

Function(x) Inc.
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Registration No. 333-215188

PROSPECTUS

February 23, 2017

4,571,428 Shares Common Stock

This is a firm commitment public offering of 4,571,428 shares of our common stock at an offering price of \$1.05 per share. We are also offering warrants to the underwriters to purchase up to an additional 114,286 shares of our common stock.

We currently have an effective registration statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-213084) pursuant to which the selling stock holders named therein may sell their common stock.

Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol FNCX. On February 17, 2017, the closing price of our common stock was \$1.90 per share. Our auditors have included a disclosure paragraph in their opinion regarding their uncertainty of our ability to continue as a going concern as of June 30, 2016.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Please read Risk Factors beginning on page 8 of this prospectus.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement or amendment thereto. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Share	Total
Public offering price	\$ 1.05	\$ 4,800,000
Underwriting discounts and commissions ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.0735	\$ 336,000

Does not include a non-accountable expense allowance equal to 1% of the gross proceeds of this offering payable (1) to Aegis Capital Corp., the representative of the underwriters. See Underwriting for a description of the compensation payable to the underwriters.

We have granted a 45-day option to the representative of the underwriters to purchase up to 685,714 additional shares of common stock solely to cover over-allotments, if any.

The underwriters expect to deliver our shares to purchasers in the offering on or about February 28, 2017.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Aegis Capital Corp

Laidlaw & Company (UK) Ltd.

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About This Prospectus

You should rely only on the information that we have provided or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. No dealer, salesperson or other person is authorized to give any information or to represent anything not contained in this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representation. This prospectus is an offer to sell only the securities offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. You should assume that the information in this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any related free writing prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front of the document, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any related free writing prospectus, or any sale of a security.

This prospectus contains summaries of certain provisions contained in some of the documents described herein, but reference is made to the actual documents for complete information. All of the summaries are qualified in their entirety by the actual documents. Copies of some of the documents referred to herein have been filed, will be filed or will be incorporated by reference as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and you may obtain copies of those documents as described below under the heading **Where You Can Find Additional Information**.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary does not contain all of the information that should be considered before investing in our common stock. Investors should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the more detailed information regarding our business, the risks of purchasing our common stock discussed in this prospectus under Risk Factors beginning on page 8 of this prospectus and our financial statements and the accompanying notes beginning on page F-8 of this prospectus. As used in this prospectus, unless the context requires otherwise, the Company, we, us, and our refer to Function(x) Inc., a Delaware corporation.

Our Company

Function(x) Inc. (the Company) was incorporated in Delaware in July 1994. We conduct business through our three operating segments, including digital publishing through Wetpaint.com (Wetpaint) and Rant Inc. (Rant), fantasy sports gaming through DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. (DDGG), and digital content distribution through Choose Digital, Inc. (Choose Digital).

We are a social publishing and interactive media platform, focused on creating a uniquely differentiated user experience across various content verticals using multiple types of media for ultimate user engagement.

We aspire to become the #1 interactive media platform by leveraging and building on our existing platform and current user base. Our three pronged strategy includes, (a) to further develop our platform connecting content owners with their audience through live or on-demand video channels, (b) to enhance our comprehensive built-in monetization model for content contributors and distribution partners, and (c) to focus on building a technology driven ultimate user engagement platform supporting video, blogs, mobile, social, e-commerce and analytics. We intend to grow our business organically by integrating our recently acquired businesses and by pursuing acquisitions of assets or businesses that would enhance our presence as a media platform.

Our immediate objective is to successfully integrate Wetpaint and Rant assets and lay the foundation and refine processes that can serve as a blueprint for future acquisitions and growth. As part of the integration process we plan to develop a solid and predictable revenue model for our social publishing business aiming for profitability in near-term, implement scalable but lean operational processes and staffing within product development and ad revenue divisions and finalize a long-term plan that embraces product innovation with the sole purpose of defining us as the leading player in interactive media publishing with a focus on video, social, mobile, e-commerce and predictive analytics.

Key Milestones:

New Management Team: Implementation of a new and experienced Management Team, each of whom have had professional relationships with Robert F.X. Sillerman, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer;

Deleveraging the balance sheet: Affiliates of Robert F.X. Sillerman, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, own a majority of our common stock and held substantial debt in the Company, substantially all of which has been converted into Preferred Equity. These affiliates have committed to converting approximately \$36,500,000 in preferred equity into shares of our common stock;

Defined key performance metrics: These are being tracked and analyzed on a daily basis via automated reporting and analytics; and

Key foundation for our future growth has been established: This includes a rationalized headcount from which the business can be brought to scale, disciplined financial controls and an improved expense model, revamped technology platform and acquisition team intended to drive incremental growth.

Digital Publishing

Our digital publishing businesses include Wetpaint and Rant. The combined properties currently have approximately 13.1 million fans on their Facebook pages and, for the quarter ended December 31, 2016, generated an average of 16.2 million visits per month.

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Wetpaint is a leading entertainment news destination for millennial women. Covering the latest in television, music, celebrities, entertainment news, fashion, and pop culture, Wetpaint reaches millions of unique users on a monthly basis. Through Wetpaint, we publish more than 55 new articles, videos, and galleries each day. Wetpaint is a social publisher whose target audience is millennial women, primarily 18- to 34-year-old women. With social packaging around original entertainment news content, we showcase exclusive interviews, breaking stories, and our fangirl spin on pop culture. We generate content through our team of in-house professional writers and editors who are experts in their fields. They seek to deliver content to our readers in a fun, visual and informative way and to ensure that our fans are up to date on all the latest entertainment news and gossip.

We acquired assets of Rant, a leading digital publisher that publishes original content in 13 different verticals, most notably in sports, entertainment, pets, cars, and food. Adweek published that Rant's flagship RantSports.com property was ranked #1 by Quantcast for target digital ad buying for the 2015 holiday season, indicating the power of reaching a targeted audience. Known for the well-established brand RantSports, Rant has since expanded its reach towards the areas of lifestyle, fitness, exercise, entertainment, technology, and celebrities. Rant was named both #18 overall on Inc 500's Fastest Growing Companies #1 in Media and #31 on Forbes Most Promising Companies of 2015. Rant's platform is designed for desktop and mobile content at the billions-of-pageviews per year level. Because of its low cost of operation, the coupling of the Rant platform and our Social Distribution System (SDS) technology creates powerful tools in digital content publishing. Recently we have focused our efforts on growing Wetpaint user engagement and monetization. We anticipate applying the same methodology in the near future to the Rant sites to continue to grow and strengthen our publishing business.

Our digital publishing businesses are very focused on knowing their audience. This is made possible through our proprietary SDS platform. This complete audience-development engine optimizes the packaging and distribution of content, getting it to the right audience at the right place at the right time, primarily through social media. The technology is designed to generate fans on our pages on Facebook and other social media outlets. Our content is then displayed in the fans' feeds on Facebook and other social media sites, which can then drive traffic to our websites. Our technology contains a test and measurement system that delivers real-time audience insights, and provides optimized distribution by audience. Because we use this proprietary technology, a significant amount of our website traffic is generated through social media channels, particularly Facebook. Facebook and other social media outlets routinely update their algorithms to adjust what content is displayed in users' feeds. The test and measurement feature of our technology help us to stay current in maximizing website traffic from social media channels as these algorithms change. We have seven issued patents related to the SDS technology.

Our digital publishing businesses generate revenue by displaying advertisements to our users as they view content on our websites. We source ads by working directly with advertisers, or their advertising agencies, and by working through several third party ad networks who are all bidding against each other for our advertising inventory in real time. Advertisements are typically priced as a base price per thousand views, also known as Cost-Per-Mille (CPM), but can also be priced as a base price per click, also known as Cost-Per-Click (CPC), or as a base price per intended action, also known as Cost-Per-Action (CPA). The vast majority of our revenues are derived from ads sourced from third party ad networks.

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The table below shows our Digital Publishing revenue increase from approximately \$70,000 in July 2016 to approximately \$380,000 in December 2016. You should not view the increase in Digital Publishing revenue as indicative of our full financial results for the period ended December 31, 2016, or as indicative of the results of our digital publishing segment for the period ended December 31, 2016. Historically, we have generated losses from our operations, and have generated net losses in our digital publishing segment of approximately \$45,982,000 through December 31, 2016.

The table below shows the increase in our Digital Publishing pageviews from just under 20,000,000 in July 2016 to approximately 80,000,000 in December 2016. Pageviews and visits are measured by our third party Google Analytics platform. A pageview is an instance of a page being loaded (or reloaded) in a browser. A visit is a group of interactions that take place on our web properties within a given time frame and can include multiple pageviews.

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The table below shows the net loss by month for our Digital Publishing segment from July 2016 to December 2016.

DraftDay.com

DDGG operates a daily fantasy sports website at DraftDay.com, and other white-label websites on behalf of its business-to-business clients. The DraftDay business is focused on the business-to-business market allowing consumer brands entry into the fantasy sports market with turnkey solutions in the United States and Canada. By using DDGG's white-label solution, a business can offer a fantasy sports product to its customers without incurring the ongoing technology costs and other capital expenditures. By focusing on offering white-label solutions to businesses, DDGG's strategy is to build a network of players through the established databases of DDGG's participating clients. This model is strategically focused to minimize costs of user acquisition. In addition, the aggregated network of users across DDGG's clients' databases creates larger prize pools to generate higher player engagement and retention. DDGG continues to develop its business plan by focusing on the regulated market of casinos as well as the entertainment and sports industries.

Choose Digital

Choose Digital is a white-label digital marketplace featuring a recent and wide range of digital content, including music, eBooks and audiobooks. Choose Digital's technology and expertise provides the ability for client companies and organizations to quickly add digital media items to their loyalty reward programs. The marketplace can be fully branded and integrated seamlessly into clients' current online environments. Choose Digital generates revenues when participants in Choose Digital's clients' loyalty programs redeem loyalty credits for digital content provided by Choose Digital. For example, if a participant in a loyalty program redeems credits for a song download provided by Choose Digital, the client loyalty program pays Choose Digital for the download. We are currently restructuring this line of business.

Intellectual Property

Our digital publishing, gaming and digital content distribution businesses are enabled by multiple technology platforms primarily developed internally including proprietary and patented software.

We protect our technology through seeking intellectual property registration and filings. We register certain domain names, trademarks and service marks in the United States and in certain locations outside the

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United States. Circumstances outside of our control could pose a threat to our intellectual property rights. Effective intellectual property protection may not be available in the United States or other countries in which we provide our solution. In addition, the efforts we have taken to protect our intellectual property rights may not be sufficient or effective. Any impairment of our intellectual property rights could harm our business, our ability to compete and our operating results.

Viggle Rewards Business Discontinued Operations

Viggle is a mobile and web-based entertainment marketing platform that uses incentives to make content consumption and discovery more rewarding for media companies, brands and consumers.

Private Placement

On July 12, 2016, we closed a private placement (the *Private Placement*) of \$4,444,446 principal amount of convertible debentures (the *Debentures*) and common stock purchase warrants (the *Warrants*). The Debentures and Warrants were issued pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement, dated July 12, 2016 (the *Purchase Agreement*), by and among us and certain accredited investors within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the *Purchasers*). We are currently in default under the Debentures for failure to make amortization payments and to maintain a minimum cash reserve.

As of the date of this prospectus, we have approximately \$2,880,000 principal amount outstanding under these Debentures. In connection with this offering, we have agreed in principle with holders of \$2,325,000 principal amount of the Debentures to repay the principal amount of such Debentures with the proceeds from this offering, and convert \$487,861 of incremental obligations into shares of our common stock at the public offering price of \$1.05, resulting in the issuance of 464,632 shares.

Recent Developments

We are negotiating the sale of a majority stake in our non-core assets principally in the technology space, including certain intellectual property related to SDS and the assets related to the Draft Day daily fantasy sports business. If completed, the contemplated transaction would combine these assets in to a new company, Element(X). We intend to sell 80.1% of Element(X) to a newly formed and separately funded entity owned by current and former employees of Function(x). In addition, the Company intends to enter into a shared services agreement with Element(X) providing for payment for services related to legal, accounting and office-related services, among other things. The terms of any such transaction will be determined on an arms-length basis and will only be consummated if the board of directors determines that the transaction is in our best interests as a company. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in consummating such a transaction on the terms as described, or at all.

We are also negotiating an amendment to the exchange agreement with Mr. Sillerman, pursuant to which he and his affiliated entities would agree to convert 100% of their Series C Preferred shares plus accrued dividends at \$2.34 which would result in the issuance of 15,593,291 shares. The amendment would permit the line of credit from an affiliate of Mr. Sillerman in the amount of approximately \$2,865,000 to remain outstanding after the consummation of this offering and exchange. The conversion price represents a 4% premium to the closing price of our common stock on January 13, 2017.

On January 19, 2017 we named Brian Rosin our Chief Operating Officer.

Going Concern

Our Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2016, and the auditor's report on those consolidated financial statements, include a disclosure paragraph regarding the uncertainty of our ability to remain a going concern, which implies that we will continue to realize our assets and discharge our liabilities in the normal course of business. We are unlikely to pay dividends or generate significant revenue or earnings in the immediate or foreseeable future. The continuation of us as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support from its stockholders and our ability to obtain necessary equity and/or debt financing to continue development of our business and to increase revenue. Management intends to raise additional funds through equity and/or debt offerings until sustainable revenues are developed. There is no assurance such equity and/or debt offerings will be successful or that development of the business will be successful, and therefore there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the

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financial statements are issued. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

We have assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2016. As a result of this assessment, we concluded that, as of December 31, 2016, our internal control over disclosure controls and procedures was not effective. Our management identified a material weakness in our internal control over disclosure controls and procedures as a result of insufficient levels of supervision and review of the disclosure controls and procedures process.

We plan to take steps to enhance and improve the design of our internal control over disclosure controls and procedures. To remediate such weaknesses, we intend to appoint in the near future additional qualified personnel to address inadequate segregation of duties and ineffective risk management. These remediation efforts are largely dependent upon our securing additional financing to cover the costs of implementing the changes required. If we are unsuccessful in securing such funds, remediation efforts may be adversely affected in a material manner.

Corporate Information

We were incorporated in Delaware in July 1994, and were formerly known as DraftDay Fantasy Sports, Inc., Viggie Inc., Function(x) Inc., and Gateway Industries, Inc.

Our principal executive offices are located at 902 Broadway, 11th Floor, New York, New York 10010. The telephone number at our principal executive office is (212) 231-0092. Our website address is www.functionxinc.com.

Information contained on our website is not deemed part of this prospectus.

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THE OFFERING

Common stock offered by us

4,571,428 shares of our common stock (or 5,257,142 shares if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full).

Over-allotment option

We have granted the underwriters an option for a period of up to 45 days to purchase up to 685,714 additional shares of common stock to cover over-allotments, if any.

Common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering

8,824,372 shares (or 9,510,086 shares if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full).

Use of Proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$3,731,000 million, or approximately \$4,400,600 million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. We will use the proceeds to reduce or satisfy indebtedness, including reducing the outstanding principal of the debentures issued in July 2016 to settle trade payables, for acquisitions, and for general corporate working capital. See [Use of Proceeds](#) for a more complete description of the intended use of proceeds from this offering.

Representative s Warrants

The registration statement of which this prospectus is a part also registers for sale warrants to purchase shares of our common stock to the representative of the underwriters as a portion of the underwriting compensation payable to the underwriters in connection with this offering. The warrants will be exercisable for a four-year period commencing one year following the effective date of this offering at an exercise price equal to 125% of the public offering price of the common stock. Please see [Underwriting Representatives Warrants](#) for a description of these warrants.

Risk Factors

You should read the [Risk Factors](#) section of this prospectus beginning on page 8 for a discussion of factors to consider carefully before deciding to invest in shares of our common stock.

NASDAQ Capital Market Trading Symbol

FNCX

The number of shares of our common stock that will be outstanding immediately after this offering is based on 4,252,944 shares of common stock outstanding as of February 17, 2017, and excludes the following:

45,356 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of options outstanding as of December 31, 2016, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$214.00 per share;

780,230 shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of outstanding Debentures (including accrued interest) held by the selling stockholders at a conversion price of \$6.266; and

407,850 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants to purchase shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$6.528 per share.

Except as otherwise stated herein, the information in this prospectus assumes no exercise by the underwriters of their option to purchase up to an additional 685,714 shares of common stock to cover over-allotments, if any.

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RISK FACTORS

Various portions of this report contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain risk factors, including those set forth below and elsewhere in this report (amounts in thousands, except share data).

Our business has substantial indebtedness and trade payables.

We currently have, and will likely continue to have, a substantial amount of indebtedness and trade payables. These obligations could, among other things, make it more difficult for us to satisfy our debt obligations, require us to use a large portion of our cash flow from operations to repay and service our debt or otherwise create liquidity problems, limit our flexibility to adjust to market conditions, place us at a competitive disadvantage and expose us to interest rate fluctuations. As of December 31, 2016, we had total indebtedness of approximately \$13,067,000 and trade payables of approximately \$10,250,000. We have recently entered into the following transactions affecting indebtedness:

We and SIC III, SIC IV, and SIC VI, each an affiliate of Sillerman, entered into a Note Exchange Agreement pursuant to which all of the outstanding principal and accrued interest of certain notes held by SIC III, SIC IV, and SIC VI other than \$900,000 of debt held by SIC IV pursuant to that certain Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note dated as of June 11, 2015, was exchanged for 30,175 shares of our Series C Preferred Stock; and

In connection with the Private Placement and the acquisition of the Rant Assets, we issued \$4,444,444 principal amount of Debentures, delivered a Secured Convertible Promissory Note to Rant in the amount of \$3,000,000 and assumed \$2,000,000 of liabilities of Rant, thereby increasing our trade payables and total indebtedness significantly.

While we have attempted to settle with many of the vendors to which the trade payables are owed, there can be no assurances that we will be able to do so at all or be able to do so on favorable terms. Failure to settle these trade payables could result in litigation, which could lead to attachments and liens on our assets. In addition, vendors could potentially seek to file against us involuntary reorganization proceedings.

We expect to obtain the money to pay our expenses, to pay our trade payables and to pay the principal and interest on our indebtedness from cash flow from our operations and potentially from other debt and/or equity offerings. Accordingly, our ability to meet our obligations depends on our future performance and capital raising activities, which will be affected by financial, business, economic and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. If our cash flow and capital resources prove inadequate to allow us to pay the principal and interest on our debt and meet our other obligations, we could face substantial liquidity problems and might be required to dispose of material assets or operations, restructure or refinance our debt, which we may be unable to do on acceptable terms, and forgo attractive business opportunities. In addition, the terms of our existing or future debt agreements may restrict us from pursuing any of these alternatives.

We are currently in default under the Debentures issued in the Private Placement and the note issued in connection with the Rant Acquisition.

As described in Private Placement; Events of Default , we are currently in default under the Debentures issued in the Private Placement for failure to make amortization payments and for failure to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve.

On October 12, 2016, the first amortization payment in the amount of \$444,000, plus accrued interest of approximately \$114,000 pursuant to the terms of the Debentures became due and payable to the Purchasers. We did not make such payment at the time it was due. We entered into waiver agreements with Purchasers holding approximately 87% of the principal amount of the Debentures. Such waivers are not binding on the remaining Purchaser of the Debentures. Pursuant to the terms of the Waiver, the Purchasers have agreed to waive the payment of the amortization payments and accrued interest due for October 2016 and November 2016. In consideration for waiving the payment terms of the Debentures, we paid, upon execution of the Waiver, 10% of the Amortization Amount that became due on October 12, 2016 and paid on November 12, 2016 10% of the Amortization Amount due in November 2016. All other amounts will be due

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and payable in accordance with the terms of the Debentures, with the deferred payments due at maturity. We did not receive a waiver from one of our debenture holders, holding approximately 13% of the principal amount of the Debentures with respect to the event of default arising out of our failure to make the first amortization payment when due. Pursuant to the terms of the Debentures, such holder has sent a notice of acceleration, stating that the Company owes \$696,000, reflecting the principal amount of the Debenture plus interest through November 1, 2016. Interest will accrue at 18% until this amount is satisfied. We are seeking to settle the matter with the holder; however, there can be no assurance that an agreement will be reached.

The waivers entered into with some of the Purchasers related to the failure to pay the amortization amount do not address the failure to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve. In addition, we are currently in default with respect to the amortization payments due in January and February 2017.

Pursuant to the terms of the Debentures, the failure to cure the non-payment of amortization or failure to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve within three trading days after the due date constituted an Event of Default. Following the occurrence of an event of default, among other things: (1) at the Purchaser's election, the outstanding principal amount of the Debentures, plus accrued but unpaid interest, plus all interest that would have been earned through the one year anniversary of the original issue date if such interest has not yet accrued, liquidated damages and other amounts owed through the date of acceleration, shall become immediately due and payable in either cash or stock pursuant to the terms of the Debentures; and (2) the interest rate on the Debentures will increase to the lesser of 18% or the maximum allowed by law. In addition to other remedies available to the Purchasers, the Company's obligation to repay amounts due under the Debentures is secured by a first priority security interest in and lien on all of the Company's assets and property, including our intellectual property, and such remedies can be exercised by the Purchasers without additional notice to the Company.

If holders of the Debentures accelerate the amounts owed under the Debentures as a result of the events of default and request such payment in shares of our common stock, the conversion price for those shares will be substantially less than the current conversion price of \$6.266. As a result, we could be required to issue additional shares that would dilute the ownership of current stockholders.

As of the date of this prospectus, we have approximately \$2,880,000 principal amount outstanding under these Debentures. In connection with this offering, we have agreed in principle with holders of \$2,325,000 principal amount of the Debentures to repay the principal amount of such Debentures with the proceeds from this offering, and convert \$487,861 of incremental obligations into shares of our common stock at the public offering price of \$1.05, resulting in the issuance of 464,632 shares.

Under terms of the \$3,000,000 Secured Convertible Note issued in connection with the acquisition of Rant, a default under other indebtedness owed by us constitutes a default under the Rant Note. However, the holder of the Rant Note has executed a waiver that provides that, until May 15, 2017, the events of default arising out of the failure to pay the amounts due under the Debentures as of the date of the waiver and the failure by us to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve shall not constitute events of default for purposes of the Rant Note.

Pursuant to the terms of the Registration Rights Agreement, we were required, on or before 30 days after the closing of the Private Placement, to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") covering the resale of the shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to the Debentures and Warrants and to use commercially reasonable efforts to have the registration declared effective as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 90 days after the filing date. The resale Registration Statement was declared effective on December 6, 2016. As a result, the Purchasers were entitled to liquidated damages calculated as follows:

We are currently in default under the Debentures issued in the Private Placement and the note issued in connection

\$62,000, 1.5% of the purchase price paid for securities purchased pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, payable in cash; and

19,741 shares of our common stock, equivalent to 1.5%, or \$62,000, of the purchase price divided by the average closing bid price for our common stock for the five-day period prior to the date liquidated damages became due (or the monthly anniversary thereof).

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After the first monthly anniversary, any liquidated damages were pro-rated on a daily basis for any portion of a month before the Registration Statement was declared effective.

We may have contingent liability arising out of a possible violation of Section 5 of the Securities Act in connection with our use of the free writing prospectuses filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 19, 2017 and January 23, 2017.

Rule 433(b)(2) of the Securities Act requires that an unseasoned issuer (such as the company) disseminating a free writing prospectus must accompany or precede such free writing prospectus with the most recent statutory prospectus (unless there have been no changes to a previously provided prospectus).

On January 19, 2017 and January 23, 2017, after filing Amendment No. 1 to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, or Amendment No. 1, we filed a free writing prospectus with the SEC. Amendment No. 1 did not include the volume or amount of shares being offered. We intend to re-circulate an amended preliminary prospectus to all recipients of the free writing prospectuses that includes the volume of shares or amount being offered.

Our use of the free writing prospectuses could be challenged as a violation of Section 5 of the Securities Act. If our use of the free writing prospectuses is challenged, we could have a contingent liability arising out of the possible violation of Section 5 of the Securities Act. Any liability would depend upon the number of shares purchased by the recipients of the free writing prospectuses. If a claim were brought by any such recipients of such free writing prospectuses and a court were to conclude that the public dissemination of such free writing prospectus constituted a violation of Section 5 of the Securities Act, the recipient may have rescission rights and we could be required to repurchase the shares sold to the recipients who reviewed such free writing prospectuses, at the original purchase price, plus statutory interest from the date of purchase, for claims brought during a period of one year from the date of their purchase of shares. We could also incur considerable expense in contesting any such claims. Such payments and expenses, if required, could significantly reduce the amount of working capital we have available for our operations and business plan, delay or prevent us from completing our plan of operations, or force us to raise additional funding sooner than expected, which funding may not be available on favorable terms, if at all. Additionally, the value of our securities will likely decline in value in the event we are deemed to have liability, or are required to make payments or pay expenses in connection with the potential claim described above.

The Company has received substantial financial support from its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and his affiliates.

Robert F.X. Sillerman, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, has from time to time made loans to the Company for working capital purposes. On August 22, 2016, approximately \$30,175,000 of debt was converted into preferred stock of the Company, and \$900,000 of debt remained outstanding. Pursuant to the terms of the Purchase Agreement entered into in connection with the Private Placement of Debentures, Mr. Sillerman agreed to guarantee for the benefit of the Debenture Holders that we will have \$1,000,000 available in our commercial bank account or otherwise available in liquid funds, and if our available funds fall below \$1,000,000, Mr. Sillerman agreed to provide the amounts necessary to make-up the shortfall in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$6,000,000; however, the first

We may have contingent liability arising out of a possible violation of Section 5 of the Securities Act in connection with

\$5,000,000 of the guaranty is to be provided by drawing down on our Line of Credit with Sillerman Investment Company IV, LLC, an affiliate of Mr. Sillerman. Any remaining amounts, up to a maximum aggregate of \$1,000,000 shall be provided by Mr. Sillerman. Since the Private Placement, Sillerman Investment Company IV, LLC has loaned an additional \$4,770,000 to the Company. However, these amounts have not been sufficient to maintain the minimum liquidity required. As a result, we are in default under the Debentures with respect to this guaranty. There can be no assurances that Mr. Sillerman or his affiliates will provide any additional funds to us.

We may not consummate the restructuring transactions that we are currently negotiating, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to secure additional funding on terms favorable to us, or at all.

We are negotiating the sale of a majority stake in our non-core assets principally in the technology space, including certain intellectual property related to SDS and the assets related to the Draft Day daily fantasy sports business. If completed, the contemplated transaction would combine these assets in to a new company, Element(X). We intend to sell 80.1% of Element(X) to a newly formed and separately funded entity owned by

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current and former employees of Function(x). In addition the Company intends to enter into a shared services agreement with Element(X) providing for payment for services related to legal, accounting and office-related services, among other things. The terms of any such transaction will be determined on an arms-length basis and will only be consummated if the board of directors determines that the transaction is in our best interests as a company. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in consummating such a transaction on the terms as described, or at all.

As of the date of this prospectus, we have approximately \$2,880,000 principal amount outstanding under these Debentures. In connection with this offering, we have agreed in principle with holders of \$2,325,000 principal amount of the Debentures to repay the principal amount of such Debentures with the proceeds from this offering, and convert \$487,861 of incremental obligations into shares of our common stock at the public offering price of \$1.05, resulting in the issuance of 464,632 shares.

We are also negotiating an amendment to the exchange agreement with Mr. Sillerman, pursuant to which he and his affiliated entities would agree to convert 100% of their Series C Preferred shares plus accrued dividends at \$2.34 which would result in the issuance of 15,593,291 shares. The amendment would permit the line of credit from an affiliate of Mr. Sillerman in the amount of \$4,770,000 to remain outstanding after the consummation of this offering and exchange.

These transactions have not been consummated, and the parties have not yet agreed to final terms. If these transactions are not consummated, then we would not receive the potential benefit of these transactions. In addition, we may have to seek alternative sources of funds, and there can be no guarantee that such funds will be available to us on favorable terms, or at all. Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse impact on our operations and financial condition and our ability to continue as a going concern.

The sale of our Viggle rewards business to Perk and the acquisition of the assets of Rant has changed our business model.

The sale of the Viggle rewards business to Perk and the acquisition of assets of Rant changed our business model. As a result of these transactions, we are a smaller business and are focused on the social publishing industry. Our revenue levels are likely to be different, and possibly lower, than those previously achieved. Our historic stock price has been volatile and the future market price for our common stock is likely to continue to be volatile.

The issuance and sale of common stock upon conversion of the Series C preferred shares, the Debentures and the other convertible securities to be issued, may depress the market price of our common stock.

If there are sequential conversions of the debentures, and sales of such converted shares take place, the price of our common stock may decline. The shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of these securities may be sold without restriction pursuant to the resale registration statement.

As of the date of this prospectus, we have approximately \$2,880,000 principal amount outstanding under these Debentures. In connection with this offering, we have agreed in principle with holders of \$2,325,000 principal amount

We may not consummate the restructuring transactions that we are currently negotiating, and there can be no assurance

of the Debentures to repay the principal amount of such Debentures with the proceeds from this offering, and convert \$487,861 of incremental obligations into shares of our common stock at the public offering price of \$1.05, resulting in the issuance of 464,632 shares.

We are also negotiating an amendment to the exchange agreement with Mr. Sillerman, pursuant to which he and his affiliated entities would agree to convert 100% of their Series C Preferred shares plus accrued dividends at \$2.34 which would result in the issuance of 15,593,291 shares. The amendment would permit the line of credit from an affiliate of Mr. Sillerman in the amount of approximately \$4,770,000 to remain outstanding after the consummation of this offering and exchange. The conversion price represents a 4% premium to the closing price of our common stock on January 13, 2017.

The common stock issuable upon conversion of the debentures or the Series C preferred shares may represent overhang that may also adversely affect the market price of our common stock. Overhang occurs when there is a greater supply of a company's stock in the market than there is demand for that stock. When this happens the price of the company's stock will decrease, and any additional shares which shareholders attempt to sell in

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the market will only further decrease the share price. If the share volume of our common stock cannot absorb the issuance of the 388,055 shares issuable to the debenture holders and the 15,593,291 shares issuable to Mr. Sillerman and his affiliated entities described above, then the value of our common stock will likely decrease.

Our historic stock price has been volatile and the future market price for our common stock is likely to continue to be volatile.

The public market for our common stock has historically been volatile. Any future market price for our shares is likely to continue to be volatile. This price volatility may make it more difficult for you to sell shares when you want at prices you find attractive. The stock market in general has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of specific companies. Broad market factors and the investing public's negative perception of our business may reduce our stock price, regardless of our operating performance. Further, the market for our common stock is limited and we cannot assure you that a larger market will ever be developed or maintained. Market fluctuations and volatility, as well as general economic, market and political conditions, could reduce our market price. As a result, these factors may make it more difficult or impossible for you to sell shares of our common stock for a positive return on your investment.

We have a history of losses, expect future losses and cannot assure you that we will achieve profitability.

We have incurred significant net losses and negative cash flow from operations since our inception. We incurred net losses from continuing operations of \$10,288,000 and \$58,109,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. We have an accumulated deficit of approximately \$438,280,000 as of December 31, 2016 and \$428,380,000 as of June 30, 2016. We have not achieved profitability since inception and cannot be certain that we will ever achieve profitability. Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon raising capital from financing transactions, increasing revenue in our remaining businesses throughout the year and keeping operating expenses below our revenue levels in order to achieve positive cash flows, none of which can be assured. If we achieve profitability, we may not be able to sustain it.

Our independent registered public accounting firm's report contains an explanatory paragraph that expresses substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

The report of our independent registered public accounting firm contained in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 contains an explanatory paragraph expressing substantial doubt about our ability to remain a going concern because we have suffered recurring losses from operations and, at June 30, 2016, had a working capital deficiency. We are unlikely to pay dividends or generate significant earnings in the immediate or foreseeable future. The continuation of our Company as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support from our largest stockholders and the ability of our Company to obtain necessary equity and debt financing to continue development of our business and to generate revenue. Management intends to raise additional funds through equity and debt offerings until sustainable revenues are developed. No assurance can be given that such equity and debt offerings will be successful or that development of our business will continue successfully.

The independent directors are exploring strategic alternatives. There can be no assurances that any transaction will occur, or if such a transaction does occur, the value of that transaction to our company or our stockholders.

The independent directors are exploring strategic alternatives to enhance value. These alternatives could include, among others, possible joint ventures, strategic partnerships, marketing alliances, acquisitions, sale of all or some of our assets or other possible transactions, including the possibility of reorganization. However, there can be no assurance that any such strategic transaction will occur or be successful. In addition, if such a transaction occurs, there can be no assurances as to the value of any such transaction to us or our stockholders. While continuing to explore strategic alternatives, we have approved: (i) recapitalization plan involving the conversion of \$34,800,000 of debt held by SIC III, SIC IV and SIC VI, each an affiliate of our

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Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the conversion of 3,000 shares of our Series C Preferred Stock into up to 19,800,000 shares of our common stock; (ii) the Reverse Stock Split; (iii) the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Rant.

Exercise of convertible instruments and conversion of preferred stock will dilute your percentage of ownership and could cause our stock price to fall.

As of December 31, 2016, we have outstanding stock options to purchase 45,356 shares of common stock and unvested restricted stock units for 50,374 shares of common stock. Exercise of any of these options or warrants, or conversion of any of the shares of preferred stock, would result in our issuing a significant number of additional shares of common stock. Additionally, we have more than 3,000,000 shares available for issuance under the 2011 Executive Incentive Plan. In the future, we may further increase the number of shares available for issuance under that plan. We have entered into an Exchange Agreement and a Note Exchange Agreement (as described below) with affiliates of our Chief Executive Officer, Robert F.X. Sillerman that provides for the conversion of 33,175 shares of Series C Preferred Stock into up to 6,379,808 shares of our common stock. In connection with the Private Placement, we have issued convertible debentures and warrants that are convertible and exercisable for up to 3,723,224 shares of common stock (plus, if applicable, potential additional shares that may be required for liquidated damages.) The issuance of up to 9,484,691 shares of common stock upon the conversion of shares of our outstanding Series E Convertible Preferred stock and convertible notes issued to Rant would result in dilution of your percentage ownership of our Company.

We estimate that, if we issued all 19,586,723 of the shares that the Majority Shareholders have approved for issuance as described in the Information Statement on Schedule 14C filed August 19, 2016, existing shareholders, other than Mr. Sillerman, would own approximately 18.6% of the shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after the conversion is completed.

The Company entered into an Exchange Agreement on July 8, 2016, as amended July 20, 2016 (the July Exchange Agreement), with three of the affiliates of Mr. Sillerman, to allow for the exchange for shares of common stock of the Company of: (i) 3,000 shares of the Company's Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock and a Line of Credit Promissory Note, dated October 24, 2014, in the amount of \$20,000,000 plus accrued interest held by SIC III; (ii) a Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note, dated June 12, 2015, as amended July 20, 2016 in the amount of \$3,401,000 plus accrued interest held by SIC IV as of the date hereof; (iii) a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated January 27, 2016, in the amount of \$1,500,000 plus accrued interest, a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated March 29, 2016, in the amount of \$500,000 plus accrued interest, a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated April 25, 2016 in the amount of \$500,000 plus accrued interest, a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated May 16, 2016, in the amount of \$500,000 plus accrued interest and a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated June 27, 2016, in the amount of \$1,200,000 plus accrued interest held by SIC VI; and (iv) up to an additional \$5,000,000 under the Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note dated June 12, 2015 and amended July 20, 2016 held by SIC IV.

Under the July Exchange Agreement, issuance of the shares in the exchange is conditioned upon approval of the Company's shareholders, the closing of an offering of the Company's common stock in the amount of at least \$10,000,000, approval of its Listing of Additional Shares application with NASDAQ, the Company shall not be subject to any bankruptcy proceeding, and various other conditions. The Exchange Price shall be equal to the lesser of \$5.20 and the price at which the Debentures can be exchanged for shares of the Company's common stock, so long as the Company received a valuation that the exchange price reflects fair value. The agreement provides for termination

Exercise of convertible instruments and conversion of preferred stock will dilute your percentage of ownership and could

in the event the conditions are not satisfied by March 31, 2017.

On August 22, 2016, we and SIC III, SIC IV, and SIC VI entered into an Note Exchange Agreement pursuant to which \$30,175,000 which represents all of the then outstanding principal and accrued interest of certain notes held by SIC III, SIC IV, and SIC VI (the "Sillerman Notes") other than \$900,000 of debt held by SIC IV pursuant to that certain Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note dated as of June 11, 2015 (the "SIC IV Note"), was exchanged for 30,175 shares of the Company's Series C Preferred Stock. The exchange price (and therefore the number of shares set forth above) was \$1,000 per share. The Note Exchange Agreement provided for the newly issued shares to be held subject to the obligations to convert the shares into common stock on the terms and on the conditions set forth in the Exchange Agreement described in the Company's Form 8-K filed on July 13, 2016, and subject to the additional obligations set forth in the Subordination

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Agreement and the Lockup Agreements also described therein. The \$900,000 of debt that remained outstanding under the SIC IV Note will also remain subject to the Exchange Agreement. As a result of entering into such Agreement, the Certificate of Designation of the Class C Preferred Stock was modified to remove the right of the holder to convert any such Series C Preferred Shares into common shares, but Mr. Sillerman continues to be bound to convert such shares in accordance with the Exchange Agreement.

We may also grant additional stock options, warrants and convertible securities. The exercise, conversion or exchange of stock options, warrants or convertible securities will dilute the percentage ownership of our other stockholders. Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock could cause the price of our common stock to fall and could impair our ability to raise capital by selling additional securities.

Our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards may be limited.

As of December 31, 2016, we had net operating loss carryforwards (NOLs) for U.S. federal income tax purposes of approximately \$165,112,000. We generally are able to carry NOLs forward to reduce taxable income in future years. These NOLs will begin to expire in 2030, if not utilized before that time. However, our ability to utilize the NOLs is subject to the rules of Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Section 382). Section 382 generally restricts the use of NOLs after an ownership change. An ownership change occurs if, among other things, the stockholders (or specified groups of stockholders) who own or have owned, directly or indirectly, five percent or more of our common stock or are otherwise treated as five percent stockholders under Section 382 and the regulations promulgated thereunder increase their aggregate percentage ownership of our stock by more than 50 percentage points over the lowest percentage of the stock owned by these stockholders over a three-year rolling period. In the event of an ownership change, Section 382 imposes an annual limitation on the amount of taxable income that we may offset with NOLs. This annual limitation is generally equal to the product of the value of our stock on the date of the ownership change, multiplied by the long-term tax-exempt rate published monthly by the Internal Revenue Service. Any unused annual limitation may be carried over to later years until the applicable expiration date for the respective NOLs.

The rules of Section 382 are complex and subject to varying interpretations. Because of our numerous capital raises, uncertainty exists as to whether we may have undergone an ownership change in the past or will undergo one as a result of the various transactions discussed herein. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that our NOLs will be fully available or utilizable.

If we are unable to successfully develop and market our products or features or our products or features do not perform as expected, our business and financial condition will be adversely affected.

With the release of any new product or any new features to an existing product, we are subject to the risks generally associated with new product or feature introductions and applications, including lack of market acceptance, delays in development and implementation, and failure of new products or features to perform as expected. In order to introduce and market new or enhanced products or features successfully with minimal disruption in customer purchasing patterns and user experiences, we must manage the transition from existing products in the market. There can be no assurance that we will successfully develop and market, on a timely basis, products, product enhancements or features

that respond to technological advances by others, that our new products will adequately address the changing needs of the market or that we will successfully manage product transitions. Further, failure to generate sufficient cash from operations or financing activities to develop or obtain improved products and technologies could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

We may seek to raise additional funds, finance acquisitions or develop strategic relationships by issuing capital stock that would dilute your ownership.

We have financed our operations, and we expect to continue to finance our operations and acquisitions and to develop strategic relationships, by issuing equity or convertible debt securities, which could significantly reduce the percentage ownership of our existing stockholders. Furthermore, any newly issued securities could have rights, preferences and privileges senior to those of our existing common stock. Moreover, any issuances by us of equity securities may be at or below the prevailing market price of our common stock and in any event may have a dilutive impact on your ownership interest, which could cause the market price of our

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common stock to decline. We may also raise additional funds through the incurrence of debt or the issuance or sale of other securities or instruments senior to our common stock. The holders of any debt securities or instruments we may issue would likely have rights superior to the rights of our common stockholders.

Since a significant amount of our voting securities are controlled by our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and his affiliates, you and our other non-management stockholders may not be able to affect the outcome in matters requiring stockholder approval.

As of December 31, 2016, approximately 2,073,079 shares of our common stock, including warrants and options to acquire common stock exercisable within 60 days (but not including the Series C Preferred Stock to be converted pursuant to the Exchange Agreement), are owned by Mr. Sillerman and his affiliates, representing a significant percentage of the total voting power. As a result, Mr. Sillerman and his affiliates essentially have the ability to elect all of our directors and to approve any action requiring stockholder action. It is possible that the interests of Mr. Sillerman could conflict in certain circumstances with those of other stockholders. Such concentrated ownership may also make it difficult for our stockholders to receive a premium for their shares of common stock in the event we merge with a third party or enter into other transactions that require stockholder approval. These provisions could also limit the price that investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock.

Pursuant to the Information Statement on Form 14C filed on August 19, 2016, the holder of a majority of our issued and outstanding shares has authorized the issuance of shares for a recapitalization plan involving the conversion of up to \$34,800,000 of debt held by SIC III, SIC IV and SIC VI, each an affiliate of our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and the conversion of 3,000 shares of our Series C Preferred Stock into up to 7,016,981 shares of our common stock. Such approval became effective on behalf of our shareholders on September 15, 2016. As a result, there could be dilution of our shareholders if those conversions are effectuated. Mr. Sillerman now has voting control of the Company and, to the extent he also converts in accordance with his exchange agreements, he will remain majority shareholder.

We rely on key members of management, and the loss of their services could adversely affect our success and development.

Our success depends on the expertise and continued service of Mr. Sillerman and certain other key executives and technical personnel. These individuals are a significant factor in our growth and ability to meet our business objectives. In particular, our success is highly dependent upon the efforts of our executive officers and our directors, particularly Mr. Sillerman. It may be difficult to find a sufficiently qualified individual to replace Mr. Sillerman or other key executives in the event of death, disability or resignation, resulting in our being unable to satisfactorily execute our business. The loss of one or more of our executive officers and directors could slow the growth of our business, or it may cease to operate at all, which may result in the total loss of an investor's investment.

Compensation may be paid to our executive officers, directors and employees regardless of our profitability, which may limit

We may seek to raise additional funds, finance acquisitions or develop strategic relationships by issuing capital stock

our ability to finance our business and adversely affect our business.

Mr. Sillerman and other executive officers are receiving compensation, and other current and future employees of our company may be entitled to receive compensation, payments and reimbursements regardless of whether we operate at a profit or a loss. Any compensation received by Mr. Sillerman or any other senior executive in the future will be determined from time to time by our Board of Directors or our Compensation Committee. Such obligations may negatively affect our cash flow and our ability to finance our business, which could cause our business to be unsuccessful.

Some of our executive officers and directors may have conflicts of interest in business opportunities that may be disadvantageous to us.

Mr. Sillerman and Mitchell J. Nelson, our Executive Vice President, Secretary and a director, are each engaged in other business endeavors, including Circle Entertainment Inc. (Circle), in which Mr. Nelson is an executive officer. Mr. Sillerman was also the Chairman of SFX, a company in the live entertainment business, until December 2, 2016, when the reorganization of SFX under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code became effective. Under Mr. Sillerman's employment agreement, he is obligated to devote his working time to

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our affairs, but was able to continue to perform his responsibilities as Chairman of SFX and as a director of Circle, and may be involved in other outside non-competitive businesses. Mr. Sillerman has agreed to present to us any business opportunities related to or appropriate for our business. Pursuant to Mr. Nelson's employment agreement, he is obligated to devote such time and attention to the affairs of our company as is necessary for him to perform his duties as Executive Vice President. He is also entitled to perform similar functions for Circle, which is in liquidation. In addition, one of our directors, Michael Meyer, is a member of the board of directors and chair of the audit committee of Circle and was a director of SFX until December 2, 2016, when the reorganization of SFX under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code became effective. Although Circle, SFX and our company have generally different business plans, interests and programs, it is conceivable there may be a conflict of interest in determining where a potential opportunity should be brought. Conflicts of interest are prohibited as a matter of corporate policy, except under guidelines approved by the Board of Directors, as set forth in our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics also sets forth the procedures to follow in the event that a potential conflict of interest arises. In addition, not having the full time and attention of the executive officers could cause our business results to suffer.

Our business and growth may suffer if we are unable to attract and retain key officers or employees.

Our ability to expand operations to accommodate our anticipated growth will depend on our ability to attract and retain qualified media, management, finance, marketing, sales and technical personnel. However, competition for these types of employees is intense due to the limited number of qualified professionals. Our ability to meet our business development objectives will depend in part on our ability to recruit, train and retain top quality people with advanced skills who understand our technology and business. No assurance can be given that we will be successful in this regard. If we are unable to engage and retain the necessary personnel, our business may be materially and adversely affected.

We are uncertain of our ability to manage our growth.

Our ability to grow our business is dependent upon a number of factors, including our ability to hire, train and assimilate management and other employees, the adequacy of our financial resources, our ability to identify and efficiently provide such new products and services as our customers may require in the future, and our ability to adapt our own systems to accommodate expanded operations.

Because of pressures from competitors with more resources, we may fail to implement our business strategy profitably.

The social publishing business is highly fragmented, extremely competitive, and subject to rapid change. The market for customers is intensely competitive and such competition is expected to continue to increase. We believe that our ability to compete depends upon many factors within and beyond our control, including the ability to generate content and attract readers. If we are successful, larger and more established media companies, with significantly greater resources, may try to enter the market with similar products, and may be in better competitive positions than we are. Many consumers maintain simultaneous relationships with multiple digital brands and products and can easily shift consumption from one provider to another. Our principal competitors are in segments such as:

Digital publishing network providing original content in sports, entertainment and pets

Some of our executive officers and directors may have conflicts of interest in business opportunities that may be disa

Digital marketplace powering some of the largest loyalty programs

Digital content providers

Companies with daily fantasy sports offerings

Additionally, new competitors may be able to launch new businesses at relatively low cost. Either existing or new competitors may develop new technologies, and our existing and potential advertisers may shift their advertising expenditures to these new technologies. We cannot be sure that we will be able to successfully execute our business in the face of such competition.

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Failure to successfully grow the Wetpaint, Rant, DraftDay or Choose Digital businesses in the expected time frame may adversely affect our future results.

The success of our acquisitions of Wetpaint, Rant, DraftDay, or Choose Digital will depend, in part, on our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from such businesses. Our management may face significant challenges in developing Wetpaint s, Rant s, DraftDay s, or Choose Digital s businesses, and their respective technologies, organizations, procedures, policies and operations, as well as addressing the different business cultures at these companies, and retaining key personnel. If Wetpaint, Rant, DraftDay, or Choose Digital are not successfully developed, the anticipated benefits of our acquisitions of these companies may not be realized fully or at all or may take longer to realize than expected. Developing these businesses may also be complex and time consuming, and require substantial resources and effort.

We will still incur significant transaction and merger-related expenses in connection with our acquisition of Choose Digital.

In connection with our acquisition of Choose Digital, we were required to make a contingent payment, which was due within five business days after June 24, 2015, of \$4,800,000, which we failed to make timely. As a result, we entered into a Forbearance Agreement with AmossyKlein Family Holdings, LLLP (AmossyKlein), as representative of the former shareholders of Choose Digital Inc. (the Stockholders). The Forbearance Agreement provided that we would make monthly installment payments to the Stockholders and we agreed to deliver an affidavit of confession of judgment to be held in escrow by AmossyKlein s counsel in the event that we do not make such installment payments. We made the installment payments through December 2015, but failed to make the payment due on January 29, 2016. On May 12, 2016, we and AmossyKlein entered into an amendment to the Forbearance Agreement to provide for the payment of the remaining \$1,800,000. The Forbearance Agreement provides that we would make a payment of approximately \$300,000 by May 18, 2016, and thereafter, we would make monthly payments of \$100,000, plus interest, until the remaining amount is paid in full. In addition, we pledged 100,000 shares of common stock we hold in Perk.com, Inc. as collateral for these obligations. As of the date of this filing, \$354,000 is owed and the 100,000 shares have been released. Finally, we agreed if we consummate a sale of a substantial part of our assets or a public equity offering, we will first apply the proceeds to remaining amounts due to AmossyKlein, except for payments to advisors or expenses necessary to close such transactions. We also agreed to amend the confession of judgment. These payments under the amended forbearance agreement will create additional strain on our limited cash resources. In addition, the requirement to accelerate payments on a sale of a substantial part of our assets or from a public equity offering may hinder our access to additional cash.

We will incur significant transaction and integration expenses in connection with our acquisition of the assets of Rant.

In connection with our acquisition of the assets of Rant, we were required to make payments pursuant to a secured convertible promissory note (the Rant Note) that bears interest at 12% per annum on principal amount of \$3,000,000. The Rant Note matures on July 8, 2017. At the election of Rant, the secured convertible note is convertible into shares of our common stock at a price equal to the lower of (i) \$5.20 per share, or (ii) such lower price as may have been set for conversion of any debt or securities into Common Stock held on or after the date hereof by Sillerman until the first to occur of March 31, 2017 or the date the Rant Note has been satisfied or converted. In connection with the Rant

Failure to successfully grow the Wetpaint, Rant, DraftDay or Choose Digital businesses in the expected time frame

Note, we have entered into a Note Purchase Agreement and a Security Agreement with Rant, under which we have granted Rant a continuing security interest in substantially all of our assets. In connection with the issuance of the secured convertible note, Mr. Sillerman, his affiliates, and Rant entered into a subordination agreement subordinating repayment of the Rant Note to the Debentures and entered into an Intercreditor Agreement providing for the parties respective rights and remedies with respect to payments against the collateral held as security for both of them. The issuance of additional equity in conversion of the Rant Note would result in dilution to existing stockholders.

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If we do not continue to develop and offer compelling content, products and services and attract new consumers or maintain the engagement of our existing consumers, our revenues could be adversely affected.

In order to attract consumers and maintain or increase engagement on our Wetpaint, Rant, DraftDay and Choose Digital properties, we believe that we must offer compelling content, products and services. Acquiring, developing and offering new content, products and services, as well as new functionality, features and enhanced performance of our existing content, products and services, may require significant investment and time to develop. In addition, consumer tastes are difficult to predict and subject to rapid change. If we are unable to develop online content, products and services that are attractive and relevant to Wetpaint, Rant, DraftDay and Choose Digital users, we may not be able to maintain or increase our existing users' engagement on or attract new consumers to Choose Digital, DraftDay and Wetpaint and as a result our search rankings, traffic and usage metrics, and advertising revenues may be adversely affected.

Wetpaint and Rant rely on social media posts to drive traffic to its websites. Changes in rules, algorithms, and display formats of social media sites could result in a reduction in such traffic.

Wetpaint and Rant rely on posts on various social media platforms, including Facebook and Twitter, to drive users to its websites. In the event that Facebook or Twitter changes their respective terms and conditions to prevent such activity by Wetpaint or Rant, their user numbers could decrease. Further, these platforms change their algorithms and application programming interfaces, or APIs, in the ordinary course of business, often without notice or explanation to publishers. Changes to these algorithms and APIs may reduce the effectiveness of Wetpaint's and Rant's publishing capabilities, and result in temporary or permanent reductions to the net numbers of fans and followers added each month, as well as the rate at which Wetpaint or Rant content is displayed to users and clicked upon. In such cases, traffic to Wetpaint or Rant websites could be adversely affected.

Wetpaint and Rant rely upon traffic from search engines such as Google to bring an influx of website visitors each month. Search engine traffic is dynamic in nature, and is subject to an ever-changing mix of user-entered keywords, competitive offerings, and algorithmic fluctuations by the search engines themselves.

Search engines such as Google represent a significant source of Wetpaint and Rant traffic, and the originating source for many users who become Wetpaint or Rant fans and followers on the social networks. The ranking of Wetpaint and Rant content in the various search engines is always changing, and relates to algorithmic assessments by the search engines compared to offerings that compete with Wetpaint and Rant. The popular keywords for which Wetpaint or Rant rank highly could subside in their popularity, or Wetpaint or Rant may fail to maintain the rankings that it has had for such keywords. In addition, as new keywords become popular, Wetpaint or Rant content may fail to rank

If we do not continue to develop and offer compelling content, products and services and attract new consumers or

highly for those keywords.

If Wetpaint and Rant do not maintain talent, access, and reputation among sources for news stories, we would lose access to stories and our traffic and revenues could suffer.

Wetpaint and Rant are reliant upon an editorial organization and freelance talent that secures proprietary access to stories that interest our audience. Our ability to identify and create content that interests the audience is dependent on maintaining and growing our access to talent and sources. If we lose key editorial talent, or our reputation is not maintained, we could lose our ability to create the content that garners audience interests, and traffic and our revenues could be adversely affected.

Choose Digital previously generated a significant amount of its content sales through the Viggle App, which has now been sold to Perk. If Perk does not offer content provided by Choose Digital, or if it uses less content provided by Choose Digital than we used previously, Choose Digital's business could suffer.

The Viggle App, which provides rewards to its users, previously offered digital content provided through Choose Digital. The content provided through the Viggle App was a significant part of Choose Digital's sales. The Viggle App is now owned and operated by Perk. There can be no assurance that Perk will offer digital content provided through Choose Digital, or that Perk will offer digital content at the same levels that were

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offered historically. For this and other reasons, Choose Digital's revenues have declined considerably, and the Company is in the process of restructuring the Choose Digital business.

Our business will suffer if our network systems fail or become unavailable.

A reduction in the performance, reliability and availability of our network infrastructure would harm our ability to distribute our products to our users, as well as our reputation and ability to attract and retain users and content providers. Our systems and operations could be damaged or interrupted by fire, flood, power loss, telecommunications failure, Internet breakdown, earthquake and similar events. Our systems could also be subject to viruses, break-ins, sabotage, acts of terrorism, acts of vandalism, hacking, cyber-terrorism and similar misconduct. We might not carry adequate business interruption insurance to compensate us for losses that may occur from a system outage. Any system error or failure that causes interruption in availability of products, or an increase in response time, could result in a loss of potential customers or content providers, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. If we suffer sustained or repeated interruptions, our products and services could be less attractive to our users and our business would be materially harmed.

The SEC opened a formal order of investigation relating to a matter regarding certain dealings in our securities by an unaffiliated third party. In addition, we have also received an informal request from the SEC for the voluntary production of documents and information concerning certain aspects of our business and technology. Although we have provided documents in response to the SEC's request, there is no assurance that the SEC will not take any action against us.

The SEC opened a formal order of investigation relating to a matter regarding certain dealings in our securities by an unaffiliated third party. We have also received an informal request from the staff of the SEC, dated June 11, 2012, for the voluntary production of documents and information concerning certain aspects of our business and technology. We initially provided documents in response to such request on July 2, 2012, and we have provided supplements and documents for additional questions, as requested. We intend to cooperate with the SEC regarding this matter and any other requests we may receive. However, there is no assurance that the SEC will not take any action against us. A determination by the SEC to take action against us could be costly and time consuming, could divert the efforts and attention of our directors, officers and employees from the operation of our business and could result in sanctions against us, any or all of which could have a material adverse effect on our business and operating results.

Changes to federal, state or international laws or regulations applicable to our business could adversely affect our business.

Our business is subject to a variety of federal, state and international laws and regulations, including those with respect to privacy, advertising generally, consumer protection, content regulation, intellectual property, defamation,

Choose Digital previously generated a significant amount of its content sales through the Viggie App, which has now

child protection, advertising to and collecting information from children, taxation, employment classification and billing. These laws and regulations, and the interpretation or application of these laws and regulations, could change. In addition, new laws or regulations affecting our business could be enacted. These laws and regulations are frequently costly to comply with and may divert a significant portion of management's attention. If we fail to comply with these applicable laws or regulations, we could be subject to significant liabilities which could adversely affect our business.

There are many federal, state and international laws that may affect our business, including measures to regulate consumer privacy, the use of copyrighted material, the collection of certain data, network neutrality, patent protection, cyber security, child protection, subpoena and warrant processes, taxes and tax reporting (including issuing Internal Revenue Service 1099 forms to our users), gift cards, employee classification, employee health care, and others. If we fail to comply with these applicable laws or regulations we could be subject to significant liabilities which could adversely affect our business.

In addition, most states have enacted legislation governing the breach of data security in which sensitive consumer information is released or accessed. If we fail to comply with these applicable laws or regulations we could be subject to significant liabilities which could adversely affect our business.

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Many of our potential partners are subject to industry specific laws, regulations or licensing requirements, including in the following industries: pharmaceuticals, online gaming, alcohol, adult content, tobacco, firearms, insurance, securities brokerage, real estate, sweepstakes, free trial offers, automatic renewal services and legal services. If any of our advertising partners fail to comply with any of these licensing requirements or other applicable laws or regulations, or if such laws and regulations or licensing requirements become more stringent or are otherwise expanded, our business could be adversely affected. Furthermore, these laws may also limit the way we advertise our products and services or cause us to incur compliance costs, which could affect our revenues and could further adversely impact our business.

There are a number of significant matters under review and discussion with respect to government regulations which may affect the business we intend to enter and/or harm our customers, and thereby adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our earnings are subject to substantial quarterly and annual fluctuations and to market downturns.

Our revenues and earnings may fluctuate significantly in the future. General economic or other political conditions may cause a downturn in the market for our products or services. Despite the recent improvements in market conditions, a future downturn in the market for our products or services could adversely affect our operating results and increase the risk of substantial quarterly and annual fluctuations in our earnings. Our future operating results may be affected by many factors, including, but not limited to: our ability to retain existing or secure anticipated advertisers and publishers; our ability to develop, introduce and market new products and services on a timely basis; changes in the mix of products developed, produced and sold; and disputes with our advertisers and publishers. These factors affecting our future earnings are difficult to forecast and could harm our quarterly and/or annual operating results.

If we fail to establish and maintain an effective system of internal control, we may not be able to report our financial results accurately and timely or to prevent fraud. Any inability to report and file our financial results accurately and timely could harm our reputation and adversely impact the trading price of our common stock.

Effective internal control is necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports and prevent fraud. If we cannot provide reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, we may not be able to manage our business as effectively as we would if an effective control environment existed, and our business and reputation with investors may be harmed. We are required to establish and maintain appropriate internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures. Failure to establish those controls, or any failure of those controls once established, could adversely affect our public disclosures regarding our business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations.

We have noted material weaknesses in internal control over our financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures. We intend to remediate these issues and have started efforts in that regard. There is no assurance that we will be able to do so.

We made an investment in DraftDay, which operates a daily fantasy sports website. Companies with daily fantasy sports offerings operate in an unclear and evolving regulatory environment. If a regulator, state attorney general or U.S. Attorney takes the position that DDGG's business operates in violation of applicable laws, or if laws are changed, it could force DDGG to cease operating in certain states or to change its business models in ways that could materially and negatively impact its business. Current regulations require that the DraftDay Business operate in a manner that may result in financial risk.

At a U.S. federal level, Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006 (UIGEA) prohibits online gambling practices, but exempts fantasy sports, as long as they operate within certain parameters. The UIGEA specifically exempts fantasy sports games, educational games, or any online contest that has an outcome that reflects the relative knowledge of the participants, or their skill at physical reaction or physical manipulation (but not chance), and, in the case of a fantasy or simulation sports game, has an outcome that is determined predominantly by accumulated statistical results of sporting events, including any non-participant's individual performances in such sporting events... However, all prizing must be determined and announced in advance of the competition and cannot be influenced by the fees or number of participants. This creates financial risk

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because we must determine prizes for games in advance, and if we do not have enough paying players in a game to cover the amount of the prize for the game, we could experience significant losses.

DDGG's business is subject to an evolving legislative and regulatory landscape. Some states employ a predominance test or a material factor test to determine whether or not a game is one of skill. Others have specific laws prohibiting pay-to-play fantasy sports. Therefore, DDGG does not operate in Alabama, Arizona, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, or Washington. Several state Attorneys General have issued opinions that daily fantasy sports either does or does not meet the states standards under their current laws. In those states with negative treatment, DDGG has suspended services until there is further clarity in those states through the legal, legislative, and regulatory processes. On November 10, 2015, the New York State Attorney General issued a letter to FanDuel and DraftKings, two of the largest competitors in the fantasy sports industry, stating that it believes that their activities constitute illegal gambling under New York law, and instructing them to cease their offerings to New York residents. As a result, DDGG has ceased its fantasy sports offerings to New York residents. However, on August 3, 2016, New York enacted a law that legalizes and regulates fantasy sports in New York. DDGG intends to seek that approval to operate from the New York state regulators. Approximately 33 states have introduced legislation authorizing and regulating daily fantasy sports ranging from clarifying current state laws to adding new laws regarding daily fantasy sports. DDGG continues to monitor the changing landscape and advocates a favorable position for daily fantasy sports in each of these states. However, any such change could materially and adversely affect DraftDay's business.

DraftDay competes against well-established competitors in the fantasy sports industry. If DraftDay's products do not achieve market acceptance, it may be unable to generate revenues, may experience significant losses, and may require additional capital to continue operations.

DraftDay competes with FanDuel and DraftKings, two established companies in the fantasy sports industry, as well as other competitors. Those competitors have already achieved a higher degree of market acceptance and have a large amount of resources to continue to expand their brands and competitive positions. Competing directly with these more established companies would require significant capital resources. In order to compete, DraftDay intends to establish marketing and white-label relationships with various third parties. However, there can be no assurance that this strategy will be successful, that DraftDay will be able to establish any such white label or marketing relationships or, even if it does, that such relationships will be successful in competing against other competitors in the industry.

We have suffered a loss of human capital as a result of the Perk Transaction. If we are unable to replace the employees lost, we may not be able to take advantage of opportunities in the marketplace.

As a result of the Perk Transaction and the resulting changes in our business, many of our employees have become Perk employees and others have left our Company. If we are unable to replace these employees, we may not have the manpower necessary to sell advertising, to market and publicize our businesses and to take advantage of changing market conditions.

DraftDay competes against well-established competitors in the fantasy sports industry. If DraftDay's products do not

We may be unable to compete with larger or more established companies.

We face a large and growing number of competitors across all our lines of business. Wetpaint and Rant are content publishers, and they face many competitors with far greater resources. They face competition from traditional media sources, such as newspapers and magazines, many of which have their own digital properties, as well as competition from other digital and online publishers, such as BuzzFeed and Vox Media., and many others. Choose Digital competes with other digital content providers. Many of these competitors have substantially greater financial, technical and marketing resources, larger customer bases, longer operating histories, greater name recognition, and more established relationships in these industries than do we. In addition, as described in greater detail above, DraftDay faces competition from DraftKings and FanDuel, each of which has far greater established customer bases, name recognition, marketing resources and financial resources than DraftDay. As a result, certain of these competitors may be in better positions to compete with us for customers and audiences. Further, our current and/or future competitors in the digital and mobile technology industry may develop or license technology that is similar to ours. We cannot be sure that we will be able to compete successfully with existing or new competitors.

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If our products do not achieve market acceptance, we may not have sufficient financial resources to fund our operations or further development.

While we believe that a viable market exists for our products, there is no assurance that our technology will prove to be an attractive alternative to conventional or competitive products in the markets that we have identified. In the event that a viable market for our products cannot be created for our business or our products do not achieve market acceptance, we may need to commit greater resources than are currently available to develop a commercially viable and competitive product. There can be no assurance that we would have sufficient financial resources to fund such development or that such development would be successful. In addition, if our products do not generate sufficient revenues, or we are unable to raise additional capital, we may be unable to fund our operations. Our ability to raise additional funds will depend on financial, economic and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. There can be no assurance that, when required, sufficient funds will be available to us on satisfactory terms.

We may be unable to protect our intellectual property rights from third-party claims and litigation, which could be expensive, divert management's attention, and harm our business.

Our success is dependent in part on obtaining, maintaining and enforcing our proprietary rights and our ability to avoid infringing on the proprietary rights of others. We seek patent protection for those inventions and technologies for which we believe such protection is suitable and is likely to provide a competitive advantage to us. Because patent applications in the United States are maintained in secrecy until either the patent application is published or a patent is issued, we may not be aware of third-party patents, patent applications and other intellectual property relevant to our products that may block our use of our intellectual property or may be used in third-party products that compete with our products and processes. In the event a competitor or other party successfully challenges our products, processes, patents or licenses, or claims that we have infringed upon their intellectual property, we could incur substantial litigation costs defending against such claims, be required to pay royalties, license fees or other damages or be barred from using the intellectual property at issue, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

We also rely substantially on trade secrets, proprietary technology, nondisclosure and other contractual agreements, and technical measures to protect our technology, application, design, and manufacturing know-how, and work actively to foster continuing technological innovation to maintain and protect our competitive position. We cannot assure you that steps taken by us to protect our intellectual property and other contractual agreements for our business will be adequate, that our competitors will not independently develop or patent substantially equivalent or superior technologies or be able to design around patents that we may receive, or that our intellectual property will not be misappropriated.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information contained in this prospectus may contain forward-looking statements. Except for the historical information contained in this discussion of the business and the discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, the matters discussed herein are forward looking statements. This information may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements, which involve assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations, are generally identifiable by use of the words may, will, should, expect, anticipate, estimate, believe, intend or project or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. In addition to the risks and uncertainties described in Risk Factors above and elsewhere in this prospectus, these risks and uncertainties may include risks related to:

- General economic and business conditions;
- Our ability to continue as a going concern;
- Our ability to obtain financing necessary to operate our business;
- Our ability to recruit and retain qualified personnel;
- Our ability to manage future growth;
- Our ability to successfully complete potential acquisitions and collaborative arrangements; and
- Other factors discussed under the section entitled Risk Factors.

Forward-looking statements are based on assumptions that may be incorrect, and there can be no assurance that any projections or other expectations included in any forward-looking statements will come to pass. Our actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Except as required by applicable laws, we undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason, even if new information becomes available or other events occur in the future.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds from our issuance and sale of shares of our common stock in this offering will be approximately \$3,731,000, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us in this offering. If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, we estimate that the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$4,400,600.

We intend to use the proceeds from this offering for the following purposes:

approximately \$3,000,000 to repay the principal amount outstanding under the debentures issued in July 2016, which are currently in default. The debentures mature on July 12, 2017 and bear interest at a rate of 10%; and
the remainder to settle outstanding trade payables and for general corporate working capital.

This expected use of net proceeds from this offering represents our intentions based upon our current plans and business conditions. The amounts and timing of our actual expenditures may vary significantly depending on numerous factors, including reaching an agreement with the debenture holders to permit the repayment of the outstanding principal in cash. See Risk Factors. As a result, our management will retain broad discretion over the allocation of the net proceeds from this offering. We may find it necessary or advisable to use the net proceeds from this offering for other purposes, and we will have broad discretion in the application of net proceeds from this offering.

Pending their use, we plan to invest the net proceeds in investment-grade, short-term, interest-bearing securities.

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Since June 13, 2016, our common stock has traded on the NASDAQ Stock Market under the symbol FNCX. From January 28, 2016 to June 13, 2016, our common stock traded on the NASDAQ Stock Market under the symbol

DDAY. From April 25, 2014 to January 28, 2016, our common stock traded on the NASDAQ Stock Market under the symbol VGGL. Prior to April 25, 2014, our common stock was traded in the over the counter market and was quoted on the OTC QB Electronic Quotation Service.

The following table sets forth the high and low bid prices of our common stock during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the first quarter and a portion of the second quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The high and low bid quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down, or commission, and may not represent actual transactions.

	High	Low
Fiscal 2015		
First Quarter	\$ 114.00	\$ 39.00
Second Quarter	\$ 97.60	\$ 25.40
Third Quarter	\$ 72.20	\$ 26.20
Fourth Quarter	\$ 84.80	\$ 27.40
Fiscal 2016		
First Quarter	\$ 43.40	\$ 16.00
Second Quarter	\$ 21.40	\$ 7.00
Third Quarter	\$ 16.40	\$ 4.00
Fourth Quarter	\$ 11.60	\$ 4.80
Fiscal 2017		
First Quarter	\$ 8.00	\$ 3.00
Second Quarter	\$ 5.62	\$ 2.09
Third Quarter (through February 17, 2017)	\$ 4.75	\$ 1.72

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Our transfer agent and registrar is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC. Its mailing address is 6201 15th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11219, and its phone number is (718) 921-8206.

Holder of Common Stock

As of February 17, 2017, there were 114 holders of record of our common stock, not including an indeterminable number of stockholders whose shares are held in street or nominee name. As of such date, 4,252,944 shares of common stock were issued and outstanding.

Dividends

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends or distributions on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain our future earnings, if any, to support operations and to finance expansion and we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

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CAPITALIZATION

Amounts in millions (except share and per share data)

The table below illustrates what the anticipated capital structure will look like on February 28, 2017, right before the conversion. The pro-forma column represents the capital structure assuming all instruments are eligible to and do convert on February 28, 2017. Conversion in this instance happens at the stated conversion rates.

Post Conversion Current Conversion Prices

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(1) Accrued Interest and Accrued Dividends assumes a February 28, 2017 Conversion.

(2) Represents the anticipated capitalization of the Company as of February 28, 2017.

(3) Represents the anticipated capitalization of the Company as of February 28, 2017, adjusted for a \$5,500,000 equity offering priced at \$1.05 and issuance of Representative Warrants to the underwriters of the offering. This further assumes the exchange of Sillerman Preferreds into common stock occurs at a price of \$5.20.

(4) Represents the anticipated capitalization of the Company as of February 28, 2017, adjusted for a \$5,500,000 equity offering priced at \$1.05 and issuance of Representative Warrants to the underwriters of the offering. This is further adjusted for a updated price of \$2.34 for the exchange of Sillerman Preferreds into common stock. This exchange is also applicable to the Other Notes.

(5) Represents the capitalization of the Company as of February 28, 2017, adjusted for a \$5,500,000 equity offering priced at \$1.05 and issuance of Representative Warrants to the underwriters of the offering. This is further adjusted for an agreement to pay off the debentures, under which remaining principal would be repaid in cash and interest and fees would be paid via common stock at the same terms of the New Issuance . This assumes the exchange of Sillerman Preferreds into common stock occurs at a price of \$5.20.

(6) Represents the anticipated capitalization of the Company as of February 28, 2017, adjusted for a \$5,500,000 equity offering priced at \$1.05 and issuance of Representative Warrants to the underwriters of the offering. This is further adjusted for an agreement to pay off the debentures, under which remaining principal would be repaid in cash and interest and fees would be paid via common stock at the same terms of the New Issuance . This assumes the exchange of Sillerman Preferreds into common stock occurs at an updated price of \$2.34. This exchange is also applicable to the Other Notes.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**DILUTION**

If you purchase shares in this offering your interest will be diluted immediately to the extent of the difference between the public offering price of \$1.05 per share and the as adjusted net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately following this offering. Net tangible book value dilution per share to new investors represents the difference between the amount per share paid by purchasers in this offering and the as adjusted net tangible book value per share of common stock immediately after completion of this offering.

Our net tangible book value as of December 31, 2016 was approximately negative \$25,000,000, or approximately negative \$7.57 per share. Net tangible book value per share represents our total tangible assets less total tangible liabilities, excluding goodwill and customer relationship intangibles, divided by the number of shares of common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2016.

After giving effect to the sale of shares of our common stock in this offering at a public offering price of \$1.05 per share, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, after adjusting for the conversion of outstanding debentures (including accrued interest), our as adjusted net tangible book value as of December 31, 2016, would have been \$20,000,000, or negative \$2.23 per share. This represents an immediate increase in as adjusted net tangible book value of approximately \$5.35 per share to our existing stockholders, and an immediate dilution of \$3.28 per share to purchasers of shares in this offering, as illustrated in the following table:

Public offering price per share		\$ 1.05
Net tangible book value per share as of December 31, 2016	(\$7.57)	
Increase per share attributable to new investors	\$ 5.35	
As adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering		(\$2.23)
Dilution per share to investors in this offering		\$ 3.28

If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, the as adjusted net tangible book value will increase to negative \$2.00 per share, representing an immediate dilution of \$3.05 per share to new investors, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and the estimated offering expenses payable by us.

The number of shares of our common stock that will be outstanding immediately after this offering is based on 4,252,944 shares of our common stock outstanding as of February 17, 2017 and excludes:

45,356 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of options outstanding as of December 31, 2016, with a weighted-average exercise price of \$214.00 per share;
 780,230 shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of outstanding Debentures (including accrued interest) held by the selling stockholders at a conversion price of \$6.266; and
 407,850 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants to purchase shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$6.528 per share.

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DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Recapitalization and 1-for-80 Reverse Stock Split

On March 19, 2014, we effectuated a 1-for-80 reverse stock split (the "1-for-80 Reverse Split"). Under the terms of the 1-for-80 Reverse Split, each share of our common stock, issued and outstanding as of such effective date, was automatically reclassified and changed into one-eightieth of one share of common stock, without any action by the stockholders. Fractional shares were cashed out. On April 30, 2014, we completed a recapitalization, pursuant to which all of our Series A preferred stock and Series B preferred stock outstanding at the time were converted into shares of our common stock.

Reverse Stock Split

On September 16, 2016, we effected the Reverse Stock Split whereby shareholders received one share for each 20 shares of our common stock. Shareholders entitled to any fractional shares received cash in lieu of fractional shares. As a result of the Reverse Stock Split, we have 3,224,167 shares of common stock outstanding as of November 30, 2016. The Reverse Stock Split was approved by our Board of Directors on September 9, 2016, in part, to enable us to regain and maintain compliance with the minimum closing bid price of \$1.00 per share for continued listing on NASDAQ Capital Market.

Authorized Capital Stock

We are authorized to issue up to 300,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, including (i) 100,000 shares of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock (with a stated value equal to \$1,000 per share), (ii) 50,000 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (with a stated value equal to \$1,000 per share), (iii) 100,000 shares of Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock (with a stated value equal to \$1,000 per share), (iv) 150 shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock (with a stated value equal to \$1,000 per share), and (v) 10,000 shares of Series E Convertible Preferred Stock (with a stated value equal to \$1,000 per share).

Capital Stock Issued and Outstanding

As of December 31, 2016, there were issued and outstanding (i) 3,224,275 shares of common stock, (ii) zero shares of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock; (iii) zero shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock; (iv) 3,000 shares of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock; (v) zero shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock; (vi) 4,335 shares of Series E Convertible Preferred Stock; (vii) warrants to purchase 45,356 shares of our common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$0.01 to \$8,000 per share (including the Warrants issued in the Private Placement), (viii) Debentures convertible into up to 780,230 shares of common stock, based on their initial conversion price of \$6.266 per share; and (viii) options to purchase 96,570 shares of our common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$0.46 to \$968 per share.

Description of Common Stock

The holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders, including the election of directors. Our Certificate of Incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors. Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any then outstanding preferred stock, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends, if any, declared from time to time by the directors out of legally available funds. We have never paid any cash dividends with respect to our common stock. Upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, the holders of our common stock will be entitled to receive pro rata all assets available for distribution to the holders, subject to preferences that may be applicable to any then outstanding preferred stock.

Description of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock

The designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof are summarized as follows:

The shares of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock have an initial stated value of \$1,000 per share. The shares of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock are entitled to receive quarterly cumulative dividends at a rate equal to 7% per annum of their stated value whenever funds are

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legally available and when and as declared by our board of directors. If we declare a dividend or the distribution of our assets, the holders of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock will be entitled to participate in the distribution to the same extent as if they had converted each share of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock held into our common stock.

Each share of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock is convertible, at the option of the holders, into shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$23.00.

We may redeem any or all of the outstanding Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock at any time at their then current stated value, subject to a redemption premium of (i) 8% if redeemed prior to the one year anniversary of the initial issuance date; (ii) 6% if redeemed on or after the one year anniversary of the initial issuance date and prior to the two year anniversary of the initial issuance date; (iii) 4% if redeemed on or after the two year anniversary of the initial issuance date and prior to the three year anniversary of the initial issuance date; (iv) 2% if redeemed on or after the three year anniversary of the initial issuance date and prior to the 42 months anniversary of the initial issuance date; and (v) 0% if redeemed on or after the 42 months anniversary of the initial issuance date. However, no premium was due on the use of up to 33% of proceeds of a public offering of common shares at a price of \$3,600 or more per share.

We are required to redeem the Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock on the fifth anniversary of its issuance.

Upon a change of control of the Company, the holders of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock will be entitled to a change of control premium of (i) 8% if redeemed prior to the one year anniversary of the initial issuance date; (ii) 6% if redeemed on or after the one year anniversary of the initial issuance date and prior to the two year anniversary of the initial issuance date; (iii) 4% if redeemed on or after the two year anniversary of the initial issuance date and prior to the three year anniversary of the initial issuance date; (iv) 2% if redeemed on or after the three year anniversary of the initial issuance date and prior to the 42 months anniversary of the initial issuance date; and (v) 0% if redeemed on or after the 42 months anniversary of the initial issuance date.

The shares of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock are senior in liquidation preference to the shares of our common stock.

The shares of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock have no voting rights except as required by law. The consent of the holders of 51% of the outstanding shares of Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock will be necessary for the Company to: (i) create or issue any capital stock (or any securities convertible into any of our capital stock) having rights, preferences or privileges senior to or on parity with the Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock; or (ii) amend the Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock.

Description of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock

The designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof are summarized as follows:

The shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock have an initial stated value of \$1,000 per share. The shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock are convertible, at the option of the holders, into shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$23.00. The shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock may only be converted from and after the earlier of either of: (x) the first trading day immediately following (i) the closing sale price of our common stock being equal to or greater than \$33.40 per share (as adjusted for stock dividends, stock splits, stock combinations and other similar transactions occurring with respect to our common stock from and after the initial issuance date) for a period of five consecutive trading days following the initial issuance date and (ii) the average daily trading volume of our common stock (as reported on Bloomberg) on the principal securities exchange or trading market where our common stock is listed or traded during the

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measuring period equaling or exceeding 25,000 shares of our common stock per trading day (the conditions set forth in the immediately preceding clauses (i) and (ii) are referred to as the Trading Price Conditions) or (y) immediately prior to the consummation of a fundamental transaction , regardless of whether the Trading Price Conditions have been satisfied prior to such time. A fundamental transaction is defined as (i) a sale of all or substantially all of our assets, (ii) a sale of at least 90% of the shares of our capital stock or (iii) a merger, consolidation or other business combination as a result of which the holders of our capital stock prior to such merger, consolidation or other business combination (as the case may be) hold in the aggregate less than 50% of the voting stock of the surviving entity immediately following the consummation of such merger, consolidation or other business combination (as the case may be), in each case of clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), our board of directors has determined that the aggregate implied value of the Company's capital stock in such transaction is equal to or greater than \$125,000.

The shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock are not redeemable by either us or the holders thereof. The shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock are on parity in dividends and liquidation preference with the shares of our common stock, which are payable only if then convertible into common stock.

The shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock have no voting rights except as required by law. The consent of the holders of 51% of the outstanding shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock are necessary for us to alter, amend or change any of the terms of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock.

Description of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock

We amended the Certificate of Designation of our Series C Convertible Preferred Stock as of August 22, 2016. As amended, the designation, powers, preferences, and rights of the shares of Series C Preferred Stock and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof are summarized as follows:

The shares of Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock have a stated value of \$1,000 per share. Each holder of a share of Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive dividends (Dividends) on such share equal to twelve percent (12%) per annum (the Dividend Rate) of the Stated Value before any Dividends shall be declared, set apart for or paid upon any junior stock or parity stock. Dividends on a share of Series C Preferred Stock shall accrue daily at the Dividend Rate, commence accruing on the issuance date thereof, compound annually, be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The Company may redeem any or all of the outstanding Series C Preferred Stock at any time at the then current Stated Value plus accrued Dividends thereon plus a redemption premium equal to the Stated Value multiplied by 6%. However, no premium shall be due on the use of up to 33% of proceeds of a public offering of common stock at a price of \$5.00 or more per share.

The Series C Preferred Stock is not redeemable or convertible into common stock by the holder (except the Series C Preferred Stock held by Mr. Sillerman and affiliates remains subject to the Exchange Agreement and is convertible in accordance therewith).

The consent of the holders of a majority of the shares of Series C Preferred Stock is necessary for the Company to amend the Series C certificate of designation.

Until the August 22, 2016 amendment, the Series C Convertible Preferred Stock was classified as a component of mezzanine equity in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. As a result of the amendment, the Series C Preferred Stock is now classified as a component of stockholders' (deficit) equity.

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Description of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock

The designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof are summarized as follows:

The shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock have an initial stated value of \$1,000 per share. The holder of a share of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock will not be entitled to a liquidation preference or any dividends on such share.

The shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock have no voting rights except as required by law. The consent of the holders of a majority of the shares of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock is necessary for us to amend the Series D certificate of designation.

Each share of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible, at the option of the holder, into shares of our common stock at a ratio of 3,333.33 shares of our common stock for each share of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock. The conversion price is not subject to antidilutive protection.

We may redeem any or all of the outstanding Series D Convertible Preferred Stock at any time at the then current stated value plus a redemption premium equal to the stated value multiplied by 10%.

Description of Series E Convertible Preferred Stock

The designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of Series E Convertible Preferred Stock and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof are summarized as follows:

The shares of Series E Convertible Preferred Stock have an initial stated value of \$1,000 per share. Subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions set forth in the certificate of designation related to the Series E Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series E Certificate of Designation), each share of Series E Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible, at the option of the holder, on the basis of its then stated value and accrued, but unpaid dividends, into shares of our common stock at a conversion price equal to the lesser of \$5.20 or the Exchange Price (as such term is defined in the Series E Certificate of Designation).

The shares of Series E Convertible Preferred Stock have no voting rights except as required by law. The consent of the holders of a majority of the shares of Series E Convertible Preferred Stock is necessary for us to amend the Series E Certificate of Designation.

Description of Debentures

As a part of the Private Placement, the Company issued \$4.4 million principal amount of Debentures. The Debentures mature on the one-year anniversary of the issuance date thereof. The Debentures are convertible at any time at the option of the holder into shares of the Company's common stock at an initial conversion price of \$6.266 per share (the Conversion Price). Based on such initial Conversion Price, the Debentures will be convertible into up to 780,230 shares of common stock (including accrued interest). If the Company issues or sells shares of its common stock, rights to purchase shares of its common stock, or securities convertible into shares of its common stock for a price per share that is less than the Conversion Price then in effect, the Conversion Price then in effect will be decreased to equal such lower price. The foregoing adjustments to the Conversion Price will not apply to certain exempt issuances, including issuances pursuant to certain employee benefit plans. In addition, the Conversion Price is subject to adjustment upon stock splits, reverse stock splits, and similar capital changes. However, in no event will the Conversion Price be less than \$0.10 per share. The Debentures are secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of the Company assets in accordance with a security agreement (the Security Agreement).

The Debentures bear interest at 10% per annum with interest payable upon maturity or on any earlier redemption date. At any time after the issuance date, the Company will have the right to redeem all or any portion of the outstanding

principal balance of the Debentures, plus all accrued but unpaid interest at a price equal to 120% of such amount. The holders of Debentures shall have the right to convert any or all of the

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amount to be redeemed into common stock prior to redemption. Subject to certain exceptions, the Debentures contain customary covenants against incurring additional indebtedness and granting additional liens and contain customary events of default. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the Debentures, a holder of Debentures may require the Company to pay the greater of (i) the outstanding principal amount, plus all accrued and unpaid interest, divided by the Conversion Price multiplied by the daily volume weighted average price or (ii) 115% of the outstanding principal amount of plus 100% of accrued and unpaid interest.

On July 20, 2016, the Company and the Purchasers entered into an Amendment to Securities Purchase Agreement and Consent to Modify Debentures (the Amendment and Consent). The Amendment and Consent provides that, while the Debentures are outstanding, Mr. Sillerman will guarantee that the Company shall have \$1,000,000 available in its commercial bank account or otherwise available in liquid funds. At any time when the Company's available funds fall below \$1,000,000, Mr. Sillerman will provide (the Sillerman Guaranty) the amounts necessary to make-up the shortfall in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$6,000,000; however, the first \$5,000,000 of the guaranty shall be provided by drawing down on the Company's Line of Credit with SIC IV. Any remaining amounts, up to a maximum aggregate of \$1,000,000 shall be provided by Mr. Sillerman. In connection with the Sillerman Guaranty, the Company's independent directors approved a fee of \$100,000 as compensation for providing such guaranty.

Description of Warrants issued in Private Placement

As a part of the Private Placement, the Company issued Warrants to the Purchasers providing them with the right to purchase up to an aggregate of 354,650 shares of the Company's common stock at an initial exercise price of \$6.528 per share. Subject to certain limitations, the Warrants are exercisable on any date after the date of issuance and the exercise price for the Warrant is subject to adjustment for certain events, such as stock splits and stock dividends. If the Company issues or sells shares of its common stock, rights to purchase shares of its common stock, or securities convertible into shares of its common stock for a price per share that is less than the conversion price of the Debentures, the exercise price of the Warrants will be decreased to a lower price based on the amount by which the conversion price of the Debentures was reduced due to such transaction. The foregoing adjustments to the exercise price for future stock issues will not apply to certain exempt issuances, including issuances pursuant to certain employee benefit plans. In addition, the exercise price is subject to adjustment upon stock splits, reverse stock splits, and similar capital changes. The Warrants will expire 5 years from the initial issuance date.

In addition, the Company issued to Aegis Capital Corp., the placement agent in connection with the Private Placement, warrants providing them with the right to purchase up to an aggregate of 53,200 shares of the Company's common stock at an initial exercise price of \$6.528 per share. The warrants issued to Aegis Capital Corp. contain substantially the same terms as the warrants issued to the Purchasers.

Representative's Warrants

We have agreed to issue to Aegis Capital Corp., the underwriter in this offering, warrants to purchase up to 114,286 shares of our common stock. Please see "Underwriting Representative's Warrants" for a description of the warrants we have agreed to issue to the representative of the underwriters in this offering, subject to the completion of the offering. We expect to enter into a warrant agreement in respect of the Representative's Warrants upon the closing of this offering.

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In addition to the Warrants issued in the Financing, we have issued and outstanding warrants to purchase 97,918 shares of our common stock, as described below:

Name	Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Expiration
DGI Warrants	\$ 0.20	4,000	Indefinite
SIC III Warrants for Line of Credit ⁽¹⁾	70.20	11,250	Oct 2019
SIC III Warrants for Line of Credit ⁽¹⁾	59.60	7,500	Nov 2019
SIC III Warrant for Line of Credit ⁽¹⁾	72.60	38,750	Dec 2019
SIC III Warrant for Line of Credit ⁽¹⁾	35.60	17,500	Mar 2020
RFXS LoC Commitment Warrants ⁽¹⁾	1,120.00	3,125	Jun 2018
RFXS DB Guarantee Warrants ⁽¹⁾	1,600.00	6,250	Mar 2018
RFXS Prior Line of Credit Warrants ⁽¹⁾	1,600.00	8,778	Apr 2018
Other Investors Prior Line of Credit Warrants	1,600.00	596	Apr 2018

(1) Warrants held by affiliate entity of Robert F.X. Sillerman, the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Delaware Law and Our Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws

The provisions of Delaware law and our certificate of incorporation and bylaws could discourage or make it more difficult to accomplish a proxy contest or other change in our management or the acquisition of control by a holder of a substantial amount of our voting stock. It is possible that these provisions could make it more difficult to accomplish, or could deter, transactions that stockholders may otherwise consider to be in their best interests or in our best interests. These provisions are intended to enhance the likelihood of continuity and stability in the composition of our board of directors and in the policies formulated by the board of directors and to discourage certain types of transactions that may involve an actual or threatened change of our control. These provisions are designed to reduce our vulnerability to an unsolicited acquisition proposal and to discourage certain tactics that may be used in proxy fights. Such provisions also may have the effect of preventing changes in our management.

Delaware Statutory Business Combinations Provision. We are subject to the anti-takeover provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or the DGCL. Section 203 prohibits a publicly-held Delaware corporation from engaging in a business combination with an interested stockholder for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder, unless the business combination is, or the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder was, approved in a prescribed manner or another prescribed exception applies. For purposes of Section 203, a business combination is defined broadly to include a merger, asset sale or other transaction resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder, and, subject to certain exceptions, an interested stockholder is a person who, together with his or her affiliates and associates, owns, or within three years prior, did own, 15% or more of the corporation's voting stock.

Election and Removal of Directors. Except as may otherwise be provided by the DGCL, any director or the entire board of directors may be removed, with or without cause, at an annual meeting or a special meeting called for that purpose, by the holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors, provided a quorum is present. Vacancies on our board of directors resulting from the removal of directors and newly created directorships

resulting from any increase in the number of directors may be filled solely by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors then in office (although less than a quorum) or by the sole remaining director. This system of electing and removing directors may discourage a third party from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us, because it generally makes it more difficult for stockholders to replace a majority of our directors. Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws will not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors.

Advance Notice Provisions for Stockholder Proposals and Stockholder Nominations of Directors. Our bylaws provide that, for nominations to the board of directors or for other business to be properly brought by a

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stockholder before a meeting of stockholders, the stockholder must first have given timely notice of the proposal in writing to our Secretary. For an annual meeting, a stockholder's notice generally must be delivered not less than 30 days or more than 60 days prior to the meeting; provided, however, that in the event that less than 40 days' notice or prior public disclosure of the date of the meeting is given or made to stockholders, notice, to be considered timely, must be received not later than the close of business on the 10th day following the day on which such notice of the date of the meeting was mailed or such public disclosure was made.

Special Meetings of Stockholders. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called at any time only by the President or by a majority of the directors then in office or by stockholders of record holding not less than 10% of the issued and outstanding shares entitled to vote at such meeting, subject to the rights of the holders of any series of preferred stock then outstanding.

Blank-Check Preferred Stock. Our board of directors will be authorized to issue, without stockholder approval, preferred stock, the rights of which will be determined at the discretion of the board of directors and that, if issued, could operate as a poison pill to dilute the stock ownership of a potential hostile acquirer to prevent an acquisition that our board of directors does not approve.

Liability and Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Section 102 of the Delaware General Corporation Law permits a corporation to eliminate the personal liability of directors of a corporation to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for a breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except where the director breached his duty of loyalty, failed to act in good faith, engaged in intentional misconduct or knowingly violated a law, authorized the payment of a dividend or approved a stock repurchase in violation of a Delaware corporate law or obtained an improper personal benefit.

Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law provides that a corporation has the power to indemnify a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation and certain other persons serving at the request of the corporation in related capacities against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlements actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with an action, suit or proceeding to which he is or is threatened to be made a party by reason of such position, if such person acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, in any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful, except that, in the case of actions brought by or in the right of the corporation, no indemnification shall be made with respect to any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery or other adjudicating court determines that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all of the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper.

As permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law, our bylaws and certificate of incorporation provide that we will indemnify and hold harmless any of our officers, directors, employees or agents and reimburse such persons for any and all judgments, fines, liabilities, amounts paid in settlement and expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred directly or indirectly in connection with any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, for which such persons served in any capacity at the request of us, to which such person is, was or is threatened to be made a party by reason of the fact that such person is, was or becomes a director, officer, employee or agent of us; provided that, (i) such person acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of us, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful and (ii) no indemnification is payable if a

court having jurisdiction determined such indemnification to be unlawful. Additionally, no indemnification will be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person was determined to be liable to us, unless and only to the extent that the court in which the action was brought determines that such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the court deems proper.

We do not believe that such indemnification affects the capacity of such person acting as our officer, director or control person.

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Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to our directors, officers or controlling persons pursuant to the foregoing provisions, we have been informed that, in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

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

The following management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations of the Company should be read in conjunction with the historical audited consolidated financial statements and footnotes of the Company's historical audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Prospectus. Our historical results of operations reflected in our consolidated financial statements are not necessarily indicative of our future results of operations.

Overview

We were incorporated in Delaware in July 1994. We are a diversified media and entertainment company and conduct business through our three operating segments, including digital publishing through Wetpaint.com, Inc. (Wetpaint) and Rant, Inc. (Rant), fantasy sports gaming through DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. (DDGG), and digital content distribution through Choose Digital, Inc. (Choose Digital).

We recently rebranded, evolving into a standalone business with a completely new focus and business strategy from our predecessor, Viggle. The assets of the Viggle business were sold to Perk Media (Perk) on February 7, 2016 (see Perk.com Transaction-Perk Agreement).

We are a Social Publishing and Interactive Media platform, focused on creating a uniquely differentiated user experience across various content verticals utilizing multiple types of media for ultimate user engagement.

We plan to execute on this plan via a three-pronged approach:

Organic Growth: Development of our existing properties and continued creation of exclusive, premium video content. As we continue to grow the business, we will leverage our optimized monetization model to continue to drive revenue growth to support the business via programmatic ad sales;

Optimal utilization of strategic assets (SDS, Choose and DraftDay): these assets complement our core business and can facilitate audience engagement and contribute to the growth of our audience. Focus on traffic growth utilizing SDS, which is patented, proprietary technology that allows for dynamic learning of audience behavior and interactions on social media; and

Acquisition: In an effort to scale and grow the business, we will evaluate potential acquisitions in accordance with established, thoughtful and pre-determined parameters. We will seek acquisitions that can be easily integrated into the platform with minimal increases to expenses.

Key Milestones

New Management Team: Implementation of a new and experienced Management Team, each of whom have had professional relationships with Robert F.X. Sillerman, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, for several years;

Deleveraging the balance sheet: Affiliates of Robert F.X. Sillerman, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, own a majority of our common stock and held substantial debt in the Company, substantially all of which has been converted into preferred equity. These affiliates have committed to converting approximately \$36,500,000 in preferred equity into shares of our common stock;

Defined key performance metrics: These are being tracked and analyzed on a daily basis via automated reporting and analytics; and

Key foundation for our future growth has been established: This includes a rationalized headcount from which the business can be brought to scale, disciplined financial controls and an improved expense model, revamped technology platform and acquisition team intended to drive incremental growth.

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Near Future

Focus on direct sales and sponsorship revenue as we build out the video platform, which will allow for further diversification of the revenue stream; and

Leverage our intellectual property and technology to commercialize and monetize core and non-core assets. We aspire to become the #1 Interactive Media Platform by leveraging and building on our existing platform and current user base. Our three pronged strategy includes, (a) further developing our platform connecting content owners with their audience through live or on-demand video channels, (b) enhance our comprehensive built-in monetization model for content contributors and distribution partners, and (c) focus on building a technology driven ultimate user engagement platform supporting video, blogs, mobile, social, e-commerce and analytics. We intend to grow our business organically by integrating our recently acquired businesses and by pursuing acquisitions of assets or businesses that would enhance our presence as a media platform.

Our immediate objective is to successfully integrate Wetpaint and Rant assets and lay the foundation and refine processes that can serve as a blueprint for future acquisitions and growth. As part of the integration process we plan to develop a solid and predictable revenue model for our Social Publishing business aiming for profitability in near-term, implement scalable but lean operational processes and staffing within product development and ad revenue divisions and finalize a long-term plan that embraces product innovation with the sole purpose of defining us as the leading player in Interactive Media Publishing with a focus on video, social, mobile, e-commerce and predictive analytics.

Digital Publishing

Our digital publishing businesses include Wetpaint and Rant. Wetpaint is a leading entertainment news destination for millennial women. Covering the latest in television, music, celebrities, entertainment news, fashion, and pop culture, Wetpaint reaches millions of unique users on a monthly basis. Through Wetpaint, we publish more than 55 new articles, videos, and galleries each day. Wetpaint is a social publisher whose target audience is millennial women, primarily 18- to 34-year-old women. With social packaging around original entertainment news content, we showcase exclusive interviews, breaking stories, and our fangirl spin on pop culture. We generate content through our team of in-house professional writers and editors who are experts in their fields. Each writer is immersed in pop culture and what is happening on-screen and behind the scenes of fans' favorite TV shows and movies. They seek to deliver content to our readers in a fun, visual and informative way and to ensure that our fans are up to date on all the latest entertainment news and gossip.

Wetpaint is a leading-edge media platform that uses its proprietary state-of-the-art technologies and expertise in social media to build and monetize audiences. We are very focused on knowing our audience, which is made possible through our proprietary Social Distribution System (SDS), a patented technology-based social experimentation and publishing platform. Wetpaint's competitive advantage is this complete audience-development engine, which optimizes the packaging and distribution of content by getting it to the right audience at the right place and time on the internet.

To enhance our digital publishing business, we acquired assets of Rant. Rant is a leading digital publisher that publishes original content in 13 different verticals, most notably in sports, entertainment, pets, cars, and food. Adweek published that Rant's flagship RantSports.com property was ranked #1 by Quantcast for target digital ad buying for the 2015 holiday season, indicating the power of reaching a targeted audience. Rant and its expanding internet property lineup has established itself as a leading innovator in online media consumption. Known for the well-established brand RantSports, Rant has since expanded its reach towards the areas of lifestyle, fitness, exercise, entertainment, technology, and celebrities. Rant was named both #18 overall on Inc 500's Fastest Growing Companies #1 in Media and #31 on Forbes' Most Promising Companies of 2015.

As a complement to our existing Wetpaint publishing business, Rant brings an expanded reach into sports, lifestyle, and entertainment publishing. The combined properties currently have approximately 13.1 million fans on their Facebook pages and, for the quarter ended December 31, 2016, generated an average of 16.2 million visits per month. With the acquisition of Rant, we gained a highly optimized digital media delivery technology which amplifies the speed of digital content publishing, getting information and relevant

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advertising to the end user more quickly than before. Rant's platform is designed for desktop and mobile content at the billions-of-pageviews per year level. Because of its low cost of operation, the coupling of the Rant platform and the SDS technology creates powerful tools in digital content publishing. Over the six months ended December 31, 2016, we focused our efforts on growing Wetpaint user engagement and monetization. We anticipate applying the same focus and methodology in the near future to the Rant sites to continue to grow and strengthen our publishing business.

Our digital publishing businesses are very focused on knowing their audience. This is made possible through our proprietary SDS. Our competitive advantage is this complete audience-development engine, which optimizes the packaging and distribution of content, getting it to the right audience at the right place at the right time primarily through social media. The technology is designed to generate fans on our pages on Facebook and other social media outlets. Our content is then displayed in the fans' feeds on Facebook and other social media sites, which can then drive traffic to our websites. Our technology contains a test and measurement system that delivers real-time audience insights, and provides optimized distribution by audience. Because we use this proprietary technology, a significant amount of our website traffic is generated through social media channels, particularly Facebook. Facebook and other social media outlets routinely update their algorithms to adjust what content is displayed in users' feeds. The test and measurement feature of our technology help us to stay current in maximizing website traffic from social media channels as these algorithms change. We have seven issued patents related to the SDS technology.

Our digital publishing businesses generate revenue by displaying advertisements to our users as they view content on our websites. We source ads by working directly with advertisers, or their advertising agencies, and by working through several third party ad networks who are all bidding against each other for our advertising inventory in real time. Advertisements are typically priced as a base price per thousand views, also known as Cost-Per-Mille (CPM), but can also be priced as a base price per click, also known as Cost-Per-Click (CPC), or as a base price per intended action, also known as Cost-Per-Action (CPA). The vast majority of our revenues are derived from ads sourced from third party ad networks.

The table below shows our Digital Publishing revenue increase from approximately \$70,000 in July 2016 to approximately \$380,000 in December 2016. You should not view the increase in Digital Publishing revenue as indicative of our full financial results for the period ended December 31, 2016, or as indicative of the results of our digital publishing segment for the period ended December 31, 2016. Historically, we have generated losses from our operations, and have generated net losses in our digital publishing segment of approximately \$45,982,000 through December 31, 2016.

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The table below shows the increase in our Digital Publishing pageviews from just under 20,000,000 in July 2016 to approximately 80,000,000 in December 2016. Pageviews and visits are measured by our third party Google Analytics platform. A pageview is an instance of a page being loaded (or reloaded) in a browser. A visit is a group of interactions that take place on our web properties within a given time frame and can include multiple pageviews.

The table below shows the net loss by month for our Digital Publishing segment from July 2016 to December 2016.

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DDGG operates a daily fantasy sports website at DraftDay.com, and other white-label websites on behalf of its business-to-business clients. The DraftDay business is focused on the business-to-business market allowing consumer brands entry into the fantasy sports market with turnkey solutions in the United States and Canada. Outside of the U.S., Draft Day Gaming Group launched the DraftStars daily fantasy platform for CrownBet, the leading sports betting operation in Australia. However, within the U.S., by October of 2015 the regulatory landscape adversely shifted and all daily fantasy sports companies including DDGG were faced with regulatory uncertainty. DDGG's model provides three unique benefits to white-label customers: (1) business-to-business white label strategy that significantly reduces customer acquisition cost risks, (2) partner liquidity sharing that provides opportunity for large prize pools via aggregation, and (3) platform with the latest in consumer protections in the industry.

DDGG supplies a full white-label solution that allows businesses to participate in the fast growing skill-based game market. By using DDGG's white-label solution, a business can offer a fantasy sports product to its customers without incurring the ongoing technology costs and other capital expenditures. By focusing on offering white-label solutions to businesses, DDGG's strategy is to build a network of players through the established databases of DDGG's participating clients. This model is strategically focused to minimize costs of user acquisition. In addition, the aggregated network of users across DDGG's clients' databases creates larger prize pools to generate higher player engagement and retention. DDGG continues to develop its business plan by focusing on the regulated market of casinos as well as the entertainment and sports industries.

On September 8, 2015, we and our subsidiary DDGG entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "DraftDay Asset Purchase Agreement") with MGT Capital Investments, Inc. ("MGT Capital") and MGT Sports, Inc. ("MGT Sports"), pursuant to which we acquired all of the assets of the DraftDay Business from MGT Capital and MGT Sports. The DraftDay Business operates a daily fantasy sports website at DraftDay.com. The DraftDay Business is focused on the business-to-business market allowing consumer brands entry into the fantasy sports market with turnkey solutions.

In exchange for the acquisition of the DraftDay Business, we paid MGT Sports the following: (a) 63,467 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.001 per share ("Common Stock"), (b) a promissory note in the amount of \$234,000, which was due September 29, 2015, (c) a promissory note in the amount of \$1,875,000 due March 8, 2016, and (d) 2,550 shares of common stock of DDGG. In addition, in exchange for providing certain transitional services, DDGG will issue to MGT Sports a warrant to purchase 1,500 shares of DDGG common stock at an exercise price of \$400 per share. In addition, in exchange for the release of various liens and encumbrances, we also agreed to issue to third parties: (a) 4,232 shares of our common stock, (b) a promissory note in the amount of \$16,000 was due September 29, 2015 and (c) a promissory note in the amount of \$125,000 was due March 8, 2016, and DDGG issued: (i) 150 shares of our common stock and (ii) a warrant to purchase 350 shares of DDGG common stock at \$400 per share. Accordingly, we issued a total of 67,879 shares of common stock in connection with the acquisition of the DraftDay Business. We contributed the assets of the DraftDay Business to DDGG, such that we now own a total of 11,250 shares of DDGG common stock.

In the aggregate, we issued promissory notes in the principal amount of \$250,000 due and paid on September 29, 2015 and in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000 due March 8, 2016. We were not able to make the payment at the due date and, on March 24, 2016, converted \$824,000 of the promissory notes to common stock and \$110,000 of the promissory notes to 110 share of Series D Preferred Stock. On April 13, 2016, MGT Sports converted all 110 shares of our Series D Preferred Stock into shares of our common stock. Accordingly, we issued 18,332 shares of common stock to MGT Sports and, thereafter, there are no shares of our Series D Preferred Stock outstanding. On June 14, 2016, we entered into a second exchange agreement with MGT (the "Second MGT Exchange Agreement") relating to

the approximately \$940,000 remaining due under the MGT Note. Under the Second MGT Exchange Agreement, the MGT Note shall be exchanged in full for (a) \$11,000 in cash representing accrued interest and (b) 132,092 shares of our common stock, subject to certain adjustments. Issuance of the shares is conditioned upon approval of our shareholders and approval of our listing of additional shares application with NASDAQ. On October 10, 2016, we satisfied the MGT Note through the issuance of 136,304 shares of our common stock and payment of interest of \$16,000.

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In addition, on September 8, 2015, DDGG entered into an agreement with Sportech Racing, LLC (Sportech) pursuant to which Sportech agreed to provide certain management services to DDGG in exchange for 9,000 shares of DDGG common stock. As a result of the transactions described above, we own a total of 11,250 shares of DDGG common stock, Sportech Inc., an affiliate of Sportech, owns 9,000 shares of DDGG common stock, MGT Sports owns 2,550 shares of DDGG common stock and an additional third party owns 150 shares of DDGG common stock. In addition, MGT Sports holds a warrant to purchase 1,500 shares of DDGG common stock at an exercise price of \$400 and an additional third party holds a warrant to purchase 350 shares of DDGG common stock at \$400 per share.

On December 28, 2015, DDGG's Board of Directors effectuated a 1-for-1,000 reverse stock split (the 1-for-1,000 Reverse Split). Under the terms of the 1-for-1,000 Reverse Split, each share of DDGG's common stock, issued and outstanding as of such effective date, was automatically reclassified and changed into one-thousandth of one share of common stock, without any action by the stockholders. Fractional shares were cashed out.

On April 12, 2016, DDGG entered into an amendment to the transitional management services agreement pursuant to which the DDGG's Management Services Agreement By and Between DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. and Sportech Racing, LLC (Sportech MSA) terminated effective June 30, 2016. Sportech paid a \$75,000 termination fee, reverted 4,200 shares of DDGG stock back to us, previously recorded the value of the services provided by Sportech under the Sportech MSA to prepaid assets, to be recognized as a professional services expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations over the term of the agreement. Due to the termination of the agreement, we expensed the remaining value of the Sportech services, except for the value associated with the 4,200 shares of DDGG stock which were returned and 45 days of transitional services. The termination of the Sportech MSA required DDGG to begin performing certain management functions on its own.

On May 12, 2016, we entered into a subscription agreement with DDGG pursuant to which we agreed to purchase up to 550 shares of Series A Preferred Stock of DDGG for \$1 per share. DDGG also entered into a subscription agreement with Sportech pursuant to which Sportech agreed to purchase up to 450 shares of Series A Preferred Stock of DDGG for \$1 per share. In accordance with this agreement, the Company transferred approximately \$1,096,000 to the DDGG subsidiary since the date of acquisition and through the date of the filing of this prospectus.

Choose Digital

Choose Digital was founded in 2011 as a supply chain to the loyalty and incentive industry, allowing major programs (airline frequent flier, banks and hotel loyalty programs, etc.) to offer digital content as a reward redemption option. Choose Digital's products and services allow any reward program to integrate our large digital media marketplace, giving their members the ability to browse, redeem, and download latest releases or classic favorites.

Choose Digital is a white-label digital marketplace featuring a recent and wide range of digital content, including music, eBooks and audiobooks. The content is sourced from leading record companies and book publishers. The marketplace can be fully branded and integrated seamlessly into clients' current online environments. Today Choose Digital's marketplace powers a number of loyalty programs in the U.S. and Canada allowing customers and participants to enjoy the latest in digital content instantly.

Choose Digital generates revenues when participants in Choose Digital's clients' loyalty programs redeem loyalty credits for digital content provided by Choose Digital. For example, if a participant in a loyalty program redeems credits for a song download provided by Choose Digital, the client loyalty program pays Choose Digital for the download.

Choose Digital offers several custom and turnkey products for creating e-commerce web apps for selling digital music, eBooks, and audiobooks within small or large loyalty programs. The digital media catalog consists of the new releases and large back-catalogs of major music labels and book publishers. New catalog items are added daily.

Choose Digital's technology and expertise provides the ability for client companies and organizations to quickly add digital media items to their loyalty reward programs. The digital media catalog can be fully customized to the client's needs and can involve integrating our full-featured API, or employing our services

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to create a custom, seamless, standalone, and managed storefront accessible by their member base. We are currently restructuring this line of business.

Technology

Our digital publishing, gaming and digital content distribution businesses are enabled by multiple technology platforms primarily developed internally including proprietary and patented software some of which are briefly described below.

Our digital content distribution businesses are very focused on knowing their audience. This is made possible through our proprietary SDS technology. Our competitive advantage is this complete audience-development engine, which optimizes the packaging and distribution of content getting it to the right audience at the right place at the right time primarily through social media. The technology is designed to generate fans on our pages on Facebook and other social media outlets. Our content is then displayed in the fans feeds on Facebook and other social media sites, which can then drive traffic to our websites. Our technology contains a test and measurement system that delivers real-time audience insights, and provides optimized distribution by audience. Because we use this proprietary technology, a significant amount of our website traffic is generated through social media channels, particularly Facebook. Facebook and other social media outlets routinely update their algorithms for what content is displayed in users feeds. The test and measurement features of our technology help us to stay current in maximizing website traffic from social media channels as these algorithms change. We have seven issued patents related to the SDS technology.

With the acquisition of Rant, we gained a highly optimized digital media delivery technology which amplifies the speed of digital content publishing, getting information and relevant advertising to the end user more quickly than before. Rant s platform is designed for desktop and mobile content at the billions-of-page views per year level. Because of its low cost of operation, the coupling of the Rant platform and our SDS technology creates the extremely powerful tools in digital content publishing.

Choose Digital s technology platform and expertise provides the ability for any client companies and organizations to quickly add digital media items to their loyalty reward programs. The digital media catalog can be fully customized to the client s needs and can involve integrating our full-featured API, or employing our services to create a custom, seamless, standalone, and managed storefront accessible by their member base. The platform is highly scalable and has multiple e-commerce capabilities.

DraftDay has built a sophisticated platform that allows for each operator to have their own portal to drive their customers to, own the data and feed into a pool with other operators. The state of the art technology platform enables us to offer multiple gaming products covering all major sports. Our technology platform is highly scalable and also has proven business-to-business white-label capabilities. In addition, the platform is complemented by a highly responsive design/HTML5 mobile webapp capabilities.

We protect our technology through seeking intellectual property registration and filings. We register certain domain names, trademarks and service marks in the United States and in certain locations outside the United States. Circumstances outside of our control could pose a threat to our intellectual property rights. Effective intellectual property protection may not be available in the United States or other countries in which we provide our solution. In addition, the efforts we have taken to protect our intellectual property rights may not be sufficient or effective. Any impairment of our intellectual property rights could harm our business, our ability to compete and our operating results.

Viggle Rewards Business Discontinued Operations

Viggle is a mobile and web-based entertainment marketing platform that uses incentives to make content consumption and discovery more rewarding for media companies, brands and consumers. Viggle helps guide consumers towards various forms of media consumption with television enhancement, music discovery, entertainment content publishing and distributed viewing reminders. Viggle helps consumers decide what to watch and when, broadens the viewing experience with real time games and additional content, and rewards viewers for being loyal to their favorite shows throughout a season, allowing them to earn points. For brands, Viggle provides advertising clients with targeted interactive ads to amplify their TV messaging to verified audiences. For media companies, Viggle delivers promotional benefits by driving viewers to specific shows,

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engaging them in a richer content experience, and increasing awareness of promoted shows through web, mobile and social channels. We sold this business to Perk in a transaction that closed on February 8, 2016.

Perk.com Transaction

Perk Agreement

On December 13, 2015, we entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Perk (the *Perk Agreement*). Perk's shares are currently traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. In connection with the Perk Agreement, we agreed to sell to Perk certain assets relating to the Viggle rewards business, including the Viggle App. We retained our interest in DDGG, Wetpaint, Choose Digital, and the assets relating to our MyGuy game. The closing of this transaction subsequently occurred on February 8, 2016.

Purchase Price and Adjustments

As consideration for the assets sold, we received the following consideration:

1,500,000 shares of Perk common shares free and clear of all liens, less the number of shares of Perk common shares applied to the repayment of principal and interest of the credit facility described below (the *Initial Perk Shares*); 2,000,000 shares of Perk common shares if Perk's combined revenue, as calculated pursuant to the Perk Agreement, is at least \$130,000,000 for the calendar year commencing on January 1, 2016 or January 1, 2017 (the *Earn-Out*); A warrant (*Warrant 1*) entitling us to purchase 1,000,000 shares of Perk common shares at a strike price of CDN \$6.25 per share in the event the volume weighted average price (*VWAP*) of shares of Perk common shares is greater than or equal to CDN \$12.50 per share for 20 consecutive trading days in the two year period following the closing of the Perk.com Transaction;

A warrant (*Warrant 2*), and together with Warrant 1, the *Perk Warrants*) entitling the us purchase 1,000,000 shares of Perk common shares at a strike price of CDN \$6.25 per share in the event that the VWAP of Perk common shares is greater than or equal to CDN \$18.75 per share for 20 consecutive trading days in the two year period following the closing of the Perk.com Transaction; and

Perk also assumed certain of our liabilities, including points liability.

At the time we entered into the Perk Agreement, Perk provided us with a \$1,000,000 secured line of credit, which we fully drew down. We had the option of repaying amounts outstanding under that line of credit by reducing the number of Initial Perk Shares by 130,000. We exercised this option, so we received 1,370,000 shares of Perk common stock at closing, and the amounts outstanding under the Line of Credit were deemed paid in full.

At the closing, 37.5% (562,600) of the Initial Perk Shares were issued and delivered to an escrow agent to be used exclusively for the purpose of securing our indemnification obligations under the Perk Agreement.

Additionally, after the closing, we delivered 357,032 Perk shares to satisfy an obligation to a prior trade creditor.

On September 30, 2016, we sold to Perk the remaining shares (1,013,068) of Perk common stock, the warrants for additional shares, and the right to the Earn-Out Shares received from Perk on the sale of the Viggle rewards business on February 8, 2016. We received \$1,300,000 from Perk as consideration therefor. The execution of the Securities Purchase Agreement and closing were simultaneous. The escrowed shares were released as part of this transaction.

Intellectual Property

As of December 31, 2016, we have filed to protect our trademarks and patents to protect our technology, some of which have been granted, and some of which are currently pending. It is anticipated that there will be patent and other filings in the future. We intend to protect any intellectual property rights that we may acquire in the future through a combination of patent, trademark, copyright, rights of publicity, and other laws, as well as licensing agreements and third party nondisclosure and assignment agreements. Failure to obtain or maintain adequate protection of our intellectual property rights for any reason could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**Recent Developments**

We are negotiating the sale of a majority stake in our non-core assets principally in the technology space, including certain intellectual property related to SDS and the assets related to the Draft Day daily fantasy sports business. If completed, the contemplated transaction would combine these assets in to a new company, Element(X). We intend to sell 80.1% of Element(X) to a newly formed and separately funded entity owned by current and former employees of Function(x). In addition, the Company intends to enter into a shared services agreement with Element(X) providing for payment for services related to legal, accounting and office-related services, among other things. The terms of any such transaction will be determined on an arms-length basis and will only be consummated if the board of directors determines that the transaction is in our best interests as a company. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in consummating such a transaction on the terms as described, or at all.

As of the date of this prospectus, we have approximately \$2,880,000 principal amount outstanding under these Debentures. In connection with this offering, we have agreed in principle with holders of \$2,325,000 principal amount of the Debentures to repay the principal amount of such Debentures with the proceeds from this offering, and convert \$487,861 of incremental obligations into shares of our common stock at the public offering price of \$1.05, resulting in the issuance of 464,632 shares.

We are also negotiating an amendment to the exchange agreement with Mr. Sillerman, pursuant to which he and his affiliated entities would agree to convert 100% of their Series C Preferred shares plus accrued dividends at \$2.34 which would result in the issuance of 15,593,291 shares. The amendment would permit the line of credit from an affiliate of Mr. Sillerman in the amount of \$4,770,000 to remain outstanding after the consummation of this offering and exchange. The conversion price represents a 4% premium to the closing price of our common stock on January 13, 2017.

Private Placement and Events of Default

On July 12, 2016, we closed a private placement (the **Private Placement**) of \$4,444,446 principal amount of convertible debentures (the **Debentures**) and common stock purchase warrants (the **Warrants**). The Debentures and Warrants were issued pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement, dated July 12, 2016 (the **Purchase Agreement**), and among us and certain accredited investors within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the **Purchasers**). Upon the closing of the Private Placement, we received gross proceeds of \$4,000,000 before placement agent fees and other expenses associated with the transaction. We will use the net proceeds from the transaction for general business and working capital purposes.

The Debentures mature on the one-year anniversary of the issuance date thereof. The Debentures are convertible at any time at the option of the holder into shares of our common stock at an initial conversion price of \$6.266 per share (the **Conversion Price**). Based on such initial Conversion Price, the Debentures will be convertible into up to 780,230 shares of common stock. If we issue or sell shares of our common stock, rights to purchase shares of our common stock, or securities convertible into shares of our common stock for a price per share that is less than the Conversion Price then in effect, the Conversion Price then in effect will be decreased to equal such lower price. The adjustments to the Conversion Price will not apply to certain exempt issuances, including issuances pursuant to certain employee benefit plans or for certain acquisitions. In addition, the Conversion Price is subject to adjustment upon stock splits, reverse stock splits, and similar capital changes. However, in no event will the Conversion Price be less than \$0.10 per share. The Debentures are secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of our assets in accordance with a security agreement.

The Debentures bear interest at 10% per annum with interest payable upon maturity or on any earlier redemption date. At any time after the issuance date, we will have the right to redeem all or any portion of the outstanding principal balance of the Debentures, plus all accrued but unpaid interest at a price equal to 120% of such amount. The holders of Debentures shall have the right to convert any or all of the amount to be redeemed into common stock prior to redemption. Subject to certain exceptions, the Debentures contain customary covenants against incurring additional indebtedness and granting additional liens and contain customary events of default. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the Debentures, a holder of Debentures may require us to pay the greater of (i) the outstanding principal amount, plus all accrued and unpaid interest, divided by the Conversion Price multiplied by the daily volume weighted average price or (ii) 115% of the outstanding principal amount plus 100% of accrued and unpaid interest. Pursuant to the

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Debentures, we are required to make amortizing payments of the aggregate principal amount, interest, and other amounts outstanding under the Debentures. Such payments must be made beginning three months from the issuance of the Debentures and on the monthly anniversary through and including the maturity date. The Amortization Amount is payable in cash or in shares of our common stock pursuant to the conversion mechanism contained in the Debentures.

On July 20, 2016, we and the Purchasers entered into an Amendment to Securities Purchase Agreement and Consent to Modify Debentures (the Amendment and Consent). The Amendment and Consent provides that, while the Debentures are outstanding, Mr. Sillerman will guarantee that we shall have \$1,000,000 available in our commercial bank account or otherwise available in liquid funds. At any time when our available funds fall below \$1,000,000, Mr. Sillerman will provide (the Sillerman Guaranty) the amounts necessary to make-up the shortfall in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$6,000,000; however, the first \$5,000,000 of the guaranty shall be provided by drawing down on our Line of Credit with Sillerman Investment Company IV, LLC (SIC IV). Any remaining amounts, up to a maximum aggregate of \$1,000,000 shall be provided by Mr. Sillerman. In connection with the Sillerman Guaranty, the Company s independent directors approved a fee of \$100,000 as compensation for providing such guaranty.

As a part of the Private Placement, we issued Warrants to the Purchasers providing them with the right to purchase up to an aggregate of 354,650 shares of our common stock at an initial exercise price of \$6.528 per share. Subject to certain limitations, the Warrants are exercisable on any date after the date of issuance and the exercise price for the Warrant is subject to adjustment for certain events, such as stock splits and stock dividends. If we issue or sell shares of our common stock, rights to purchase shares of our common stock, or securities convertible into shares of our common stock for a price per share that is less than the conversion price of the Debentures, the exercise price of the Warrants will be decreased to a lower price based on the amount by which the conversion price of the Debentures was reduced due to such transaction. The foregoing adjustments to the exercise price for future stock issues will not apply to certain exempt issuances, including issuances pursuant to certain employee benefit plans or for certain acquisitions. In addition, the exercise price is subject to adjustment upon stock splits, reverse stock splits, and similar capital changes. The Warrants will expire 5 years from the initial issuance date.

In addition, we issued to Aegis Capital Corp. (Aegis), the placement agent in connection with the Private Placement, Warrants providing them with the right to purchase up to an aggregate of 53,200 shares of our common stock at initial exercise price of \$6.528 per share. The Warrants issued to Aegis contain substantially the same terms as the Warrants issued to the Purchasers.

The Purchasers shall not have the right to convert the Debentures or exercise the Warrants to the extent that such conversion or exercise would result in such Purchaser being the beneficial owner in excess of 4.99% of our common stock. In addition, the Purchasers have no right to convert the Debentures or exercise the Warrants if the issuance of the shares of common stock upon such conversion or exercise would exceed the aggregate number of shares of our common stock which we may issue upon conversion of the Note and exercise of the Warrant without breaching our obligations under NASDAQ listing rules. Such limitation does not apply if our shareholders approve such issuances. We intend to promptly seek shareholder approval for issuances of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Debentures and exercise of the Warrants.

In connection with the Private Placement, we and the Purchasers entered into a Registration Rights Agreement under which we were required, on or before 30 days after the closing of the Private Placement, to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) covering the resale of the shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to the Debentures and Warrants and to use commercially reasonable efforts to have the registration declared effective as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 90 days after the filing date. The resale Registration Statement was declared effective on December 6, 2016. As a result, the Purchasers were entitled to liquidated

damages calculated as follows:

\$62,000, 1.5% of the purchase price paid for securities purchased pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, payable in cash; and

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19,741 shares of our common stock equivalent to 1.5%, or \$62,000, of the purchase price divided by the average closing bid price for our common stock for the five-day period prior to the date liquidated damages became due. Also in connection with the Private Placement, certain stockholders of ours have executed Lock-Up Agreements, pursuant to which they have agreed not to sell any shares of our common stock until the later of (i) six months following the issuance of the Debentures or (ii) 90 days following the effectiveness of a resale registration statement filed pursuant to the requirements of the Registration Rights Agreement.

We are currently in default under the Debentures issued in the Private Placement for failure to make amortization payments and for failure to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve.

On October 12, 2016, the first amortization payment in the amount of \$444,444, plus accrued interest of approximately \$114,000 pursuant to the terms of the Debentures became due and payable to the Purchasers. We did not make such payment at the time it was due. We entered into waiver agreements with Purchasers holding approximately 87% of the principal amount of the Debentures. Such waivers are not binding on the remaining Purchaser of the Debentures. Pursuant to the terms of the Waiver, the Purchasers have agreed to waive the payment of the amortization payments and accrued interest due for October 2016 and November 2016. In consideration for waiving the payment terms of the Debentures, we paid, upon execution of the Waiver, 10% of the Amortization Amount that became due on October 12, 2016 and paid on November 12, 2016 10% of the Amortization Amount due in November 2016. All other amounts will be due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Debentures, with the deferred payments due at maturity. We did not receive a waiver from one of its debenture holders, holding approximately 13% of the principal amount of the Debentures with respect to the event of default arising out of our failure to make the first amortization payment when due. Pursuant to the terms of the Debentures, such holder has sent a notice of acceleration, stating that the Company owes approximately \$696,000, reflecting the principal amount of the Debenture plus interest through November 1, 2016. Interest will accrue at 18% until this amount is satisfied.

The waivers entered into with some of the Purchasers related to the failure to pay the amortization amount do not address the failure to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve. In addition, we are currently in default with respect to the amortization payments due in January and February 2017.

Pursuant to the terms of the Debentures, the failure to cure the non-payment of amortization or failure to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve within three trading days after the due date constituted an Event of Default. Following the occurrence of an event of default, among other things: (1) at the Purchaser's election, the outstanding principal amount of the Debentures, plus accrued but unpaid interest, plus all interest that would have been earned through the one year anniversary of the original issue date if such interest has not yet accrued, liquidated damages and other amounts owed through the date of acceleration, shall become, immediately due and payable in either cash or stock pursuant to the terms of the Debentures; and (2) the interest rate on the Debentures will increase to the lesser of 18% or the maximum allowed by law. In addition to other remedies available to the Purchasers, the Company's obligation to repay amounts due under the Debentures is secured by a first priority security interest in and lien on all of the Company's assets and property, including our intellectual property, and such remedies can be exercised by the Purchasers without additional notice to the Company.

Under terms of the \$3,000,000 Secured Convertible Note issued in connection with the acquisition of Rant, a default under other indebtedness owed by us constitutes a default under the Rant Note. As a result of such Event of Default, the holder of the Rant Note has executed a waiver that provides that, until May 15, 2017, the events of default arising out of the failure to pay the amounts due under the Debentures as of the date of the waiver and the failure by us to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve shall not constitute events of default for purposes of the Rant Note. The failure to make the January 2017 amortization payment to the Purchasers was a default under the Rant Note and was not covered by the waiver.

Acquisition of Rant, Inc.

On July 12, 2016, we and RACX Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of ours (RACX), completed an acquisition pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement (the Asset Purchase Agreement) with Rant, Inc., a Delaware corporation, pursuant to which RACX has acquired the assets of

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Rant (the Asset Purchase) used in the operation of Rant's Rant.com independent media network and related businesses, including but not limited to the *www.rantsports.com*, *www.rantlifestyle.com*, *www.rantchic.com*, *www.rantgirls.com*, *www.rant-inc.com*, *www.rantstore.com*, *www.rantcities.com*, *www.rantcars.com*, *www.rantfinance.com*, *www.ranthollywood.com*, *www.rantfood.com*, *www.rantgamer.com*, *www.rantgizmo.com*, *www.rantpets.com*, *www.rantplaces.com*, *www.rantpolitical.com*, *www.rantmn.com*, *www.rantbeats.com*, *www.rantgirls.com*, *www.rantstore.com*, *www.rantcities.com*, *www.rantranet.com*, and *www.rantmovies.com* websites (the Rant Assets).

Rant is a digital publishing network that creates original content, most notably in sports, entertainment and pets, that reaches major diversified demographics.

In consideration for the purchase of the Rant Assets, we (i) delivered a Secured Convertible Promissory Note to Rant in the amount of \$3,000,000; (ii) assumed approximately \$2,000,000 of liabilities of Rant and (iii) issued to Rant 4,435 shares of Company Series E Convertible Preferred Stock.

The \$3,000,000 Secured Convertible Note matures on July 8, 2017 barring any events of default or a change of control of the Company. The Secured Convertible Note bears interest at 12% per annum, payable at maturity. At the election of Rant, the Secured Convertible Note is convertible into shares of Fn(x) common stock at a price equal to the lower of (i) \$5.20 per share, or (ii) such lower price as may have been set for conversion of any debt or securities into Common Stock held on or after the date hereof by Sillerman until the first to occur of March 31, 2017 or the date the Note has been satisfied or converted. In connection with the Secured Convertible Note, the Company has entered into a Note Purchase Agreement and a Security Agreement with Rant, under which the Company has granted Rant a continuing security interest in substantially all assets of the Company. In connection with the issuance of the Secured Convertible Note, Sillerman and Rant entered into a subordination agreement subordinating repayment of the notes to the Debentures and entered into an Intercreditor Agreement providing for the parties' respective rights and remedies with respect to payments against the collateral held as security for both of them.

The 4,435 shares of Company Series E Convertible Preferred Stock issued to Rant are convertible into shares of Company common stock equal to 22% of the outstanding common stock of the Company upon certain conditions. The number of shares will be adjusted for dilution between the date of closing and the date of any public offering by the Company of its common stock and to reflect additional capital structure changes through the first of (i) the date Sillerman converts debt and preferred shares to common shares pursuant to the July Exchange Agreement set forth below just before an offering of the Company's common stock closes or (ii) March 31, 2017.

July Exchange Agreement

The Company entered into an Exchange Agreement on July 8, 2016, as amended July 20, 2016 (the July Exchange Agreement), with three of the affiliates of Mr. Sillerman, to allow for the exchange for shares of Common Stock of the Company of: (i) 3,000 shares of the Company's Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock and a Line of Credit Promissory Note, dated October 24, 2014, in the amount of \$20,000,000 plus accrued interest held by SIC III; (ii) a Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note, dated June 12, 2015, as amended July 20, 2016 in the amount of \$3,401,000 plus accrued interest held by SIC IV as of the date hereof; (iii) a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated January 27, 2016, in the amount of \$1,500,000 plus accrued interest, a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated March 29, 2016, in the amount of \$500,000 plus accrued interest, a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated April 25, 2016 in the amount of \$500,000 plus accrued interest, a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated May 16, 2016, in the amount of \$500,000 plus accrued interest and a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated June 27, 2016, in the amount of \$1,200,000 plus accrued interest held by SIC VI; and (iv) up to an additional \$5,000,000 under the Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note dated June 12, 2015 and amended July 20, 2016 held by SIC IV.

Under the July Exchange Agreement, issuance of the shares in the exchange is conditioned upon approval of the Company's shareholders, the closing of an offering of the Company's common stock in the amount of at least \$10,000,000, approval of its Listing of Additional Shares application with Nasdaq, the Company shall not be subject to any bankruptcy proceeding, and various other conditions. The Exchange Price shall be equal to the lesser of \$5.20 and the price at which the Debentures can be exchanged for shares of the Company's

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common stock, so long as the Company received a valuation that the exchange price reflects fair value. The agreement provides for termination in the event the conditions are not satisfied by March 31, 2017.

August Exchange Agreement

On August 22, 2016, we and SIC III, SIC IV, and SIC VI, each an affiliate of Sillerman, entered into a Note Exchange Agreement pursuant to which \$30,175,000, which represents all of the outstanding principal and accrued interest of certain notes held by SIC III, SIC IV, and SIC VI (the Sillerman Notes) other than \$900,000 of debt held by SIC IV pursuant to that certain Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note dated as of June 11, 2015, was exchanged for 30,175 shares of our Series C Preferred Stock. The exchange price is \$1,000 per share. The Note Exchange Agreement provides for the newly issued shares to be held subject to the obligations to convert the shares into common stock on the terms and on the conditions set forth in the Exchange Agreement, and subject to the additional obligations set forth in the Subordination Agreement and the Lockup Agreements. The \$900,000 of debt that remained outstanding and future advances under the Grid Note will also remain subject to the Exchange Agreement.

Assignment of License Agreement Payments

On November 18, 2016, the Company entered into an assignment agreement (the Assignment) with Bazaar, LLC, under which the Company agreed to assign all payments received under an office license agreement with Viggie Rewards, Inc. relating to office space at 902 Broadway, in exchange for a payment of \$550,000. The original license agreement provided for payment of \$17,000 per month, plus a sharing of common expenses, until February 8, 2019. On November 18, 2016, Bazaar paid \$550,000 to the Company under the Assignment.

Going Concern

Our Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2016, and the auditor's report on those financial statements, include a disclosure paragraph regarding the uncertainty of our ability to remain a going concern, which implies that we will continue to realize our assets and discharge our liabilities in the normal course of business. We are unlikely to pay dividends or generate significant revenue or earnings in the immediate or foreseeable future. The continuation of us as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support from our stockholders and our ability to obtain necessary equity and/or debt financing to continue development of our business and to increase revenue. Management intends to raise additional funds through equity and/or debt offerings until sustainable revenues are developed. There is no assurance such equity and/or debt offerings will be successful or that development of the business will be successful, and therefore there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the financial statements are issued. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

Assessment of Internal Controls

We have assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2016. As a result of this assessment, we concluded that, as of December 31, 2016, our internal controls over disclosure controls and procedures was not effective. Our management identified a material weakness in our internal control over disclosure controls and procedures as a result of insufficient levels of supervision and review of the disclosure controls and procedures process.

We did not complete remedial measures in the three months ended December 31, 2016. As of the date of this filing we have hired a Chief Financial Officer and additional other finance resources who are focused on implementing the

remedial measures noted above.

We have already taken steps to enhance and improve the design of our internal control over disclosure controls and procedures. In January 2017, to remediate the material weakness, we hired additional qualified personnel to address inadequate segregation of duties and ineffective risk management.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Results of Continuing Operations****Results for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 (amounts in tables are in thousands):**

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Six Months Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	Variance	2016	2015	Variance
Revenues	\$1,215	\$1,782	\$(567)	\$1,875	\$3,255	\$(1,380)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(3,574)	(10,025)	6,451	(7,614)	(19,409)	11,795
Impairment loss		(30,402)	30,402		(30,402)	30,402
Operating loss	(2,359)	(38,645)	36,286	(5,739)	(46,556)	40,817
Other (expense):						
Other (expense)/income, net	2,161	1	2,160	(326)	3	(329)
Interest expense, net	(2,471)	(926)	(1,545)	(4,121)	(1,783)	(2,338)
Total other expense	(310)	(925)	615	(4,447)	(1,780)	(2,667)
Net loss before provision for income taxes	(2,669)	(39,570)	36,901	(10,186)	(48,336)	38,150
Income tax expense	(102)		(102)	(102)		(102)
Net loss from continuing operations	\$(2,771)	\$(39,570)	\$36,799	\$(10,288)	\$(48,336)	\$38,048

Revenues

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Six Months Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	Variance	2016	2015	Variance
Revenues by segment:						
Wetpaint	\$ 834	\$ 530	\$ 304	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,046	\$ 160
Choose Digital		217	(217)	58	415	(357)
DDGG	256	243	13	361	326	35
Other income	125	792	(667)	250	1,468	(1,218)
Total	\$ 1,215	\$ 1,782	\$(567)	\$ 1,875	\$ 3,255	\$(1,380)

Revenue in the three months ended December 31, 2016 was \$1,215,000 a decrease of \$567,000 from the three months ended December 31, 2015. The decrease was driven by the sale of the Viggle business to Perk, which led to a temporary cessation in Viggle user redemption of digital media on the Choose Digital platform and thus lower revenues approximately \$667,000 for Choose Digital, a decrease in Wetpaint barter revenue of approximately \$217,000 and a decrease in Choose Digital revenues of \$217,000 in the period. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in Wetpaint advertising revenue of \$550,000 and an increase in DDGG revenue of \$13,000 in the period.

Revenue in the six months ended December 31, 2016 was \$1,875,000, a decrease of \$1,380,000 from the six months ended December 31, 2015. The decrease was driven by the sale of the Viggle business to Perk, which led to a temporary cessation in Viggle user redemption of digital media on the Choose Digital platform and thus lower revenues approximately \$1,218,000 for Choose Digital, a decrease in Wetpaint barter revenue of approximately \$424,000 and a decrease in Choose Digital revenue of \$357,000 in the period. The decrease was offset by an increase

in Wetpaint advertising revenue of \$710,000 and an increase in DDGG revenue of \$35,000 in the period.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Selling, General and Administrative Expenses**

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Six Months Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	Variance	2016	2015	Variance
Selling, general and administrative expenses by segment:						
Wetpaint	\$(2,416)	\$(2,895)	\$ 479	\$(4,832)	\$(6,747)	\$ 1,915
Choose Digital	(47)	(1,104)	1,057	(456)	(2,329)	1,873
DDGG	(1,111)	(1,776)	665	(2,326)	(1,833)	(493)
Other		(4,250)	4,250		(8,500)	8,500
Total	\$(3,574)	\$(10,025)	\$ 6,451	\$(7,614)	\$(19,409)	\$ 11,795

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$3,574,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2016, a net decrease of \$6,451,000 from the three months ended December 31, 2015.

Stock based compensation decreased approximately \$5,027,000 across the segments due to less restricted stock unit and option grants in the current period.

Professional fees expense approximately decreased by a net \$1,087,000 across the segments primarily due to a reduction in legal and accounting fees relating of approximately \$437,000 and DDGG consulting fees of \$587,000. Personnel costs decreased by a net \$495,000 across the segments: Decreases of \$269,000 in the Wetpaint segment and \$272,000 in the Choose Digital segment offset by an increase of \$46,000 in the DDGG segment.

Depreciation and amortization expense decreased by a net \$255,000 across the segments due to impairment of intangible assets in the prior year. Depreciation and amortization expense decreases include \$26,976,000 on the Wetpaint segment and \$3,425,000 on the Choose Digital segment and a decrease in the Viggie segment \$1,177,000. The decrease was partially offset by an increase of \$210,000 on the DDGG segment.

DDGG's cost of sales expense totaled \$75,000, a decrease of \$137,000.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$7,614,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2016, a net decrease of \$11,795,000 from the six months ended December 31, 2015.

Based compensation decreased approximately \$8,605,000 across the segments due to less restricted stock unit and option grants in the current period.

Professional fees expense approximately decreased by a net \$1,409,000 across the segments primarily due to a reduction in legal and accounting fees of approximately \$2,228,000 and DDGG consulting costs of \$608,000. The decrease was offset by an increase to the Other segment of \$1,388,000.

Personnel costs increased approximately by a net \$625,000 across the segments: \$393,000 in the Wetpaint segment and \$358,000 in the DDGG segment, partially offset by a decrease of \$126,000 in the Choose segment.

Depreciation and amortization expense approximately decreased by a net \$552,000 across the segments due to impairment of intangible assets in the prior year. Depreciation and amortization decreases include \$735,000 on the Wetpaint segment and \$319,000 in the Choose Digital segment. The decrease was partially offset by an increase of \$502,000 on the DDGG segment.

DDGG's cost of sales expense totaled \$132,000, a decrease of \$134,000.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**Other (Expense)/Income**

Other Income was \$2,161,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$2,160,000 from the three months ended December 31, 2015. The increase was primarily due to the Debenture and Rant Note conversion features and warrants fair value adjustments of approximately \$1,790,000, the gain on the exchange of the MGT note to common stock of \$315,000 and a gain on accounts payable settlements of \$186,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2016.

Other Income was \$326,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$2,096,000 from the six months ended December 31, 2015. The increase was primarily due to the Debenture and Rant Note conversion features and warrants fair value adjustments of \$1,790,000, the gain on the exchange of the MGT note to common stock of \$315,000 and a gain on accounts payable settlements of \$186,000 during the six months ended December 31, 2016. The increase was partially offset by the loss on the sale of the Perk shares and warrants of \$2,195,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2016.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net was approximately \$2,471,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$1,545,000 from the three months ended December 31, 2015. The increase was due to higher levels of debt during the three months ended December 31, 2016 partially offset by reduced interest expense in August 2016 as a result of the exchange of \$30,175,000 in loans payable to 30,175 shares of Series C Preferred Stock.

Interest expense, net was \$4,121,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2016, an increase of \$2,338,000 from the six months ended December 31, 2015. The increase was due to higher levels of debt during the three months ended December 31, 2016 partially offset by reduced interest expense in August 2016 as a result of the exchange of \$30,175,000 in loans payable to 30,175 shares of Series C Preferred Stock.

Income Taxes

We account for income taxes in accordance with the liability method of accounting as set forth in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740, *Income Taxes*. Under the liability method, deferred taxes are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using tax rates expected to be in effect during the years in which the basis differences reverse. A valuation allowance is recorded when it is more likely than not that some of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. We assess our income tax positions and record tax benefits for all years subject to examination based upon our evaluation of the facts, circumstances and information available at the reporting date. For those tax positions where there is a greater than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, our policy will be to record the largest amount of tax benefit that is more likely than not to be realized upon ultimate settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. For those income tax positions where there is less than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, no tax benefit will be recognized in the financial statements. At December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, we provided a full valuation allowance on our deferred tax assets and thus recognized no tax benefit.

(in thousands)	Year Ended June 30,		Variance
	2016	2015	
Revenues	\$ 4,509	\$ 5,674	\$ (1,165)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(29,324)	(47,072)	17,748

Other (Expense)/Income

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Impairment loss (see Note 3)	(28,541)	(2,085)	(26,456)
Operating loss	(53,356)	(43,483)	(9,873)
Other expense, net:			
Other (expense)/income, net	(23)	6	(29)
Interest expense, net	(3,788)	(2,050)	(1,738)
Total other expense, net	(3,811)	(2,044)	(1,767)
Net loss before provision for income taxes	(57,167)	(45,527)	(11,640)
Income tax expense			
Net loss from continuing operations	\$ (57,167)	\$ (45,527)	\$ (11,640)

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Revenues**

(in thousands)	Year Ended June 30,		Variance
	2016	2015	
Revenues by segment:			
Wetpaint	\$ 1,533	\$ 3,454	\$ (1,921)
Choose Digital	1,949	1,703	246
DDGG	528		528
Other	499	517	(18)
Total	\$ 4,509	\$ 5,674	\$ (1,165)

Revenue for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$4,509,000, a decrease of \$1,165,000 from the year ended June 30, 2015. The decrease was driven by a \$1,921,000 decrease in Wetpaint revenues partially offset by \$528,000 in DDGG revenues. Wetpaint's revenue was negatively affected by several changes to the sales force model, including the migration of Wetpaint's sales force to Perk, as part of the Viggie rewards business sale to Perk. DDGG earned \$528,000 in revenues in the period, offsetting the revenue decrease experienced by Wetpaint.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

(in thousands)	Year Ended June 30,		Variance
	2016	2015	
Selling, general and administrative expenses by segment:			
Wetpaint	\$ 6,966	\$ 12,201	\$ (5,235)
Choose Digital	3,904	6,362	(2,458)
DDGG	4,974		4,974
Other	13,480	28,509	(15,029)
	\$ 29,324	\$ 47,072	\$ (17,748)

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$29,324,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016, a net decrease of \$17,748,000 from the prior year. The net decrease was attributable to decreases in Wetpaint of \$5,235,000, Choose Digital of \$2,458,000, and Other of \$15,029,000; these were offset by the addition of DDGG expenses beginning September 2015, when the DraftDay business was acquired.

Stock based compensation decreased by \$13,535,000 across the segments due to forfeiture of un-vested options and restricted stock units (RSUs), and due to the fact that a large portion of the expense in Fiscal 2015 related to options and RSUs issued as part of financing efforts. The cost of these issuances has been fully expensed. Stock compensation expense decreased as follows: \$2,692,000 on the Wetpaint segment, \$717,000 on the Choose Digital segment, and \$10,126,000 on the Other segment, which represents expense on instruments issued for corporate financing activities. Personnel costs decreased by a net \$1,242,000 across the segments: \$1,592,000 decrease on the Wetpaint segment, \$818,000 decrease on the Choose Digital segment, and \$446,000 increase on the Other segment. DDGG's personnel costs for the first year of operation amounted to \$722,000, and offset the decreases in personnel costs in other segments.

Professional fees expense increased by a net \$1,842,000 across the segments due to the addition of DDGG's professional fees which amounted to \$2,029,000, and offset decreases in fees in other segments.

We recognized a loss on contingent consideration in Fiscal 2015 of \$2,222,000 in relation to the Choose Digital acquisition, no such losses were recognized in Fiscal 2016 as the liability contingency expired at the end of fiscal 2015 and the change in contingent consideration expense year over year in relation to the Choose Digital acquisition

was \$2,222,000.

Impairment Loss

Impairment loss for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$28,541,000, an increase of \$26,456,000 from the year ended June 30, 2015. The current year loss is due to the goodwill impairment we recorded of \$4,335,000 related to the Choose Digital reporting unit and \$10,708,000 related to the Wetpaint reporting unit, and losses of \$749,000, \$1,331,000 and \$11,418,000 on intangible assets related to DDGG's technology, tradename and

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customer relationships, Choose Digital's software and licenses and Wetpaint's technology, trademark, customer relationships and non-competition agreements, respectively. The prior year loss of \$2,085,000 is due to impairment recorded on intangible assets related to Choose Digital's tradename and customer relationships.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net was \$3,788,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016, an increase of \$1,738,000 from the year ended June 30, 2015. The increase was due to higher loan balances.

Income Taxes

We use the liability method of accounting for income taxes as set forth in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740, *Income Taxes*. Under the liability method, deferred taxes are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using tax rates expected to be in effect during the years in which the basis differences reverse. A valuation allowance is recorded when it is more likely than not that some of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. We assess our income tax positions and record tax benefits for all years subject to examination based upon our evaluation of the facts, circumstances and information available at the reporting date. For those tax positions where there is a greater than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, our policy will be to record the largest amount of tax benefit that is more likely than not to be realized upon ultimate settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. For those income tax positions where there is less than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, no tax benefit will be recognized in the financial statements. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, we provided a full valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets and thus recognized no tax benefit.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash

At December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, we had cash balances of approximately \$122,000 and \$537,000, respectively.

Available Line of Credit

As of December 31, 2016, we had approximately \$1,535,000 available under our lines of credit.

The Company's 12-Month Plan for its Business

Our capital requirements to fund our operating segments are variable based on a few key factors. With respect to Wetpaint, the key factors among others include quality content creation, monthly unique visitors and our ability to procure advertising inventory to properly monetize our user base. With respect to Choose Digital, the key factors are our ability to launch new clients and the cost and our ability to purchase digital content at an attractive price. In respect to DDGG, the key factors are our ability to attract new business-to-business partners, the number of players and our ability to set the prize awards at appropriate levels to reduce overlay. These factors combine to determine our cash needs for calendar 2017. As we increase Wetpaint's number of monthly unique users and number of advertising partners, we would expect to generate increased revenue from the sale of digital media on the Wetpaint website and

expect these sales to be a source of liquidity within such period for this operating segment. If we can increase Choose Digital's client base, we would expect to generate increased revenue from the provision of digital content to the clients. If we can increase DDGG's client base, we would expect to generate increased revenue from the provision of a white label fantasy sports gaming platform and would expect these sales to be a source of liquidity within such period for this operating segment. However, there is no guarantee that revenues will exceed business fixed and variable costs in calendar 2016 or ever. In respect to our operating costs, employee salaries, cost of content expenditures, leases of office space, and costs of cloud computing and hosting services constitute the majority of our monthly operating expenses. With the exception of leased office space, our operating costs across the operating segments are expected to increase as we add users and clients, work to create more content to entice users, and create new features and functionality on the Choose Digital and DDGG platforms. The overall level of expenses will be reflective of management's view of the current opportunities for the operating segments within their respective marketplaces and our strategic decisions. We utilize significant computing resources

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across our business to run and develop our website and platforms and purchase certain server hardware; however, we lease the majority of needed computing hardware, bandwidth, and co-location facilities. Accordingly, we can limit the cost of these servers to be in line with business growth. We plan to carefully manage our growth and costs to attempt to meet the goals of our business plan for such period.

The sale of our rewards business to Perk greatly reduced our cash burn and our rewards points liabilities. We have projected the plan for our business for the 2017 calendar year, which is subject to change resulting from both internal and external circumstances. Our 12-month plan has not been reviewed for consistency with US generally accepted accounting principles, and has been prepared on a modified accrual basis. Our 12-month plan is based on assumptions and is subject to risks and uncertainties. Our 12-month plan represents our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this filing on Form S-1, and our actual future results may be materially different from what we set forth below.

There is no assurance that the plan set forth herein will be successful. If implemented, actual results may vary significantly from the plan described in this filing. We do not warrant or guarantee the foregoing. Our June 30, 2016 financial statements contain a going concern emphasis in our audit opinion.

With the conclusion of the Perk Transaction, we are in the process of reviewing our remaining three business segments and the cash needs for the 2017 calendar year to cover fixed expenses and capital, including employee payroll, content expenditures, server capacity, office space and capital expenditures. The amount of capital required will depend on strategic decisions to be made with those business segments. As of December 31, 2016, we had approximately \$1,535,000 available under our existing lines of credit and cash of approximately \$122,000. We intend to increase revenue over the next 12 months as we focus on selling more advertising on the Wetpaint and Rant websites and, depending on our strategic decisions, working to improve the Choose Digital and DDGG platforms. We also intend to reduce our expenses. There is no guarantee that we will be successful. Our ability to sell increasing amounts of advertising is dependent on the amount of monthly unique users and the activity of those users on the Wetpaint and Rant websites. Our ability to generate digital content sales for Choose Digital is dependent on our ability to launch digital rewards programs for new clients and maintain our digital content licenses, which are currently in arrears. Our ability to launch new DDGG partners is dependent on the legal and regulatory developments in the market. We may not be able to deliver enough users to grow revenue. The level of engagement activity currently seen on the Wetpaint and Rant websites and the DDGG fantasy sports application may slow and the potential revenue per user would fall accordingly. We also may not be able to maintain our current relationships with media content providers for Choose Digital.

The actual amount of funds required for the 2017 calendar year may vary depending upon the number of users and clients, the content, rewards, and related expenses, the development costs for the launch of new features and product enhancements, and the speed with which the legal and regulatory issues within the fantasy sports market are resolved. In the event that the required cash is not funded from revenue and expenses reduced, we will need to raise additional capital through either debt or equity financing. Our decisions regarding strategic alternatives will need to take into account all of these factors which can affect our business plan as set forth above.

We are currently in default under the Debentures issued in the Private Placement for failure to make the first amortization payment and for failure to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve. Following the occurrence of an event of default, among other things: (1) at the Purchaser's election, the outstanding principal amount of the Debentures, plus accrued but unpaid interest, plus all interest that would have been earned through the one year anniversary of the original issue date if such interest has not yet accrued, liquidated damages and other amounts owed through the date of acceleration, shall become, immediately due and payable in either cash or stock pursuant to the terms of the Debentures; and (2) the interest rate on the Debentures will increase to the lesser of 18% or the maximum allowed by law. In addition to other remedies available to the Purchasers, the Company's obligation to repay amounts due under

the Debentures is secured by a first priority security interest in and lien on all of the Company's assets and property, including our intellectual property, and such remedies can be exercised by the Purchasers without additional notice to the Company.

We entered into waiver agreements with Purchasers holding approximately 87% of the principal amount of the Debentures. Such waivers are not binding on the remaining Purchaser of the Debentures. Pursuant to the terms

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of the Waiver, the Purchasers have agreed to waive the payment of the amortization payments and accrued interest due for October 2016 and November 2016. We did not receive a waiver from one of its debenture holders, holding approximately 13% of the principal amount of the Debentures with respect to the event of default arising out of our failure to make the first amortization payment when due. Pursuant to the terms of the Debentures, such holder has sent a notice of acceleration, stating that the Company owes approximately \$696,000, reflecting the principal amount of the Debenture plus interest through November 1, 2016. Interest will accrue at 18% until this amount is satisfied. We are seeking to settle the matter with the holder; however, there can be no assurance that an agreement will be reached.

The waivers entered into with some of the Purchasers related to the failure to pay the amortization amount do not address the failure to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve. Pursuant to the terms of the Debentures, the failure to cure the non-payment of amortization or failure to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve within three trading days after the due date constituted an Event of Default.

In addition to the cash requirements discussed above, we will need to raise additional funds to satisfy the Debentures and the Rant Note in the event that the holders do not convert the required payments into common shares as permitted thereunder.

Cash Flows for the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	Six Months Ended December 31, (amounts in thousands)	
	2016	2015
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (6,630)	\$ (5,044)
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$ 1,300	\$ 535
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 4,915	\$ 1,024

Operating Activities

In the six months ended December 31, 2016, net cash used in operating activities was \$6,630,000, including our net loss of \$10,324,000, loss on the sale of Perk share and warrants of \$2,195,000, non cash, stock based compensation charges of \$161,000, depreciation and amortization of \$1,420,000, the accretion of the debt discounts for the Debenture Conversion feature and Private Placement warrants of \$1,866,000 and the fair value mark-to-market adjustments on the Debenture Conversion feature, Rant Note conversion feature and the Private Placement warrants of \$1,790,000. In addition, net cash inflows from changes in operating assets and liabilities were \$55,000, primarily due to an increase in accounts payable of \$72,000 an increase in accounts receivable of \$435,000, a decrease in other assets of \$246,000 and a decrease in prepaid expenses of \$154,000.

In the six months ended December 31, 2015, net cash used in operating activities was \$5,044,000, including our net loss of \$58,109,000, non cash, stock based compensation charges of \$10,327,000, impairment loss of \$30,402,000 depreciation and amortization of \$2,435,000. In addition, net cash inflows from changes in operating assets and liabilities was \$9,801,000, primarily as a result from an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$6,406,000 and a decrease in accounts receivable of \$2,036,000.

Investing Activities

Cash provided by investing activities in the six months ended December 31, 2016 was approximately \$1,300,000 as a result of the sale of the Perk shares and warrants.

Cash provided by investing activities in the six months ended December 31, 2015 was approximately \$535,000 as a result of the September 2015 acquisition of DDGG.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities in the six months ended December 31, 2016 of \$4,915,000 consisted of net proceeds from borrowings of approximately \$6,880,000, repayment of loans of \$1,545,000 and payment of deferred financing costs of \$420,000.

Cash provided by financing activities in the six months ended December 31, 2015 of \$1,024,000 consisted of net borrowings of \$4,100,000, partially offset by payments related to contingent consideration of \$3,076,000.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**Cash Flows for the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015**

Description	Year Ended June 30, (amounts in thousands)	
	2016	2015
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (9,595)	\$ (30,695)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,164)
Net cash provided by financing activities	5,915	36,069

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities was \$9,595,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016. This included a net loss of \$63,689,000, a gain on discontinued operations of \$1,262,000 and a gain on accounts payable settlements of \$2,132,000, partially offset by intangible asset and goodwill impairment losses of \$28,541,000, non-cash, share based compensation of \$12,233,000, \$11,670,000 of net changes in operating assets and liabilities and \$3,748,000 of depreciation and amortization.

Cash used in operating activities was \$30,695,000 for the year ended June 30, 2015. This included a net loss of \$78,539,000, partially offset by non-cash, share based compensation of \$32,439,000, \$6,040,000 of depreciation and amortization, \$4,600,000 of net changes in operating assets and liabilities, \$2,222,000 increase in the fair value of acquisition-related contingent consideration and impairment losses on Choose Digital intangible assets of \$2,086,000.

Investing Activities

Cash provided by investing activities was \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Cash used in investing activities was \$1,164,000 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The primary components consisted of \$113,000 used for the purchase of property and equipment and \$1,051,000 used for capitalized software costs.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities was \$5,915,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016. This amount consisted primarily of \$8,535,000 of net proceeds from loans and \$200,000 of net proceeds from offerings of our common stock, partially offset by contingent consideration payments of \$2,570,000.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$36,069,000 for the year ended June 30, 2015. This amount consisted primarily of \$12,459,000 of net proceeds from the offering of our common stock, \$8,975,000 of net proceeds from loans, \$10,000,000 from the sale of Class C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock and \$4,995,000 from the release of restricted cash.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future material impact on the Company.

Commitments and Contingencies

As a smaller reporting company, as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), we are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies require significant management judgments and estimates:

Estimates

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses, and related disclosures. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Our estimates are based on historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Our actual results could differ from these estimates.

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We believe that the assumptions and estimates associated with revenue recognition, stock-based compensation, the valuation of goodwill and intangible assets, internal-use software, and income taxes have the greatest potential impact on our consolidated financial statements. Therefore, we consider these to be our critical accounting policies and estimates.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue when: (1) persuasive evidence exists of an arrangement with the customer reflecting the terms and conditions under which products or services will be provided; (2) delivery has occurred or services have been provided; (3) the fee is fixed or determinable; and (4) collection is reasonably assured. For all revenue transactions, we consider a signed agreement, a binding insertion order or other similar documentation to be persuasive evidence of an arrangement.

Advertising Revenue: we generate advertising revenue primarily from third-party advertising via real-time bidding, which is typically sold on a per impression basis.

Deferred Revenue: deferred revenue consists principally of both prepaid but unrecognized revenue and advertising fees received or billed in advance of the delivery or completion of the delivery of services. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue when the services are provided and all other revenue recognition criteria have been met.

Barter Revenue: barter transactions represent the exchange of advertising or programming for advertising, merchandise or services. Barter transactions which exchange advertising for advertising are accounted for in accordance with EITF Issue No. 99-17 Accounting for Advertising Barter Transactions (ASC Topic 605-20-25). Such transactions are recorded at the fair value of the advertising provided based on our historical practice of receiving cash for similar advertising from buyers unrelated to the counter party in the barter transactions. Barter transactions which exchange advertising or programming for merchandise or services are recorded at the monetary value of the revenue expected to be realized from the ultimate disposition of merchandise or services.

We recognized barter revenue and barter expense in the amount of \$0 and \$217,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. We recognized barter revenue and barter expense in the amount of \$0 and \$424,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. We recognized barter revenue and barter expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 of \$428,000 and \$428,000, respectively. We recognized barter revenue and barter expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 of \$437,000 and \$437,000, respectively.

License Revenue: in addition to generating revenue from display and video advertising, from time to time, we may also generate revenue from licensing our proprietary audio recognition software and related loyalty platform. Generally, revenue from such agreements is recognized ratably over the term of the agreement.

Goodwill and Certain Other Long-Lived Assets

As required by ASC 350, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, we test goodwill for impairment during the fourth quarter of our fiscal year. Goodwill is not amortized, but instead tested for impairment at the reporting unit level at least annually and more frequently upon occurrence of certain events. We have three reporting units: Wetpaint, DDGG, and Choose Digital. The annual goodwill impairment test is a two-step process. First, we determine if the carrying value of any reporting unit exceeds its fair value, which would indicate that goodwill may be impaired. If we then determine that goodwill may be impaired, we compare the implied fair value of the goodwill to its carrying

amount to determine if there is an impairment loss.

Historically we have operated as one reporting unit; however, in connection with the sale of our rewards business, we divided our remaining operations into three reporting units. In conjunction with this movement, we engaged a third-party valuation firm to test the Choose Digital and Wetpaint reporting units for goodwill impairment at December 31, 2015. The DDGG reporting unit was not tested for impairment at December 31, 2015 as the acquisition of this entity occurred in September 2015. We determined that the fair value of both of the Wetpaint and Choose Digital reporting units were significantly below their respective carrying values, indicating that goodwill related to these reporting units may be impaired. We determined the fair value of all long-lived assets other than goodwill related to each reporting unit and calculated the residual goodwill value

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for each. Upon comparing the residual goodwill values to the respective carrying values, we determined that there was an impairment loss on both the Choose Digital and Wetpaint reporting units.

We recorded an impairment loss to goodwill of \$4,335,000 related to the Choose Digital reporting unit and \$10,708,000 related to the Wetpaint reporting unit during the year ended June 30, 2016. There were no impairments to goodwill recorded during the year ended June 30, 2015. No impairments were recorded during the three and six months ended December 31, 2016.

We account for the impairment of long-lived assets other than goodwill in accordance with ASC 360, *Property, Plant, and Equipment* (ASC 360), which addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. ASC 360 requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amounts. In that event, a loss is recognized based on the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the long-lived assets. Loss on long-lived assets to be disposed of is determined in a similar manner, except that fair values are reduced for the cost of disposal.

At June 30, 2015, we determined that certain intangible assets related to the acquisition of Choose Digital (see Note 6, Acquisitions in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements for further detail regarding the Choose Digital acquisition) were impaired. Due to a shift in our business operations and utilization of our resources, during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015, we determined that intangible assets related to customer relationships and trade name no longer had value. Therefore, such assets were written off as of June 30, 2015. The total amount of the write off was \$2,085,000 and is included in impairment loss in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations. There were no other impairments of long-lived assets during the year ended June 30, 2015.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, we determined that the fair value of the Choose Digital and Wetpaint reporting units tested was significantly below the respective carrying values and assessed the fair values of the long-lived assets other than goodwill for each reporting unit. Upon comparing the fair values of the long-lived assets to their respective carrying values, we recorded a loss of \$1,331,000 on intangible assets related to Choose Digital's software and licenses, and a loss of \$11,418,000 on intangible assets related to Wetpaint's technology, trademark, customer relationships and non-competition agreements, during the year ended June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2016, we determined that the fair value of the DDGG reporting unit was significantly below the carry value and assessed the fair values of the long-lived assets other than goodwill. Upon comparing the fair values of the long-lived assets to their respective carrying values, we recorded a loss of \$749,000 on DDGG intangible assets during the year ended June 30, 2016.

There were no impairments recorded during the three and six months ended December 31, 2016.

Capitalized Software

We record amortization of acquired software on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software.

In addition, we record and capitalize internally generated computer software and, appropriately, certain internal costs have been capitalized in the amounts of \$1,498,000 as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, in accordance with ASC 350-40, *Internal-use Software*. At the time software is placed into service, we record amortization on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software.

Income Taxes

We use the liability method of accounting for income taxes as set forth in ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. Under the liability method, deferred taxes are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using tax rates expected to be in effect during the years in which the basis differences reverse. A valuation allowance is recorded when it is more likely than not that some of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. We assess our income tax positions and record tax benefits for all years subject to examination based upon our evaluation of the facts, circumstances and information available at the reporting date. For those tax positions where there is a greater than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, our policy will be to record the largest amount of tax benefit

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that is more likely than not to be realized upon ultimate settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. For those income tax positions where there is less than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, no tax benefit will be recognized in the financial statements.

Stock-Based Compensation

We account for stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation* (ASC 718). Under the fair value recognition provisions of ASC 718, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense ratably over the requisite service period. We use the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options and warrants issued. Stock-based awards issued to date are comprised of both restricted stock awards (RSUs) and employee stock options.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2017-04, *Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment* (ASU 2017-04). The update requires an entity to perform its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. An entity should recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value but the loss recognized should not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. This guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those periods. We do not expect the update to have a material impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2017-01, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business* (ASU 2017-01). The update provides a criteria for determining when an integrated set of assets and activities is not a business. The criteria requires that when substantially all of the fair value of gross assets are acquired in concentrated into a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets, the integrated sets of assets and activities is not a business. Even if this criteria is not met, this update requires that the set of assets and activities must include an input and substantive processes that together significantly contribute to creating an output, at a minimum, and removes the evaluation of whether a market participant could replace the missing elements. This guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those periods. We do not expect the update to have a material impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)* (ASU 2016-18). This update requires entities to show the changes in the total of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows. As a result, entities will no longer present transfers between cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods for those years. We do not expect the standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-16, *Accounting for Income Taxes: Intra-Entity Asset Transfers of Assets Other than Inventory* (ASU 2016-16). This update eliminates the exception for all intra-entity sales of assets other than inventory. As a result, a reporting entity would recognize the tax expense from the sale of the asset in the seller's tax jurisdiction when the transfer occurs, even though the pre-tax effects of that transaction are eliminated in consolidation. Any deferred tax asset that arises in the buyer's jurisdiction would also be recognized at the time of the transfer. ASU 2016-16 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods

beginning after December 15, 2017. We do not expect the standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2016, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-12, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients (ASU 2016-12). The amendments in this update affect the guidance in Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) (ASU 2014-09), which is not yet effective. This update focuses on improving several aspects of ASU 2014-09, such as assessing the collectability criterion in paragraph 606-10-25-1(e) and accounting for contracts that do not meet the criteria for step 1; presentation of sales taxes and other similar

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taxes collected from customers; non-cash consideration; contract modifications at transition; and completed contracts at transition. ASU 2016-12 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. We do not expect the standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In April 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-10 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing (ASU 2016-10). The amendments in this update affect the guidance in ASU 2014-09, which is not yet effective. This update focuses on clarifying the following two aspects of ASU 2014-09: identifying performance obligations and the licensing implementation guidance, while retaining the related principles for those areas. ASU 2016-10 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. We do not expect the standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-09, Compensation Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting (ASU 2016-09). This update is intended to improve the accounting for employee share-based payments and affects all organizations that issue share-based payment awards to their employees. Several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment award transactions are simplified, including:(a)income tax consequences:(b)classification of awards as either equity or liabilities; and(c) classification on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of ASU 2016-09 on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases (ASU 2016-02). ASU 2016-02 requires lessees to recognize the following for all leases (with the exception of short-term leases) at the commencement date: a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. Under the new guidance, lessor accounting is largely unchanged. Certain targeted improvements were made to align, where necessary, lessor accounting with the lessee accounting model and Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The new lease guidance also simplified the accounting for sale and leaseback transactions primarily because lessees must recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. Lessees will no longer be provided with a source of off-balance sheet financing. Lessees (for capital and operating leases) and lessors (for sales-type, direct financing, and operating leases) must apply a modified retrospective transition approach for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. The modified retrospective approach would not require any transition accounting for leases that expired before the earliest comparative period presented. Lessees and lessors may not apply a full retrospective transition approach. ASU 2016-02 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of ASU 2016-02 on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (ASU 2016-01). ASU 2016-01 requires all equity investments to be measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized through net income (other than those accounted for under equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee). Additionally, it requires an entity to present separately in other comprehensive income the portion of the total change in the fair value of a liability resulting from a change in the instrument-specific credit risk when the entity has elected to measure the liability at fair value in accordance with the fair value option for financial instruments. Lastly, the standard eliminates the requirement to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet. ASU 2016-01 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim

periods within those annual periods. We do not expect the standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In November 2015, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-17, Income taxes: Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes Business (ASU 2015-17). Topic 740, Income Taxes, requires an entity to

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separate deferred income tax liabilities and assets into current and noncurrent amounts in a classified statement of financial position. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are classified as current or noncurrent based on the classification of the related asset or liability for financial reporting. Deferred tax liabilities and assets that are not related to an asset or liability for financial reporting are classified according to the expected reversal date of the temporary difference. To simplify the presentation of deferred income taxes, ASU 2015-17 requires that deferred income tax liabilities and assets be classified as noncurrent in a classified statement of financial position. ASU 2015-17 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. We do not expect the standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update No. 2015-16, *Business Combinations – Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments* (ASU 2015-16). This standard requires that an acquirer retrospectively adjust provisional amounts recognized in a business combination, during the measurement period. To simplify the accounting for adjustments made to provisional amounts, the amendments in the ASU 2015-16 require that the acquirer recognize adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period in the reporting period in which the adjustment amount is determined. The acquirer is required to also record, in the same period's financial statements, the effect on earnings of changes in depreciation, amortization, or other income effects, if any, as a result of the change to the provisional amounts, calculated as if the accounting had been completed at the acquisition date. In addition an entity is required to present separately on the face of the income statement or disclose in the notes to the financial statements the portion of the amount recorded in current-period earnings by line item that would have been recorded in previous reporting periods if the adjustment to the provisional amounts had been recognized as of the acquisition date. ASU 2015-16 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 (July 1, 2017 for the Company). We do not believe that the adoption of ASU 2015-16 will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

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BUSINESS

Our Company

Function(x) Inc. (the Company, we, us, our) was incorporated in Delaware in July 1994. We are a diversified media and entertainment company and conduct business through our three operating segments, including digital publishing through Wetpaint, Inc. (Wetpaint) and Rant, Inc. (Rant), fantasy sports gaming through DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. (DDGG), and digital content distribution through Choose Digital, Inc. (Choose Digital).

We are a diversified media and entertainment company comprised of digital publishing, gaming and digital content distribution businesses. We operate Wetpaint.com, a leading online destination for entertainment news for millennial women, covering the latest in television, music, and pop culture. With the acquisition of assets of Rant, a leading digital publisher in diversified areas, we greatly expanded our reach in the digital publishing arena. We are also the largest shareholder of DraftDay.com, which is positioned to become a significant player in the fantasy sports market, offering a high-quality daily fantasy sports experience both directly to consumers and to businesses desiring turnkey solutions to new revenue streams. We also operate Choose Digital, a digital marketplace platform that allows companies to incorporate digital content into existing rewards and loyalty programs in support of marketing and sales initiatives.

As described in the section entitled the Perk.com Transaction, on December 13, 2015, we entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the Perk Agreement) with Perk.com, Inc. (Perk) to sell our rewards business, including the Viggie app, to Perk. This asset sale subsequently closed on February 8, 2016.

As the nature of our business has changed, we have recently rebranded, evolving into a standalone business with a completely new focus and business strategy from its predecessor. We changed our name from DraftDay Fantasy Sports, Inc. to Function(x) Inc., and changed our ticker symbol from DDAY to FNCX.

Our Strategy

We were incorporated in Delaware in July 1994. We are a diversified media and entertainment company and conduct our three lines of business, including digital publishing through Wetpaint.com, Inc. (Wetpaint) and Rant, Inc. (Rant), fantasy sports gaming through DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. (DDGG), and digital content distribution through Choose Digital, Inc. (Choose Digital).

We recently rebranded, evolving into a standalone business with a completely new focus and business strategy from our predecessor, Viggie. The assets of the Viggie business were sold to Perk Media (Perk) on February 7, 2016 (see Perk.com Transaction-Perk Agreement).

We are a Social Publishing and Interactive Media platform, focused on creating uniquely differentiated user experience across various content verticals utilizing multiple types of media for ultimate user engagement.

We plan to execute on this plan via a three-pronged approach:

Organic Growth: Development of our existing properties and continued creation of exclusive, premium video content. As we continue to grow the business, we will leverage our optimized monetization model to continue to drive revenue growth to support the business via programmatic ad sales;

Optimal utilization of strategic assets (SDS, Choose and DraftDay): these assets complement our core business and can facilitate audience engagement and contribute to the growth of our audience. Focus on traffic growth utilizing SDS, which is patented, proprietary technology that allows for dynamic learning of audience behavior and interactions on social media;

Acquisition: In an effort to scale and grow the business, we will evaluate potential acquisitions in accordance with established, thoughtful and pre-determined parameters. We will seek acquisitions that can be easily integrated into the platform with minimal increases to expenses.

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Key Milestones

New Management Team: Implementation of a new and experienced Management Team, each of whom have had professional relationships with Robert F.X. Sillerman, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, for several years;

Deleveraging the balance sheet: Affiliates of Robert F.X. Sillerman, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, own a majority of our common stock and held substantial debt in the Company, substantially all of which has been converted into preferred equity. These affiliates have committed to converting approximately \$36,500,000 in preferred equity into shares of our common stock;

Defined key performance metrics: These are being tracked and analyzed on a daily basis via automated reporting and analytics;

Key foundation for our future growth has been established: This includes a rationalized headcount from which the business can be brought to scale, disciplined financial controls and an improved expense model, revamped technology platform and acquisition team intended to drive incremental growth.

Near Future

Focus on direct sales and sponsorship revenue as we build out the video platform, which will allow for further diversification of the revenue stream; and

Leverage our intellectual property and technology to commercialize and monetize core and non-core assets. We aspire to become the #1 Interactive Media Platform by leveraging and building on our existing platform and current user base. Our three pronged strategy includes, (a) further developing our platform connecting content owners with their audience through live or on-demand video channels, (b) enhance our comprehensive built-in monetization model for content contributors and distribution partners, and (c) focus on building a technology driven ultimate user engagement platform supporting video, blogs, mobile, social, e-commerce and analytics. We intend to grow our business organically by integrating our recently acquired businesses and by pursuing acquisitions of assets or businesses that would enhance our presence as a media platform.

Our immediate objective is to successfully integrate Wetpaint and Rant assets and lay the foundation to refine processes that can serve as a blueprint for future acquisitions and growth. As part of the integration process we plan to develop a solid and predictable revenue model for our Social Publishing business aiming for profitability in near-term, implement scalable but lean operational processes and staffing within product development and ad revenue divisions and finalize a long-term plan that embraces product innovation with the sole purpose of defining us as the leading player in Interactive Media Publishing with a focus on video, social, mobile, e-commerce and predictive analytics.

Digital Publishing

Our digital publishing businesses include Wetpaint and Rant. Wetpaint is a leading entertainment news destination for millennial women. Covering the latest in television, music, celebrities, entertainment news, fashion, and pop culture, Wetpaint reaches millions of unique users on a monthly basis. Through Wetpaint, we publish more than 55 new articles, videos, and galleries each day. Wetpaint is a social publisher whose target audience is millennial women, primarily 18- to 34-year-old women. With social packaging around original entertainment news content, we showcase exclusive interviews, breaking stories, and our fangirl spin on pop culture. We generate content through our team of in-house professional writers and editors who are experts in their fields. Each writer is immersed in pop culture and what is happening on-screen and behind the scenes of fans' favorite TV shows and movies. They seek to deliver content to our readers in a fun, visual and informative way and to ensure that our fans are up to date on all the latest entertainment news and gossip.

Wetpaint is a leading-edge media platform that uses its proprietary state-of-the-art technologies and expertise in social media to build and monetize audiences. We are very focused on knowing our audience, which is made possible

through our proprietary Social Distribution System (SDS), a patented technology-based

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social experimentation and publishing platform. Wetpaint's competitive advantage is this complete audience-development engine, which optimizes the packaging and distribution of content by getting it to the right audience at the right place and time on the internet.

To enhance our digital publishing business, we recently acquired assets of Rant, a leading digital publisher that publishes original content in 13 different verticals, most notably in sports, entertainment, pets, cars, and food. Adweek published that Rant's flagship RantSports.com property was ranked #1 by Quantcast for target digital ad buying for the 2015 holiday season, indicating the power of reaching a targeted audience. Rant and its expanding internet property lineup has established itself as a leading innovator in online media consumption. Known for the well-established brand RantSports, Rant has since expanded its reach towards the areas of lifestyle, fitness, exercise, entertainment, technology, and celebrities. Rant was recently named both #18 overall on Inc 500's Fastest Growing Companies #1 in Media and #31 on Forbes' Most Promising Companies of 2015.

As a complement to our existing Wetpaint publishing business, Rant brings an expanded reach into sports, lifestyle, and entertainment publishing. The combined properties currently have approximately 13.1 million fans on their Facebook pages and, for the quarter ended December 31, 2016, generated an average of 16.2 million visits per month. With the acquisition of Rant, we gain a highly optimized digital media delivery technology which amplifies the speed of digital content publishing, getting information and relevant advertising to the end user more quickly than before. Rant's platform is designed for desktop and mobile content at the billions-of-pageviews per year level. Because of its low cost of operation, the coupling of the Rant platform and the SDS technology creates powerful tools in digital content publishing. Over the six months ended December 31, 2016, we focused our efforts on growing Wetpaint user engagement and monetization. We anticipate applying the same focus and methodology in the near future to the Rant sites to continue to grow and strengthen our business.

Our digital publishing businesses are very focused on knowing their audience. This is made possible through our proprietary SDS platform. Our competitive advantage is this complete audience-development engine, which optimizes the packaging and distribution of content, getting it to the right audience at the right place at the right time primarily through social media. The technology is designed to generate fans on our pages on Facebook and other social media outlets. Our content is then displayed in the fans' feeds on Facebook and other social media sites, which can then drive traffic to our websites. Our technology contains a test and measurement system that delivers real-time audience insights, and provides optimized distribution by audience. Because we use this proprietary technology, a significant amount of our website traffic is generated through social media channels, particularly Facebook. Facebook and other social media outlets routinely update their algorithms to adjust what content is displayed in users' feeds. The test and measurement feature of our technology help us to stay current in maximizing website traffic from social media channels as these algorithms change. We have seven issued patents related to the SDS technology.

Our digital publishing businesses generate revenue by displaying advertisements to our users as they view content on our websites. We source ads by working directly with advertisers, or their advertising agencies, and by working through several third party ad networks who are all bidding against each other for our advertising inventory in real time. Advertisements are typically priced as a base price per thousand views, also known as Cost-Per-Mille (CPM), but can also be priced as a base price per click, also known as Cost-Per-Click (CPC), or as a base price per intended action, also known as Cost-Per-Action (CPA). The vast majority of our revenues are derived from ads sourced from third party ad networks.

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The table below shows our Digital Publishing revenue increase from approximately \$70,000 in July 2016 to approximately \$380,000 in December 2016. You should not view the increase in Digital Publishing revenue as indicative of our full financial results for the period ended December 31, 2016, or as indicative of the results of our digital publishing segment for the period ended December 31, 2016. Historically, we have generated losses from our operations, and have generated net losses in our digital publishing segment of approximately \$45,982,000 through December 31, 2016.

The table below shows the increase in our Digital Publishing pageviews from just under 20,000,000 in July 2016 to approximately 80,000,000 in December 2016. Pageviews and visits are measured by our third party Google Analytics platform. A pageview is an instance of a page being loaded (or reloaded) in a browser. A visit is a group of interactions that take place on our web properties within a given time frame and can include multiple pageviews.

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The table below shows the net loss by month for our Digital Publishing segment from July 2016 to December 2016.

DraftDay.com

DDGG operates a daily fantasy sports website at DraftDay.com, and other white-label websites on behalf of its business-to-business clients. The DraftDay business is focused on the business-to-business market allowing consumer brands entry into the fantasy sports market with turnkey solutions in the United States and Canada. Outside of the U.S., Draft Day Gaming Group launched the DraftStars daily fantasy platform for CrownBet, the leading sports betting operation in Australia. However, within the U.S., by October of 2015 the regulatory landscape adversely shifted and all daily fantasy sports companies, including DDGG, were faced with regulatory uncertainty. DDGG's model provides three unique benefits to white-label customers: (1) business-to-business white label strategy that significantly reduces customer acquisition cost risks, (2) partner liquidity sharing that provides opportunity for large prize pools via aggregation, and (3) a platform with the latest in consumer protections in the industry.

DDGG supplies a full white-label solution that allows businesses to participate in the fast growing skill-based game market. By using DDGG's white-label solution, a business can offer a fantasy sports product to its customers without incurring the ongoing technology costs and other capital expenditures. By focusing on offering white-label solutions to businesses, DDGG's strategy is to build a network of players through the established databases of DDGG's participating clients. This model is strategically focused to minimize costs of user acquisition. In addition, the aggregated network of users across DDGG's clients' databases creates larger prize pools to generate higher player engagement and retention. DDGG continues to develop its business plan by focusing on the regulated market of casinos as well as the entertainment and sports industries.

On September 8, 2015, we and our subsidiary DDGG entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "DraftDay Asset Purchase Agreement") with MGT Capital Investments, Inc. ("MGT Capital") and MGT Sports, Inc. ("MGT Sports"), pursuant to which we acquired all of the assets of the DraftDay Business from MGT Capital and MGT Sports. The DraftDay Business operates a daily fantasy sports website at DraftDay.com. The DraftDay Business is focused on the business-to-business market allowing consumer brands entry into the fantasy sports market with turnkey solutions.

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In exchange for the acquisition of the DraftDay Business, we paid MGT Sports the following: (a) 63,467 shares of our Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share (Common Stock), (b) a promissory note in the amount of \$234,000, due September 29, 2015, (c) a promissory note in the amount of \$1,875,000 due March 8, 2016, and (d) 2,550 shares of common stock of DDGG. In addition, in exchange for providing certain transitional services, DDGG will issue to MGT Sports a warrant to purchase 1,500 shares of DDGG common stock at an exercise price of \$400 per share. In addition, in exchange for the release of various liens and encumbrances, we also agreed to issue to third parties: (a) 4,232 shares of our Common Stock, (b) a promissory note in the amount of \$16,000 due September 29, 2015 and (c) a promissory note in the amount of \$125,000 due March 8, 2016, and DDGG issued: (i) 150 shares of DDGG common stock and (ii) a warrant to purchase 350 shares of DDGG common stock at \$400 per share. Accordingly, we issued a total of 67,879 shares of Common Stock in connection with the acquisition of the DraftDay Business. We contributed the assets of the DraftDay Business to DDGG, such that we now own a total of 11,250 shares of DDGG common stock.

In the aggregate, we issued promissory notes in the principal amount of \$250,000 due and paid on September 29, 2015 and in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000 due March 8, 2016. We were not able to make the payment at the due date and, on March 24, 2016, converted \$824,000 of the promissory notes to common stock and \$110,000 of the promissory notes to a Series D Preferred Stock. On April 13, 2016, MGT Sports converted all 110 shares of our Series D Preferred Stock into shares of our common stock. Accordingly, we issued 18,332 shares of common stock to MGT Sports and, thereafter, there are no shares of our Series D Preferred Stock outstanding. On June 14, 2016, we entered into a second exchange agreement with MGT (the Second MGT Exchange Agreement) relating to the \$940,000 remaining due under the MGT Note. Under the Second MGT Exchange Agreement, the MGT Note shall be exchanged in full for (a) \$11,000 in cash representing accrued interest and (b) 132,092 shares of our common stock, subject to certain adjustments. Issuance of the shares is conditioned upon approval of our shareholders and approval of our listing of additional shares application with NASDAQ. On October 10, 2016, we satisfied the MGT Note through the issuance of 136,304 shares of our common stock and payment of interest of \$16,000.

In addition, on September 8, 2015, DDGG entered into an agreement with Sportech Racing, LLC (Sportech) pursuant to which Sportech agreed to provide certain management services to DDGG in exchange for 9,000 shares of DDGG common stock. As a result of the transactions described above, we own a total of 11,250 shares of DDGG common stock, Sportech Inc., an affiliate of Sportech, owns 9,000 shares of DDGG common stock, MGT Sports owns 2,550 shares of DDGG common stock and an additional third party owns 150 shares of DDGG common stock. In addition, MGT Sports holds a warrant to purchase 1,500 shares of DDGG common stock at an exercise price of \$400 and an additional third party holds a warrant to purchase 350 shares of DDGG common stock at \$400 per share.

On December 28, 2015, DDGG s Board of Directors effectuated a 1-for-1,000 reverse stock split (the 1-for-1,000 Reverse Split). Under the terms of the 1-for-1,000 Reverse Split, each share of DDGG s common stock, issued and outstanding as of such effective date, was automatically reclassified and changed into one-thousandth of one share of common stock, without any action by the stockholders. Fractional shares were cashed out.

On April 12, 2016, DDGG entered into an amendment to the transitional management services agreement pursuant to which the DDGG s Management Services Agreement By and Between DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. and Sportech Racing, LLC (Sportech MSA) terminated effective June 30, 2016. Sportech paid a \$75,000 termination fee, reverted 4,200 shares of DDGG stock back to us on July 1, 2016, and provided 45 days of transition services. We previously recorded the value of the services provided by Sportech under the Sportech MSA to prepaid assets, to be recognized as a professional services expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations over the term of the agreement. Due to the termination of the agreement, we expensed the remaining value of the Sportech services, except for the value associated with the 4,200 shares of DDGG stock which were returned and 45 days of transitional services. The termination of the Sportech MSA will require DDGG to begin performing certain management functions on its own.

On May 12, 2016, the Company entered into a subscription agreement with DDGG pursuant to which the Company agreed to purchase up to 550 shares of Series A Preferred Stock of DDGG for \$1 per share.

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DDGG also entered into a subscription agreement with Sportech pursuant to which Sportech agreed to purchase up to 450 shares of Series A Preferred Stock of DDGG for \$1 per share. In accordance with this agreement, the Company transferred a total of \$501,000 to the DDGG subsidiary since the date of acquisition and through the date of this prospectus.

Choose Digital

Choose Digital was founded in 2011 as a supply chain to the loyalty and incentive industry, allowing major programs (airline frequent flier, banks and hotel loyalty programs, etc.) to offer digital content as a reward redemption option. Choose Digital's products and services allow any reward program to integrate our large digital media marketplace, giving their members the ability to browse, redeem, and download latest releases or classic favorites.

Choose Digital is a white-label digital marketplace featuring a recent and wide range of digital content, including music, eBooks and audiobooks. The content is sourced from leading record companies and book publishers. The marketplace can be fully branded and integrated seamlessly into clients' current online environments. Today Choose Digital's marketplace powers a number of loyalty programs in the U.S. and Canada allowing customers and participants to enjoy the latest in digital content instantly.

Choose Digital generates revenues when participants in Choose Digital's clients' loyalty programs redeem loyalty credits for digital content provided by Choose Digital. For example, if a participant in a loyalty program redeems credits for a song download provided by Choose Digital, the client loyalty program pays Choose Digital for the download.

Choose Digital offers several custom and turnkey products for creating e-commerce web apps for selling digital music, eBooks, and audiobooks within small or large loyalty programs. The digital media catalog consists of the new releases and large back-catalogs of major music labels and book publishers. New catalog items are added daily.

Choose Digital's technology and expertise provides the ability for client companies and organizations to quickly add digital media items to their loyalty reward programs. The digital media catalog can be fully customized to the client's needs and can involve integrating our full-featured API, or employing our services to create a custom, seamless, standalone, and managed storefront accessible by their member base. We are currently restructuring this line of business.

Technology

Our digital publishing, gaming and digital content distribution businesses are enabled by multiple technology platforms primarily developed internally including proprietary and patented software some of which are briefly described below.

Our digital content distribution businesses are very focused on knowing their audience. This is made possible through our proprietary SDS technology. Our competitive advantage is this complete audience-development engine, which optimizes the packaging and distribution of content—getting it to the right audience at the right place at the right time primarily through social media. The technology is designed to generate fans on our pages on Facebook and other social media outlets. Our content is then displayed in the fans' feeds on Facebook and other social media sites, which can then drive traffic to our websites. Our technology contains a test and measurement system that delivers real-time audience insights, and provides optimized distribution by audience. Because we use this proprietary technology, a significant amount of our website traffic is generated through social media channels, particularly Facebook. Facebook

and other social media outlets routinely update their algorithms for what content is displayed in users' feeds. The test and measurement features of our technology help us to stay current in maximizing website traffic from social media channels as these algorithms change. We have seven issued patents related to the SDS technology.

With the acquisition of Rant, we gain a highly optimized digital media delivery technology which amplifies the speed of digital content publishing, getting information and relevant advertising to the end user more quickly than before. Rant's platform is designed for desktop and mobile content at the billions-of-page views per year level. Because of its low cost of operation, the coupling of the Rant platform and our SDS technology creates extremely powerful tools in digital content publishing.

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Choose Digital's technology platform and expertise provides the ability for any client companies and organizations to quickly add digital media items to their loyalty reward programs. The digital media catalog can be fully customized to the client's needs and can involve integrating our full-featured API, or employing our services to create a custom, seamless, standalone, and managed storefront accessible by their member base. The platform is highly scalable and has multiple e-commerce capabilities.

DraftDay has built a sophisticated platform that allows for each operator to have their own portal to drive their customers to, own the data and feed into a pool with other operators. The state of the art technology platform enables us to offer multiple gaming products covering all major sports. Our technology platform is highly scalable and also has proven business-to-business white-label capabilities. In addition, the platform is complemented by a highly responsive design/HTML5 mobile webapp capabilities.

We protect our technology through seeking intellectual property registration and filings. We register certain domain names, trademarks and service marks in the United States and in certain locations outside the United States. Circumstances outside of our control could pose a threat to our intellectual property rights. Effective intellectual property protection may not be available in the United States or other countries in which we provide our solution. In addition, the efforts we have taken to protect our intellectual property rights may not be sufficient or effective. Any impairment of our intellectual property rights could harm our business, our ability to compete and our operating results.

Viggle Rewards Business – Discontinued Operations

Viggle is a mobile and web-based entertainment marketing platform that uses incentives to make content consumption and discovery more rewarding for media companies, brands and consumers. Viggle helps guide consumers towards various forms of media consumption with television enhancement, music discovery, entertainment content publishing and distributed viewing reminders. Viggle helps consumers decide what to watch and when, broadens the viewing experience with real time games and additional content, and rewards viewers for being loyal to their favorite shows throughout a season, allowing them to earn points. For brands, Viggle provides advertising clients with targeted interactive ads to amplify their TV messaging to verified audiences. For media companies, Viggle delivers promotional benefits by driving viewers to specific shows, engaging them in a richer content experience, and increasing awareness of promoted shows through web, mobile and social channels. We sold this business to Perk in a transaction that closed on February 8, 2016.

Perk.com Transaction

Perk Agreement

On December 13, 2015, we entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Perk (the "Perk Agreement"). Perk's shares are currently traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. In connection with the Perk Agreement, we agreed to sell to Perk certain assets relating to the Viggle rewards business, including the Viggle App. We retained our interest in DDGG, Wetpaint, Choose Digital and the assets relating to our MyGuy game. The closing of this transaction subsequently occurred on February 8, 2016.

Purchase Price and Adjustments

As consideration for the assets sold, we received the following consideration:

1,500,000 shares of Perk common shares free and clear of all liens, less the number of shares of Perk common shares applied to the repayment of principal and interest of the credit facility described below (the **Initial Perk Shares**);
2,000,000 shares of Perk common shares if Perk's combined revenue, as calculated pursuant to the Perk Agreement, is at least \$130,000,000 for the calendar year commencing on January 1, 2016 or January 1, 2017 (the **Earn-Out**);
A warrant (**Warrant 1**) entitling us to purchase 1,000,000 shares of Perk common shares at a strike price of CDN \$6.25 per share in the event the volume weighted average price (**VWAP**) of shares of Perk common shares is greater than or equal to CDN \$12.50 per share for 20 consecutive trading days in the two year period following the closing of the Perk.com Transaction;

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A warrant (Warrant 2 , and together with Warrant 1, the Perk Warrants) entitling the us purchase 1,000,000 shares of Perk common shares at a strike price of CDN \$6.25 per share in the event that the VWAP of Perk common shares is greater than or equal to CDN \$18.75 per share for 20 consecutive trading days in the two year period following the closing of the Perk.com Transaction; and

Perk also assumed certain of our liabilities, including points liability.

At the time we entered into the Perk Agreement, Perk provided us with a \$1,000,000 secured line of credit, which we fully drew down. We had the option of repaying amounts outstanding under that line of credit by reducing the number of Initial Perk Shares by 130,000. We exercised this option, so we received 1,370,000 shares of Perk common stock at closing, and the amounts outstanding under the Line of Credit were deemed paid in full.

At the closing, 37.5% (562,600) of the Initial Perk Shares were issued and delivered to an escrow agent to be used exclusively for the purpose of securing our indemnification obligations under the Perk Agreement.

Additionally, after the closing, we delivered 357,032 Perk shares to satisfy an obligation to a prior trade creditor.

On September 30, 2016, the Company sold to Perk the remaining shares (1,013,068) of Perk common stock, the warrants for additional shares, and the right to the Earn-Out Shares received from Perk on the sale of the Viggie rewards business on February 8, 2016. The Company received \$1,300,000 from Perk as consideration therefor. The execution of the Securities Purchase Agreement and closing were simultaneous. The escrowed shares were released as part of this transaction.

Intellectual Property

As of December 31, 2016, we have filed to protect our trademarks and patents to protect our technology, some of which have been granted, and some of which are currently pending. It is anticipated that there will be patent and other filings in the future. We intend to protect any intellectual property rights that we may acquire in the future through a combination of patent, trademark, copyright, rights of publicity, and other laws, as well as licensing agreements and third party nondisclosure and assignment agreements. Failure to obtain or maintain adequate protection of our intellectual property rights for any reason could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Recent Developments

We are negotiating the sale of a majority stake in our non-core assets principally in the technology space, including certain intellectual property related to SDS and the assets related to the Draft Day daily fantasy sports business. If completed, the contemplated transaction would combine these assets in to a new company, Element(X). We intend to sell 80.1% of Element(X) to a newly formed and separately funded entity owned by current and former employees of Function(x). In addition, the Company intends to enter into a shared services agreement with Element(X) providing for payment for services related to legal, accounting and office-related services, among other things. The terms of any such transaction will be determined on an arms-length basis and will only be consummated if the board of directors determines that the transaction is in our best interests as a company. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in consummating such a transaction on the terms as described, or at all.

As of the date of this prospectus, we have approximately \$2,880,000 principal amount outstanding under these Debentures. In connection with this offering, we have agreed in principle with holders of \$2,325,000 principal amount of the Debentures to repay the principal amount of such Debentures with the proceeds from this offering, and convert \$487,861 of incremental obligations into shares of our common stock at the public offering price of \$1.05, resulting in

the issuance of 464,632 shares.

We are also negotiating an amendment to the exchange agreement with Mr. Sillerman, pursuant to which he and his affiliated entities would agree to convert 100% of their Series C Preferred shares plus accrued dividends at \$2.34 which would result in the issuance of 15,593,291 shares. The amendment would permit the line of credit from an affiliate of Mr. Sillerman in the amount of \$4,770,000 to remain outstanding after the consummation of this offering and exchange. The conversion price represents a 4% premium to the closing price of our common stock on January 13, 2017.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Private Placement and Events of Default**

On July 12, 2016, we closed a private placement (the **Private Placement**) of \$4,444,444 principal amount of convertible debentures (the **Debentures**) and common stock purchase warrants (the **Warrants**). The Debentures and Warrants were issued pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement, dated July 12, 2016 (the **Purchase Agreement**), by and among us and certain accredited investors within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the **Purchasers**). Upon the closing of the Private Placement, we received gross proceeds of \$4,000,000 before placement agent fees and other expenses associated with the transaction. We will use the net proceeds from the transaction for general business and working capital purposes.

The Debentures mature on the one-year anniversary of the issuance date thereof. The Debentures are convertible at any time at the option of the holder into shares of our common stock at an initial conversion price of \$6.266 per share (the **Conversion Price**). Based on such initial Conversion Price, the Debentures will be convertible into up to 780,230 shares of common stock. If we issue or sell shares of our common stock, rights to purchase shares of our common stock, or securities convertible into shares of our common stock for a price per share that is less than the Conversion Price then in effect, the Conversion Price then in effect will be decreased to equal such lower price. The adjustments to the Conversion Price will not apply to certain exempt issuances, including issuances pursuant to certain employee benefit plans or for certain acquisitions. In addition, the Conversion Price is subject to adjustment upon stock splits, reverse stock splits, and similar capital changes. However, in no event will the Conversion Price be less than \$0.10 per share. The Debentures are secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of our assets in accordance with a security agreement.

The Debentures bear interest at 10% per annum with interest payable upon maturity or on any earlier redemption date. At any time after the issuance date, we will have the right to redeem all or any portion of the outstanding principal balance of the Debentures, plus all accrued but unpaid interest at a price equal to 120% of such amount. The holders of Debentures shall have the right to convert any or all of the amount to be redeemed into common stock prior to redemption. Subject to certain exceptions, the Debentures contain customary covenants against incurring additional indebtedness and granting additional liens and contain customary events of default. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the Debentures, a holder of Debentures may require us to pay the greater of (i) the outstanding principal amount, plus all accrued and unpaid interest, divided by the Conversion Price multiplied by the daily volume weighted average price or (ii) 115% of the outstanding principal amount plus 100% of accrued and unpaid interest. Pursuant to the Debentures, we are required to make amortizing payments of the aggregate principal amount, interest, and other amounts outstanding under the Debentures. Such payments must be made beginning three months from the issuance of the Debentures and on the monthly anniversary through and including the maturity date. The Amortization Amount is payable in cash or in shares of our common stock pursuant to the conversion mechanism contained in the Debentures.

On July 20, 2016, we and the Purchasers entered into an Amendment to Securities Purchase Agreement and Consent to Modify Debentures (the **Amendment and Consent**). The Amendment and Consent provides that, while the Debentures are outstanding, Mr. Sillerman will guarantee that we shall have \$1,000,000 available in our commercial bank account or otherwise available in liquid funds. At any time when our available funds fall below \$1,000,000, Mr. Sillerman will provide (the **Sillerman Guaranty**) the amounts necessary to make-up the shortfall in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$6,000,000; however, the first \$5,000,000 of the guaranty shall be provided by drawing down on our Line of Credit with Sillerman Investment Company IV, LLC (**SIC IV**). Any remaining amounts, up to a maximum aggregate of \$1,000,000 shall be provided by Mr. Sillerman. In connection with the Sillerman Guaranty, the Company's independent directors approved a fee of \$100,000 as compensation for providing such guaranty.

As a part of the Private Placement, we issued Warrants to the Purchasers providing them with the right to purchase up to an aggregate of 354,650 shares of our common stock at an initial exercise price of \$6.528 per share. Subject to certain limitations, the Warrants are exercisable on any date after the date of issuance and the exercise price for the Warrant is subject to adjustment for certain events, such as stock splits and stock dividends. If we issue or sell shares of our common stock, rights to purchase shares of our common stock, or securities convertible into shares of our common stock for a price per share that is less than the conversion price of the Debentures, the exercise price of the Warrants will be decreased to a lower price based on the amount by which the conversion price of the Debentures was reduced due to such transaction. The foregoing

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adjustments to the exercise price for future stock issues will not apply to certain exempt issuances, including issuances pursuant to certain employee benefit plans or for certain acquisitions. In addition, the exercise price is subject to adjustment upon stock splits, reverse stock splits, and similar capital changes. The Warrants will expire 5 years from the initial issuance date.

In addition, we issued to Aegis Capital Corp. (Aegis), the placement agent in connection with the Private Placement, Warrants providing them with the right to purchase up to an aggregate of 53,200 shares of our common stock at initial exercise price of \$6.528 per share. The Warrants issued to Aegis contain substantially the same terms as the Warrants issued to the Purchasers.

The Purchasers shall not have the right to convert the Debentures or exercise the Warrants to the extent that such conversion or exercise would result in such Purchaser being the beneficial owner in excess of 4.99% of our common stock. In addition, the Purchasers have no right to convert the Debentures or exercise the Warrants if the issuance of the shares of common stock upon such conversion or exercise would exceed the aggregate number of shares of our common stock which we may issue upon conversion of the Note and exercise of the Warrant without breaching our obligations under NASDAQ listing rules. Such limitation does not apply if our shareholders approve such issuances. We intend to promptly seek shareholder approval for issuances of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Debentures and exercise of the Warrants.

In connection with the Private Placement, we and the Purchasers entered into a Registration Rights Agreement under which we were required, on or before 30 days after the closing of the Private Placement, to file a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) covering the resale of the shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to the Debentures and Warrants and to use commercially reasonable efforts to have the registration declared effective as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 90 days after the filing date. The resale Registration Statement was declared effective on December 6, 2016. As a result, the Purchasers were entitled to liquidated damages calculated as follows:

\$62,000, 1.5% of the purchase price paid for securities purchased pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, payable in cash; and

19,741 shares of our common stock, equivalent to 1.5%, or \$62,000, of the purchase price divided by the average closing bid price for our common stock for the five-day period prior to the date liquidated damages became due. Also in connection with the Private Placement, certain stockholders of ours have executed Lock-Up Agreements, pursuant to which they have agreed not to sell any shares of our common stock until the later of (i) six months following the issuance of the Debentures or (ii) 90 days following the effectiveness of a resale registration statement filed pursuant to the requirements of the Registration Rights Agreement.

We are currently in events of default under the Debentures issued in the Private Placement for failure to make amortization payments and for failure to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve.

On October 12, 2016, the first amortization payment in the amount of \$444,444, plus accrued interest of approximately \$114,000 pursuant to the terms of the Debentures became due and payable to the Purchasers. We did not make such payment at the time it was due. We entered into waiver agreements with Purchasers holding approximately 87% of the principal amount of the Debentures. Such waivers are not binding on the remaining Purchasers of the Debentures. Pursuant to the terms of the Waiver, the Purchasers have agreed to waive the payment of the amortization payments and accrued interest due for October 2016 and November 2016. In consideration for waiving the payment terms of the Debentures, we have agreed to pay, upon execution of the Waiver, 10% of the Amortization Amount that became due on October 12, 2016 and has agreed to pay on November 12, 2016 10% of the Amortization Amount due in November 2016. All other amounts will be due and payable in accordance with the terms

of the Debentures, with the deferred payments due at maturity. We did not receive a waiver from one of its debenture holders, holding approximately 13% of the principal amount of the Debentures with respect to the event of default arising out of our failure to make the first amortization payment when due. Pursuant to the terms of the Debentures, such holder has sent a notice of acceleration, stating that the Company owes \$696,000, reflecting the principal amount of the Debenture plus interest through November 1, 2016. Interest will accrue at 18% until this amount is satisfied. We are seeking to settle the matter with the holder; however, there can be no assurance that an agreement will be reached.

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The waivers entered into with some of the Purchasers related to the failure to pay the amortization amount do not address the failure to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve. In addition, we are currently in default with respect to the amortization payments due in January and February 2017.

Pursuant to the terms of the Debentures, the failure to cure the non-payment of amortization or failure to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve within three trading days after the due date constitutes an Event of Default. Following the occurrence of an event of default, among other things: (1) at the Purchaser's election, the outstanding principal amount of the Debentures, plus accrued but unpaid interest, plus all interest that would have been earned through the one year anniversary of the original issue date if such interest has not yet accrued, liquidated damages and other amounts owed through the date of acceleration, shall become, immediately due and payable in either cash or stock pursuant to the terms of the Debentures; and (2) the interest rate on the Debentures will increase to the lesser of 18% or the maximum allowed by law. In addition to other remedies available to the Purchasers, the Company's obligation to repay amounts due under the Debentures is secured by a first priority security interest in and lien on all of the Company's assets and property, including our intellectual property, and such remedies can be exercised by the Purchasers without additional notice to the Company.

Under terms of the \$3,000,000 Secured Convertible Note issued in connection with the acquisition of Rant, a default under other indebtedness owed by us constituted a default under the Rant Note. As a result of such Event of Default, the holder of the Rant Note has executed a waiver that provides that, until May 15, 2017, the events of default arising out of the failure to pay the amounts due under the Debentures as of the date of the waiver and the failure by us to maintain the Minimum Cash Reserve shall not constitute events of default for purposes of the Rant Note.

Acquisition of Rant, Inc.

On July 12, 2016, we and RACX Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of ours ("RACX"), completed an acquisition pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Asset Purchase Agreement") with Rant, Inc., a Delaware corporation, pursuant to which RACX has acquired the assets of Rant (the "Asset Purchase") used in the operation of Rant's Rant.com independent media network and related businesses, including but not limited to the *www.rantsports.com*, *www.rantlifestyle.com*, *www.rantchic.com*, *www.rantgirls.com*, *www.rant-inc.com*, *www.rantstore.com*, *www.rantcities.com*, *www.rantcars.com*, *www.rantfinance.com*, *www.ranthollywood.com*, *www.rantfood.com*, *www.rantgamer.com*, *www.rantgizmo.com*, *www.rantpets.com*, *www.rantplaces.com*, *www.rantpolitical.com*, *www.rantmn.com*, *www.rantbeats.com*, *www.rantgirls.com*, *www.rantstore.com*, *www.rantcities.com*, *www.rantranet.com*, and *www.rantmovies.com* websites (the "Rant Assets").

Rant is a digital publishing network that creates original content, most notably in sports, entertainment and pets, that reaches major diversified demographics.

In consideration for the purchase of the Rant Assets, we (i) delivered a Secured Convertible Promissory Note to Rant in the amount of \$3,000,000; (ii) assumed approximately \$2,000,000 of liabilities of Rant and (iii) issued to Rant 4,435 shares of Company Series E Convertible Preferred Stock.

The \$3,000,000 Secured Convertible Note matures on July 8, 2017 barring any events of default or a change of control of the Company. The Secured Convertible Note bears interest at 12% per annum, payable at maturity. At the election of Rant, the Secured Convertible Note is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a price equal to the lower of (i) \$5.20 per share, or (ii) such lower price as may have been set for conversion of any debt or securities into Common Stock held on or after the date hereof by Sillerman until the first to occur of March 31, 2017 or the date the Note has been satisfied or converted. In connection with the Secured Convertible Note, the Company has entered into a Note Purchase Agreement and a Security Agreement with Rant, under which the Company has

granted Rant a continuing security interest in substantially all assets of the Company. In connection with the issuance of the Secured Convertible Note, Sillerman and Rant entered into a subordination agreement subordinating repayment of the notes to the Debentures and entered into an Intercreditor Agreement providing for the parties' respective rights and remedies with respect to payments against the collateral held as security for both of them.

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The 4,435 shares of Company Series E Convertible Preferred Stock issued to Rant are convertible into shares of Company common stock equal to 22% of the outstanding common stock of the Company upon certain conditions. The number of shares will be adjusted for dilution between the date of closing and the date of any public offering by the Company of its common stock and to reflect additional capital structure changes through the first of (i) the date Sillerman converts debt and preferred shares to common shares pursuant to the July Exchange Agreement set forth below just before an offering of the Company's common stock closes or (ii) March 31, 2017.

July Exchange Agreement

The Company entered into an Exchange Agreement on July 8, 2016, as amended July 20, 2016 (the July Exchange Agreement), with three of the affiliates of Mr. Sillerman, to allow for the exchange for shares of Common Stock of the Company of: (i) 3,000 shares of the Company's Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock and a Line of Credit Promissory Note, dated October 24, 2014, in the amount of \$20,000,000 plus accrued interest held by SIC III; (ii) a Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note, dated June 12, 2015, as amended July 20, 2016 in the amount of \$3,401,000 plus accrued interest held by SIC IV as of the date hereof; (iii) a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated January 27, 2016, in the amount of \$1,500,000 plus accrued interest, a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated March 29, 2016, in the amount of \$500,000 plus accrued interest, a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated April 25, 2016 in the amount of \$500,000 plus accrued interest, a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated May 16, 2016, in the amount of \$500,000 plus accrued interest and a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated June 27, 2016, in the amount of \$1,200,000 plus accrued interest held by SIC VI; and (iv) up to an additional \$5,000,000 under the Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note dated June 12, 2015 and amended July 20, 2016 held by SIC IV.

Under the July Exchange Agreement, issuance of the shares in the exchange is conditioned upon approval of the Company's shareholders, the closing of an offering of the Company's common stock in the amount of at least \$10,000,000, approval of its Listing of Additional Shares application with NASDAQ, the Company shall not be subject to any bankruptcy proceeding, and various other conditions. The Exchange Price shall be equal to the lesser of \$5.20 and the price at which the Debentures can be exchanged for shares of the Company's common stock, so long as the Company received a valuation that the exchange price reflects fair value. The agreement provides for termination in the event the conditions are not satisfied by March 31, 2017.

August Exchange Agreement

On August 22, 2016, we and SIC III, SIC IV, and SIC VI, each an affiliate of Sillerman, entered into a Note Exchange Agreement pursuant to which \$30,175,000, which represents all of the outstanding principal and accrued interest of certain notes held by SIC III, SIC IV, and SIC VI (the Sillerman Notes) other than \$900,000 of debt held by SIC IV pursuant to that certain Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note dated as of June 11, 2015, was exchanged for 30,175 shares of our Series C Preferred Stock. The exchange price is \$1,000 per share. The Note Exchange Agreement provides for the newly issued shares to be held subject to the obligations to convert the shares into common stock on the terms and on the conditions set forth in the Exchange Agreement, and subject to the additional obligations set forth in the Subordination Agreement and the Lockup Agreements. The \$900,000 of debt that remained outstanding and future advances under the Grid Note will also remain subject to the Exchange Agreement.

Strategic Alternatives

Our independent directors continue to explore strategic alternatives to enhance value, including, among others, possible joint ventures, strategic partnerships, marketing alliances, acquisitions, sale of all or some of our business, or other possible transactions, including reorganization.

Employees

As of December 31, 2016, we had a total of 44 full-time employees. Management considers its relationship with its employees to be good.

Principal Executive Offices

Our principal executive offices are located at 902 Broadway, 11th Floor, New York, New York 10010 and our telephone number is (212) 231-0092.

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PROPERTIES

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to our principal location as of December 31, 2016.

Location	Name of Property	Type/Use of Property	Approximate Size	Owned or Leased
902 Broadway 11 th Floor New York, NY	Corporate Office	Corporate Headquarters	16,500 sq. ft.	Leased until April 2022

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LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

A Complaint (Index #654984/2016) was filed in the Supreme Court of the State of New York by Andy Mule, on behalf of himself and others similarly situated. The Complaint, which names us, each of our current directors, including President (as a former director), as defendants, claims a breach of fiduciary duty relating to the terms of a proposed conversion of debt and preferred shares into common equity by Mr. Sillerman and/or his affiliates. The Complaint seeks unspecified damages and such relief as the Court may deem appropriate. We accepted service on October 4, 2016, and responded with a motion to dismiss the case on November 14, 2016. We believe that this claim is without merit.

A Complaint (Case #8:16-cv-02101-DOC-JCG) was filed in the United States District Court, Central District of California, Southern Division by Stephan Wurth Photography, Inc. The Complaint, which names Wetpaint.com, Inc. and two former employees of Rant, Inc., claims copyright infringement relating to photographs of Anna Kournikova that first appeared on a Rant website some time ago and continued to appear after our purchase of Rant on July 8, 2016. We were served in this matter and were 30 days adjournment to respond. We have since received a 14-day extension. We are trying to settle this case.

On January 20, 2017, a Complaint (Case #3D-2017-00898658-CU-CO-CJC) was filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Orange, by Jamboree Center 4 LLC (Jamboree Center 4), the former landlord of Rant, Inc., relating to rent in the amount of \$143,922 that Jamboree Center 4 claims is owed for the period after we purchased Rant. The Company believes this claim is without merit, as the Company did not assume the liability to Jamboree Center 4. The Company intends to vigorously defend this action and seek indemnification from the sellers of the Rant assets.

On January 31, 2017, a complaint (Case #650513/2017) was filed in New York County Supreme Court, New York by Outbrain, Inc. (Outbrain) against Function(x) Inc. and others, alleging failure to pay \$739,190 owed to Outbrain by Rant between July 2015 and January 2016. The Company believes this claim is without merit, as the Company did not assume the liability to Outbrain. The Company intends to vigorously defend this action and seek indemnification from the sellers of the Rant assets.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Set forth below is certain information regarding our directors and executive officers as of the date of this prospectus:

Name	Age	Position
Robert F. X. Sillerman	68	Director, Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer
Mitchell J. Nelson	69	Director, Executive Vice President, Secretary
Frank E. Barnes III	65	Director
Peter Horan	61	Director
Michael J. Meyer	51	Director
Birame Sock	40	President
Brian J. Rosin	32	Chief Operating Officer
Michelle Lanen	38	Chief Financial Officer

The following is a brief account of the education and business experience of our current directors and executive officers:

Robert F.X. Sillerman was elected a Director of the Company and Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors effective as of the closing of the recapitalization in February 2011 and Chief Executive Officer, effective June 19, 2012. He was also Chairman of SFX, a company in the Electronic Dance Music area, until December 2, 2016, when the reorganization of SFX under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code became effective. Between January 10, 2008 and December 31, 2012, Mr. Sillerman served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Circle Entertainment Inc., where he remains as a director. Mr. Sillerman also served as the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of CKX from February 2005 until May 2010. From August 2000 to February 2005, Mr. Sillerman was Chairman of FXM, Inc., a private investment firm. Mr. Sillerman is the founder and has served as managing member of FXM Asset Management LLC, the managing member of MJX Asset Management, a company principally engaged in the management of collateralized loan obligation funds, from November 2003 through April 2010. Prior to that, Mr. Sillerman served as the Executive Chairman, a Member of the Office of the Chairman and a director of the former SFX Entertainment, Inc., from its formation in December 1997 through its sale to Clear Channel Communications in August 2000. The Board of Directors selected Mr. Sillerman as a director because it believes he possesses significant entertainment and financial expertise, which will benefit the Company.

Frank E. Barnes III was appointed as a Non-Executive Board Member of the Company on November 30, 2016. As the executive director of Carolina Barnes Corporation, and president of its former NASD/FINRA-registered broker-dealer, Mr. Barnes has over 30 years of extensive experience and financial expertise in the media, entertainment and information; real estate; and transportation industries; and in making principal investments in and serving as financial and strategic senior advisor to growth companies with responsibilities for recapitalizations, private placements, mergers and acquisitions, and going public transactions. Prior to founding Carolina Barnes in 1989, Mr. Barnes was employed with Mabon Nugent & Co., a privately held investment banking firm, as the executive vice president responsible for its investment and merchant banking groups. In addition to his responsibilities within Carolina Barnes, Mr. Barnes has served as chief revenue officer and director of StorageBlue Equities LLC, a self-storage warehouse business, from March 2014 to June 2015, and as president and director of Ocean State Windpower Inc., a manufacturer of wind turbine generators, from August 2009 to December 2012. Throughout the course of his career, Mr. Barnes has served both as a senior executive and on the board of directors of over a dozen companies, including serving as a director of SFX Entertainment Inc. from December 2015 to December 2, 2016

(when the reorganization of SFX under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code became effective), and on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Special Committee of SFX. Mr. Barnes brings to our Board knowledge and expertise within corporate finance and investment banking, principal ownership, corporate governance, and mergers and acquisitions. Mr. Barnes' financial background, business and executive experience, and independence led the Board of Directors to select him as a director.

Peter C. Horan was appointed as a Non-Executive Board Member of the Company on February 15, 2011. On August 4, 2015, Mr. Horan was appointed as the Lead Independent Director of the Company's Board. Mr. Horan is currently the Executive Chairman of Halogen Network, a next generation digital media company,

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a position he has held since February 2010. Mr. Horan currently serves on the Board of Directors of Tree.com, Inc. Mr. Horan has served as CEO of many internet companies, including Goodmail Systems, Inc. from 2008 to 2010. Previously, Mr. Horan was CEO of IAC's Media and Advertising group from 2007 to 2008. He was CEO of AllBusiness.com from 2005 to 2007. As CEO of About.com from 2003 to 2005, Mr. Horan led the sale of the company to the New York Times Company. Mr. Horan was CEO of DevX.com from 2000 to 2003. Previously at International Data Group, he served as Senior Vice President from 1991 until 2000, where he was also the publisher of their flagship publication Computerworld. He held senior account management roles at leading advertising agencies including BBD&O and Ogilvy & Mather. Mr. Horan was selected as a director because the Board of Directors believes that his technology, internet and advertising experience will benefit the Company.

Michael Meyer was appointed as a Non-Executive Board Member of the Company on June 1, 2013. Mr. Meyer is the founding partner of 17 Broad LLC, a diversified investment vehicle and securities consulting firm. Prior to founding 17 Broad, from 2002 to 2007, he served as Managing Director and Head of Credit Sales and Trading for Bank of America. Prior to that, Mr. Meyer spent four years as the Head of High Grade Credit Sales and Trading for UBS. Mr. Meyer is a member of the Board of Directors and Chair of the Audit Committee of Circle Entertainment Inc. Robert F.X. Sillerman, the Company's Executive Chairman, is a member of the Board of Directors and a principal shareholder in Circle. Mitchell J. Nelson, the Company's Executive Vice President and Secretary, serves as Executive Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary of Circle. Mr. Meyer was a member of the Board of Directors, Chair of the Compensation Committee, and a member of the Audit Committee of SFX until December 2, 2016, when the reorganization of SFX under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code became effective. Mr. Sillerman was Chairman of SFX until such time. The Board of Directors selected Mr. Meyer to serve as a director because the Board of Directors believes his experience in financial planning and debt issues will benefit the Company.

Mitchell J. Nelson was appointed Director, Executive Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary effective as of the closing of the Recapitalization. He stepped down as General Counsel effective April 16, 2013, but remains a Director and the Company's Executive Vice President and Secretary. Mr. Nelson also serves as Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of Circle Entertainment, Inc., having served in such capacity since January 2008, and served as President of its wholly-owned subsidiary, FX Luxury Las Vegas I, LLC which was reorganized in bankruptcy in 2010. He was a Senior Legal Advisor to SFX from January 1, 2012 until July 7, 2016. He also served as President of Atlas Real Estate Funds, Inc., a private investment fund which invested in United States-based real estate securities, from 1994 to 2008, as Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs for Flag Luxury Properties, LLC from 2003. Prior to 2008, Mr. Nelson served as counsel to various law firms, having started his career in 1973 at the firm of Wien, Malkin & Bettex. At Wien, Malkin & Bettex, which he left in 1992, he became a senior partner with supervisory responsibility for various commercial real estate properties. Mr. Nelson is an Adjunct Assistant Professor of Real Estate Development at Columbia University. He was a director of The Merchants Bank of New York and its holding company until its merger with Valley National Bank. Additionally, he has served on the boards of various not-for-profit organizations, including as a director of the 92nd Street YMHA and a trustee of Collegiate School, both in New York City. The Board has selected Mr. Nelson as a director because it believes his legal and business experience will benefit the Company.

Birame Sock was appointed as a Non-Executive Board Member of the Company on February 12, 2013, and resigned as a director on August 1, 2016. Ms. Sock was appointed President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company pursuant to an employment agreement entered into on August 1, 2016. Prior to joining the Company, Ms. Sock founded Flyscan, a real-time interactive mobile marketing platform. She was the founder and CEO of Third Solutions, Inc., a leading digital receipts company, which she founded in 2007. In 2002, Ms. Sock founded Musicphone, a wireless entertainment company, which she led until its acquisition by Gracenote, Inc. in 2007. Ms. Sock was a member of the Company's Board of Directors since 2013, and served on the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. She served as a member of the Board of

Directors of CKX Inc. from 2005 until 2006, when she became a consultant for CKX Inc. and affiliated companies. Ms. Sock attended the University of Miami,

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where she studied computer science and broadcasting. The Board of Directors selected Ms. Sock as President and Chief Operating Officer because it believes her experience in technology and consumer marketing will benefit the Company.

Brian J. Rosin Mr. Rosin came to the Company as a result of its July 2016 acquisition of Rant, Inc. (Rant), which he co-founded in 2011. While at Rant, Mr. Rosin served as Chief Operating Officer, Vice President Finance & Accounting, and Vice President of Operations. Prior to beginning full-time employment at Rant in February 2012, Mr. Rosin was an Annuity Specialist and LTC Claims Operations Analyst at Banker s Life and Casualty Company in Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Rosin earned bachelors degrees in International Relations and Economics from Northern Illinois University.

Michelle Lanken was appointed as the Company s Chief Financial Officer on July 5, 2016. Ms. Lanken previously worked as a consultant for The Siegfried Group, LLC. Prior to that, she worked at Saba Software, Inc., as Accounting Manager from May 2011 until September 2013, and as a finance consultant from March 2014 until March 2015. Between September 2013 and March 2014, she was the Assistant Controller at Dome Construction Corporation and from January 2010 to May 2011, she provided finance and accounting consulting services to Cisco Systems, The Gap, and Wells Fargo Corporation. Ms. Lanken served as Senior Manager, Accounting Policy at Charles Schwab from September 2008 to November 2009, as Assistant Controller at bebe Stores, Inc. from March 2007 to September 2008, and at various positions at KPMG LLP from August 2001 to March 2007. Ms. Lanken is a Certified Public Accountant in the State of California and holds a B.S. in Business Administration with a Concentration in Accounting from California Polytechnic State University. Ms. Lanken was selected as Chief Financial Officer due to her extensive experience in the preparation of SEC filings, financial statements, accounting and audit management, budgeting, payroll and benefits management, and implementation and monitoring of accounting standards.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**Corporate Governance****Election of Directors**

The Company's directors are elected to serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their respective successors have been duly elected and qualified. The Company's bylaws provide that all elections for the Board of Directors will be decided by a plurality of the votes cast by the holders of shares entitled to vote.

Director Independence

The Company's Board of Directors determined that Frank E. Barnes III, Peter C. Horan and Michael Meyer satisfy the criteria for independence under applicable Nasdaq rules and SEC rules for independence of directors and committee members. We received a letter from NASDAQ that due to the resignation of Birame Sock as a director, we are no longer in compliance with NASDAQ rules relating to independent directors. We received notification from the NASDAQ on December 6, 2016 that we have regained compliance with the independent director requirement with the recent appointment of Frank Barnes.

Board Committees

The following chart sets forth the membership of each Board of Directors committee as of December 31, 2016:

Committee	Members
Audit Committee	Michael Meyer (Chair) Frank E. Barnes III Peter C. Horan
Compensation Committee	Frank E. Barnes III Peter C. Horan Michael Meyer
Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	Frank E. Barnes III Michael Meyer Peter C. Horan

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has adopted a written charter, a copy of which is available on our website, www.functionxinc.com. The Audit Committee is comprised of Messrs. Barnes, Meyer and Horan. Mr. Meyer is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee assists our Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibility to oversee management's conduct of our financial reporting process, including the selection of our outside auditors, review of the financial reports and other financial information we provide to the public, our systems of internal accounting, financial and disclosure controls and the annual independent audit of our financial statements.

All members of the Audit Committee are independent within the meaning of the rules and regulations of the SEC, the criteria for independence of audit committee members under applicable Nasdaq rules and our Corporate Governance Guidelines. All members of the Audit Committee also are financially literate as defined under Nasdaq rules. In addition, Mr. Meyer is qualified as an audit committee financial expert under the regulations of the SEC, and has the accounting and related financial management expertise required thereby, and is financially sophisticated as required

under Nasdaq rules.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee has adopted a written charter, a copy of which is available on our website, www.functionxinc.com. The current members of the Compensation Committee are Messrs. Barnes, Horan and Meyer.

The purpose of the Compensation Committee is as follows:

to discharge the responsibilities of the Board of Directors relating to our company's compensation programs and compensation of our executives; and

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to produce an annual report on executive compensation for inclusion in our company's annual proxy statement, if and when required, in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the Nasdaq Stock Market, SEC and other regulatory bodies.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has adopted a written charter, a copy of which is available at our website, www.functionxinc.com. The current members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are Messrs. Barnes, Horan and Meyer.

The purpose of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is as follows:

to identify individuals qualified to become board members and to select, or to recommend that the Board of Directors select, the director nominees for the next annual meeting of stockholders;
to develop and recommend to our Board of Directors a set of corporate governance principles applicable to our company; and
to oversee the selection and composition of committees of the Board of Directors and, as applicable, oversee management continuity planning processes.

Lead Independent Director

On August 4, 2015, the Company's Board determined that it was in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders to designate an independent director to serve in a lead capacity. The Board appointed Peter Horan as Lead Director. The Lead Director's responsibilities shall include, but are not limited to: (i) reviewing Board meeting agendas to ensure that topics deemed important by the independent directors are included in Board discussions; (ii) calling meetings of the independent directors; (iii) serving as chairman of the executive sessions of the Board's independent directors; (iv) serving as principal liaison between the independent directors and the Company's Executive Chairman and/or Company management on sensitive issues; and (v) performing such other duties as the Board may determine.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

The Company has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which is applicable to all of the Company's employees and directors, including the Company's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller or persons performing similar functions. The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is posted on our website located at <http://www.functionxinc.com>.

The Company intends to satisfy the disclosure requirements under Item 5.05 of Form 8-K regarding an amendment to, or waiver from, a provision of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions by posting such information on our website at <http://www.functionxinc.com>.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Company has Corporate Governance Guidelines which provide, among other things, that a majority of our Board of Directors must meet the criteria for independence required by The Nasdaq Stock Market® and that we will at all times have a standing Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, which committees will be made up entirely of independent directors. The Corporate Governance Guidelines also outline director responsibilities, provide that the Board of Directors will have full and free access to

our officers and employees and require the Board of Directors to conduct an annual self-evaluation to determine whether it and its committees are functioning effectively. The Corporate Governance Guidelines and the charters for these committees can be found on our website at <http://www.functionxinc.com>.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

No member of our Compensation Committee was at any time during the past fiscal year an officer or employee of our company, was formerly an officer of our company or any of our subsidiaries or has an immediate family member that was an officer or employee of our company or had any relationship requiring disclosure under Item 404 of Regulation S-K.

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During the last fiscal year, none of our executive officers served as:

a member of the compensation committee (or other committee of the Board of Directors performing equivalent functions or, in the absence of any such committee, the entire Board of Directors) of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on our compensation committee;

a director of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on our compensation committee; and
a member of the compensation committee (or other committee of the board of directors performing equivalent functions or, in the absence of any such committee, the entire board of directors) of another entity, one of whose executive officers served as a director of us.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

On March 16 2016, SIC III acquired shares of Series C Preferred Stock and warrants to acquire shares of common stock in a transaction exempt from the provisions of Section 16(b) pursuant to Rule 16b-3 promulgated thereunder. Both Mr. Sillerman and SIC III report that acquisition, but reported it one day late due to a technical issue with filing.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

The table below summarizes the compensation earned for services rendered to the Company for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 by our Chief Executive Officer, and the other two most highly compensated executive officers of the Company (the named executive officers) who served in such capacities at the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Summary Compensation Table (in thousands)

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary	Bonus	Stock Awards ⁽²⁾	Option Awards ⁽³⁾	All Other Compensation	Total
Robert F.X. Sillerman ⁽¹⁾	2016	\$ 63 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 250 ⁽⁵⁾	\$	\$	\$	\$ 313
<i>Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer</i>	2015	⁽⁴⁾	250	622 ⁽⁵⁾			872
Mitchell J. Nelson ⁽⁶⁾	2016	143					143
<i>Executive Vice President</i>	2015	129		102			231
Olga Bashkatova ⁽⁷⁾	2016	152	30	74			256
<i>Principal Accounting Officer</i>	2015	111	5				116
Kyle Brink ⁽⁸⁾	2016	169		12			181
<i>General Manager</i>	2015	217					217

Because Mr. Sillerman is our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, the Company books a compensation charge for certain financing-related activities undertaken by Mr. Sillerman. These amounts are excluded because they do not constitute compensation to Mr. Sillerman for his service as an officer or director of the Company, but instead solely relate to certain financing arrangements. Specifically, the table excludes the following: (a) compensation charges in fiscal year 2015 of \$4,141,000 consisting of: (i) \$2,049,000 relating to warrants issued to Sillerman Investment Company III LLC (SIC III) in connection with draws under a Securities Purchase Agreement with the Company entered into on October 24, 2014 (the SPA) and (ii) compensation charges of \$2,091,000 relating to Series C Preferred Stock issued to SIC III under the SPA.

(2) These stock awards represent grants of RSUs. The per share fair value of RSUs granted was determined on the date of grant using the fair market value of the shares on that date.

(3) There were no option awards granted during the fiscal years presented.

(4) Mr. Sillerman entered into an amended and restated employment agreement effective as of May 1, 2014. This amendment is described in the section entitled Employment Agreements below.

The Company and Mr. Sillerman entered into an amendment to his employment agreement effective as of May 1, 2014. Pursuant to the revised terms, Mr. Sillerman was to receive a base salary of One Dollar per year, was to receive a guaranteed bonus of \$250,000 per year, payable in stock or in cash, and was to receive a grant of 7,754 RSUs, vesting in equal installments on each of May 1, 2015, May 1, 2016, May 1, 2017, May 1, 2018 and May 1, 2019. The grant of 7,754 RSUs occurred on September 29, 2014, and based on a closing price of \$80.20 (adjusted for the 1-for-20 reverse split), such grant has a fair value of \$622,000. The Company has not yet paid Mr. Sillerman the guaranteed bonus of \$250.

Mr. Nelson entered into an amended employment agreement with the Company effective January 1, 2016, which provided that he would devote one-third of his time to his duties for the Company, and for a base salary of \$150,000 per year. Mr. Nelson was granted 1,500 RSUs on September 29, 2014 with immediate vesting.

(7) Ms. Bashkatova was appointed the Company's Principal Accounting Officer on October 21, 2015. The original

RSU grant was for 4,000 RSUs, which will vest on October 26, 2016. Ms. Bashkatova resigned effective October 26, 2016.

(8) Mr. Brink was appointed the Company's General Manager on July 1, 2015. He resigned from the Company on February 8, 2016 to take on a similar role at Perk.com, Inc. (Perk) after the sale of the Viggle assets to Perk.

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Outstanding Equity Awards at June 30, 2016 (in thousands)

(1) For information regarding restricted stock units, see also Note 10 to our audited Consolidated Financial Statements, Share-Based Payments.

(2) The original grant was for 7,755 RSUs, 1,551 of these shares vested on May 1, 2015, another 1,551 of these shares vested on May 1, 2016, future vesting will occur in equal installments on each of May 1, 2017, May 1, 2018 and May 1, 2019.

(3) The value is computed based on a per share price of \$5.60, which was the closing price of the Company's common stock on June 30, 2016 (adjusted for the 1-for-20 reverse split), which was the last trading day of the Company's fiscal year.

(4) The original grant was for 4,000 RSUs, which will vest on October 26, 2016. On February 16, 2011 we entered into an employment agreement with Robert F.X. Sillerman for his services as Executive Chairman of the board of directors and Director. The term of the agreement is for five years. Mr. Sillerman's base salary was originally \$1,000,000 (payable in cash or shares of common stock) to be increased annually by the greater of: (i) five percent or (ii) the current base salary multiplied by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index published by the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics for the New York, New York metropolitan area during the previous twelve calendar months. He is to receive additional compensation at the sole discretion of the board of directors in the form of additional cash bonus and/or grant of restricted stock, stock options or other equity award. The agreement also provided for Mr. Sillerman to receive a minimum grant of restricted stock in the amount of 1,562 shares (subject to adjustment for stock dividends, subdivisions, reclassifications, recapitalizations and other similar events), of the Company's common stock at the beginning of the first year of employment. On June 19, 2012, Mr. Sillerman was appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Company by the Board of Directors. The terms of his employment agreement with the Company did not change as a result of this appointment. On April 1, 2013, Mr. Sillerman and the Company signed an amendment to his employment agreement, changing his annual salary to \$500,000 and providing for him to receive a grant of options to purchase 1,562 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$1,600.00 per share, but making no other changes in Mr. Sillerman's employment agreement.

On March 17, 2014, the Company entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. Sillerman, which was effective as of May 1, 2014. Under the amended and restated agreement, Mr. Sillerman's base salary was reduced to \$0.001 per year. Mr. Sillerman will be entitled to receive a guaranteed amount of \$250,000, less the total value of all fringe benefits, perquisites or other amounts that the Company and Mr. Sillerman agree at the beginning of each year will be provided to Mr. Sillerman for such year. If the total of the guaranteed amount plus perquisites received by Mr. Sillerman in any year exceeds the guaranteed amount, an amount equal to the excess received by Mr. Sillerman for such year will be deducted on a pro-rata basis from Mr. Sillerman's guaranteed amount during the following year. The guaranteed amount may be paid in cash, except that either Mr. Sillerman or the Company's compensation committee can instead elect to have the guaranteed amount paid in shares of the Company's common stock at the weighted average daily closing price of the Company's common stock for the twelve month period ending on the last day of the month preceding payment. Mr. Sillerman will also be eligible for an additional bonus at the discretion of the Company's Board. In addition, the amended and restated agreement provides that Mr. Sillerman will receive a grant of restricted shares equal to 1.25% of our issued and outstanding common stock, including common

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stock underlying in- or at-the-money options and warrants and common stock issued in the Recapitalization, as measured immediately prior to the public offering that closed on April 30, 2014. The grant will vest in equal annual installments over five years. This grant, which equaled 7,754 shares, was issued on September 29, 2014. The Company has not yet paid Mr. Sillerman the guaranteed payment of \$250,000 for fiscal year 2015.

On September 8, 2011, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Nelson for his services as Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Director. The term of the agreement was until February 14, 2015, with an automatic three-year extension if (i) either party has not provided 90 days notice of its intent to not renew the agreement or (ii) the agreement was not terminated sooner. Mr. Nelson's base salary was originally \$300,000. The agreement also provided for Mr. Nelson to receive a grant of restricted stock in the amount of 7,500 shares (subject to adjustment for stock dividends, subdivisions, reclassifications, recapitalizations and other similar events), of the Company's common stock at the beginning of the first year of employment. In the first year, vesting on each of February 14, 2012, 2013, and 2014; a grant of restricted stock in the amount of 2,500 shares (subject to adjustment for stock dividends, subdivisions, reclassifications, recapitalizations and other similar events), of the Company's common stock at the beginning of the second year of employment, vesting on each of February 14, 2013, 2014, and 2015; and a grant of restricted stock in the amount of 50 shares (subject to adjustment for stock dividends, subdivisions, reclassifications, recapitalizations and other similar events), of the Company's common stock at the beginning of the third year of employment, vesting on each of February 14, 2014, 2015, and 2016. If the agreement is renewed for an additional term, Mr. Nelson was to receive a grant of restricted stock of not less than 250 shares (subject to adjustment for stock dividends, subdivisions, reclassifications, recapitalizations and other similar events), of the Company's common stock, vesting in a similar manner as the previous grants.

Mr. Nelson stepped down as General Counsel effective April 16, 2013. He remained Executive Vice President and a Director of the Company, and there was no change to his employment agreement.

On January 1, 2016, Mr. Nelson entered into a revised employment agreement. The amended employment agreement provided for him to spend no more than one-third of his time on Company business and changed his base salary to \$150,000 per year. There were no other changes to the employment agreement.

Olga Bashkatova entered into an employment agreement with the Company on September 23, 2015 for her services as Vice President, Finance and Controller of the Company, at a base salary of \$200,000. The employment agreement provided for a bonus of \$20,000 after six months of employment and for a grant of restricted stock of 4,000 shares (subject to adjustment for stock dividends, subdivisions, reclassifications, recapitalizations and other similar events), of the Company's common stock during the first year of employment, vesting one year after grant.

On October 21, 2015, Ms. Bashkatova was named Principal Accounting Officer and entered into an amended employment agreement, providing for a base salary of \$210,000 and a bonus of \$30,000 after six months of employment. There were no other changes to her employment agreement. Ms. Bashkatova resigned effective October 26, 2016.

The Company entered into an employment agreement with Kyle Brink on September 2, 2011 for his services as Product Director, at a base salary of \$175,000. He was named Vice President, Product, in September of 2012, and received an increase in his base salary to \$210,000. On May 1, 2015, Mr. Brink was named Head of Product Development and received an increase in base salary to \$260,000. Mr. Brink was named the Company's General Manager on July 1, 2015. He did not receive an increase in base salary at that time. He resigned from the Company on February 8, 2016 to take on a similar role at Perk after the sale of the Viggie assets to Perk.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**New Employment Agreements****President and Chief Operating Officer**

On August 1, 2016, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Birame Sock. Ms. Sock's employment agreement calls for a base salary of \$200,000, a sign-on bonus of \$50,000, and an annual bonus payable in either cash or restricted shares of Company common stock. It is anticipated that Ms. Sock's first annual bonus will be \$100. The Company's Compensation Committee has approved a grant to Ms. Sock of 50,000 restricted units of Company common stock, which will vest 1/6 at the end of every six-month period during the three-year term of her agreement. Ms. Sock is eligible to participate in the Company's Employee Stock Plan. The employment agreement has a term of three years. The employment agreement may be terminated by the Company or Ms. Sock at any time for any reason. Pursuant to the agreement, if Ms. Sock is terminated by the Company without Cause, if she terminates the agreement for Good Reason, or if she dies or becomes permanently disabled during the term, she is entitled to a lump sum payment equal to three months' base salary paid in cash or, at the election of Ms. Sock, in shares of the Company's common stock, and all options to purchase common stock and any restricted stock units that have not previously vested, will vest. This payment is contingent upon a fully executed general release of claims in favor of the Company. Ms. Sock agreed to restrictive covenants during the term of the agreement and for a period of one year after termination of her employment.

Simultaneously with Ms. Sock's employment with the company, Ms. Sock resigned as a director. Under NASDAQ rules, she is no longer considered an independent director. In accordance with NASDAQ rules, the Company will have up to six months to appoint at least one other independent director so that the majority of the members of the Board of Directors will be comprised of independent directors.

Chief Operating Officer

On January 26, 2017, the Company and Brian Rosin entered into a new employment agreement, under which Brian Rosin became the Company's Chief Operating Officer.

The agreement is effective February 1, 2017, and calls for a three-year term. Mr. Rosin will receive a base salary of \$250,000 per year. Mr. Rosin shall be entitled to a bonus of \$200,000, payable in restricted shares of Company common stock, if the Company's revenues during calendar 2017 are at least \$5,000,000 and the Company's profit margin has not decreased from the prior year. He shall be entitled to a bonus of \$200,000, payable in restricted shares of Company common stock, if the Company's revenues during calendar 2018 are at least \$10,000,000 and the Company's profit margin has not decreased from the prior year. Additionally, if the Company's market capitalization shall be between \$100,000,000 and \$249,999,999 for thirty consecutive calendar days, Mr. Rosin shall be entitled to a one-time bonus of \$100,000, payable in cash, restricted shares of Company stock, or options to purchase Company stock, at the discretion of the Company's Compensation Committee. If the Company's market capitalization shall be between \$250,000,000 and \$499,999,999 for thirty consecutive calendar days, Mr. Rosin shall be entitled to a one-time bonus of \$500,000, payable in cash, restricted shares of Company stock, or options to purchase Company stock, at the discretion of the Company's Compensation Committee. If the Company's market capitalization shall be between \$500,000,000 and \$999,999,999 for thirty consecutive calendar days, Mr. Rosin shall be entitled to a one-time bonus of \$1,000,000, payable in cash, restricted shares of Company stock, or options to purchase Company stock, at the discretion of the Company's Compensation Committee. If the Company's market capitalization shall be between \$1,000,000,000 and \$1,499,999,999 for thirty consecutive calendar days, Mr. Rosin shall be entitled to a one-time bonus of \$5,000,000, payable in cash, restricted shares of Company stock, or options to purchase Company stock, at the discretion of the Company's Compensation Committee. If the Company's market capitalization shall be at

least \$1,500,000,000, Mr. Rosin shall be entitled to a one-time bonus of \$1,000,000 for each \$500,000,000 by which the Company's market capitalization exceeds \$1,500,000,000, payable in cash, restricted shares of Company stock, or options to purchase Company stock, at the discretion of the Company's Compensation Committee. The Company's Compensation Committee has approved a grant to Mr. Rosin of 33,000 restricted units of Company common stock, which will vest on the earlier of (a) January 26, 2018 and (b) such earlier date as Mr. Rosin shall advise in writing to the Company.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Chief Financial Officer**

On July 5, 2016, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Michelle Lanken. Ms. Lanken's employment agreement calls for a base salary of \$250,000 and an annual bonus of \$50,000, payable in restricted shares of Company common stock, and Ms. Lanken is eligible to participate in the Company's Employee Stock Plan. The employment agreement establishes an at will employment relationship and either the Company or Ms. Lanken can terminate the agreement at any time for any reason. Pursuant to the agreement, if Ms. Lanken is terminated by the Company without Cause or if she dies or becomes permanently disabled during the term, she is entitled to a lump sum payment equal to three months' base salary paid in cash or, at the election of the Compensation Committee or Ms. Lanken, in shares of the Company's common stock, and all options to purchase common stock and any restricted stock units that have not previously vested, will vest. This payment is contingent upon a fully executed general release of claims in favor of the Company. Ms. Lanken agreed to restrictive covenants during the term of the agreement and for a period of one year after termination of her employment.

Potential Payments upon Termination without Cause or Change-in-Control**Robert F.X. Sillerman**

Mr. Sillerman's employment agreement, which was in effect until April 30, 2014, provided that upon a (i) termination by the Company without cause or (ii) a constructive termination without cause, Mr. Sillerman was entitled to receive the following benefits: (a) payments equal to (x) the cash equivalent of three years' base salary at the rate in effect on the date of termination (or immediately prior to a constructive termination due to salary reduction) and (y) three times the average of all cash and equity bonuses paid during the three years prior to the termination, or if no annual bonuses were paid, a payment in the amount of \$100,000 per year for each year a cash bonus was not paid and \$100,000 per year for each year an equity grant was not made, (b) continued eligibility to participate in any benefit plans of our company for one year, plus (c) accelerated vesting of any stock options, restricted stock or other equity based instruments previously issued to the executive officer. Additionally, upon termination by the Company for a change of control, Mr. Sillerman would have received the benefits set forth in (a), (b), and (c) above, plus all options to purchase the Company's capital stock would remain exercisable for the full maximum term of the original option grant or ten years from the closing of the change of control transaction, whichever is greater. In addition, in the event that the aggregate of such payments would constitute a parachute payment under the rules set forth in Section 280G of the Code, then the Company would have also paid Mr. Sillerman a gross-up payment such that after the imposition of Federal, State and local income taxes, Mr. Sillerman would be entitled to retain the foregoing amount.

On March 17, 2014, the Company and Mr. Sillerman entered into an amendment to his employment agreement, which was effective as of May 1, 2014. The amended employment agreement provides that if the Company terminates Mr. Sillerman's employment without cause, if Mr. Sillerman terminates his employment for good reason, or if there is a change of control and Mr. Sillerman voluntarily terminates his employment for any reason within one year after the change of control, then Mr. Sillerman would be entitled to the following benefits: (a) payment of one year's guaranteed amount, (b) all options to purchase the Company's common stock issued to Mr. Sillerman will immediately vest, and (c) all restricted shares issued to Mr. Sillerman would immediately vest. However, in the event that any amount payable to Mr. Sillerman upon a change of control would be subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code, then the payments to Mr. Sillerman will be reduced to an amount such that the payments to Mr. Sillerman would not be subject to such excise tax.

Mitchell Nelson

Mr. Nelson's employment agreement provides that upon (i) a termination by the Company without cause, (ii) a constructive termination without cause, or (c) a termination upon a change of control, Mr. Nelson would be entitled to receive the following benefits: (a) payments equal to the cash equivalent of six months' base salary at the rate in effect on the date of termination, (b) continued eligibility to participate in any benefit plans of the Company for one year, and (c) accelerated vesting of any stock options, restricted stock or other equity based instruments previously issued to him.

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Olga Bashkatova

Ms. Bashkatova's employment agreement does not provide for any payments upon termination by the Company without cause or due to a change of control.

Birame Sock

Ms. Sock's employment agreement, which was entered into on August 1, 2016, provided that upon a termination by the Company without cause, Ms. Sock would be entitled to receive a lump sum payment within sixty days of the termination date equal to three months' Base Salary (which payment may be made in cash, or, if Ms. Sock elects, in shares of the Company's common stock, the value of each share of which shall be determined by compiling the weighted average daily closing price of the Company's common stock for the twelve month period ending on the last day of the month preceding the date such payment is to be made). Additionally, all options to purchase Company stock or any restricted stock units granted under the employment agreement or any other agreement that have not previously vested shall vest.

Brian Rosin

If Mr. Rosin's employment is terminated without cause, he shall receive continuation of his salary for three months, as well as payment of any bonus earned and not yet paid.

Michelle Lanken

Ms. Lanken's employment agreement, which is effective as of July 5, 2016, provided that upon a termination by the Company without cause, Ms. Lanken would be entitled to receive a lump sum payment within sixty days of the termination date equal to three months' Base Salary (which payment may be made in cash, or, if either Ms. Lanken or the Compensation Committee elects, in shares of the Company's common stock, the value of each share of which shall be determined by compiling the weighted average daily closing price of the Company's common stock for the twelve month period ending on the last day of the month preceding the date such payment is to be made). Additionally, all options to purchase Company stock or any restricted stock units granted under the employment agreement or any other agreement that have not previously vested shall vest.

Potential Payments upon Death or Disability

Robert F.X. Sillerman

Mr. Sillerman's employment agreement, which was in effect until April 30, 2014, provided for the following benefits in the event of his death: (a) payments equal to (x) the cash equivalent of three years' base salary at the rate in effect on the date of termination (or immediately prior to a constructive termination due to salary reduction) and (y) three times the average of all cash and equity bonuses paid during the three years prior to the termination, or if no annual bonuses were paid, a payment in the amount of \$100,000 per year for each year a cash bonus was not paid and \$100,000 per year for each year an equity grant was not made, (b) continued eligibility to participate in any benefit plans of our company for one year, plus (c) accelerated vesting of any stock options, restricted stock or other equity based instruments previously issued to him.

On March 17, 2014, the Company entered into an amendment to Mr. Sillerman's employment agreement, which was effective as of May 1, 2014. The amended employment agreement provides that in the event of Mr. Sillerman's death or permanent disability, then Mr. Sillerman would be entitled to the following benefits: (a) a lump sum payment equal to \$250,000 payable in cash (or at either the Company's compensation committee's or Mr. Sillerman's option, in shares of the Company's common stock), (b) all options to purchase the Company's common stock issued to Mr. Sillerman will immediately vest, and (c) all restricted shares issued to Mr. Sillerman would immediately vest.

Mitchell Nelson

Mr. Nelson's employment agreement provides for the following benefits in the event of his death: (a) payments equal to the cash equivalent of one year's base salary at the rate in effect on the date of termination, (b) costs relating to continuation of any group health and dental plan for one year following death, and (c) accelerated vesting of any stock options, restricted stock or other equity based instruments previously issued to him.

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Mr. Nelson's employment agreement provides that he shall receive 75% of base salary from the date he is deemed disabled ("disabled" means he is unable to carry out his job due to physical or mental impairment for a consecutive period of at least six months) through the end of the term, reduced by the amount of benefits payable to him under any disability insurance policy.

Olga Bashkatova

Ms. Bashkatova's employment agreement does not provide for any benefits in the event of her death or disability.

Birame Sock

Ms. Sock's employment agreement, which was entered into on August 1, 2016, provided that upon death or permanent disability during the term of the agreement, Ms. Sock would be entitled to receive a lump sum payment within sixty days of the termination date equal to three months' Base Salary (which payment may be made in cash, or, if Ms. Sock elects, in shares of the Company's common stock, the value of each share of which shall be determined by compiling the weighted average daily closing price of the Company's common stock for the twelve month period ending on the last day of the month preceding the date such payment is to be made). Additionally, all options to purchase Company stock or any restricted stock units granted under the employment agreement or any other agreement that have not previously vested shall vest.

Brian Rosin

Mr. Rosin's employment agreement, which is effective as of February 1, 2017, provided that upon death or permanent disability during the term of the agreement, Mr. Rosin would be entitled to receive his unpaid salary and unpaid time off through the date of his termination.

Michelle Lanken

Ms. Lanken's employment agreement, which is effective as of July 5, 2016, provided that upon death or permanent disability during the term of the agreement, Ms. Lanken would be entitled to receive a lump sum payment within sixty days of the termination date equal to three months' Base Salary (which payment may be made in cash, or, if either Ms. Lanken or the Compensation Committee elects, in shares of the Company's common stock, the value of each share of which shall be determined by compiling the weighted average daily closing price of the Company's common stock for the twelve month period ending on the last day of the month preceding the date such payment is to be made). Additionally, all options to purchase Company stock or any restricted stock units granted under the employment agreement or any other agreement that have not previously vested shall vest.

Compensation of Non-Employee Directors

Employee directors do not receive any separate compensation for their board service. Non-employee directors receive the compensation described below.

Each of our non-employee directors receives an annual fee of \$80,000, which includes attendance fees for four meetings a year. Each non-employee director will also receive an additional \$7,500 for attendance at additional Board Meetings (over four). The chairperson of the Audit Committee will receive an additional fee of \$15,000 per annum and the chairpersons of each other committee will receive an additional fee of \$5,000 per annum. Each of the other

members of the Audit Committee will receive \$3,000 per annum and the other members of each of the other committees will receive a fee of \$1,000 per annum.

The Company pays non-employee directors for all compensation in either stock options or restricted stock units in lieu of cash, and prices all grants of options and restricted stock units on the date granted. During fiscal year 2015, directors' fees were paid through the issuance of RSUs and options to purchase the Company's common stock (priced as of the date of grant). For 2015, the Company granted options in respect of the first quarter on September 11, 2014. In addition, the Company granted the non-employee directors restricted stock units in respect of the second quarter on January 29, 2015. The Company anticipates continuing to pay the non-employee directors in equity with respect to the third and fourth quarters in fiscal year 2016. In addition, in fiscal 2015, the non-employee directors received two additional grants. On September 29, 2014, the non-employee directors received a special grant of restricted stock units. On that

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date, Mr. Horan and Mr. Miller received grants of 900 restricted stock units each, Mr. Meyer received a grant of 800 restricted stock units and Ms. Sock and Ms. Seitler each received a grant of 700 restricted stock units. In addition, the non-employee directors received a special grant of options on April 27, 2015. On that date, Mr. Horan and Mr. Miller each received a grant to purchase 5,000 options, and Mr. Meyer and Ms. Sock each received a grant to purchase 2,500 options. The exercise price of this special grant of options was \$46.60 per share. All grants to non-employee directors are immediately vested.

The total compensation received by our non-employee directors during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is shown in the following table (in thousands):

Name	Fees				Total
	Earned or Paid in Cash	Stock Awards ⁽¹⁾	Option Awards ⁽²⁾	All Other Compensation	
Peter Horan	\$	\$ 46	\$	\$	\$ 46
Michael J. Meyer		52			52
John D. Miller ⁽³⁾		51			51
Birame Sock ⁽⁴⁾		44			44

(1) These stock awards represent grants of RSUs. The per share fair value of RSUs granted was determined on the date of grant using the fair market value of the shares on that date.

(2) No option awards were issued to directors during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

(3) Mr. Miller declined to stand for re-election. His term ended January 26, 2016.

(4) Ms. Sock resigned as a director effective as of August 1, 2016.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

No member of our Compensation Committee was at any time during the past fiscal year an officer or employee of us, was formerly an officer of us or any of our subsidiaries or has an immediate family member that was an officer or employee of us or had any relationship requiring disclosure under *Item 13. Certain Relationships, Related Transactions, and Director Independence*.

During the last fiscal year, none of our executive officers served as:

- (1) a member of the compensation committee (or other committee of the board of directors performing equivalent functions or, in the absence of any such committee, the entire board of directors) of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on our compensation committee;
- (2) a director of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on our compensation committee; and
- (3) a member of the compensation committee (or other committee of the board of directors performing equivalent functions or, in the absence of any such committee, the entire board of directors) of another entity, one of whose executive officers served as a director of us.

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CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

There are a number of conflicts of interest of which stockholders should be aware regarding our ownership and operations. Set forth below are summaries of certain transactions engaged in between the Company and certain related parties.

Related Parties

Shared Services Agreement

In an effort to economize on costs and be efficient in its use of resources, the Company entered into a shared services agreement with Circle Entertainment Inc. (Circle) as of February 15, 2011, pursuant to which it shares costs for legal and administrative services in support of Mitchell J. Nelson, the Company's Executive Vice President and Secretary and General Counsel to Circle.

The shared services agreement provides, in general, for sharing of the applicable support provided by either company to Mr. Nelson in connection with his capacity of providing legal services, and an allocation generally based on the services provided by Mr. Nelson, which are initially estimated to be divided evenly between the companies. The Company is responsible for advancing the salary to Mr. Nelson for both companies and will be reimbursed by Circle for such salary and benefits (but not for any bonus, option or restricted share grant made by either company, which will be the responsibility of the company making such bonus, option or restricted share grant). The agreement provides for the Chief Executive Officer or President of each company to meet periodically to assess whether the services have been satisfactorily performed and to discuss whether the allocation has been fair. The Audit Committee of each company's Board of Directors will then review and, if appropriate, approve the allocations made and whether payments need to be adjusted or reimbursed, depending on the circumstances.

Because this transaction is subject to certain rules regarding affiliate transactions, the Audit Committee and a majority of the independent members of the Company's Board of Directors have approved the shared services agreement. This is deemed to be an affiliate transaction because Mr. Sillerman is a Board member, the former Chairman, and a greater than 10% stockholder of Circle and Mr. Nelson is Executive Vice President and General Counsel of Circle.

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the Company billed Circle \$14,000 and \$27,000, respectively. Such billings primarily relate to support consisting of legal and administrative services. These services are to be reviewed and, if appropriate, approved by Circle's Audit Committee and the Company's Audit Committee. The balance due from Circle as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 was \$0 and \$113,000, respectively. The Company wrote-off the accounts receivable balance of \$127,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2016, and the write-off appears as a bad debt expense on the consolidated statements of operation.

The parties terminated the Circle Shared Services Agreement effective as of January 1, 2016. Circle is in the process of liquidation and any claim to be made under the Circle Shared Services Agreement will survive the termination of the Circle Shared Services Agreement.

The Company also entered into a shared services agreement (SFX Shared Services Agreement) with SFX Entertainment Inc. (SFX), pursuant to which it shared costs for services provided by several of the Company's and/or

SFX's employees. Such employees will continue to be paid by their current employers, and SFX will reimburse the Company directly for its portion of such salary and benefits and Company will reimburse SFX directly for its portion of such salary and benefits (but not for any bonus, option or restricted share grant made by either company, which will be the responsibility of the company making such bonus, option or restricted share grant). The Audit Committee of each company's Board of Directors reviews and, if appropriate, approves the allocations made and whether payments need to be adjusted or reimbursed, depending on the circumstances. The Company entered into an amendment (the

Amendment) to the shared services agreement on January 22, 2015, pursuant to which the Company may provide additional services to SFX, and SFX may provide certain services to the Company. In particular, the shared services agreement provides that, in addition to services already provided, certain employees of the Company may provide human resources, content and programming, and facilities services to SFX, subject to reimbursement based on salary and benefits for the employees providing the services, plus 20% for miscellaneous overhead, based on a reasonable estimate of time spent. In addition, the Amendment provides that SFX may provide certain tax

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services to the Company, subject to reimbursement based on salary and benefits for the employees providing the services, plus 20% for miscellaneous overhead, based on a reasonable estimate of time spent.

The parties terminated the SFX Shared Services Agreement effective as of January 1, 2016. We continue to try to settle amounts remaining outstanding.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company was billed by SFX \$188,000, net of amounts billed by the Company to SFX, respectively. The net balance due from SFX, including amounts related to the Sales Agency Agreement, discussed below, as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 was \$142,000 and \$135,000, respectively.

Sales Agency Agreement

On January 22, 2015, the Company entered into a sales agency agreement (the Sales Agreement) with SFX-94 LLC (SFX-94), a subsidiary of SFX, pursuant to which the Company appoints SFX-94 as its exclusive sales agent for the sale of advertising and sponsorships. Pursuant to the Sales Agreement, the Company consented to SFX-94 s hiring of 25 members of the Company s sales team, and SFX-94 agreed to sell advertising and sponsorships on behalf of the Company during the term of the Sales Agreement. SFX-94 also agreed to maintain adequate staffing levels, generally consistent with staffing levels currently maintained by the Company, for the Company s sale of advertising and sponsorships. The Company agreed to pay SFX-94 a 25% commission on sales made by SFX-94. For barter transactions, the Company agreed to reimburse SFX-94 for any out of pocket and direct costs incurred by SFX-94 with respect to such barter sales (rather than the commission set forth above). Third party ad networks were excluded from the Sales Agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company was billed \$424,000 in connection with the Sales Agreement. On September 22, 2015, the parties terminated the Sales Agreement, and the Company subsequently hired 8 members of the SFX sales team as of that date.

Advertising Revenue

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company provided credits on certain advertising and related services provided to SFX and its subsidiaries during the prior year. The total amount of such credits was \$37,000 and such amounts increased the payable due to SFX as of June 30, 2016.

Marketing Expense

During the year ended June 30, 2015, SFX, and certain subsidiaries of SFX, provided certain marketing and related services to the Company. The total amount of marketing expense was \$490,000 and such amount was due to SFX at June 30, 2015.

DraftDay

In October 2015 the Company entered into an agreement with DDGG to expand its rewards catalog and offer to its users the opportunity to redeem Viggie points for entry to DDGG s fantasy sports contests. The Company agreed to pay DDGG the value of the entry fees for which points were redeemed. For the year ended June 30, 2016, \$39,000 worth of Viggie points were redeemed for DDGG contest entry fees was terminated.

Software License and Services Agreement

On March 10, 2014, the Company entered into an audio recognition and related loyalty program software license and services agreement with SFX. Pursuant to the terms of the license agreement, SFX paid the Company \$5,000,000 to license its audio recognition software and related loyalty platform for a term of 10 years. The amount was deferred and is being amortized over the ten years period. For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company recognized \$500,000 and \$500,000, of revenue related to this agreement. This license agreement was transferred to Perk in the sale of the Viggle assets on February 8, 2016.

Director Compensation

Each of our non-employee directors will receive an annual fee of \$80,000, which includes attendance fees for four meetings a year. Each non-employee director will also receive an additional \$7,500 for attendance at additional Board Meetings (over four). The chairperson of the Audit Committee will receive an additional fee

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of \$15,000 per annum and the chairpersons of each other committee will receive an additional fee of \$5,000 per annum. Each of the other members of the Audit Committee will receive \$3,000 per annum and the other members of each of the other committees will receive a fee of \$1,000 per annum. In 2015 and 2016, all director fees were paid through the issuance of options or priced as of the date of grant or restricted stock units. For additional information regarding the payment of fees to non-employee directors, see Compensation of Non-Employee Directors in Item 11 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Securities Purchase Agreement

On October 24, 2014, the Company and SIC III, a company affiliated with Mr. Sillerman, entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the Securities Purchase Agreement) pursuant to which SIC III agreed to purchase certain securities issued by the Company for a total of \$30,000,000. Pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company agreed to issue up to 500 shares of Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock, and the Company issued a Line of Credit Promissory Note (the Note), which provides for a \$20,000,000 line of credit to the Company. The Company also agreed to issue to SIC III warrants to purchase 2,500 shares of the Company's common stock for every \$1,000,000 advanced under the Securities Purchase Agreement. The Securities Purchase Agreement provided that the warrants will be issued in proportion to the amounts the Company draws under the Securities Purchase Agreement, and that the exercise price of the warrants will be 10% above the closing price of the Company's shares on the date prior to the issuance of the warrants. Exercise of the warrants was subject to approval of the Company's stockholders, which occurred on January 13, 2015.

The Note provides a right for the Company to request advances under the Note from time to time. The Note bears interest at a rate of 12% per annum, payable in cash on a quarterly basis. The Note matures on October 24, 2017. On October 24, 2014, SIC III made an initial advance under the Note in the principal amount of \$4,500,000. On December 15, 2014, SIC III made an additional advance in the principal amount of \$15,500,000 pursuant to the terms of the Note (the proceeds of which were used to repay amounts outstanding under the DB Line, as discussed above). As of June 30, 2016, the total outstanding principal amount of the Note was \$20,000,000. The Note provides for a 3% discount, such that the amount advanced by SIC III was 3% less than the associated principal amount of the advances. Therefore, the net amount actually outstanding under the Note at June 30, 2016, was \$19,716,000, which includes accretion of the discount of \$316,000 (the 3% discount of \$600,000 is being accreted to the principal balance over the life of the Note.) From and after the occurrence and during the continuance of any event of default under the Note, the interest rate is automatically increased to 17% per annum.

On August 22, 2016, the Company and SIC III, entered into a Note Exchange Agreement pursuant to which \$23,264,000, which represents all of the outstanding principal and accrued interest outstanding under the Notes, was exchanged for 23,264 shares of the Company's Series C Preferred Stock at an exchange price of \$1,000 per share. The Note Exchange Agreement provides for the newly issued shares to be held subject to the obligations to convert the shares into common stock on the terms and on the conditions set forth in the Exchange Agreement. After the exchange, the Notes were retired.

In connection with the first drawdown of \$4,500,000 under the Note, the Company issued SIC III warrants to purchase 11,250 shares of the Company's common stock. These warrants have an exercise price of \$70.20, representing a price equal to 10% above the closing price of the Company's common stock on the day prior to issuance. In connection with the additional drawdown of \$15,500,000 under the Note, the Company issued SIC III warrants to purchase 38,750 shares of the Company's common stock. These warrants have an exercise price of \$72.60, representing a price equal to 10% above the closing price of the Company's common stock on the day prior to issuance. The Warrants are exercisable for a period of five years from issuance.

The Note is not convertible into equity securities of the Company.

The Note also contains certain covenants and restrictions, including, among others, that, for so long as the Note is outstanding, the Company will not, without the consent of the holder of the Note, (i) make any loan or advance in excess of \$500,000 to any officer, director, employee of affiliate of the Company (except advances and similar expenditures: (a) under the terms of employee stock or option plans approved by the Board of Directors, (b) in the ordinary course of business, consistent with past practice or (c) to its subsidiaries), (ii) incur any indebtedness that exceeds \$1,000,000 in the aggregate other than indebtedness

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outstanding under the Note, (iii) guaranty any indebtedness of any unaffiliated third party, (iv) change the principal business of the Company or exit the Company's current business, provided that the foregoing is subject to the Board's compliance with its fiduciary duties, (v) sell, assign, or license material technology or intellectual property of the Company except (a) in the ordinary course of business, consistent with past practice, (b) sales and assignments thereof in any 12 month period that do not have a fair market value in excess of \$500,000 or (c) in connection with a change of control transaction, (vi) enter into any corporate strategic relationship involving the payment, contribution or assignment by the Company of its assets that have a fair market value in excess of \$1,000,000 or (vii) liquidate or dissolve the Company or wind up the business of the Company, except in connection with changes of control or merger, acquisition or similar transactions or as approved by the Company's Board in compliance with their fiduciary duties.

Interest expense on the Note was \$2,440,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement, SIC III acquired a total of 10,000 Shares of Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock for \$10,000,000. As described above, the Company also agreed to issue to SIC III warrants to purchase 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock for every \$1,000,000 of purchase price paid for the shares. The exercise price of the warrants was 10% above the closing price of the Company's shares on the date prior to the issuance of the warrants. Exercise of the warrants was subject to approval of the Company's stockholders, which occurred on January 13, 2015.

On November 25, 2014, SIC III purchased 3,000 shares of Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock for \$3,000,000. In addition, in accordance with the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company also issued SIC III warrants to purchase 7,500 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$59.60, which was 10% above the closing price of the Company's shares on the date prior to issuance.

On March 16, 2015, SIC III purchased 7,000 additional shares of Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock for \$7,000,000. In addition, in accordance with the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company also issued SIC III warrants to purchase 17,500 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$35.60, which was 10% above the closing price of the Company's shares on the date prior to issuance.

Demand Loans

During the year ended June 30, 2016, Mr. Sillerman made a number of demand loans (the "Loans") to the Company. The Loans included a loan of \$1,500,000 on January 27, 2016, of \$500,000 on March 20, 2016, of \$500,000 on April 29, 2016, of \$500,000 on May 16, 2016, and of \$1,200,000 on June 27, 2016.

Each of the Loans bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum. Principal and interest due under the Loans shall be due and payable upon demand. The principal amount of the Loans may be prepaid at any time and from time to time, in whole or in part, without premium or penalty. The Company used the proceeds from the Loans to fund working capital requirements and for general corporate purposes.

As discussed above, on March 16, 2015, SIC III purchased 7,000 shares of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement, for a purchase price of \$7,000,000. The Company used the \$7,000,000 proceeds from the sale of 7,000 shares of Series C Convertible Stock to repay \$7,000,000 in principal amount of the Loans. In addition, the Company used \$798,000 of the proceeds of the Loan on March 16, 2015 to pay all accrued and unpaid interest on the Loans. On June 1, 2015, the Company repaid an additional \$5,000,000 in principal amount of the Loans. Accordingly, after the transactions described herein, the total outstanding principal amount of the Loans at

June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2016 is \$0.

Line of Credit Grid Note

On June 11, 2015, the Company and SIC IV entered into a Line of Credit Grid Note (the Grid Note). The Grid Note provides a right for the Company to request advances under the Grid Note from time to time in an aggregate amount of up to \$10,000,000. The Grid Note bears interest at a rate of 12% per annum, payable in cash on the maturity of the Grid Note. From and after the occurrence and during the continuance of any event of default under the Grid Note, the interest rate is automatically increased to 14% per annum.

The Grid Note is not convertible into equity securities of the Company.

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In order for the Company to make requests for advances under the Grid Note, the Company must have an interest coverage ratio equal to or greater than 1, unless SIC IV waives this requirement. The interest coverage ratio is calculated by dividing: (a) the Company's net income for the measurement period, plus the Company's interest expense for the measurement period, plus the Company's tax expense for the measurement period, by (b) the Company's interest expense for the measurement period, plus the amount of interest expense that would be payable on the amount of the requested draw for the twelve months following the request for the advance. The measurement period is the twelve months ended as of the last day of the last completed fiscal quarter prior to the request for the advance. The Company currently does not have an interest coverage ratio equal to or greater than 1, so advances would require the SIC IV to waive this requirement. In addition, in order to make requests for advances under the Grid Note, there can be no event of default under the Note at the time of the request for an advance, including that there has been no material adverse change in the business plan or prospects of the Company in the reasonable opinion of SIC IV.

On June 11, 2015, June 24, 2015, July 31, 2015, August 31, 2015 and September 15, 2015, the Company made requests for advances under the Grid Note, and SIC IV made advances to the Company in the amounts of \$1,000,000, \$2,000,000, \$1,000,000, \$2,000,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively.

The Grid Note matures on the first to occur of: (a) 12/31/2016 or (b) upon a Change of Control Transaction. A Change of Control Transaction includes (i) a sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company or (ii) the issuance by the Company of common stock that results in any person or group becoming the beneficial owner of a majority of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by the Company's issued and outstanding common stock (other than as a result of, or in connection with, any merger, acquisition, consolidation or other business combination in which the Company is the surviving entity following the consummation thereof), excluding transactions with affiliates of the Company.

If an event of default occurs under the Grid Note, SIC IV has the right to require the Company to repay all or any portion of the Grid Note. An event of default is deemed to have occurred on: (i) the non-payment of any of the amounts due under the Grid Note within five (5) Business Days after the date such payment is due and payable; (ii) dissolution or liquidation, as applicable, of the Company; (iii) various bankruptcy or insolvency events shall have occurred, (iv) the inaccuracy in any material respect of any warranty, representation, statement, report or certificate the Company makes to Lender under the Note hereto; (v) the Company contests, disputes or challenges in any manner, whether in a judicial proceeding or otherwise, the validity or enforceability of any material provision in the Grid Note; or (vi) a material adverse change in the business plan or prospects of the Company in the reasonable opinion of SIC IV. The Grid Note is subordinate to the Debentures and the Rant Note, and cannot be paid off before those are paid off.

Interest expense on the Grid Note for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$10,000.

Secured Revolving Loans

On January 27, 2016, Sillerman Investment Company VI LLC (SIC VI), an affiliate of Mr. Sillerman, entered into a secured revolving loan agreement (the January Secured Revolving Loan) with the Company and its subsidiaries, wetpaint.com, Inc. and Choose Digital Inc. (collectively, the Subsidiaries), pursuant to which the Company could borrow up to \$1,500,000. The January Secured Revolving Loan bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. In connection with the January Secured Revolving Loan, the Company and the Subsidiaries entered into a Security Agreement with SIC VI, under which the Company and the Subsidiaries have granted SIC VI a continuing security interest in all assets of the Company and the Subsidiaries, with the exception of the Company's interest in DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. The Company borrowed \$1,500,000 under the January Secured Revolving Loan.

On March 29, 2016, SIC VI entered into a secured revolving line of credit agreement (the March Secured Revolving Loan) with the Company and the Subsidiaries, pursuant to which the Company could borrow up to \$500,000. The March Secured Revolving Loan bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. In connection with the March Secured Revolving Loan, the Company and the Subsidiaries entered into a Security Agreement with SIC VI, under which the Company and the Subsidiaries have granted SIC VI a continuing security interest in all assets of the Company and the Subsidiaries, with the exception of the Company's interest in DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. The Company borrowed \$500,000 under the March Secured Revolving Loan.

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On April 29, 2016, SIC VI entered into a secured revolving loan agreement (the April Secured Revolving Loan) with the Company and the Subsidiaries, pursuant to which the Company could borrow up to \$500,000. The April Secured Revolving Loan bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. The April Secured Revolving Loan matures on December 31, 2016, barring any events of default or a change of control of the Company. In connection with the April Secured Revolving Loan, the Company and the Subsidiaries entered into a Security Agreement with SIC VI, under which the Company and the Subsidiaries have granted SIC VI a continuing security interest in all assets of the Company and the Subsidiaries, with the exception of the Company's interest in DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. The Company borrowed \$500,000 under the April Secured Revolving Loan.

On May 16, 2016, SIC VI entered into a secured revolving loan agreement (the May Secured Revolving Loan) with the Company and the Subsidiaries, pursuant to which the Company could borrow up to \$500,000. The May Secured Revolving Loan bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. The May Secured Revolving Loan matures on December 31, 2016, barring any events of default or a change of control of the Company. In connection with the May Secured Revolving Loan, the Company and the Subsidiaries have entered into a Security Agreement with SIC VI, under which the Company and the Subsidiaries granted SIC VI a continuing security interest in all assets of the Company and the Subsidiaries, with the exception of the Company's interest in DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. The Company borrowed \$500,000 under the May Secured Revolving Loan.

On June 27, 2016, SIC VI entered into a secured revolving loan agreement (the June Secured Revolving Loan) with the Company and the Subsidiaries, pursuant to which the Company can borrow up to \$1,200,000. The June Secured Revolving Loan bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum. The June Secured Revolving Loan matures on December 31, 2016, barring any events of default or a change of control of the Company. In connection with the June Secured Revolving Loan, the Company and the Subsidiaries entered into a Security Agreement with SIC VI, under which the Company and the Subsidiaries have granted SIC VI a continuing security interest in all assets of the Company and the Subsidiaries, with the exception of the Company's interest in DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. The Company borrowed \$1,200,000 under the June Secured Revolving Loan.

On August 22, 2016, the Company and SIC VI entered into a Note Exchange Agreement pursuant to which \$3,608,000, which represented all of the outstanding principal and accrued interest of certain notes held by SIC VI, was exchanged for 3,608 shares of the Company's Series C Preferred Stock at an exchange price of \$1,000 per share. The Note Exchange Agreement provides for the newly issued shares to be held subject to the obligations to convert the shares into common stock on the terms and on the conditions set forth in the Exchange Agreement. The Secured Revolving Loans and Lines of Credit were retired with the exchange transaction.

Reaz Islam Loan

On June 27, 2016, the Company entered into a Convertible Promissory Note with Reaz Islam (RI), the Company's Chief of Staff, pursuant to which RI loaned the Company \$300,000 (the RI Convertible Note). The RI Convertible Note bears interest at a rate of 12% and matures on December 31, 2016. RI shall have the right to convert the RI Convertible Note into shares of the common stock of the Company at such time, on such terms, and in accordance with such procedures as Mr. Sillerman shall have the right to convert debt held by Mr. Sillerman or his affiliates into shares of the Company's common stock. The RI Convertible Note is subordinate to any note held by Mr. Sillerman or his affiliates and RI has agreed to execute any agreement reasonably required in connection therewith.

Exchange Agreements

The Company entered into an Exchange Agreement on July 8, 2016, as amended July 20, 2016 (the July Exchange Agreement), with three of the affiliates of Mr. Sillerman, to allow for the exchange for shares of Common Stock of the Company of: (i) 3,000 shares of the Company's Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock and a Line of Credit Promissory Note, dated October 24, 2014, in the amount of \$20,000,000 plus accrued interest held by SIC III; (ii) a Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note, dated June 12, 2015, as amended July 20, 2016 in the amount of \$3,401,000 plus accrued interest held by SIC IV as of the date hereof; (iii) a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated January 27, 2016, in the amount of \$1,500,000 plus

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accrued interest, a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated March 29, 2016, in the amount of \$500,000 plus accrued interest, a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated April 25, 2016 in the amount of \$500,000 plus accrued interest, a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated May 16, 2016, in the amount of \$500,000 plus accrued interest and a Revolving Secured Promissory Note, dated June 27, 2016, in the amount of \$1,200,000 plus accrued interest held by SIC VI; and (iv) up to an additional \$5,000,000 under the Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note dated June 12, 2015 and amended July 20, 2016 held by SIC IV.

On August 22, 2016, the Company and three of the affiliates of Mr. Sillerman entered into an Note Exchange Agreement pursuant to which \$30,175,000, which represents all of the outstanding principal and accrued interest of certain notes held by SIC III, SIC IV, and SIC VI (the Sillerman Notes) other than \$900,000 of debt held by SIC IV pursuant to a Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note dated as of June 11, 2015 (the SIC IV Note), is to be exchanged for 30,175 shares of the Company s Series C Preferred Stock. The exchange price (and therefore the number of shares set forth above) is \$1,000 per share. The Note Exchange Agreement provides for the newly issued shares to be held subject to the obligations to convert the shares into common stock on the terms and on the conditions set forth in the July Exchange Agreement, and subject to the additional obligations set forth in the Subordination Agreement and the Lockup Agreements entered into in July 2016. The \$900,000 of debt that remained outstanding and future advances under the SIC IV Note will also remain subject to the Exchange Agreement.

Related Approvals

Because each of the transactions (other than the DB Line) referred to in the foregoing sections entitled

Recapitalization Note , Shared Service Agreement , Sales Agency Agreement , Advertising Revenue , Marketing Expense , DraftDay , Software License and Services Agreement , Director Compensation , Securities Purchase Agreement , Demand Loans , Line of Credit Grid Note , Secured Revolving Loans , Reaz Islam Loan and Exchange Agreements involved Mr. Sillerman and Mr. Nelson, or their respective affiliates, the transactions were subject to certain rules regarding affiliate transactions. As such, each was approved by a majority of the independent members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Board Decisions and Certain Conflicts of Interest

Past and future decisions by our board regarding our future growth, operations and major corporate decisions will be subject to certain possible conflicts of interest. These conflicts may have caused, and in the future may cause, our business to be adversely affected. Nevertheless, our board will be responsible for making decisions on our behalf. In appropriate circumstances, we expect to submit transactions with any related party for approval or negotiation by our independent directors or a special committee thereof.

Independent Directors

The Company has Corporate Governance Guidelines which provide, among other things, that a majority of the Company s Board must meet the criteria for independence required by The NASDAQ Capital Market and that the Company shall at all times have an Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, which committees will be made up entirely of independent directors. As previously noted, with the resignation of Birame Sock as a director the Company does not have a majority of independent directors and has been notified by NASDAQ that to maintain its listing it has 6 months from her resignation on August 1, 2016 to fill appoint additional director(s) so that a majority will be independent. The Company received notification from the NASDAQ on December 6, 2016 that it had regained compliance of the independent director requirement with the

recent appointment of Frank Barnes as an independent director.

Frank Barnes, Peter Horan and Michael Meyer, whose biographical information is included above under the heading Executive Officers and Directors of Function(x) Inc., have been appointed to our Board as independent directors and qualify as such under the applicable rules of The NASDAQ Capital Market.

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SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of shares of our common stock as of February 17, 2017 by:

each person or entity known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of the outstanding shares of our common stock; each of our named executive officers; each of our directors; and all of our directors and executive officers, named as a group.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to the securities. Unless otherwise noted, each beneficial owner has sole voting and investing power over the shares shown as beneficially owned except to the extent authority is shared by spouses under applicable law. In computing the number of shares beneficially owned by a person and the percentage ownership of that person, any shares of common stock subject to warrants or stock options held by that person that are exercisable as of February 17, 2017 or will become exercisable within 60 days thereafter are deemed to be outstanding, while such shares are not deemed outstanding for purposes of computing percentage ownership of any other person.

As of February 17, 2017, there were 4,252,944 shares of our common stock outstanding.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner ⁽¹⁾	Common Stock		Preferred Stock	
	Shares Beneficially Owned		Shares Beneficially Owned	Percentage of Preferred Stock
Beneficial Owners of 5% or More				
Robert F.X. Sillerman ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	2,073,079	47.7 %	33,175	100 %
Directors and Named Executive Officers (not otherwise included above):				
Frank E. Barnes III		*		
Peter C. Horan ⁽⁴⁾	10,385	*		
Michael J. Meyer ⁽⁵⁾	10,854	*		
Mitchell J. Nelson ⁽⁶⁾	1,622	*		
Brian J. Rosin ⁽⁷⁾	33,000	*		
Birame Sock ⁽⁸⁾	13,735	*		
All directors and named executive officers as a group (7 people)	2,142,675	48.6 %		100 %

*

Represents less than 1%.

(1) Except as otherwise set forth below, the business address and telephone number of each of the persons listed above is c/o Function(x) Inc., 902 Broadway, New York, New York 10010, telephone (212) 231-0092.

Mr. Sillerman beneficially owns 2,073,079 shares of common stock, including: (i) directly 8,113 shares of common stock owned by Mr. Sillerman (consisting of (A) 1,863 shares of common stock owned by Mr. Sillerman; and (B) 6,250 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants held by Mr. Sillerman which are exercisable at \$1,600.00 per share); and (ii) indirectly 2,064,966 shares of common stock (consisting of (A) 3,125 shares of (2) common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants held by Sillerman Investment Company II LLC (SIC II) that are exercisable at \$1,104.00 per share, (B) 8,778 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants held by SIC II which are exercisable at \$1,600.00 per share; (C) 17,500 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants held by Sillerman Investment Company III LLC (SIC III) that are exercisable at \$35.60 per share, (D) 11,250 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants held by SIC III that are

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exercisable at \$70.20 per share, (E) 7,500 shares of common stock that are issuable upon the exercise of warrants held by SIC III that are exercisable at \$59.60 per share, (F) 38,750 shares of common stock that are issuable upon the exercise of warrants held by SIC III that are exercisable at \$72.60 per share, (G) 1,540,563 shares of common stock held by SIC III and (H) 437,500 shares of common stock held by Sillerman Investment Company IV LLC.

SIC III, SIC IV and SIC VI collectively hold 33,175 shares of Series C Preferred Stock, which are not convertible into common stock by their terms. However, the Company, SIC III, SIC IV and SIC VI are party to an Exchange (3) Agreement pursuant to which these shares may be exchanged for common stock upon the occurrence of certain conditions, which have not yet been satisfied. If these conditions are satisfied and the exchange occurs, these shares of Series C Preferred Stock would be exchanged for 6,379,808 shares of common stock.

Mr. Horan beneficially owns (i) 78 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$8,000.00 per share; (ii) 31 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$2,000.00 per share; (iii) 19 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$1,200.00 per share; (iv) 14 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$3,088.00 per share; (v) 31 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$1,968.00 per share, (vi) 21 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$976.00 per share, (vii) 20 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$1,040.00 per share, (viii) 1,939 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$89.46 per share, (ix) 5,000 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$46.60 per share, (x) 280 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$9.20 per share and (xi) 2,952 shares of common stock.

Mr. Meyer beneficially owns (i) 20 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$976.00 per share, (ii) 22 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$1,040.00 per share, (iii) 2,194 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise (5) of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$89.20 per share, (iv) 2,500 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$46.60 per share, (v) 3,166 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$46.60 per share and (vi) 2,952 shares of common stock.

(6) Mr. Nelson beneficially owns 1,622 shares of common stock.

(7) Mr. Rosin was granted 33,000 common shares under the Company's equity incentive plan, which may vest at any time prior to January 25, 2018, at Mr. Rosin's option.

(8) Ms. Sock beneficially owns (i) 18 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$1,200.00 per share; (ii) 31 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$1,968.00 per share, (iii) 20 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$976.00 per share, (iv) 19 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$1,040.00 per share, (v) 1,847 shares of common stock exercisable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or will be exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$89.20 per share, (vi) 750 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or that are exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$46.60 per share, (vii) 2,700 shares of

common stock issuable upon the exercise of stock options that are exercisable or that are exercisable within 60 days of February 17, 2017 at \$9.20 per share, (viii) 8,334 shares of restricted stock issued pursuant to the 2011 Executive Equity Incentive Plan, which will vest within 60 days of February 17, 2017; and (ix) 16 shares of common stock.

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Aegis Capital Corp. and Laidlaw & Company (UK) Ltd. are the joint book-running managers of the offering. We have entered into an underwriting agreement dated February 23, 2017 with the underwriters. Subject to the terms and conditions of the underwriting agreement, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters and the underwriters have agreed to purchase, at the public offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, the following respective number of shares of our common stock:

Underwriter	Number of Shares
Aegis Capital Corp.	3,200,000
Laidlaw & Company (UK) Ltd.	1,371,428
Total	4,571,428

The underwriters have committed to purchase all the shares of common stock offered by us other than those covered by the option to purchase additional shares described below, if it purchases any shares. The obligations of the underwriters may be terminated upon the occurrence of certain events specified in the underwriting agreement. Furthermore, pursuant to the underwriting agreement, the underwriters' obligations are subject to customary conditions, representations and warranties contained in the underwriting agreement, such as receipt by the underwriters of officers' certificates and legal opinions.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against specified liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, and to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect thereof.

The underwriters are offering the common stock, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by it, subject to approval of legal matters by its counsel and other conditions specified in the underwriting agreement. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part.

The underwriters propose to offer the common stock offered by us to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover of this prospectus. In addition, the underwriters may offer some of the common stock to other securities dealers at such price less a concession of \$0.042 per share. After the initial offering, the public offering price and concession to dealers may be changed.

We have granted the underwriters an over-allotment option. This option, which is exercisable for up to 45 days after the date of this prospectus, permits the underwriters to purchase a maximum of 685,714 additional shares of common stock from us to cover over-allotments. If the underwriters exercise all or part of this option, it will purchase shares of common stock covered by the option at the public offering price that appears on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, less the underwriting discount. If this option is exercised in full, the total price to the public will be approximately \$5,520,000 and the total proceeds to us will be \$4,400,598.

Discounts and Commissions. The following table shows the public offering price, underwriting discount and proceeds, before expenses, to us. The information assumes either no exercise or full exercise by the underwriter of its over-allotment option.

Total

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	Per Share	Without Over-Allotment	With Over-Allotment
Public offering price	\$ 1.05	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 5,520,000
Underwriting discount (7%)	\$ 0.0735	\$ 336,000	\$ 386,400
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$ 0.9765	\$ 4,464,000	\$ 5,133,600

We have paid an expense deposit of \$25,000 to the underwriters, which will be applied against the accountable expenses that will be paid by us to the underwriters in connection with this offering. The underwriting agreement, however, provides that in the event the offering is terminated, the \$25,000 expense deposit paid to the underwriters will be returned to the extent offering expenses are not actually incurred.

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We have agreed to pay the underwriters a non-accountable expense allowance equal to 1% of the public offering price of the shares (excluding shares that we may sell to the underwriters to cover over-allotments). We have also agreed to pay all expenses relating to the offering, including (a) all filing fees and communication expenses relating to the registration of the shares to be sold in the offering (including the over-allotment shares) with the Commission; (b) all actual Public Filing System filing fees associated with the review of the offering by FINRA; (c) all fees, expenses and disbursements relating to background checks of our officers and directors in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 per individual with a \$15,000 cap; (d) all fees, expenses and disbursements relating to the registration or qualification of the Public Securities under the blue sky securities laws of such states and other jurisdictions as the underwriter may reasonably designate (including, without limitation, all filing and registration fees, and the reasonable fees and disbursements of blue sky counsel, it being agreed that such fees and expenses will be limited to: if the offering is commenced on either the NASDAQ Capital Market, NASDAQ Global Market or NASDAQ Global Select Market, we will make a payment of \$5,000 to such counsel at closing); (e) all fees, expenses and disbursements relating to the registration, qualification or exemption of the shares under the securities laws of such foreign jurisdictions as the underwriters may reasonably designate; (f) the costs of all mailing and printing of the underwriting documents (including, without limitation, the Underwriting Agreement, and, if appropriate, any Agreement Among Underwriters, Selected Dealers Agreement, Underwriters Questionnaire and Power of Attorney), Registration Statements, Prospectuses and all amendments, supplements and exhibits thereto and as many preliminary and final Prospectuses as the underwriters may reasonably deem necessary; (g) the costs and expenses of a public relations firm; (h) the costs of preparing, printing and delivering certificates representing the shares; (i) fees and expenses of the transfer agent for the shares of common stock; (j) stock transfer and/or stamp taxes, if any, payable upon the transfer of securities from us to the underwriters; (k) the costs associated with post-closing advertisement of the offering in the national editions of the Wall Street Journal and the New York Times; (l) the costs, up to a maximum of \$2,500, associated with bound volumes of the public offering materials as well as commemorative mementos and Lucite tombstones, each of which we will provide within a reasonable time after the closing in such quantities as the underwriters may reasonably request; (m) the fees and expenses of our accountants; (n) the fees and expenses of our legal counsel and other agents and representatives; (o) the fees and expenses of the underwriters legal counsel not to exceed \$75,000, (p) the \$29,500 cost associated with the underwriters use of Ipreo's book-building, prospectus tracking and compliance software for the offering; and (q) up to \$20,000 of the underwriters actual accountable road show expenses for the offering.

We estimate that the total expenses of the offering including all expenses to be reimbursed to the underwriters, excluding the underwriting discount, will be approximately \$685,000.

Discretionary Accounts. The underwriters do not intend to confirm sales of the securities offered hereby to any accounts over which it has discretionary authority.

Lock-Up Agreements. Pursuant to certain lock-up agreements, (a) our executive officers and directors owning 1% or more of our outstanding common stock as of the pricing date of the offering, have agreed, subject to certain exceptions, not to offer, issue, sell, contract to sell, encumber, grant any option for the sale of or otherwise dispose of any securities of the company subject to certain limited exceptions without the prior written consent of the underwriters, for a period of 90 days from the date of the pricing of the offering, and (b) we, and any successor, have agreed, subject to certain exceptions, not to for a period of 90 days from the date of the pricing of the offering (1) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of our capital stock; (2) enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of our capital stock, whether any such transaction described in (1) or (2) above is to be settled by delivery of shares of our capital stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise.

This lock-up provision applies to common stock and to securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for common stock. It also applies to common stock owned now or acquired later by the person executing the agreement or for which the person executing the agreement later acquires the power of

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disposition. The exceptions permit, among other things, (1) the issuance by us of stock options pursuant to our existing stock incentive plans, or (2) the issuance of common stock upon the exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants.]

Underwriters Warrants. We have agreed to issue to the underwriters warrants to purchase up to a total of 114,286 shares of common stock (2.5% of the shares of common stock sold). The warrants are exercisable at \$1.3125 per share (125% of the price of the shares sold in the offering), commencing one year from the effective date of the offering, and expiring five years after the effective date of the offering. The warrants have been deemed to be underwriters compensation by FINRA and are therefore subject to a 180-day lock-up pursuant to Rule 5110(g)(1) of FINRA. The underwriters (or permitted assignees under the Rule) will not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, or hypothecate these warrants or the securities underlying these warrants, nor will it engage in any hedging, short sale, derivative, put, or call transaction that would result in the effective economic disposition of the warrants or the underlying securities for a period of 180 days from the effective date of the offering. In addition, the warrants provide for registration rights upon request, in certain cases. We will bear all fees and expenses attendant to registering the securities issuable on exercise of the warrants other than underwriting commissions incurred and payable by the holders. The exercise price and number of shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a stock dividend, extraordinary cash dividend or our recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. However, the warrant exercise price or underlying shares will not be adjusted for issuances of shares of common stock at a price below the warrant exercise price. The 53,200 warrants we issued to Aegis Capital Corp. in connection with our private placement that closed on July 12, 2016 (see Other Relationships) are also deemed underwriter s compensation by FINRA and are also subject to these lock-up terms.

Electronic Offer, Sale and Distribution of Shares. A prospectus supplement in electronic format may be made available on the websites maintained by the underwriters or selling group members, if any, participating in this offering and the underwriters participating in this offering may distribute prospectus supplements electronically. The underwriters may agree to allocate a number of shares to selling group members for sale to their online brokerage account holders. Internet distributions will be allocated by the underwriters and selling group members that will make internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations. Other than the prospectus supplement in electronic format, the information on these websites is not part of this prospectus supplement or the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement forms a part, has not been approved or endorsed by us or any underwriters in its capacity as underwriter, and should not be relied upon by investors.

Stabilization. In connection with this offering, the underwriters may engage in stabilizing transactions, overallotment transactions, syndicate covering transactions, penalty bids and purchases to cover positions created by short sales.

Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase shares so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum, and are engaged in for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the shares while the offering is in progress.

Overallotment transactions involve sales by the underwriters of shares in excess of the number of shares the underwriters are obligated to purchase. This creates a syndicate short position which may be either a covered short position or a naked short position. In a covered short position, the number of shares over-allotted by the underwriter is not greater than the number of shares that it may purchase in the overallotment option. In a naked short position, the number of shares involved is greater than the number of shares in the overallotment option. The underwriters may close out any short position by exercising its overallotment option and/or purchasing shares in the open market. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of shares in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. In determining the source of shares to close out the short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared with the price at which it may purchase shares through exercise of the overallotment option. If

the underwriters sell more shares than could be covered by exercise of the overallotment option and, therefore, has a naked short position, the

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position can be closed out only by buying shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that after pricing there could be downward pressure on the price of the shares in the open market that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering.

Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when the shares originally sold by that syndicate member are purchased in stabilizing or syndicate covering transactions to cover syndicate short positions.

These stabilizing transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our shares or common stock or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our shares or common stock. As a result, the price of our common stock in the open market may be higher than it would otherwise be in the absence of these transactions. Neither we nor the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of our common stock. These transactions may be effected on The Nasdaq Capital Market.

Passive market making. In connection with this offering, the underwriters and selling group members may engage in passive market making transactions in our common stock on The Nasdaq Capital Market in accordance with Rule 103 of Regulation M under the Exchange Act, during a period before the commencement of offers or sales of the shares and extending through the completion of the distribution. A passive market maker must display its bid at a price not in excess of the highest independent bid of that security. However, if all independent bids are lowered below the passive market maker's bid, that bid must then be lowered when specified purchase limits are exceeded.

Other Relationships

Aegis Capital Corp. served as our exclusive placement agent for our private placement of convertible debentures and common stock purchase warrants that closed on July 12, 2016. As compensation for serving as placement agent, Aegis Capital Corp. received \$320,000 and five-year warrants to purchase 53,200 shares of our common stock at an initial exercise price of \$6.528 per share, subject to adjustment.

Offer restrictions outside the United States

Other than in the United States, no action has been taken by us or the underwriter that would permit a public offering of the securities offered by this prospectus supplement in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. The securities offered by this prospectus supplement may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, nor may this prospectus supplement or any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the offer and sale of any such securities be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of that jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this prospectus supplement comes are advised to inform themselves about and to observe any restrictions relating to the offering and the distribution of this prospectus supplement. This prospectus supplement does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities offered by this prospectus supplement in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or a solicitation is unlawful.

Australia

This prospectus is not a disclosure document under Chapter 6D of the Australian Corporations Act, has not been lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and does not purport to include the information required of a disclosure document under Chapter 6D of the Australian Corporations Act. Accordingly, (i) the offer of the securities under this prospectus is only made to persons to whom it is lawful to offer the securities without

disclosure under Chapter 6D of the Australian Corporations Act under one or more exemptions set out in section 708 of the Australian Corporations Act, (ii) this prospectus is made available in Australia only to those persons as set forth in clause (i) above, and (iii) the offeree must be sent a notice stating in substance that by accepting this offer, the offeree represents that the offeree is such a person as set forth in clause (i) above, and, unless permitted under the Australian Corporations Act, agrees not to sell or offer for sale within Australia any of the securities sold to the offeree within 12 months after its transfer to the offeree under this prospectus.

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China

The information in this document does not constitute a public offer of the securities, whether by way of sale or subscription, in the People's Republic of China (excluding, for purposes of this paragraph, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Macau Special Administrative Region and Taiwan). The securities may not be offered or sold directly or indirectly in the PRC to legal or natural persons other than directly to qualified domestic institutional investors.

European Economic Area – Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg and Netherlands

The information in this document has been prepared on the basis that all offers of securities will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Directive 2003/71/EC (Prospectus Directive), as implemented in Member States of the European Economic Area (each, a Relevant Member State), from the requirement to produce a prospectus for offers of securities.

An offer to the public of securities has not been made, and may not be made, in a Relevant Member State except pursuant to one of the following exemptions under the Prospectus Directive as implemented in that Relevant Member State:

- a. to legal entities that are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- b. to any legal entity that has two or more of (i) an average of at least 250 employees during its last fiscal year; (ii) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000 (as shown on its last annual unconsolidated or consolidated financial statements) and (iii) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000 (as shown on its last annual unconsolidated or consolidated financial statements);
- c. to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors within the meaning of Article 2(1)(e) of the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining our prior consent or the prior consent of any underwriter for any such offer; or
- d. in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer of securities shall result in a requirement for the publication by us of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

France

This document is not being distributed in the context of a public offering of financial securities (offre au public de titres financiers) in France within the meaning of Article L.411-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier) and Articles 211-1 et seq. of the General Regulation of the French Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF). The securities have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in France.

This document and any other offering material relating to the securities have not been, and will not be, submitted to the AMF for approval in France and, accordingly, may not be distributed or caused to be distributed, directly or indirectly, to the public in France.

Such offers, sales and distributions have been and shall only be made in France to (i) qualified investors (investisseurs qualifiés) acting for their own account, as defined in and in accordance with Articles L.411-2-II-2° and D.411-1 to D.411-3, D. 744-1, D.754-1 and D.764-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and any implementing regulation and/or (ii) a restricted number of non-qualified investors (cercle restreint d'investisseurs) acting for their

own account, as defined in and in accordance with Articles L.411-2-II-2° and D.411-4, D.744-1, D.754-1 and D.764-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and any implementing regulation.

Pursuant to Article 211-3 of the General Regulation of the AMF, investors in France are informed that the securities cannot be distributed (directly or indirectly) to the public by the investors otherwise than in accordance with Articles L.411-1, L.411-2, L.412-1 and L.621-8 to L.621-8-3 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

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Ireland

The information in this document does not constitute a prospectus under any Irish laws or regulations and this document has not been filed with or approved by any Irish regulatory authority as the information has not been prepared in the context of a public offering of securities in Ireland within the meaning of the Irish Prospectus (Directive 2003/71/EC) Regulations 2005 (the Prospectus Regulations). The securities have not been offered or sold, and will not be offered, sold or delivered directly or indirectly in Ireland by way of a public offering, except to (i) qualified investors as defined in Regulation 2(1) of the Prospectus Regulations and (ii) fewer than 100 natural or legal persons who are not qualified investors.

Israel

The securities offered by this prospectus have not been approved or disapproved by the Israeli Securities Authority (the ISA), or ISA, nor have such securities been registered for sale in Israel. The shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in Israel, absent the publication of a prospectus. The ISA has not issued permits, approvals or licenses in connection with the offering or publishing the prospectus; nor has it authenticated the details included herein, confirmed their reliability or completeness, or rendered an opinion as to the quality of the securities being offered. Any resale in Israel, directly or indirectly, to the public of the securities offered by this prospectus is subject to restrictions on transferability and must be effected only in compliance with the Israeli securities laws and regulations.

Italy

The offering of the securities in the Republic of Italy has not been authorized by the Italian Securities and Exchange Commission (Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa, CONSOB pursuant to the Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, no offering material relating to the securities may be distributed in Italy and such securities may not be offered or sold in Italy in a public offer within the meaning of Article 1.1(t) of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998 (Decree No. 58), other than:

to Italian qualified investors, as defined in Article 100 of Decree no. 58 by reference to Article 34-ter of CONSOB Regulation no. 11971 of 14 May 1999 (Regulation no. 11971) as amended (Qualified Investors); and in other circumstances that are exempt from the rules on public offer pursuant to Article 100 of Decree No. 58 and Article 34-ter of Regulation No. 11971 as amended.

Any offer, sale or delivery of the securities or distribution of any offer document relating to the securities in Italy (excluding placements where a Qualified Investor solicits an offer from the issuer) under the paragraphs above must be:

made by investment firms, banks or financial intermediaries permitted to conduct such activities in Italy in accordance with Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993 (as amended), Decree No. 58, CONSOB Regulation No. 16190 of 29 October 2007 and any other applicable laws; and

in compliance with all relevant Italian securities, tax and exchange controls and any other applicable laws. Any subsequent distribution of the securities in Italy must be made in compliance with the public offer and prospectus requirement rules provided under Decree No. 58 and the Regulation No. 11971 as amended, unless an exception from those rules applies. Failure to comply with such rules may result in the sale of such securities being declared null and void and in the liability of the entity transferring the securities for any damages suffered by the investors.

Japan

The securities have not been and will not be registered under Article 4, paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948), as amended (the FIEL) pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements applicable to a private placement of securities to Qualified Institutional Investors (as defined in and in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 3 of the FIEL and the regulations promulgated thereunder). Accordingly, the securities may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan other than Qualified Institutional

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Investors. Any Qualified Institutional Investor who acquires securities may not resell them to any person in Japan that is not a Qualified Institutional Investor, and acquisition by any such person of securities is conditional upon the execution of an agreement to that effect.

Portugal

This document is not being distributed in the context of a public offer of financial securities (oferta pública de valores mobiliários) in Portugal, within the meaning of Article 109 of the Portuguese Securities Code (Código dos Valores Mobiliários). The securities have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in Portugal. This document and any other offering material relating to the securities have not been, and will not be, submitted to the Portuguese Securities Market Commission (Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários) for approval in Portugal and, accordingly, may not be distributed or caused to be distributed, directly or indirectly, to the public in Portugal, other than under circumstances that are deemed not to qualify as a public offer under the Portuguese Securities Code. Such offers, sales and distributions of securities in Portugal are limited to persons who are qualified investors (as defined in the Portuguese Securities Code). Only such investors may receive this document and they may not distribute it or the information contained in it to any other person.

Sweden

This document has not been, and will not be, registered with or approved by Finansinspektionen (the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority). Accordingly, this document may not be made available, nor may the securities be offered for sale in Sweden, other than under circumstances that are deemed not to require a prospectus under the Swedish Financial Instruments Trading Act (1991:980) (Sw. lag (1991:980) om handel med finansiella instrument). Any offering of securities in Sweden is limited to persons who are qualified investors (as defined in the Financial Instruments Trading Act). Only such investors may receive this document and they may not distribute it or the information contained in it to any other person.

Switzerland

The securities may not be publicly offered in Switzerland and will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (SIX) or on any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. This document has been prepared without regard to the disclosure standards for issuance prospectuses under art. 652a or art. 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations or the disclosure standards for listing prospectuses under art. 27 ff. of the SIX Listing Rules or the listing rules of any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither this document nor any other offering material relating to the securities may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Neither this document nor any other offering material relating to the securities have been or will be filed with or approved by any Swiss regulatory authority. In particular, this document will not be filed with, and the offer of securities will not be supervised by, the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA).

This document is personal to the recipient only and not for general circulation in Switzerland.

United Arab Emirates

Neither this document nor the securities have been approved, disapproved or passed on in any way by the Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates or any other governmental authority in the United Arab Emirates, nor have we received authorization or licensing from the Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates or any other governmental authority in the United Arab Emirates to market or sell the securities within the United Arab Emirates. This document does not constitute and may not be used for the purpose of an offer or invitation. No services relating to the securities, including the receipt of applications and/or the allotment or redemption of such shares, may be rendered within the United Arab Emirates by us.

No offer or invitation to subscribe for securities is valid or permitted in the Dubai International Financial Centre.

United Kingdom

Neither the information in this document nor any other document relating to the offer has been delivered for approval to the Financial Services Authority in the United Kingdom and no prospectus (within the meaning of

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section 85 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended (FSMA)) has been published or is intended to be published in respect of the securities. This document is issued on a confidential basis to qualified investors (within the meaning of section 86(7) of FSMA) in the United Kingdom, and the securities may not be offered or sold in the United Kingdom by means of this document, any accompanying letter or any other document, except in circumstances which do not require the publication of a prospectus pursuant to section 86(1) FSMA. This document should not be distributed, published or reproduced, in whole or in part, nor may its contents be disclosed by recipients to any other person in the United Kingdom.

Any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of FSMA) received in connection with the issue or sale of the securities has only been communicated or caused to be communicated and will only be communicated or caused to be communicated in the United Kingdom in circumstances in which section 21(1) of FSMA does not apply to us.

In the United Kingdom, this document is being distributed only to, and is directed at, persons (i) who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(5) (investment professionals) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotions) Order 2005 (FPO), (ii) who fall within the categories of persons referred to in Article 49(2)(a) to (d) (high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc.) of the FPO or (iii) to whom it may otherwise be lawfully communicated (together relevant persons). The investments to which this document relates are available only to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to purchase will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this document or any of its contents.

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INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES

Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, as amended, authorizes us to indemnify any director or officer under certain prescribed circumstances and subject to certain limitations against certain costs and expenses, including attorney's fees actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, to which a person is a party by reason of being one of our directors or officers if it is determined that such person acted in accordance with the applicable standard of conduct set forth in such statutory provisions. Our certificate of incorporation contains provisions relating to the indemnification of director and officers and our by-laws extend such indemnities to the full extent permitted by Delaware law. We may also purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any director or officer, which may cover claims for which we could not indemnify such persons.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling us pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, we have been advised that in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the common stock being offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Reed Smith LLP, New York, New York.

Certain legal matters in connection with this offering will be passed on for the underwriters by Sichenzia Ross Ference Kesner LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 and for each of the years then ended included in this Registration Statement, of which this Prospectus forms a part, have been so included in reliance on the report of BDO USA, LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm (the report on the consolidated financial statements contains an explanatory paragraph regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern) appearing elsewhere herein, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549, under the Securities Act, a registration statement on Form S-1 relating to the shares of common stock offered hereby. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto. For further information with respect to our Company and the shares we are offering by this prospectus you should refer to the registration statement, including the exhibits and schedules thereto. You may inspect a copy of the registration statement without charge at the Public Reference Section of the Securities and Exchange Commission at Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Securities and Exchange Commission also maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Securities and Exchange

Commission's World Wide Web address is *http://www.sec.gov*.

We file periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with requirements of the Exchange Act. These periodic reports, proxy statements and other information are available for inspection and copying at the regional offices, public reference facilities and Internet site of the Securities and Exchange Commission referred to above.

Information contained on our website is not a prospectus and does not constitute a part of this prospectus.

You should rely only on the information contained in or provided in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus.

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INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

All documents that we subsequently file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and prior to the termination of this offering (unless we specifically provide otherwise in each case, and excluding any information furnished and not filed with the SEC) will be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Information that we file with the SEC will automatically update and may replace information previously filed with the SEC.

We will provide without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom this prospectus is delivered, upon his or her written or oral request, a copy of any or all reports or documents referred to above which have been or may be incorporated by reference into this prospectus but not delivered with this prospectus excluding exhibits to those documents unless they are specifically incorporated by reference into those documents. You can request those documents from us, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at: Function(x) Inc., 902 Broadway, 11th Floor, New York, New York 10010 or by calling (212) 231-0092.

You also may access the incorporated reports and other documents referenced above on our website at www.functionxinc.com. The information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not part of this prospectus.

Information furnished under Items 2.02 or 7.01 (or corresponding information furnished under Item 9.01 or included as an exhibit) in any past or future Current Report on Form 8-K that we file with the SEC, unless otherwise specified in such report, is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

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As used in this report:

Function(x) refers to Function(x) Inc., a Delaware corporation formerly known as DraftDay Fantasy Sports Inc. and Viggie Inc. (also herein referred to as the Company)

App refers to the free Viggie application (also herein referred to as the Viggie App)

We, us and our refer to Function(x) and its subsidiaries, individually, or in any combination

SFX refers to SFX Entertainment Inc., a company affiliated with Robert F.X. Sillerman, the Company's Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and a Director (hereinafter, Mr. Sillerman)

SIC refers to Sillerman Investment Company, LLC, a company affiliated with Mr. Sillerman

SIC II refers to Sillerman Investment Company II, LLC, a company affiliated with Mr. Sillerman

SIC III refers to Sillerman Investment Company III, LLC, a company affiliated with Mr. Sillerman

SIC IV refers to Sillerman Investment Company IV, LLC, a company affiliated with Mr. Sillerman

SIC VI refers to Sillerman Investment Company VI, LLC, a company affiliated with Mr. Sillerman

Reverse Stock Split refers to the reverse stock split effected on September 16, 2016, whereby shareholders are entitled to receive one share for each 20 shares of the Company's common stock.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Function(x) Inc.****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(amounts in thousands, except share data)**

	December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2016
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 122	\$ 537
Marketable securities		2,495
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$20 at December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016)	742	307
Prepaid expenses	72	226
Other receivables	50	114
Other current assets	179	110
Current assets of discontinued operations	20	39
Total current assets	1,185	3,828
Restricted cash	498	440
Property & equipment, net	1,260	1,414
Intangible assets, net	9,573	5,339
Goodwill	18,859	11,270
Other assets	432	748
Total assets	\$ 31,807	\$ 23,039
Liabilities, convertible redeemable preferred stock and stockholders equity/(deficit)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 8,901	\$ 11,625
Deferred revenue	682	637
Current portion of loans payable and conversion feature, net	10,794	8,996
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	2,703	2,851
Total current liabilities	23,080	24,109
Loans payable, less current portion		19,716
Deferred revenue	3,446	3,429
Deferred tax liability	102	
Common stock warrant liability	420	10
Other long-term liabilities	901	951
Total liabilities	27,949	48,215
Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$1,000 stated value, authorized 100,000 shares, issued and outstanding -0- shares as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016		

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' equity/(deficit):

Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, \$1,000 stated value, authorized 50,000 shares, issued and outstanding -0- shares as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Function(x) Inc.****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (continued)
(amounts in thousands, except share data)**

	December 31, 2016 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2016
Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$1,000 stated value, authorized 100,000 shares, issued and outstanding of 33,175 and 3,000 shares as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively	34,907	4,940
Series D Preferred Stock, \$1,000 stated value, authorized 150 shares, issued and outstanding -0- shares as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016		
Series E Convertible Preferred Stock, \$1,000 stated value, authorized 10,000 shares, issued and outstanding 4,435 and -0- shares as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively	7,600	
Common stock, \$0.001 par value: authorized 300,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 3,244,275 and 3,023,753 shares as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively	3	3
Additional paid-in-capital	411,075	409,765
Treasury stock, 10,758 shares at December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016	(11,916)	(11,916)
Accumulated deficit	(438,280)	(428,380)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(361)
Non-controlling interest	469	773
Total stockholders' equity/(deficit)	3,858	(25,176)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity/(deficit)	\$31,807	\$23,039
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements		

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Function(x) Inc.**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues	\$1,215	\$1,782	\$1,875	\$3,255
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(3,574)	(10,025)	(7,614)	(19,409)
Impairment loss (see Note 3)		(30,402)		(30,402)
Operating loss	(2,359)	(38,645)	(5,739)	(46,556)
Other expense:				
Other (expense)/income, net	2,161	1	(326)	3
Interest expense, net	(2,471)	(926)	(4,121)	(1,783)
Total other expense	(310)	(925)	(4,447)	(1,780)
Net loss before provision for income taxes	(2,669)	(39,570)	(10,186)	(48,336)
Income tax expense	(102)		(102)	
Net loss from continuing operations	\$(2,771)	\$(39,570)	\$(10,288)	\$(48,336)
Net loss from discontinued operations		(5,124)	(36)	(9,773)
Net loss	(2,771)	(44,694)	(10,324)	(58,109)
Accretion of Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock	22	74	44	148
Undeclared Series C Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock Dividend	(1,017)	(306)	(1,511)	(613)
Add: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	141	522	424	689
Net loss attributable to Function(x) Inc. common stockholders	\$(3,625)	\$(44,404)	\$(11,367)	\$(57,885)
Net loss per common share basic and diluted:				
Continuing operations	\$(1.13)	\$(28.25)	\$(3.64)	\$(37.21)
Discontinued operations	\$	\$(3.69)	\$(0.01)	\$(7.56)
Net loss per share attributable to Function(x) Inc. common stockholders basic and diluted	\$(1.13)	\$(31.94)	\$(3.65)	\$(44.77)
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic and diluted	3,196,136	1,390,204	3,113,010	1,292,838

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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Function(x) Inc.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(amounts in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net loss	\$(2,771)	\$(44,694)	\$(10,324)	\$(58,109)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:				
Unrealized loss on available for sale securities			(289)	
Reclass of available for sale securities to Consolidated Statements of Operations			650	
Other comprehensive income			361	
Comprehensive loss	\$(2,771)	\$(44,694)	\$(9,963)	\$(58,109)
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements				

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Function(x) Inc.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS
EQUITY/(DEFICIT)
(amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)**

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(amounts in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six months ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (10,324)	\$ (58,109)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Restricted stock share based compensation	133	9,981
Employee stock options share based compensation	28	346
Accretion of debt issuance costs and discount	1,866	100
Loss on sale of Perk shares and warrants	2,195	
Impairment loss		30,402
Depreciation and amortization	1,420	2,435
Deferred income taxes	102	
Change in fair value of conversion features and warrants	(1,790)	
Gain on settlement of debt	(315)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(435)	2,036
Other receivables	64	621
Restricted cash	(58)	255
Prepaid expenses	154	596
Other assets	246	(5)
Deferred revenue	62	(283)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	72	6,406
Reward points liability		140
Other liabilities	(50)	(59)
Other		94
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,630)	(5,044)
Investing activities:		
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		535
Sale of Perk shares and warrants	1,300	
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,300	535
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from loans	6,880	7,100
Repayments on loans	(1,545)	(3,000)
Debt issuance costs	(420)	
Payments related to contingent consideration		(3,076)
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,915	1,024

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Net decrease in cash	(415)	(3,485)
Cash at beginning of period	537	4,217
Cash at end of period	\$ 122	\$ 732
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 30	\$
Non-Cash investing and financing activities:		
Series C conversion with SIC III, SIC IV, and SIC VI notes	\$ 30,175	\$
Series E issuance in connection with the Rant acquisition (Note 6)	7,600	
Rant Note issuance in connection with the Rant acquisition (Note 6)	3,500	
Rant assumed liabilities	1,990	
Warrants issued in connection with Debentures	1,500	
Common stock and warrants issued for DraftDay acquisition		1,757
Common stock and warrants issued for management service contracts		3,475
Loans converted to common stock	885	4,112
See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements		

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Function(x) Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

Overview

On January 27, 2016, Function(x) Inc. (Company , Function(x) and we) changed its name from Viggie Inc. to DraftDay Fantasy Sports, Inc. (DraftDay), and changed its ticker symbol from VGGL to DDAY. On June 10, 2016, the Company changed its name from DraftDay Fantasy Sports, Inc. to Function(x) Inc., and changed its ticker symbol from DDAY to FNCX. It now conducts business under the name Function(x) Inc.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries, and DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. (DDGG). The Company has nine wholly-owned subsidiaries, Function(x) Inc., Project Oda, Inc., Sports Hero Inc., Loyalize Inc., Viggie Media Inc., VX Acquisition Corp., Nextguide Inc., Wetpaint.com, Inc. (Wetpaint), and Choose Digital, Inc. (Choose Digital), each a Delaware corporation. DraftDay owns approximately 60% of the issued and outstanding common stock of DDGG, and also appoints a majority of the members of its Board of Directors.

On September 8, 2015, the Company and its newly created subsidiary DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. (DDGG) entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the Asset Purchase Agreement) with MGT Capital Investments, Inc. (MGT Capital) and MGT Sports, Inc. (MGT Sports), pursuant to which the Company acquired all of the assets of the DraftDay.com business (the DraftDay Business or DraftDay.com) from MGT Capital and MGT Sports.

In December 2015, as a result of the sale of certain assets to Perk and acquisition of the DraftDay Business, we reorganized the organizational management and oversight of the Company into three segments (see Note 4, Segments). Accordingly, prior period financial information has been recast to confirm to the current period presentation. These changes impacted Note 4: Segments and Note 3: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, with no impact on consolidated net loss or cash flows in any period.

On February 8, 2016, the Company completed the sale of assets related to the Company's rewards business, including the Viggie App, in accordance with the Asset Purchase Agreement (the Perk Agreement) with Perk.com, Inc. (Perk) entered into on December 13, 2015. Management entered into this binding sales agreement following a strategic decision to divest the operations related to the Viggie App and place greater focus on its remaining businesses. The assets, liabilities and operations related to Loyalize Inc., and Nextguide Inc. (as well as the portion of the assets relating to our discontinued rewards business within the Company) have been classified as discontinued operations on the accompanying consolidated financial statements for all periods presented. In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) No. 205, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, the inter-segment revenues and expenses related to services provided by Choose Digital to the Viggie rewards business (discontinued operations) are presented at cost in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

On July 12, 2016, the Company and RACX Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (RACX), completed an acquisition pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement (the Asset Purchase Agreement) with Rant, Inc., a Delaware corporation, pursuant to which RACX has acquired the assets of Rant (the Asset Purchase) used in the operation of Rant s Rant.com independent media network and related businesses (the Rant Assets). The Company acquired assets of Rant for approximately \$1,990,000 in assumed liabilities, a \$3,000,000 note, and 4,435 shares of Series E Convertible Preferred stock which, upon satisfaction of certain conditions including shareholder approval, will be convertible into shares of our common stock equal to 22% of the fully diluted shares outstanding, in a move to become a market leader in social publishing.

On September 16, 2016, the Company amended its Certificate of Incorporation to effect a reverse stock split of all issued and outstanding shares of common stock at a ratio of 1 for 20 (the Reverse Stock Split). Owners of fractional shares outstanding after the Reverse Stock Split will be paid cash for such fractional

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Function(x) Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation and Consolidation - (continued)

interests. The effective date of the Reverse Stock Split is September 16, 2016. All common stock share amounts disclosed in these financial statements have been adjusted to reflect the Reverse Stock Split.

Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the Company's ability to continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company is unlikely to generate significant revenue or earnings in the immediate or foreseeable future. The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support from its stockholders, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary equity or debt financing to continue development of its business and to generate revenue.

Management intends to raise additional funds through equity and/or debt offerings until sustainable revenues are developed. There is no assurance such equity and/or debt offerings will be successful and therefore there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the financial statements are issued. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

2. Lines of Business

The Company conducts business through three operating segments: Wetpaint, Choose Digital, and DDGG. These operating segments are described below.

Through Wetpaint, the Company reports original news stories and publishes information content covering top television shows, music, celebrities, entertainment news and fashion. Wetpaint publishes more than 55 new articles, videos and galleries each day. The Company generates revenues through wetpaint.com by displaying advertisements to wetpaint.com users as they view its content.

To enhance our digital publishing business, the Company recently acquired assets of Rant Inc. (Rant), a leading digital publisher that publishes original content in 13 different verticals, most notably in sports, entertainment, pets, cars, and food. The combined Wetpaint and Rant properties currently have approximately 13.1 million fans on their Facebook pages and generate an average of 16.2 million visits per month.

Over the six months ended December 31, 2016, the Company focused its efforts on growing Wetpaint user engagement and monetization. The Company anticipates applying the same focus and methodology in the near future to the Rant sites to continue to grow and strengthen its publishing business.

Choose Digital is a white-label digital marketplace featuring a recent and wide range of digital content, including music, movies, TV shows, eBooks and audiobooks. The content is sourced from the world's leading record companies and book publishers and an aggregator of movie and TV content. Choose Digital generates revenues when participants in Choose Digital's clients' loyalty programs redeem loyalty credits for digital content provided by Choose Digital. For example, if a participant in a loyalty program redeems credits for a song download provided by Choose Digital, the client loyalty program pays Choose Digital for the download.

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, DDGG, made a recent investment in the DraftDay.com platform. Through DraftDay.com, users can draft a fantasy sports team within a salary cap, follow game action and reap rewards. DraftDay.com will continue to offer high-quality entertainment to consumers as well as to businesses desiring turnkey solutions to new revenue streams. See Note 6, Acquisitions, for further details on this acquisition.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management,

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Function(x) Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)

all adjustments (consisting of normal, recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six months ended December 31, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2017.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid securities purchased with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are stated at cost which approximates market value and primarily consists of money market funds that are readily convertible into cash. Restricted cash comprises amounts held in deposit that were required as collateral under leases of office space.

Marketable Securities

In February 2016, the Company received 1,370,000 shares of Perk's stock, which is publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange, as part of the consideration in the sale of assets described in the Perk Agreement. These securities are short-term marketable securities, and have been classified as available-for-sale securities. Pursuant to Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 320-10, *Investments - Debt and Equity Securities*, the Company's marketable securities are marked to market on a quarterly basis, with unrealized gains and losses recorded in equity as Other Comprehensive Income/Loss. On September 30, 2016, the Company sold to Perk the remaining shares (1,013,068) of Perk common stock, the warrants for additional shares, and the right to the Earn-Out Shares received from Perk on the sale of the Viggie rewards business on February 8, 2016. The Company received \$1,300,000 from Perk as consideration therefor. The execution of the Securities Purchase Agreement and closing were simultaneous. In connection with the sale of the Perk shares, the warrants for additional shares and the right to the Earn-Out Shares, the Company recorded a loss of \$2,195,000 in the Other Expense line item of the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the six months ended December 31, 2016.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company's allowance for doubtful accounts is based upon historical loss patterns, the number of days that the billings are past due and an evaluation of the potential risk associated with delinquent accounts. The Company also considers any changes to the financial condition of its customers and any other external market factors that could impact the collectability of its receivables in the determination of its allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company's allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016 was approximately \$20,000.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and trade accounts receivable. The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents with domestic financial institutions of high credit quality. The Company performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of all of such institutions.

The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of customers to assess the probability of accounts receivable collection based on a number of factors, including past transaction experience with the customer, evaluation of their credit history, and review of the invoicing terms of the contract. The Company generally does not require collateral. The Company maintains reserves for potential credit losses on customer accounts when deemed necessary. Actual credit losses during the three months ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were \$0.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, accounts and other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the immediate or

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Function(x) Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)

short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying amount of Perk marketable securities held is marked-to-market on a quarterly basis using the closing day share price of the last business day of the quarter. The changes to fair value are recorded in Other Comprehensive Income/Loss. The carrying amount of Perk warrants held is marked-to-market on a quarterly basis using the Monte Carlo valuation model. The changes to fair value are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The carrying amount of loans payable approximates fair value as current borrowing rates for the same, or similar issues, are the same as those that were given to the Company at the issuance of these loans.

The carrying amounts of the Debenture Conversion feature, Rant Note Conversion feature and warrants is marked-to-market on a quarterly basis using a Monte Carlo simulation. The changes to fair value are recorded as other (expense)/income in the Consolidated Statement of Operations

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment (consisting primarily of computers, software, furniture and fixtures, and leasehold improvements) is recorded at historical cost and is depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that they are consistent with the anticipated pattern of future economic benefits. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred, while betterments are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the results of operations. The estimated useful lives of the Company's property and equipment is as follows: computer equipment and software: 3 years; furniture and fixtures: 4 years; and leasehold improvements: the lesser of the lease term or life of the asset.

Business Combinations and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The Company allocates the purchase price of acquired companies to the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest based on their acquisition date estimated fair values. Goodwill as of the acquisition date is measured as the excess of consideration transferred and the net of the acquisition date fair values of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Any contingent consideration to be transferred to the acquiree is recognized at fair value at the acquisition date.

Determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed requires the Company to make significant estimates and assumptions, including assumptions related to future cash flows, discount rates, asset lives and the probability of future cash pay-outs related to contingent consideration. The estimates of fair value are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable by management, but are inherently uncertain and unpredictable and, therefore,

actual results may differ from estimates. As a result, during the measurement period, which may be up to one year from the acquisition date, the Company may record adjustments to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, with the corresponding offset to goodwill. Upon the conclusion of the measurement period or final determination of the fair value of assets acquired or liabilities assumed, whichever comes first, any subsequent adjustments are recorded to the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's reporting units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units. Where goodwill has been allocated to a reporting unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative fair values of the disposed operation and the portion of the reporting units retained.

As required by ASC 350, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, the Company tests goodwill for impairment during the fourth quarter of its fiscal year. Goodwill is not amortized, but instead tested for

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Function(x) Inc.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)****3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)**

impairment at the reporting unit level at least annually and more frequently upon occurrence of certain events. As noted above, the Company has three reporting units. The annual goodwill impairment test is a two step process. First, the Company determines if the carrying value of its reporting unit exceeds fair value, which would indicate that goodwill may be impaired. If the Company then determines that goodwill may be impaired, it compares the implied fair value of the goodwill to its carry amount to determine if there is an impairment loss.

Historically, the Company had one reporting unit. However, in connection with the sale of a significant portion of the Company's assets (see Note 1, Basis of Presentation and Consolidation), the remaining operations were divided into three reporting units (see Note 4, Segments). The Company engaged a third-party valuation firm to test the Choose Digital and Wetpaint reporting units for goodwill impairment. The DDGG reporting unit was not tested for impairment at December 31, 2015 as the acquisition of this entity occurred in September 2015. The Company determined that the fair value of both of the Wetpaint and Choose Digital reporting units were significantly below their respective carrying values, indicating that goodwill related to these reporting units may be impaired. The Company determined the fair value of all long-lived assets other than goodwill related to each reporting unit and calculated the residual goodwill value for each. Upon comparing the residual goodwill values to the respective carrying values, the Company determined that there was an impairment loss on both the Choose Digital and Wetpaint reporting units.

The Company recorded an impairment loss of \$4,335,000 related to the Choose Digital reporting unit and \$10,708,000 related to the Wetpaint reporting unit during the three months ended December 31, 2015. Upon the finalization of the December 31, 2015 Choose Digital and Wetpaint goodwill impairment analysis, the consolidated goodwill ending balances as of March 31, 2016 were adjusted by \$3,350,000 at June 30, 2016. The Company also recorded an additional goodwill impairment loss of \$1,672,000 in the Selling, general and administrative expense line and reduced the gain on the sale of the Viggie Business by \$1,672,000 in the Consolidated Statements of Operations during the nine months ended March 31, 2016 as a result of the finalization of the December 2015 Choose Digital and Wetpaint impairment analysis. There were no impairments recorded during the three and six months ended December 31, 2016.

At June 30, 2016, the Company determined that the fair value of the DDGG reporting unit was significantly below its carrying value, indicating that goodwill may be impaired. The Company determined the fair value of all long-lived assets other than goodwill and calculated the residual goodwill for the reporting unit. The residual goodwill was higher than the carrying value of goodwill related to the DDGG reporting unit, therefore the Company did not record an impairment loss for DDGG goodwill during the the year ended June 30, 2016. There were no impairments recorded during the three and six months ended December 31, 2016.

Other Long-Lived Assets

The Company accounts for the impairment of long-lived assets other than goodwill in accordance with ASC 360, *Property, Plant, and Equipment* (ASC 360), which addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. ASC 360 requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets (fair value) are less than the assets' carrying amounts. In that event, a loss is recognized based on the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the long-lived assets. Loss on long-lived assets to be disposed of is determined in a similar manner, except that fair values are reduced for the cost of disposal.

At December 31, 2015, as described above, the Company determined that the fair value of the Choose Digital and Wetpaint reporting units tested was significantly below the respective carrying values and assessed the fair values of the long-lived assets other than goodwill for each reporting unit. Upon comparing the fair values of the long-lived assets to their respective carrying values, the Company recorded a loss of \$1,331,000 on

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Function(x) Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)

intangible assets related to Choose Digital's software and licenses, and a loss of \$11,418,000 on intangible assets related to Wetpaint's technology, trademark, customer relationships and non-competition agreements, during the three months ended December 31, 2015. No impairments were recorded during the three and six months ended December 31, 2016.

At June 30, 2016, the Company determined that certain intangible assets related to the acquisition of Draftday.com were impaired. At June 30, 2016, DDGG's Management Services Agreement By and Between DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. and Sportech Racing, LLC (Sportech MSA) terminated, which led to a significantly lower revenues forecast for the reporting unit. As a result, the Company determined that the intangible assets related to internally developed software, trade name and non-compete agreements were impaired. The Company recorded a loss of \$749,000 on intangible assets related to DDGG during the year ended June 30, 2016.

No impairments were recorded during the three and six months ended December 31, 2016.

Capitalized Software

The Company records amortization of acquired software on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software.

In addition, the Company records and capitalizes internally generated computer software and, appropriately, certain internal costs have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,498,000 as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, in accordance with ASC 350-40 *Internal-use Software* . At the time software is placed into service, the Company records amortization on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software. The change in capitalized software is due to impairment of long-term assets related to the Choose Digital and Wetpaint businesses described earlier, as well as the abandonment of certain technology as of January 1, 2016, and internal development costs.

DDGG Player Deposits

The Company maintains a separate bank account to hold player deposits in accordance with current industry regulations. The player deposits bank account represents money reserved for player withdrawals and winnings. Accordingly, the Company records an offsetting liability at the time of receipt of player deposits.

Deferred Rent

The Company leases its corporate office, and as part of the lease agreement the landlord provided a rent abatement for the first 10 months of the lease. In 2014, the Company entered into two lease agreements for its satellite offices which

provided for tenant improvement work sponsored by the landlords. The abatement and landlord sponsored improvements have been accounted for as a reduction of rental expense over the life of the lease. The Company accounts for rental expense on a straight-line basis over the entire term of the lease. Deferred rent is equal to the cumulative timing difference between actual rent payments and recognized rental expense. The satellite office leases were terminated in Fiscal 2016. The Company wrote-off residual leasehold improvement and deferred rent balances related to landlord sponsored tenant improvement work, and recorded a write-off of approximately \$83,000 in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when: (1) persuasive evidence exists of an arrangement with the customer reflecting the terms and conditions under which products or services will be provided; (2) delivery has occurred or services have been provided; (3) the fee is fixed or determinable; and (4) collection is reasonably assured. For all revenue transactions, the Company considers a signed agreement, a binding insertion order or other similar documentation to be persuasive evidence of an arrangement.

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Function(x) Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)

Advertising Revenue: the Company generates advertising revenue primarily from third-party advertising via real-time bidding, which is typically sold on a per impression basis.

Deferred Revenue: deferred revenue consists principally of prepaid but unrecognized revenue. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue when the services are provided and all other revenue recognition criteria have been met.

Barter Revenue: barter transactions represent the exchange of advertising or programming for advertising, merchandise or services. Barter transactions which exchange advertising for advertising are accounted for in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 99-17 *Accounting for Advertising Barter Transactions* (ASC Topic 605-20-25). Such transactions are recorded at the fair value of the advertising provided based on the Company's own historical practice of receiving cash for similar advertising from buyers unrelated to the counter party in the barter transactions. Barter transactions which exchange advertising or programming for merchandise or services are recorded at the monetary value of the revenue expected to be realized from the ultimate disposition of merchandise or services.

The Company recognized barter revenue and barter expense in the amount of \$0 and \$217,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The Company recognized barter revenue and barter expense in the amount of \$0 and \$424,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation - Stock Compensation* (ASC 718). Under the fair value recognition provisions of ASC 718, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense ratably over the requisite service period. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options and warrants issued. Stock-based awards issued to date are comprised of both restricted stock awards (RSUs) and employee stock options.

Marketing

Marketing costs are expensed as incurred. Marketing expense for the Company for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was approximately \$82,000 and \$239,000 respectively. Marketing expense for the six months ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was approximately \$113,000 and \$480,000, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company uses the liability method of accounting for income taxes as set forth in ASC 740, *Income Taxes* (ASC 740). Under the liability method, deferred taxes are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using tax rates expected to be in effect during the years in which the basis differences reverse. A valuation allowance is recorded when it is unlikely that the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company assesses its income tax positions and record tax benefits for all years subject to examination based upon the Company's evaluation of the facts, circumstances and information available at the reporting date. In accordance with ASC 740-10, for those tax positions where there is a greater than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, the Company's policy will be to record the largest amount of tax benefit that is more likely than not to be realized upon ultimate settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. For those income tax positions where there is less than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, no tax benefit will be recognized in the financial statements.

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Function(x) Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)

Comprehensive Loss

In accordance with ASC 220, *Comprehensive Income*, the Company reports by major components and as a single total, the change in its net assets during the period from non-owner sources. Comprehensive income consists of net income (loss), accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), which includes certain changes in equity that are excluded from net income (loss). The Company's comprehensive loss for all periods presented is related to the effect of unrealized gain on available for sale marketable securities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. These estimates include, among others, fair value of financial assets and liabilities, net realizable values on long-lived assets, certain accrued expense accounts, and estimates related to stock-based compensation. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

During the three months ended September 30, 2016, there have been no significant changes related to the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates as disclosed in Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2017-04, *Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment* (ASU 2017-04). The update requires an entity to perform its annual, or interim, goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. An entity should recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value but the loss recognized should not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. This guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those periods. The Company does not expect the update to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2017-01, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business* (ASU 2017-01). The update provides a criteria for determining when an integrated set of assets and activities is not a business. The criteria requires that when substantially all of the fair value of gross assets are acquired in concentrated into a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets, the

integrated sets of assets and activities is not a business. Even if this criteria is not met, this update requires that the set of assets and activities must include an input and substantive processes that together significantly contribute to creating an output, at a minimum, and removes the evaluation of whether a market participant could replace the missing elements. This guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those periods. The Company does not expect the update to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force) (ASU 2016-18). This update requires entities to show the changes in the total of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows. As a result, entities will no longer present transfers between cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods for those years. The Company does not expect the standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Function(x) Inc.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)****3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)**

In October 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-16, Accounting for Income Taxes: Intra-Entity Asset Transfers of Assets Other than Inventory (ASU 2016-16). This update eliminates the exception for all intra-entity sales of assets other than inventory. As a result, a reporting entity would recognize the tax expense from the sale of the asset in the seller's tax jurisdiction when the transfer occurs, even though the pre-tax effects of that transaction are eliminated in consolidation. Any deferred tax asset that arises in the buyer's jurisdiction would also be recognized at the time of the transfer. ASU 2016-16 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company does not expect the standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2016, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-12, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients (ASU 2016-12). The amendments in this update affect the guidance in Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) (ASU 2014-09), which is not yet effective. This update focuses on improving several aspects of ASU 2014-09, such as assessing the collectability criterion in paragraph 606-10-25-1(e) and accounting for contracts that do not meet the criteria for step 1; presentation of sales taxes and other similar taxes collected from customers; non-cash consideration; contract modifications at transition; and completed contracts at transition. ASU 2016-12 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company does not expect the standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In April 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-10, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing (ASU 2016-10). The amendments in this update affect the guidance in ASU 2014-09, which is not yet effective. This update focuses on clarifying the following two aspects of ASU 2014-09: identifying performance obligations and the licensing implementation guidance, while retaining the related principles for those areas. ASU 2016-10 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company does not expect the standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-09, Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting (ASU 2016-09). This update is intended to improve the accounting for employee share-based payments and affects all organizations that issue share-based payment awards to their employees. Several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment award transactions are simplified, including: (a) income tax consequences; (b) classification of awards as either equity or liabilities; and (c) classification on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of ASU 2016-09 on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases (ASU 2016-02). ASU 2016-02 requires lessees to recognize the following for all leases (with the exception of short-term leases) at the commencement date: a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. Under the new guidance, lessor accounting is largely unchanged. Certain targeted improvements were made to align, where necessary, lessor accounting with the lessee accounting model and Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The new lease guidance also simplified the accounting for sale and leaseback transactions primarily because lessees must recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. Lessees will no longer be provided with a source of off-balance sheet financing. Lessees (for capital and operating leases) and lessors (for sales-type, direct financing, and operating leases) must apply a modified retrospective transition approach for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. The modified retrospective approach would not require any transition accounting for leases that expired before

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Function(x) Inc.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)****3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)**

the earliest comparative period presented. Lessees and lessors may not apply a full retrospective transition approach. ASU 2016-02 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of ASU 2016-02 on its consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-01, *Financial Instruments- Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (ASU 2016-01). ASU 2016-01 requires all equity investments to be measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized through net income (other than those accounted for under equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee). Additionally, it requires an entity to present separately in other comprehensive income the portion of the total change in the fair value of a liability resulting from a change in the instrument-specific credit risk when the entity has elected to measure the liability at fair value in accordance with the fair value option for financial instruments. Lastly, the standard eliminates the requirement to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet. ASU 2016-01 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company does not expect the standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2015, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-17, *Income taxes: Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes Business* (ASU 2015-17). Topic 740, *Income Taxes*, requires an entity to separate deferred income tax liabilities and assets into current and noncurrent amounts in a classified statement of financial position. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are classified as current or noncurrent based on the classification of the related asset or liability for financial reporting. Deferred tax liabilities and assets that are not related to an asset or liability for financial reporting are classified according to the expected reversal date of the temporary difference. To simplify the presentation of deferred income taxes, ASU 2015-17 requires that deferred income tax liabilities and assets be classified as noncurrent in a classified statement of financial position. ASU 2015-17 is effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company does not expect the standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update No. 2015-16, *Business Combinations Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments* (ASU 2015-16). This standard requires that an acquirer retrospectively adjust provisional amounts recognized in a business combination, during the measurement period. To simplify the accounting for adjustments made to provisional amounts, the amendments in the ASU 2015-16 require that the acquirer recognize adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period in the reporting period in which the adjustment amount is determined. The acquirer is required to also record, in the same period's financial statements, the effect on earnings of changes in depreciation, amortization, or other income effects, if any, as a result of the change to the provisional amounts, calculated as if the accounting had been completed at the

acquisition date. In addition an entity is required to present separately on the face of the income statement or disclose in the notes to the financial statements the portion of the amount recorded in current-period earnings by line item that would have been recorded in previous reporting periods if the adjustment to the provisional amounts had been recognized as of the acquisition date. ASU 2015-16 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 (July 1, 2017 for the Company). The Company does not believe that the adoption of ASU 2015-16 will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Function(x) Inc.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)****4. Segments**

Historically, the Company had one operating segment. However, in connection with the sale of the Viggie rewards business (discontinued operations) to Perk in February 2016, which represented a significant portion of the Company's assets and revenues, the Company's remaining operations were divided into three operating segments. These segments offer different products and services and are currently presented separately in internal management reports, and managed separately.

Wetpaint: a media channel reporting original news stories and publishing information content covering top television shows, music, celebrities, entertainment news and fashion.

Choose Digital: a business-to-business platform for delivering digital content.

DDGG: a business-to-business operator of daily fantasy sports.

The accounting policies followed by the segments are described in Note 3, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The operating segments of the Company include the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses that management has determined are specifically or primarily identifiable to each segment, as well as direct and indirect costs that are attributable to the operations of each segment. Direct costs are the operational costs that are administered by the Company following the shared services concept. Indirect costs are the costs of support functions that are provided on a centralized or geographic basis by the Company, which include, but are not limited to, finance, human resources, benefits administration, procurement support, information technology, legal, corporate strategy, corporate governance and other professional services and general commercial support functions.

Central support costs have been allocated to each operating segment based on a specific identification basis or, when specific identification is not practicable, a proportional cost allocation method (primarily based on net sales or direct payroll costs), depending on the nature of the services received. Management considers that such allocations have been made on a reasonable basis, but may not necessarily be indicative of the costs that would have been incurred if the operating segments had been operated on a stand-alone basis for the periods presented.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on unit profit after tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker, who is the Company's Chief Executive Officer. Business unit profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the success of each business and determining the going forward strategy for the Company as a whole.

Information about reportable segments (amounts in thousands):

Three Months Ended December 31,		Wetpaint		Choose Digital		DDGG		Total	
2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015

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External revenues	\$834	\$530	\$	\$217	\$256	\$243	\$1,090	\$990
Inter-segment revenues ⁽¹⁾				668				668
Net loss, net of income taxes ⁽²⁾	(1,585)	(28,478)	(47)	(3,645)	(715)	(1,533)	(2,347)	(33,656)

Notes:

- (1) The Choose Digital business provides digital content to the Viggle business. These inter-segment revenues are presented at Choose Digital's cost in this schedule and in the consolidated statements of operations.
- (2) The net loss figures presented exclude certain corporate expenses detailed in the reconciliation to the consolidated net loss below.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Function(x) Inc.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)****4. Segments - (continued)**

	Six Months Ended December 31,							
	Wetpaint		Choose Digital		DDGG		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
External revenues	\$1,206	\$1,046	\$58	\$415	\$361	\$326	\$1,625	\$1,787
Inter-segment revenues ⁽¹⁾				1,219				1,219
Net loss, net of income taxes ⁽²⁾	(3,662)	(30,338)	(448)	(4,120)	(1,467)	(1,507)	(5,577)	(35,965)

Notes:

(1) The Choose Digital business provides digital content to the Viggie business. These inter-segment revenues are presented at Choose Digital's cost in this schedule and in the consolidated statements of operations.

(2) The net loss figures presented exclude certain corporate expenses detailed in the reconciliation to the consolidated net loss below.

Reconciliation of revenues attributable to reportable segments to consolidated revenues from continuing operations (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues attributable to reportable segments	\$ 1,090	\$ 990	\$ 1,625	\$ 1,787
Licensing revenues related to SFX licensing agreement	125	125	250	250
Other revenues		667		1,218
Revenues per Consolidated Statements of Operations	\$ 1,215	\$ 1,782	\$ 1,875	\$ 3,255

Reconciliation of net loss for reportable segments, net of income taxes to consolidated net loss from continuing operations, net of income taxes (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net loss for reportable segments, net of income taxes	\$(2,347)	\$(33,656)	\$(5,577)	\$(35,965)
Other net gain (loss)	2,184	(88)	(429)	(297)
	(163)	(33,744)	(6,006)	(36,262)
	(137)	(4,250)	(161)	(8,500)

Stock compensation related to corporate financing activities⁽¹⁾

Corporate expenses allocated to discontinued operations ⁽²⁾	(650)			(1,791)
Interest expense ⁽³⁾	(2,471)	(926)	(4,121)	(1,783)
Consolidated net loss from continuing operations, net of income taxes	\$(2,771)	\$(39,570)	\$(10,288)	\$(48,336)

Notes:

Stock compensation expense related to RSUs, options and warrants issues in connection with financing activities.

(1) Expenses related to financing activities are considered to be corporate expenses and are not allocated to reportable segments.

(2) Certain corporate expenses were allocated to the Viggle segment, however such expenses are not classified as discontinued operations because they are fixed and are not affected by the sales transaction.

(3) Interest expense related to corporate debt instruments is not allocated to reportable segments.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Function(x) Inc.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)****4. Segments - (continued)**

Total assets for reportable segments (amounts in thousands):

	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Wetpaint	\$ 21,234	\$ 8,495
Choose Digital	5,226	5,416
DDGG	3,713	3,740
Total assets for reportable segments	\$ 30,173	\$ 17,651

Reconciliation of assets attributable to reportable segments to consolidated assets of continuing operations (amounts in thousands):

	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Total assets for reportable segments	\$ 30,173	\$ 17,104
Other assets ⁽¹⁾	1,614	5,896
Total consolidated assets, net of current and non-current assets of discontinued operations	\$ 31,787	\$ 23,000

Notes:

(1) Corporate assets that are not specifically related to any of the reporting units.

The Company continues to support the cash needs and operations of DDGG. As of December 31, 2016 the Company has transferred \$1,096,000 to the DDGG subsidiary. A portion of these transfers, or \$500,000, was funded as part of the purchase price commitment. The remaining transfers are part of the subscription agreement entered into with DDGG on May 12, 2016.

On July 12, 2016, to enhance the Company's digital publishing business, the Company acquired assets of Rant. Rant is a leading digital publisher that publishes original content in 13 different verticals, most notably in sports, entertainment, pets, cars, and food. Rant results of operations are included in the Company's digital publishing segment, Wetpaint.

5. Discontinued Operations

On February 8, 2016, the Company completed the sale of assets related to the Company's rewards business, including the Viggle App, in accordance with the Perk Agreement entered into on December 13, 2015. Management entered into this binding sales agreement following a strategic decision to divest the operations related to the Viggle App and place greater focus on its remaining businesses. The Company has classified the Viggle assets, liabilities and operations as discontinued operations in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements for all periods presented. In accordance with ASC No. 205, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, the inter-segment revenues and expenses related to services provided by Choose Digital to the Viggle rewards business (discontinued operations) are presented at cost in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

On December 13, 2015, the Parent entered into the Perk Agreement. Perk's shares are currently traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. On February 8, 2016, pursuant to the Perk Agreement, the Company completed the sale of the assets related to the Company's rewards business, including Viggle's application, to Perk. The total consideration received net of transaction fees was approximately \$5,110,000, and consisted of the following:

- 1,370,000 shares of Perk common stock, a portion of which was placed in escrow to satisfy any potential indemnification claims;
- 2,000,000 shares of Perk common stock if Perk's total revenues exceed USD \$130,000,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016 or December 31, 2017;

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Function(x) Inc.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)****5. Discontinued Operations - (continued)**

a warrant entitling the Company to purchase 1,000,000 shares of Perk common stock at a strike price of CDN \$6.25 per share in the event the volume weighted average price (VWAP) of shares of Perk common stock is greater than or equal to CDN \$12.50 for 20 consecutive trading days in the two year period following the closing of the transaction;

a warrant entitling the Company to purchase 1,000,000 shares of Perk common stock at a strike price of CDN \$6.25 per share in the event that the VWAP of Perk common stock is greater than or equal to CDN \$18.75 for 20 consecutive trading days in the two year period following the closing of the transaction, and

Perk assumed certain liabilities of the Company, consisting of the Viggie points liability.

At the time the Company entered into the Perk Agreement, Perk provided the Company with a \$1,000,000 secured line of credit, which the Company fully drew down. The Company had the option of repaying amounts outstanding under that line of credit by reducing the number of Initial Perk Shares by 130,000. The Company exercised this option and received 1,370,000 shares of Perk common stock at closing, and the amounts outstanding under the Line of Credit were deemed paid in full.

At the closing, 37.5% (562,600) of the Initial Perk Shares were issued and delivered to an escrow agent to be used exclusively for the purpose of securing the Company's indemnification obligations under the Perk Agreement.

Additionally, after the closing, the Company delivered 357,032 of the Initial Perk Shares to Gracernote, Inc. and Tribune Media Services, Inc., former providers of technology services of the Company, as per the Settlement and Transfer Agreement dated February 5, 2016, to satisfy an obligation. The Company recognized a gain of \$593,000 in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the year ended June 30, 2016.

On September 30, 2016, the Company sold to Perk the remaining shares (1,013,068) of Perk common stock, the warrants for additional shares, and the right to the Earn-Out Shares received from Perk on the sale of the Viggie rewards business on February 8, 2016. The Company received \$1,300,000 from Perk as consideration therefor. The execution of the Securities Purchase Agreement and closing were simultaneous. The escrowed shares were released as part of this transaction.

The Company recognized a gain of approximately \$1,060,000 on this transaction, net of transaction fees associated with the sale of the Viggie rewards business.

Results of operations classified as discontinued operations (amounts in thousands):

Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
2016	2015	2016	2015

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Revenues	\$	\$ 2,330	\$	\$ 5,909
Cost of watchpoints and engagement points		(1,209)		(3,231)
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(6,224)	(36)	(12,408)
Loss before income taxes		(5,103)	(36)	(9,730)
Income taxes (see Note 13, Income Taxes)		(21)		(43)
Net loss	\$	\$ (5,124)	\$ (36)	\$ (9,773)

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(Unaudited)****5. Discontinued Operations - (continued)**

Current assets and non-current assets used in discontinued operations (amounts in thousands):

	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Current assets:		
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 20	\$ 39
Prepaid expenses		
Current assets of discontinued operations	\$ 20	\$ 39
Non-current assets:		
Property and equipment, net	\$	\$
Intangible assets, net		
Goodwill		
Other assets		
Non-current assets of discontinued operations	\$	\$
Current liabilities and non-current liabilities used in discontinued operations (amounts in thousands):		

	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,703	\$ 2,634
Reward points payable		
Current portion of loan payable		217
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	\$ 2,703	\$ 2,851
Non-current liabilities:		
Other long-term liabilities	\$	\$
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations	\$	\$

6. Acquisitions**Acquisition of Choose Digital**

On June 24, 2014, the Company acquired Choose Digital, a Miami, Florida based, digital marketplace platform that allows companies to incorporate digital content into existing rewards and loyalty programs in support of marketing

and sales initiatives.

In connection with our acquisition of Choose Digital, the Company was required to make a contingent payment, which was due within five business days after June 24, 2015, of \$4,800,000, which the Company failed to make timely. As a result, the Company entered into a Forbearance Agreement with AmossyKlein Family Holdings, LLLP (AmossyKlein), as representative of the former shareholders of Choose Digital Inc. (the Stockholders). The Forbearance Agreement provided that the Company would make monthly installment payments to the Stockholders and the Company agreed to deliver an affidavit of confession of judgment to be held in escrow by AmossyKlein s counsel in the event that the Company does not make such installment payments. The Company made the installment payments through December 2015, but failed to make the payment due on January 29, 2016. On May 12, 2016, the Company and AmossyKlein entered into an amendment to the Forbearance Agreement to provide for the payment of the remaining \$1,800,000. The Forbearance Agreement provides that the Company would make a payment of approximately \$300,000 by May 18, 2016, and thereafter, the Company would make monthly payments of \$100,000, plus interest, until the remaining amount is paid in full. In addition, the Company pledged 100,000 shares of common stock held

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(Unaudited)****6. Acquisitions - (continued)**

in Perk.com, Inc. as collateral for these obligations. As of the date of this filing, \$354,000 is owed and the 100,000 shares have been released. Finally, the Company agreed if we consummate a sale of a substantial part of its assets or a public equity offering, the Company will first apply the proceeds to remaining amounts due to AmosyKlein, except for payments to advisors or expenses necessary to close such transactions. The Company also agreed to amend the confession of judgment. These payments under the amended forbearance agreement will create additional strain on the Company's limited cash resources. In addition, the requirement to accelerate payments on a sale of a substantial part of the Company's assets or from a public equity offering may hinder its access to additional cash. During the three months ended December 31, 2016, the Company paid approximately \$318,000 under the Forbearance Agreement.

Acquisition of DraftDay.com

On September 8, 2015, the Company and its newly created subsidiary DDGG entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Asset Purchase Agreement") with MGT Capital Investments, Inc. ("MGT Capital") and MGT Sports, Inc. ("MGT Sports"), pursuant to which the Company acquired all of the assets of the DraftDay.com business (the "DraftDay Business") from MGT Capital and MGT Sports. In exchange for the acquisition of the DraftDay Business, the Company paid MGT Sports the following: (a) 63,647 shares of the Company's Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share ("Common Stock"), (b) a promissory note in the amount of \$234,000 due September 29, 2015, (c) a promissory note in the amount of \$1,875,000 due March 8, 2016 (the "MGT Note"), and (d) 2,550 shares of common stock of DDGG. In addition, in exchange for providing certain transitional services, DDGG will issue to MGT Sports a warrant to purchase 1,500 shares of DDGG common stock at an exercise price of \$400 per share.

In addition, in exchange for the release of various liens and encumbrances, the Company also agreed to issue to third parties: (a) 4,232 shares of its Common Stock, (b) a promissory note in the amount of \$16,000 due September 29, 2015 and (c) a promissory note in the amount of \$125,000 due March 8, 2016, and DDGG issued: (i) 150 shares of its common stock and (ii) a warrant to purchase 150 shares of DDGG common stock at \$400 per share.

Accordingly, the Company issued a total of 67,879 shares of Common Stock in connection with the acquisition of the DraftDay Business.

The Company contributed the assets of the DraftDay Business to DDGG and received 11,250 shares of DDGG common stock.

The Asset Purchase Agreement contains customary representations, warranties and covenants of MGT Capital and MGT Sports. In addition, on September 8, 2015, DDGG entered into an agreement with Sportech Racing, LLC ("Sportech") pursuant to which Sportech agreed to provide certain management services to DDGG in exchange for 9,000 shares of DDGG common stock.

As a result of the transactions described above, the Company owns a total of 11,250 shares of DDGG common stock, Sportech Inc., an affiliate of Sportech, owns 9,000 shares of DDGG common stock, MGT Sports owns 2,550 shares of DDGG common stock and an additional third party owns 150 shares of DDGG common stock. In addition, MGT Sports holds a warrant to purchase 1,500 shares of DDGG common stock at an exercise price of \$400 and an additional third party holds a warrant to purchase 350 shares of DDGG common stock at \$400 per share. On September 8, 2015, the various stockholders of DDGG entered into a Stockholders Agreement (the "Stockholders Agreement"). The Stockholders Agreement provides that all stockholders will vote their shares of DDGG common stock for a Board comprised of three members, two of which will be designated by the Company and one of which will be designated by Sportech. Mr. Sillerman will serve as the Chairman of DDGG. The Stockholders Agreement also provides customary rights of first refusal for the various stockholders, as well as customary co-sale, drag along and preemptive rights.

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(Unaudited)****6. Acquisitions - (continued)**

As a result of the transactions described herein, the Company issued promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$250,000 due and paid on September 29, 2015 and in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000 due March 8, 2016. All such notes bear interest at a rate of 5% per annum. The Company was not able to make the \$2,000,000 in payments at the due date and on March 24, 2016 converted \$825,000 of the promissory notes to common stock and \$110,000 of the promissory notes to a Series D Preferred Stock (see Note 11, Stockholders (Deficit) Equity). On April 13, 2016, MGT converted all 110 shares of the Company's Series D Preferred Stock into shares of common stock of the Company. Accordingly, the Company issued 18,332 shares of common stock to MGT. Thereafter, there are no shares of the Company's Series D Preferred Stock outstanding. On June 14, 2016, the Company entered into a second exchange agreement with MGT (the Second MGT Exchange Agreement) relating to the \$940,000 remaining due under the MGT Note. Under the Second MGT Exchange Agreement, the MGT Note shall be exchanged in full for (a) \$11,000 in cash representing accrued interest and (b) 132,092 shares of our common stock, subject to certain adjustments. Issuance of the shares was conditioned upon approval of the Company's shareholders and approval of its listing of additional shares application with NASDAQ. On October 10, 2016, the Company satisfied the MGT Note through the issuance of 136,304 shares of its common stock and payment of interest of \$16,000.

On December 28, 2015, DDGG's Board of Directors effectuated a 1-for-1,000 reverse stock split (the 1-for-1,000 Reverse Split). Under the terms of the 1-for-1,000 Reverse Split, each share of DDGG's common stock, issued and outstanding as of such effective date, was automatically reclassified and changed into one-thousandth of one share of common stock, without any action by the stockholders. Fractional shares were cashed out.

On May 12, 2016, the Company entered into a subscription agreement with DDGG pursuant to which the Company agreed to purchase up to 550 shares of Series A Preferred Stock of DDGG for \$1 per share. DDGG also entered into a subscription agreement with Sportech pursuant to which Sportech agreed to purchase up to 450 shares of Series A Preferred Stock of DDGG for \$1 per share. In accordance with this agreement, the Company transferred a total of \$550,000 to the DDGG subsidiary since the date of acquisition and through November 20, 2016.

Kuusamo Warrants

In exchange for releasing certain liens and encumbrances with respect to DDGG, the Company issued promissory notes to Kuusamo Capital Ltd. (Kuusamo Promissory Notes) in the principal amount of \$16,000 due and paid on September 29, 2015 and in the aggregate principal amount of \$125,000 due March 8, 2016. All such notes bear interest at a rate of 5% per annum. The Company was not able to make the \$125,000 payment at the due date. On April 25, 2016, the Company also entered into an exchange agreement with Kuusamo Capital Ltd. (Kuusamo), pursuant to which the Company issued 10,394 shares of its common stock to Kuusamo in exchange for a reduction of \$71,000 in principal amount of a promissory note the Company owed to Kuusamo.

The outstanding balance of the Kuusamo Promissory Notes was \$0 and \$54,000 at December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively. The Company recorded \$5,000 in interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2016. On September 21, 2016, the Company satisfied the Kuusamo Promissory Note through the issuance of 8,410 shares of its common stock.

Sportech MSA Termination

On April 12, 2016, DDGG entered into an amendment to the transitional management services agreement pursuant to which the DDGG's Management Services Agreement By and Between DraftDay Gaming Group, Inc. and Sportech Racing, LLC (Sportech MSA) terminated effective June 30, 2016. Sportech paid a \$75,000 termination fee, to provide transitional services for 45 days, and has agreed to revert 4,200 shares of DDGG stock back to the Company on August 15, 2016. The Company had previously recorded the value of

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(Unaudited)****6. Acquisitions - (continued)**

the services provided by Sportech under the Sportech MSA to prepaid assets, to be recognized as a professional services expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations over the term of the agreement. Due to the termination of the agreement, the Company reduced prepaid assets and non-controlling interest accounts for the value of the returned 4,200 shares of DDGG stock, and expensed the remaining value of the Sportech services, except for 45 days of transitional services. The value of returned DDGG shares was determined by a third-party valuation firm as of June 30, 2016 using Level 3 inputs. The termination of the Sportech MSA required DDGG to begin performing certain functions on its own.

DDGG Intangibles and Goodwill Impairment

As noted above, at June 30, 2016, the Sportech MSA terminated, which led to a significantly lower revenues forecast for the reporting unit. As a result, the Company determined that intangible assets related to internally developed software, trade name and non-compete agreements were impaired as of June 30, 2016. The Company recorded a loss of approximately \$749,000 on intangible assets related to DDGG during the year ended June 30, 2016. There was no impairment of goodwill (see Note 3, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies).

This acquisition has been accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations*. Under the acquisition method, the consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition closing date. The assets of the DraftDay Business have been measured based on various preliminary estimates using assumptions that the Company's management believes are reasonable utilizing information currently available. Use of different estimates and judgments could yield different results. The Company has performed a preliminary allocation of the purchase price to the underlying net assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date, with any excess of the purchase price allocated to goodwill. The Company has not completed the analysis of certain acquired assets and assumed liabilities, including, but not limited to, other identifiable intangible assets such as customer lists and technology. However, the Company is continuing its review of these items during the measurement period, and further changes to the preliminary allocation will be recognized as the valuations are finalized. Such valuations are being conducted using Level 3 inputs as described in ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, that are generally unobservable and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

A summary of the fair value of consideration transferred for this acquisition and the fair value of the assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Consideration transferred:

Shares of the Company's common stock on closing market price at issuance	\$ 1,760
Notes issued to sellers	2,250

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Total consideration transferred	\$ 4,010
Purchase allocation:	
Goodwill	\$ 1,591
Intangible assets	3,012
Other Assets	799
Total liabilities	(1,392)
	\$ 4,010

The operations of this acquisition are not material, and thus, pro forma disclosures are not presented.

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Function(x) Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

6. Acquisitions - (continued)

Rant

On July 12, 2016, the Company, and RACX Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (RACX), completed an acquisition pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement (the Asset Purchase Agreement) with Rant, Inc., a Delaware corporation, pursuant to which RACX has acquired the assets of Rant (the Asset Purchase) used in the operation of Rant's Rant.com independent media network and related businesses, including but not limited to the *www.rantsports.com*, *www.rantlifestyle.com*, *www.rantchic.com*, *www.rantgirls.com*, *www.rant-inc.com*, *www.rantstore.com*, *www.rantcities.com*, *www.rantcars.com*, *www.rantfinance.com*, *www.ranthollywood.com*, *www.rantfood.com*, *www.rantgamer.com*, *www.rantgizmo.com*, *www.rantpets.com*, *www.rantplaces.com*, *www.rantpolitical.com*, *www.rantmn.com*, *www.rantbeats.com*, *www.rantgirls.com*, *www.rantstore.com*, *www.rantcities.com*, *www.rantranet.com*, and *www.rantmovies.com* websites (the Rant Assets).

In consideration for the purchase of the Rant Assets, the Company delivered a Secured Convertible Promissory Note (the Secured Convertible Note) to Rant with a fair value determined to be \$3,500,000 and delivered the stock consideration of \$7,600,000 described below.

The \$3,000,000 Secured Convertible Note matures on July 8, 2017 barring any events of default or a change of control of the Company. The Secured Convertible Note bears interest at 12% per annum, payable at maturity. At the election of Rant, the Secured Convertible Note is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a price equal to the lower of (i) \$5.20 per share, or (ii) such lower price as may have been set for conversion of any debt or securities into Common Stock held on or after the date hereof by Sillerman until the first to occur of March 31, 2017 or the date the Note has been satisfied or converted (for the purposes hereof Robert F.X. Sillerman is the Company's Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and/or any affiliate of Robert F.X. Sillerman is herein collectively, Sillerman). In connection with the Secured Convertible Note, the Company has entered into a Note Purchase Agreement (the NPA) and a Security Agreement (the Rant Security Agreement) with Rant, under which the Company has granted Rant a continuing security interest in substantially all assets of the Company. In connection with the issuance of the Secured Convertible Note, Sillerman and Rant entered into a subordination agreement subordinating repayment of the notes to the Debentures (as described in (b) hereof) and entered into an Intercreditor Agreement providing for the parties' respective rights and remedies with respect to payments against the collateral held as security for both of them.

In connection with the Asset Purchase Agreement, and in addition to the consideration represented by the Secured Convertible Note and the Assumed Liabilities, the Company issued to Rant 4,435 shares of Company Series E Convertible Preferred Stock which, upon satisfaction of certain conditions including shareholder approval, will be convertible into shares of Company common stock equal to 22% of the outstanding common stock of the Company. The number of shares will be adjusted for dilution between the date of closing and the date of any public offering by

the Company of its common stock and to reflect additional capital structure changes through the first of (i) the date Sillerman converts debt and preferred shares to common shares pursuant to the Exchange Agreement just before an offering of the Company's common stock closes or (ii) March 31, 2017.

This acquisition has been accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations*. Under the acquisition method, the consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition closing date. The assets of Rant have been measured based on various preliminary estimates using assumptions that the Company's management believes are reasonable utilizing information currently available. Use of different estimates and judgments could yield different results. The Company has performed a preliminary allocation of the purchase price to the underlying net assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date, with any excess of the purchase price allocated to goodwill. The Company has not completed the analysis of certain acquired assets and assumed liabilities,

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Function(x) Inc.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)****6. Acquisitions - (continued)**

including, but not limited to, other identifiable intangible assets such as customer lists and technology. However, the Company is continuing its review of these items during the measurement period, and further changes to the preliminary allocation will be recognized as the valuations are finalized. Such valuations are being conducted by a third party valuation expert using Level 3 inputs as described in ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, that are generally unobservable and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The preliminary allocation of the purchase price to the underlying net assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Goodwill	\$ 7,589
Intangible assets	5,500
Total liabilities	(1,990)