

Viggle Inc.
Form S-1/A
July 06, 2012

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 6, 2012

Registration No. 333- 174481

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM S-1/A
(Amendment No. 9)

REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

VIGGLE INC.
(formerly Function(x) Inc.)
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	7370 (Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)	33-0637631 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
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902 Broadway
11th Floor
New York, New York 10010
212-231-0092

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Robert F.X. Sillerman
Executive Chairman
902 Broadway
11th Floor
New York, New York 10010
212-231-0092

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:

Christopher S. Auguste, Esq.
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1177 Avenue of Americas
New York, New York 10036
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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after the effective date of this

Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of securities to be offered	Amount of shares to be registered(1)	Proposed maximum offering price per share	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price(4)	Amount of registration fee
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share	6,616,299	\$22.00 (2)	\$ 145,558,567.00	\$ 16,899.35
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share	470,000	\$22.00 (2)	\$ 10,340,000.00	\$ 1,200.47
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share	125,000	\$22.00 (2)	\$ 2,750,000.00	\$ 319.28
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share	50,000	\$22.00 (3)	\$ 1,100,000.00	\$ 127.71
Total	7,261,299	\$22.00	\$ 159,748,567.00	\$ 18,546.81 (5)

(1) In accordance with Rule 416(b), the Registrant is also registering hereunder an indeterminate number of shares that may be issued and resold resulting from stock splits, stock dividends or similar transactions.

(2) Estimated pursuant to Rule 457(c) of the Securities Act of 1933 solely for the purpose of computing the amount of the registration fee based on the average of the high and low prices reported on the over-the-counter market on May 24, 2011.

(3) Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(g) based upon the price at which the warrants were exercised.

(4) Estimated solely for the purpose of computing the amount of the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

(5) Previously paid.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall hereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

PROSPECTUS

Subject to completion, dated July 6, 2012

VIGGLE INC.

7,261,299 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to an aggregate of 7,261,299 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of Viggie Inc., a Delaware corporation (formerly known as Function(x) Inc.), that may be sold from time to time by one of the selling stockholders named in this prospectus.

None of the selling stockholders named in this prospectus are members of management or employees of the Company. We will not receive any proceeds from the sales of any shares of common stock by the selling stockholders.

Our common stock currently trades in the over-the-counter market and is quoted on the Pink Sheets Electronic Quotation Service under the symbol "FNCXD". The closing price for our common stock on July 2, 2012 was \$5.60 per share. The shares will be offered at a fixed price of \$5.50 per share until such time as the shares are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board or listed for trading or quoted on any other exchange or public market and thereafter at prevailing market price or privately negotiated prices.

As of July 6, 2012, Robert F.X. Sillerman, our Executive Chairman, together with the other directors, executive officers and affiliates own 55,069,454 of the outstanding shares of our common stock, representing approximately 72.1% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of our common stock.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. See the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 5 to read about factors you should consider before buying shares of our common stock.

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.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. No person may sell the securities described in this document until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is declared effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and no person named in this prospectus is soliciting offers to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

The date of this prospectus is July 6, 2012

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights some of the information contained in this prospectus, and it may not contain all of the information that is important to you in making an investment decision. You should read the following summary together with the more detailed information regarding our company and the common stock being sold by the selling stockholders in this offering, including the “Risk Factors” and our financial statements and related notes, included elsewhere in this prospectus.

The Company

Overview of Transition in the Company’s Business

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was a transition year for Viggle. On October 24, 2010 the Company disposed of its remaining interest in Oaktree Systems, Inc (“Oaktree”) and was not active and had no operating business. After the disposition of Oaktree, the Company began exploring the possibility of identifying and merging with or investing in one or more operating businesses. Then, on February 15, 2011, we completed a recapitalization (the “Recapitalization”) with Sillerman Investment Company, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Sillerman”) and EMH Howard LLC, a New York limited liability company (“EMH Howard”) and changed our name to Function(x) Inc. With the Recapitalization, the Company changed course and, under new management, began moving in a new direction, which is to provide a platform for investments in media and entertainment, with a particular emphasis on digital and mobile technology. On May 31, 2012, the Company changed its name to Viggle Inc.

Our Business

General

Our business is built on a simple concept: Watch TV. Earn Rewards. The business is a loyalty program that rewards our users for watching television. We seek to make the consumer TV experience better by helping consumers find what shows to watch, making the shows they watch more fun, interesting, and exciting, and rewarding consumers for being loyal to the shows they do watch. Users receive points for checking in to and interacting with their favorite TV shows and can then redeem these points for real items such as movie tickets, music and gift cards. We plan to generate revenue through advertising and the sale of merchandise related to the TV shows and other entertainment viewed by users that would appear in users’ mobile devices through the use of the application. We currently do not have any agreements in place with advertisers or vendors whereby the advertisers or vendors issue rewards to our users when the users redeem their points. We have purchased and will continue to purchase gift cards from vendors that we will issue to users upon the redemption of their points. The Company has only generated nominal revenue to date, and there is no guarantee that we will be able to generate sufficient revenue in the future to continue to purchase gift cards from vendors.

Overview of our Business

Our Loyalty Program

Our loyalty program will be delivered to consumers in the form of a free application, or app, that works on multiple device types, including mobile phones, tablets and laptops. The user experience is simple. The consumer downloads the app, creates an account and while watching TV, taps the check in button. Using the device's microphone, the application collects an audio sample of what the user is watching on television and uses proprietary technology to convert that sample into a digital fingerprint. Within seconds, that proprietary digital fingerprint is matched against a database of reference fingerprints that are collected from over 150 English and Spanish television channels within the United States. We are able to verify TV check-ins across broadcast, cable, online, satellite, time-shifted and on-demand content. The ability to verify check-ins is critical because users are rewarded points for each check in. Users can redeem the points within the app's rewards catalogue for items that have a monetary value such as movie tickets, music and gift cards.

In addition to television show check-in points, users can earn additional points by engaging with brand or network sponsored games, videos, polls or quizzes related to the show that they are watching and by inviting friends or sharing their activities via social media. In addition to rewards, there will also be sweepstakes opportunities and instant win games for higher value prizes or unique experiences. Our product will be limited to participants who are 13 years of age or older.

Since our launch on January 25, 2012, and through June 27, 2012, we have accumulated 702,046 registered active users. Our members have checked-in to 50,285,862 TV programs, spent an average of 88 minutes of active time within the Viggle app per session, completed an average of 29 engagements per day and have redeemed a total of 796,979 rewards.

Registered active users are computed by determining those users that are both registered on the Viggle app and have earned points within the preceding 90 days. It is not possible to earn points on the Viggle app without registering. In order to avoid double-counting and limit the instances of fraud, the app is limited to five accounts per device (so as to allow for use by family members sharing a device), users are limited to a maximum of 6,000 points per day and users are not able to share or combine points with different users or devices. While it is possible for users to establish multiple accounts which could overstate our actual number of registered active users and permit those fraudulent users to attempt to evade our rules in an effort to accumulate excess points by checking-in to TV shows at the same time on different devices, we monitor for such activity and, when discovered, take corrective action according to our published terms and conditions.

Our Technology

We have completed a first version of the application, which has been approved by Apple. We launched the app to the public in the Apple iTunes App Store on January 25, 2012. The approved version of the app works on Apple iOS devices such as the iPhone, iPad and iPod Touch. We have been successfully testing the app with employees of the Company as well as friends and family of our employees for several months, and although we have launched the app to the public, there is no guarantee how successful the launch will be or how effectively the technology will perform. We will continuously test and update the application with a goal of improving overall performance and usability.

On June 27, 2012, we released a version of the application for use on Android smartphones and tablets. We will consider adding versions for other mainstream mobile operating systems such as Windows Phone and Blackberry based on demand and other business factors. Distribution of the product will occur via regular online marketplaces for content and applications used by such mobile operating systems, and will include iTunes for iOS devices or the Android marketplace for devices using the Android operating system.

The back-end technology for the application has been designed to accommodate the significant numbers of simultaneous check-ins required to support primetime television audiences. This back-end technology is currently operational and there are no material steps required prior to the launch of our mobile applications. Our plan is to expand our capacity to support simultaneous check-ins around major television events such as the Super Bowl. In addition to our own dedicated co-location facilities on the east and west coasts, we are using third-party cloud computing services from Amazon Web Services to help us scale our technical capacity as efficiently as possible.

The technology supporting our unique feature of digital fingerprinting and our matching technology is subject to a currently unissued but pending patent.

Revenue

The application became available to the public on January 25, 2012. We have begun to generate nominal revenues. Advertising will be sold primarily direct to brand marketers and television networks by our dedicated sales team. Our focus is on brand marketers that are most relevant to our target demographic of consumers between the ages of 18-49, and are active in television, digital and retail marketing. Our sales team is also briefing large advertising and media agencies on our capabilities so that they might recommend integration of our application into their client proposals. We have and plan to generate revenue from standard mobile media advertising sales and affiliate programs: (i) when our users click and view advertisements in our application, (ii) when our users complete an engagement (defined as a poll or quiz or game or slide show) appearing in our application that is created by an advertising agency or the Company's brand partners or by our team ; and or (iii) through affiliate or bounty commissions to third parties if our users purchase items or subscribe to services after clicking from our application to other applications and/or websites. With the exception of one-time sponsorships with advertisers (which are charged a separate and specific fee), all advertising is serviced via a third-party advertising server for billing and verification purposes. Revenues are generated by measuring delivered impressions on a cost per thousand (CPM) basis and completed engagements on a cost per engagement (CPE) basis. Therefore, our sales team contracts with brand advertisers to deliver a specific number of impressions and/or engagements for a specific price per thousand impressions (CPM) and/or per completed engagement. The third-party ad server then serves the ads and/or engagements within the application during the course of using the Viggle app. As impressions and engagements are delivered and completed, we will bill brand partners or advertising agencies on a monthly basis for the media delivered at our contracted rates.

Initially, we anticipate revenues to be generated substantially in the United States.

Target Consumer

While most people watch television, we are targeting male and female consumers between the ages of 18-49. This target audience was selected due to the amount of television they consume on a weekly basis as well as the likelihood that they will have smartphones and other wireless devices such as tablets and laptops with them while viewing television. To build our user base, we will target this audience using traditional media techniques such as direct response, banner, and mobile advertising, public relations, search engine optimization and search engine marketing across online, broadcast and print media outlets.

When a user signs up for and downloads our app, we collect the user's email, zip code, television provider and date of birth. The email enables us to verify the user and reduces the chance of fraud. The zip code allows us to present a relevant list of cable and satellite providers to the user to deliver the correct channel listing data. Knowing the television provider in turn helps us to increase the rate of success for television show matching. We encourage the user to provide additional information such as their physical mailing address. Knowing the user's birthday allows us to verify that the user is at least 13 years old. The physical mailing address is required for the delivery of physical goods selected by the user in the application rewards catalogue. This information also helps us better target relevant advertising to the user. We manage this information in adherence with standard privacy policies and regulations.

Competition

The market for digital and social media applications is intensely competitive and subject to rapid change. New competitors may be able to launch new businesses at relatively low cost. Many consumers maintain simultaneous relationships with multiple digital brands and products and can easily shift consumption from one provider to another. Additionally, the “Social TV” category is nascent and has yet to attract the attention of the mainstream consumer and marketers. Many of our competitors are larger, more established and well-funded and have a history of successful operations. Although the Company launched its first version of the application on January 25, 2012, there can be no guarantee of how successful the launch will be or how effectively the technology will perform.

While there are a variety of companies currently in the market that offer either manual check-in or audio verification, we believe our application, if it performs as expected, will differ significantly because (a) we offer users real, as opposed to virtual, rewards such as movie tickets, music and gift cards, (b) other companies do not currently position themselves as a loyalty program for television, and (c) we offer a comprehensive range of features and functionality, such as automatic check-ins using audio verification, in-app digital advertising engagements (such as games or videos, real-time polls and quizzes) and full social media integration. Such integration makes it easy for users to share what they are doing within the application with their social network and to follow show-specific commentary on Twitter and Facebook. We also offer the user a listing of current or upcoming shows for which they can set reminders, learn more information and indicate their support of the show by “liking” it.

Other companies in the “Social TV” market focus on the simple ability of a user to communicate their television viewing activity to others in the user’s social media circles. Instead of real rewards, these other companies offer their users virtual points, leader board status, digital badges or stickers. We believe that our target market will be motivated by the ability to earn real rewards on a frequent basis and to interact in real time via show-specific polls, quizzes, videos and games.

Our principal competitors can be grouped into the following categories:

Companies that do not offer audio sampling or matching technology. With these products, users have to manually enter information into the app about what they are watching or doing. Users are primarily incentivized with status and/or virtual goods, such as digital badges or stickers. Companies in this category include: Get Glue, Miso, Kiip, ScreenTribe, Tuner Fish, Yap, Zee Box, Nielsen’s RewardTV.com and CrowdTwist. Except for ScreenTribe and Nielsen’s RewardTV.com, none of these companies provide real rewards.

Companies that deliver many of the same social sharing features as those listed above and also utilize audio sampling and matching so users can identify and share what they are doing automatically. Companies in this category include: Shazam, IntoNow, WinView, and Umami. None of these companies provide a continuous real rewards program. Their offers are made on a limited one-off basis.

Companies that offer non-branded or white label features and functionality as components of a third party brand’s products. Companies in this category include: Ex-Machina, BunchBall, Zeitera, Audible Magic and GraceNote. None of these companies offer a cohesive product with the breadth and focus of our application, nor do they directly offer real rewards.

Since we have only recently launched our application, we have limited experience in its actual performance and there is no assurance it will perform as we expect or that users will prefer our application over the applications of our competitors.

Risk Factors

Our ability to successfully operate our business and achieve our goals and strategies is subject to numerous risks as discussed more fully below in the section entitled “Risk Factors,” including, but not limited to, the following:

Currently generating nominal revenue;

Fluctuation in the price of our common stock;

Thinly traded market for purchases and sales of our common stock;

Potential inability to achieve business objective;

Potential inability to obtain financing for Company operations or of any particular product;

Increased competition;

Larger, more established and well-funded competitors;

Highly competitive industry;

Potential loss of key members of our senior management;

Ability to obtain and enforce proprietary rights or claims of infringement; and

Potential loss related to fraud or improper user activity.

Any of the above risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial position and results of operations. An investment in our common stock involves risks. You should read and consider the information set forth below in the section entitled "Risk Factors" and all other information set forth in this prospectus before investing in our common stock.

Corporate Information

The address of our principal executive office is 902 Broadway, 11th Floor, New York, New York 10010, and our telephone number is 212-231-0092.

Summary of the Offering

Common stock offered by selling stockholders	An aggregate of, 7,261,299 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, consisting of, 7,261,299 shares of our common stock owned by the selling stockholders. This number represents in the aggregate approximately 9.5% of the outstanding shares of our common stock as of the date of this prospectus. (1) None of the selling stockholders named in this prospectus are members of management or employees of the Company.
Common stock to be outstanding immediately after this offering	76,344,895 shares
Proceeds to us	We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock by the selling stockholders.

(1) Based on 76,470,041 shares of common stock outstanding as of July 6, 2012.

All share and per share amounts presented in this prospectus have been adjusted to give effect to a 1 for 2 reverse stock split for our common stock that took effect on June 7, 2012.

RISK FACTORS

The shares of our common stock being offered for resale by the selling stockholders are highly speculative in nature, involve a high degree of risk and should be purchased only by persons who can afford to lose their entire investment in our common stock. Before purchasing any of the shares of our common stock, you should carefully consider the following factors relating to our business and prospects. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or operating results may suffer, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment. You should also refer to the other information about us contained in this prospectus, including our financial statements and related notes.

Since we have a limited operating history and nominal revenues to date, we may be unable to achieve or maintain profitability. The likelihood of our success must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays frequently encountered by a small developing company.

We have limited financial resources and no revenues to date. The likelihood of our success must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays frequently encountered by a small developing company starting a new business enterprise and the highly competitive environment in which we will operate. Since we have a limited operating history, we cannot assure you that our business will be profitable or that we will ever generate sufficient revenues to fully meet our expenses and totally support our anticipated activities.

Our ability to continue as a business and implement our business plan will depend on our ability to raise sufficient debt or equity. There is no assurance such debt and/or equity offerings will be successful or that we will remain in business or be able to implement our business plan if the offerings are not successful.

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

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

In addition, our technology is currently undergoing testing and is still under development. While certain aspects of the product may currently be functioning on a basic level, we must perform more testing to ensure that the different components work together effectively and the audio sampling and matching technology being developed by us is accurate, performs well and integrates with metadata and points systems. Although the product has been launched for use on Apple iOS and Android devices, there is no assurance that the product will generate sufficient income from brand and network advertisers, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

Since there is doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, it may be difficult for the Company to effectuate its business plan.

The Company has incurred losses since its inception and has not yet been successful in establishing profitable operations. Our financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Unanticipated costs and expenses, or the inability to generate revenues, could require additional financing; which would be sought through equity or debt financing, or asset sales. The fact that there are going concern considerations may make raising additional funds or obtaining loans more difficult. To the extent financing is not available, the Company may not be able to, or may be delayed in, implementing its business plan, developing its property and/or meeting its obligations. This could result in the entire loss of any investment in shares of the Company's common stock. The Company will continue to evaluate its projected expenditures relative to its available cash and to evaluate additional means of financing in order to satisfy its working capital and other cash requirements. Details regarding these concerns are included in the notes to the most recent Financial Statements included in this filing (for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2012).

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, acquisitions and 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 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 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 shares of common stock. The holders of any debt securities or instruments we may issue would have rights superior to the rights of our common stockholders.

Our common stock price may fluctuate significantly and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Because we are a newly operating company, there are few objective metrics by which our progress may be measured. Consequently, we expect that the market price of our common stock will likely fluctuate significantly. There can be no assurance whether or when we will generate revenue from the license, sale or delivery of our unique products and services. In the absence of product revenue as a measure of our operating performance, we anticipate that investors and market analysts will assess our performance by considering factors such as:

announcements of developments related to our business;

developments in our strategic relationships with companies;

our ability to enter into or extend investigation phase, development phase, commercialization phase and other agreements with new and/or existing partners;

announcements regarding the status of any or all of our collaborations or products;

market perception and/or investor sentiment regarding our products and services;

announcements regarding developments in the digital and mobile technology and the broadcast and entertainment industries in general;

the issuance of competitive patents or disallowance or loss of our patent or trademark rights; and
quarterly variations in our operating results.

We will not have control over many of these factors but expect that our stock price may be influenced by them. As a result, our stock price may be volatile and you may lose all or part of your investment.

The market for purchases and sales of our common stock may be very limited, and the sale of a limited number of shares could cause the price to fall sharply.

Our securities are very thinly traded. Accordingly, it may be difficult to sell shares of the common stock without significantly depressing the value of the stock. Unless we are successful in developing continued investor interest in our stock, sales of our stock could continue to result in major fluctuations in the price of the stock.

Since we do not intend to declare dividends for the foreseeable future, and we may never pay dividends, you may not realize a return on your investment unless the price of our common stock appreciates and you sell your common stock.

We will not distribute cash to our stockholders until and unless we can develop sufficient funds from operations to meet our ongoing needs and implement our business plan. The time frame for that is inherently unpredictable, and you should not plan on it occurring in the near future, if at all. Our payment of any future dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors after taking into account various factors, including but not limited to our financial condition, operating results, cash needs, growth plans and the terms of any credit agreements that we may be a party to at the time. Accordingly, investors must rely on sales of their common stock after price appreciation, which may never occur, as the only way to realize a return on their investment. Investors seeking cash dividends should not purchase our common stock.

Since we are controlled by current insiders and affiliates of the Company, you and our other non-management shareholders will be unable to affect the outcome in matters requiring shareholder approval.

As of July 6, 2012, approximately, 55,069,454 shares of our common stock, not including currently exercisable warrants, are owned by Sillerman and current affiliates and insiders representing control of approximately 72.1% of the total voting power, with Sillerman, together with Robert F.X. Sillerman personally, directly or indirectly beneficially owning more than a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock. As a result, Sillerman essentially has the ability to elect all of our directors and to approve any action requiring stockholder action, without the vote of any other stockholders. It is possible that the interests of Sillerman could conflict in certain circumstances with those of other stockholders. Such concentrated ownership may also make it difficult for our shareholders to receive a premium for their shares of our common stock in the event we merge with a third party or enter into other transactions that require shareholder approval. These provisions could also limit the price that investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock.

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

Our success depends to a certain degree upon certain key members of the management. 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 Robert F.X. Sillerman, our Executive Chairman and Director. The loss 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 officers, directors and employees regardless of our profitability, which may limit our ability to finance our business plan and adversely affect our business.

Robert F.X. Sillerman, our Executive Chairman, our Chief Executive Officer and director and other officers are receiving compensation and any other current or 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 the board of directors or our Compensation Committee. Such obligations may negatively affect our cash flow and our ability to finance our business plan, which could cause our business to fail.

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

Robert F.X. Sillerman, our Executive Chairman and director, and Mitchell Nelson, our Executive Vice President, General Counsel, Secretary and director, are each engaged in other business endeavors, including serving as executive officers of Circle Entertainment Inc. (“Circle”). Under Mr. Sillerman’s employment agreement, he is obligated to devote his working time to the Company’s affairs, but may continue to perform his responsibilities as an executive officer of Circle, as well as in other outside non-competitive businesses. Mr. Sillerman has agreed to present to the Company any business opportunities related to or appropriate for the Company’s business plan. Pursuant to Mr. Nelson’s employment agreement, he is obligated to devote such time and attention to the affairs of the Company as is necessary for him to perform his duties as Executive Vice President and General Counsel. He is also entitled to perform similar functions for Circle pursuant to the shared services agreement described in the section entitled “Certain Relationships and Related Transactions” below. Although Circle and the 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 Company policy, except under guidelines approved by the board of directors, as set forth in the Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. The Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics also sets forth the procedures to follow in the event that a potential conflict of interest arises. For a description of the Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, please see the section entitled “Corporate Governance” below.

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

Our success depends on the expertise and continued service of our Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Robert F.X Sillerman, and certain other key executives and technical personnel. 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 implement our business plan and the Company having no operations or revenues.

Furthermore, our ability to expand operations to accommodate our anticipated growth will also 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. The Company believes that it will be able to attract competent employees, but no assurance can be given that the Company will be successful in this regard. If the Company is unable to engage and retain the necessary personnel, its 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 digital and mobile technology business is highly fragmented and 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 timing and market acceptance of new solutions and enhancements to existing businesses developed by us, our competitors, and their advisors. Viggle is an entertainment company that utilizes digital media and Smartphone technology. If we are successful, larger and more established entertainment companies with significantly greater resources may try to enter the market with similar technologies, 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 the following:

Applications promoting social TV experiences and discussions; and

White label providers of social media and media-specific applications.

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

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

We face a large and growing number of competitors in the digital and mobile technology and entertainment industries. If we successfully marry digital and mobile technology and entertainment, we will have competitors from both the digital and mobile and the entertainment industries. 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 the industry than does the Company. 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 may develop or license technology that is similar to the Viggle app. We cannot be sure that we will be able to compete successfully with existing or new competitors.

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 the products we are developing, there can be no assurance that such technology will prove to be an attractive alternative to conventional or competitive products in the markets that we have identified for exploitation. In the event that a viable market for our products cannot be created as envisaged by our business strategy 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. Further, our business plan requires the use of capital resources to purchase rewards for our rewards program, as discussed more fully below in the section entitled “Our Business.” In addition, as we grow our number of registered active users, our rewards costs will increase. We will need to increase our revenue per registered active user in order to cover our rewards costs and to become profitable, and there is no guarantee that we will be able to do so. There is no guarantee that we will have sufficient resources to fund our rewards program, which will have a material adverse effect on our business plan and operations. 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.

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, then our products and services could be less attractive to our users and our business would be materially harmed.

If we fail to detect fraud, including click fraud, other invalid clicks on ads, or improper engagements, we could lose the confidence of our current and potential advertiser clients, which would cause our business to suffer.

We are exposed to the risk of fraudulent and other invalid clicks or conversions that advertisers may perceive as undesirable. When a user signs up for and downloads our app, we collect the user’s email, zip code and television provider. The email enables us to verify the user and reduces the chance of fraud. While our terms and conditions limit one account per person and we have specific controls in place to avoid fraud, such as limiting the number of accounts allowed per device and the number of points per day, there is no guarantee that our controls will be effective. As a result, estimates of our registered active users may be inflated as there may be some instances of double-counting users. We are aware that some people will attempt to evade our rules in an effort to accumulate excess points through a multitude of methods including, but not limited to, establishing multiple accounts, mimicking app activity through “scripting,” and using multiple devices simultaneously. We monitor our users to determine if any are attempting to do so and consider this fraudulent activity a violation of our published terms and conditions. We invalidate users who violate these terms and conditions and continually make efforts to improve our systems to detect fraud and improve our defenses. To date, we have found limited inflated use in the range of one to two percent of engagements by our registered active users, and we have invalidated three to four percent of our registered active users for such suspicious activity. Invalid clicks could result from inadvertent clicks or click fraud, where a mobile

device user intentionally clicks on ads for reasons other than to access the underlying content of the ads. If fraudulent or other malicious activity is perpetrated by others, and we are unable to detect and prevent it, the affected advertisers may experience or perceive a reduced return on their investment. High levels of invalid click activity could lead to dissatisfaction with our advertising services, refusals to pay, refund demands or withdrawal of future business. Any of these occurrences could damage our brand and lead to a loss of advertisers and revenue.

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.

You may have limited access to information regarding our business because we are a limited reporting company exempt from many regulatory requirements and our obligations to file periodic reports with the SEC could be automatically suspended under certain circumstances.

The Company will not become a fully reporting company, but rather will be subject to the reporting requirements of Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). As of effectiveness of our registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, we will be required to file periodic reports with the SEC which will be immediately available to the public for inspection and copying (see "Where You Can Find More Information" elsewhere in this prospectus). Except during the year that our registration statement becomes effective, these reporting obligations may be automatically suspended under Section 15(d) if we have less than 300 shareholders (as we now have). If this occurs after the year in which our registration statement becomes effective, we will no longer be obligated to file periodic reports with the SEC and your access to our business information would then be even more restricted. After this registration statement on Form S-1 becomes effective, we will be required to deliver periodic reports to security holders. However, we will not be required to furnish proxy statements to security holders and our directors, officers and principal beneficial owners will not be required to report their beneficial ownership of securities to the SEC pursuant to Section 16 of Exchange Act until we have both 500 or more security holders and greater than \$10 million in assets. This means that your access to information regarding our business may be limited.

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 provided documents in response to such request on July 2, 2012, and we intend to cooperate with the SEC regarding this matter. 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.

Our Common Stock is subject to risks arising from restrictions on reliance on Rule 144 by shell companies or former shell companies.

Under a regulation of the SEC known as "Rule 144," a person who has beneficially owned restricted securities of an issuer and who is not an affiliate of that issuer may sell them without registration under the Securities Act provided that certain conditions have been met. One of these conditions is that such person has held the restricted securities for a prescribed period, which will be 6 months or 1 year, depending on various factors. The holding period for our common stock would be 1 year if our common stock could be sold under Rule 144. However, Rule 144 is unavailable for the resale of securities issued by an issuer that is a shell company (other than a business combination related shell company) or that has been at any time previously a shell company. The SEC defines a shell company as a company that has (a) no or nominal operations and (b) either (i) no or nominal assets, (ii) assets consisting solely of cash and cash equivalents; or (iii) assets consisting of any amount of cash and cash equivalents and nominal other assets. Until the Recapitalization, we were a shell company.

The SEC has provided an exception to this unavailability if and for as long as the following conditions are met:

The issuer of the securities that was formerly a shell company has ceased to be a shell company,

The issuer of the securities is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act,

The issuer of the securities has filed all Exchange Act reports and material required to be filed, as applicable, during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports and materials), other than Current Reports on Form 8-K; and

At least one year has elapsed from the time that the issuer filed current comprehensive disclosure with the SEC reflecting its status as an entity that is not a shell company known as "Form 10 Information."

As a result, although the registration statement of which this Prospectus forms a part is intended to provide "Form 10 Information," stockholders who receive our restricted securities will not be able to sell them pursuant to Rule 144 without registration until we have met the other requirements of this exception and then for only as long as we

continue to meet those requirements and are not a shell company. No assurance can be given that we will meet these requirements or that, if we have met them, we will continue to do so, or that we will not again be a shell company. Furthermore, any non-registered securities we sell in the future or issue for acquisitions or to consultants or employees in consideration for services rendered, or for any other purpose will have limited or no liquidity until and unless such securities are registered with the Commission and/or until a year after we have complied with the requirements of Rule 144. As a result, it may be harder for us to fund our operations, to acquire assets and to pay our consultants with our securities instead of cash. Furthermore, it will be harder for us to raise funding through the sale of debt or equity securities unless we agree to register such securities with the Commission, which could cause us to expend additional resources in the future. In addition, if we are unable to attract additional capital, it could have an adverse impact on our ability to implement our business plan and sustain our operations. Our status as a former “shell company” could prevent us from raising additional funds, engaging consultants, and using our securities to pay for any acquisitions, which could cause the value of our securities, if any, to decline in value or become worthless.

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, 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, employee classification and others.

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.

Many of our potential partners are subject to industry specific laws and 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.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are contained principally in the sections entitled “Prospectus Summary,” “Risk Factors,” “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and “Our Business.” These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the factors described in the section captioned “Risk Factors” above.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as “anticipates,” “believes,” “could,” “estimates,” “expects,” “intends,” “may,” “plans,” “potential,” “predicts,” “projects,” “should,” “would” and similar expressions intended forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are based on assumptions and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Also, forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the documents that we reference in this prospectus, or that we filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect.

Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements publicly, or to update the reasons actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in any forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sales of any shares of common stock by the selling stockholders.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid cash dividends. Any future decisions regarding dividends will be made by our board of directors. We currently intend to retain and use any future earnings for the development and expansion of our business and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

MARKET FOR OUR COMMON STOCK

Our common stock currently trades in the over the counter market and is quoted on the Pink Sheets Electronic Quotation Service under the symbol "FNCXD."

The following table sets forth the high and low bid prices of our common stock during the calendar years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 and through the first calendar quarter ended June 30, 2012. The high and low bid quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down, or commission, and may not represent actual transactions.

2009(1)			
First quarter	\$	No trades	\$ No trades
Second quarter	\$	2.00	\$ 1.20
Third quarter	\$	1.20	\$ 1.00
Fourth quarter	\$	1.00	\$ 0.40
2010 (1)			
First quarter	\$	0.70	\$ 0.40
Second quarter	\$	0.70	\$ 0.10
Third quarter	\$	0.20	\$ 0.16
Fourth quarter	\$	0.60	\$ 0.18
2011			
First quarter(1)(2)	\$	56.00	\$ 0.02
Second quarter	\$	25.00	\$ 16.60
Third quarter	\$	21.40	\$ 9.50
Fourth quarter	\$	18.00	\$ 9.00
2012			
First quarter	\$	17.80	\$ 11.00
Second quarter	\$	5.45	\$ 2.50

- (1) On February 16, 2011, the Company effectuated a 1 for 10 reverse split of its issued and outstanding common stock. On June 7, 2012, the Company effectuated a 1 for 2 reverse split of its issued and outstanding common stock. The high and low bid prices before February 16, 2011 are listed to reflect both the 1 for 10 reverse split and the 1 for 2 reverse split on a retroactive basis.
- (2) For the period January 1, 2011 to February 15, 2011 (pre reverse splits), the high bid was \$9.00 and the low bid was \$0.02. For the period February 16, 2011 to March 31, 2011 (post 1 for 10 reverse split), the high bid was \$56.00 and the low bid was \$16.00.

As of July 6, 2012, there were 146 beneficial holders of our common stock.

DILUTION

Our net tangible book value as of March 31, 2012 was \$0.08 per share of common stock (post 1 for 2 reverse split). Net tangible book value is determined by dividing our tangible book value (total assets less intangible assets including know-how, trademarks and patents and less total liabilities) by the number of outstanding shares of our common stock. Since this offering is being made solely by the selling stockholders and none of the proceeds will be paid to us, our net tangible book value will be unaffected by this offering.

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

The following management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations of the Company should be read in conjunction with the historical consolidated financial statements and footnotes of the Company's historical consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Registration Statement. Our historical results of operations reflected in our historical consolidated financial statements are not indicative of our future results of operations as we have entered a new line of business from which we do not currently generate revenue.

Overview

Viggle was incorporated in Delaware in July 1994, and was formerly known as Gateway Industries, Inc.

In February 2011, Function (X) Inc. completed a Recapitalization with Sillerman and EMH Howard. The newly recapitalized company changed its name to Function (X) Inc. effective as of the date of the Recapitalization and changed its name to Function(x) Inc. on June 22, 2011. On May 31, 2012, the Company changed its name to Viggle Inc. We have four wholly owned subsidiaries, Project Oda, Inc., Viggle Media, Inc., Function(x) Inc. and Loyalize, Inc. Upon completion of the Recapitalization, the Company changed course after being inactive from October 2010. The Recapitalization and the resulting change in management were the initial steps in the Company developing a new operating business. Its new direction is intended to provide a platform for investments in media and entertainment, with a particular emphasis on digital and mobile technology.

Our business is built on a simple concept: Watch TV. Earn Rewards. The business is a loyalty program that rewards our users for watching television. We seek to make the consumer TV experience better by helping consumers find what shows to watch, making the shows they watch more fun, interesting, and exciting, and rewarding consumers for being loyal to the shows they do watch. Users receive points for checking in to and interacting with their favorite TV shows and can then redeem these points for real items such as movie tickets, music and gift cards. We plan to generate revenue through advertising and the sale of merchandise related to the TV shows and other entertainment viewed by users that would appear in users' mobile devices through the use of the application. We currently do not have any agreements in place with advertisers or vendors whereby the advertisers or vendors issue rewards to our users when the users redeem their points. We have purchased and will continue to purchase gift cards from vendors that we will issue to users upon the redemption of their points. The Company has only generated nominal revenue to date, and there is no guarantee that we will be able to generate sufficient revenue in the future to continue to purchase gift cards from vendors.

The Company's loyalty program will be delivered to consumers in the form of a free application, or app, that works on multiple device types, including mobile phones, tablets and laptops. The user experience is simple. The consumer downloads the app, creates an account and while watching TV, taps the check in button. Using the device's microphone, the application collects an audio sample of what the user is watching on television and uses proprietary technology to convert that sample into a digital fingerprint. Within seconds, that proprietary digital fingerprint is matched against a database of reference fingerprints that are collected from over 150 English and Spanish television channels within the United States. We are able to verify TV check-ins across broadcast, cable, online, satellite, time-shifted and on-demand content. The ability to verify check-ins is critical because users are rewarded points for each check in. Users can redeem the points within the app's rewards catalogue for items that have a monetary value such as movie tickets, music and gift cards.

In addition to television show check-in points, users can earn additional points by engaging with brand or network sponsored games, videos, polls or quizzes related to the show that they are watching and by inviting friends or sharing

their activities via social media. In addition to rewards, there will also be sweepstakes opportunities and instant win games for higher value prizes or unique experiences. Our product will be limited to participants who are 13 years of age or older.

Our loyalty program is designed to give users rewards for checking-in to television shows and for performing other engagements within the Viggle app. For example, when a user checks-in to a television program, that user will receive approximately 60 points for each hour checked in. In addition, users may earn additional points for checking into certain specified shows or performing certain engagements within the app, such as participating in a poll or quiz or viewing an advertisement. For example, if a user checks into a show for which we are rewarding extra points, the user may receive 250 extra points so long as the user remains checked in for at least 10 minutes. This would also apply to participating in a poll or interactive game or other engagement to which extra points have been allocated, such as our Viggle Live Super Bowl or Oscar experience. The number of points that a user may earn in a day may be capped. For example, we may cap the number of points a user earns at 6,000 per day. We may change from time to time the number of points that a user may earn for checking into shows and for engaging in certain actions on our app, and the daily cap on points.

Our rewards catalog consists primarily of gift cards for consumer goods in amounts ranging from \$5.00 to \$25.00. There are other rewards that can be earned for significantly more rewards points, for example a \$5.00 Starbucks gift card can be earned for 9,000 points, a \$25.00 Best Buy gift card can be earned for 50,000 points and a Kindle Fire for 375,000 points. From time to time we may change the rewards offered and the number of points required to earn any given reward. For the 796,979 reward redemptions through June 27, 2012, the average number of points used per redemption has been approximately 10,479 points and the average value of a reward for such a redemption was \$9.85.

The loyalty program for which the rewards are the incentive is designed to constantly attract new users and to increase the number of active users in a manner that can be marketed to advertisers. The success of the marketing will depend on being able to show the number of active users in the program. We further anticipate that the number of active users will depend on the availability of rewards and the ability of users to accumulate points and redeem their points for rewards.

We have completed a first version of the application, which has been approved by Apple. We launched the app to the public in the Apple iTunes App Store on January 25, 2012. The approved version of the app works on Apple iOS devices such as the iPhone, iPad and iPod Touch. We have been successfully testing the app with employees of the Company as well as friends and family of our employees for several months, and although we have launched the app to the public, there is no guarantee how successful the launch will be or how effectively the technology will perform. We will continuously test and update the application with a goal of improving overall performance and usability.

The iOS release was followed by a version of the application for use on Android smartphones and tablets which was launched on June 27, 2012. In order to complete the Android version of the application, we must complete the conversion and testing of our existing software used for the Apple application on Android smartphones and tablets. We will consider adding versions for other mainstream mobile operating systems such as Windows Phone and Blackberry based on demand and other business factors. Distribution of the product will occur via regular online marketplaces for content and applications used by such mobile operating systems, and will include iTunes for iOS devices or the Android marketplace for devices using the Android operating system.

Since our launch on January 25, 2012, and through June 27, 2012, we have accumulated 702,046 registered active users. Our members have checked-in to 50,285,862 TV programs, spent an average of 88 minutes of active time within the Viggle app per session, completed an average of 29 engagements per day and have redeemed a total of 796,979 rewards.

The back-end technology for the application has been designed to accommodate the significant numbers of simultaneous check-ins required to support primetime television audiences. This back-end technology is currently operational and there are no material steps required prior to the launch of our mobile applications. Our plan is to expand our capacity to support simultaneous check-ins around major television events such as the Super Bowl. In addition to our own dedicated co-location facilities on the east and west coasts, we are using third-party cloud computing services from Amazon Web Services to help us scale our technical capacity as efficiently as possible.

The technology supporting our unique feature of digital fingerprinting and our matching technology is subject to a currently unissued but pending patent.

While most people watch television, we are targeting male and female consumers between the ages of 18-49. This target audience was selected due to the amount of television they consume on a weekly basis as well as the likelihood that they will have smartphones and other wireless devices such as tablets and laptops with them while viewing television. To build our user base, we will target this audience using traditional media techniques such as direct response, banner, and mobile advertising, public relations, search engine optimization and search engine marketing across online, broadcast and print media outlets.

When a user signs up for and downloads our app, we collect the user's email, zip code and television provider. The email enables us to verify the user and reduces the chance of fraud. The zip code allows us to present a relevant list of cable and satellite providers to the user to deliver the correct channel listing data. Knowing the television provider in turn helps us to increase the rate of success for television show matching. We encourage the user to provide additional information such as their birthday and physical mailing address. The user's birthday information helps us verify that a

user is at least 13 years old. The physical mailing address is required for the delivery of physical goods selected by the user in the application rewards catalogue. This information also helps us better target relevant advertising to the user. We manage this information in adherence with standard privacy policies and regulations.

The acquisition on September 29, 2011 of the Watchpoints assets owned by Mobile Messaging Systems LLC included patent applications regarding their own audio fingerprinting technology, the aggregation of users based on specific programming and opportunities for enhanced user content engagement experiences. The patent applications that we acquired relate only to pending, unissued patents. Each of these patents complements the Company's intended business for the initial product.

We have hired personnel with diverse backgrounds in general management and in digital media and entertainment, along with specialists in product development, editorial, graphic design, software engineering, marketing, analytics, sales, business development, human resources, finance and legal for the purpose of developing the business plan, building the product, generating ad sales with brand and network marketers, acquiring and retaining customers.

The purchase of the Loyalize business, as discussed more fully below in the section entitled "Our Business," allows the Company to accelerate the integration of add-on features to its core application through use of the acquired software and the employment by the Company of a team of 13 employees, including software engineers, who had been involved in the development of the Loyalize technology.

On December 23, 2011, the Company purchased a 65% ownership interest in TIPPT Media Inc. as a second line of business that would bring additional revenues to the Company. The Company believed that the TIPPT concept of having celebrities endorse products via social media could generate excellent revenues through TIPPT's agreement with 100 Mile Group, LLC, which had good relationships with celebrities. The Company believed that this was an opportune time to launch this type of business given the broad expansion of social media and a quick ramp-up of signing celebrities with significant numbers of social media followers would be possible. Five months into the investment, the Company concluded that it was taking much longer for TIPPT to sign up such celebrities and that there would be delays in TIPPT executing its proposed business concept. Therefore, the Company decided to modify its investment in TIPPT. The Company negotiated an arrangement to permit TIPPT to continue to develop its business while the Company would reduce its investment and terminate the \$20 million line of credit, thereby limiting its losses and allowing the use of its capital for Viggle purposes.

On May 14, 2012, the Company sold to TIPPT LLC a 50% ownership interest in TIPPT for \$500,000 (payable by a Purchase Money Note with interest accruing at 4% per annum and maturing on December 31, 2016), retained a 15% ownership interest in TIPPT, and terminated the Company's obligation to provide advances to TIPPT under the \$20,000,000 line of credit. The outstanding balance of the line of credit, which was \$700,656, and a new advance of \$500,000 made in connection with the transaction were evidenced by a \$1,200,656 promissory note. TIPPT is a startup company and as such does not have the current financial resources to repay the promissory notes. However, if the TIPPT management team is successful in executing its business plan, the promissory notes may be repaid and the Company may realize a return of (and on) its investment. The Company negotiated this arrangement on an arm's length basis and believes it is an appropriate resolution of the matter.

Advertising sales will result from direct outreach by our internal sales team to companies, networks and advertising agencies. User acquisition will be driven through regular marketing strategies such as banner and mobile advertising, direct response, and search engine marketing. Like many applications, the Company's application integrates into users' existing social media networks, making it possible for users to share their activity with friends, family and followers, which helps to drive customer awareness and acquisition. The social media experience within the Company's application is therefore important, and will be complementary to the core value proposition of generating revenue through advertising sales.

Going Concern

Our latest quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 15, 2012 included a disclosure paragraph regarding the uncertainty of our ability to remain a going concern, which implies the Company will continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company is unlikely to pay dividends or 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 and the ability of the Company to obtain necessary equity or debt financing to continue development of its new 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 or that development of the new business will be successful.

Operations

We are creating a product that encourages consumer participation and active engagement through incentives and brand and network-sponsored content. We intend to market our product through various channels, including online advertising, broad-based media (such as television and radio), as well as various strategic partnerships. We intend to utilize co-location facilities and the services of third-party cloud computing providers, more specifically, Amazon Web Services, to help us efficiently manage and operate certain aspects of our platform.

Like many applications, the Company's initial product integrates into users' existing social media networks, making it possible for users to share their activity with friends, family and followers. The social media experience within the Company's product is important, and will be complementary to the core value proposition of generating revenue through advertising sales.

Revenue

The application became available to the public on January 25, 2012. We have begun to generate nominal revenues. Advertising will be sold primarily direct to brand marketers and television networks by our dedicated sales team. Our focus is on brand marketers that are most relevant to our target demographic of consumers between the ages of 18-49, and are active in television, digital and retail marketing. Our sales team is also briefing large advertising and media agencies on our capabilities so that they might recommend integration of our application into their client proposals. We have and plan to generate revenue from standard mobile media advertising sales and affiliate programs: (i) when our users click and view advertisements in our application, (ii) when our users complete an engagement (defined as a poll or quiz or game or slide show) appearing in our application that is created by an advertising agency or the Company's brand partners or by our team; and or (iii) through affiliate or bounty commissions to third parties if our users purchase items or subscribe to services after clicking from our application to other applications and/or websites. With the exception of one-time sponsorships with advertisers (which are charged a separate and specific fee), all advertising is serviced via a third-party advertising server for billing and verification purposes. Revenues are generated by measuring delivered impressions on a cost per thousand (CPM) basis and completed engagements on a cost per engagement (CPE) basis. Therefore, our sales team contracts with brand advertisers to deliver a specific number of impressions and/or engagements for a specific price per thousand impressions (CPM) and/or per completed engagement (CPE). The third-party ad server then serves the ads and/or engagements within the application during the course of using the Viggle app. As impressions and engagements are delivered and completed, we will bill brand partners or advertising agencies on a monthly basis for the media delivered at our contracted rates.

Regarding television marketers, we are focusing on TV networks and producers based on their relevance to our target audience, their reach and popularity. We are prioritizing networks and shows that we know to be actively engaged in digital extensions, such as Social TV or second screen technology. Additionally, we expect to gain revenue from the sale of television show related merchandise such as show music, DVDs and apparel, all of which is featured within the application and sold through online retail partners such as iTunes and Amazon.

Initially, we anticipate revenues to be generated substantially in the United States.

Results of Operations

Consolidated Operating Results Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2011

Operating revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$556,000 and \$0, respectively. Cost of watchpoints and engagement points for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 was \$3,197,000 and \$0, respectively. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$24,324,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2012 as against \$8,431,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Revenue

Operating revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2012 increased by \$556,000 primarily due to sale of media time during the period. The Company commenced commercial operations on January 25, 2012, thus there was no revenue recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Cost of Watchpoints and Engagement Points

Cost of watchpoints and engagement points for the three months ended March 31, 2012 increased by \$3,197,000 primarily due to the cost of the Viggle app reward points earned by users of the application for checking into shows and engaging with advertising content. There were no such costs for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased in the three months ended March 31, 2012 by \$15,893,000 (including \$9,425,000 of stock based compensation charges), primarily due to personnel costs of \$6,198,000 (including \$2,602,000 of stock based compensation charges), Board of Directors fees of \$452 (including \$344 of stock based compensation), \$2,678,000 technical and operating costs to run the product, \$2,403,000 of marketing expenses, \$545,000 of professional fees, office rents of \$258,000, depreciation and amortization expense of \$1,125,000, travel and entertainment costs of \$658,000, and charges related to TIPPT of \$2,750,000. General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2011 were \$8,431,000.

Interest Income, Net

We had net interest income of \$35,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2012 versus \$25,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Income Taxes

The Company uses 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 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.

Consolidated Operating Results Nine Months Ended March 31, 2012 Compared to Nine Months Ended March 31, 2011

Operating revenue for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 was \$556,000 versus \$0 for the nine months ended March 31, 2011. Cost of watchpoints and engagement points for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 was \$3,197,000 and \$0 for the nine months ended March 31, 2011. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$74,605,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 as against \$8,458,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2011.

Revenue

Operating revenue in the nine months ended March 31, 2012 increased by \$556,000 from the sale of advertising on the Viggle app. There was no operating revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2011.

Cost of Watchpoints and Engagement Points

Cost of watchpoints and engagement points for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 increased by \$3,197,000 primarily due to the cost of Viggle reward points earned by users of the application for checking into shows and engaging with advertising content. There were no such costs for the nine months ended March 31, 2011.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased in the nine months ended March 31, 2012 by \$66,147,000 (including \$43,397,000 of stock based compensation charges), primarily due to personnel costs of \$49,923,000 (including \$41,187,000 of stock based compensation charges), Board of Directors fees of \$2,535,000 (including \$2,210,000 of stock based compensation), \$2,678,000 of technical and operating costs to run the product, \$4,126,000 of marketing expenses, \$659,000 of professional fees, office rents of \$643,000, depreciation and amortization expense of \$1,329,000, travel and entertainment costs of \$1,464,000, and charges related to TIPPT of \$2,750,000. General and administrative expenses for the nine months ended March 31, 2011 were \$8,458,000.

Interest Income, Net

We had net interest income of \$130,000 in the nine months ended March 31, 2012 versus \$24,000 in the nine months ended March 31, 2011.

Income Taxes

The Company uses 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 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 March 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company provided a full valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets and thus recognized no tax benefit.

Results for the Year Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

	Year Ended June 30, 2011	Year Ended June 30, 2010	Variance
Revenues	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---
General and Administrative Expenses	19,970,000	9,000	19,961,000
Operating Loss	(19,970,000)	(9,000)	(19,961,000)
Other Income			
Interest income, net	62,000	---	62,000
Total Other Income	62,000	---	62,000
Net Loss Before Income Taxes	(19,908,000)	(9,000)	(19,899,000)
Income Taxes	---	---	---
Net Loss	\$ (19,908,000)	\$ (9,000)	\$ (19,899,000)

Revenues

There were no revenues in the prior year. The Company has yet to generate revenue since changing its line of business in 2011.

General and Administrative Expenses

Operating expenses increased \$19,961,000 in 2011 as compared to 2010 primarily due to personnel costs (\$12,325,000, including \$10,772,000 in non-cash stock based compensation), developing a new product (\$2,150,000), and the other costs associated with a startup company (\$5,482,000). Operating expenses in 2010 were nominal.

Interest Income, Net

Net interest income increased \$62,000 in 2011 as compared to 2010 primarily due to notes receivable issued for common stock as part of the Recapitalization. There was no interest income in 2010.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash

At June 30, 2011 and 2010, we had cash balances of \$3,794,000 and \$0, respectively. From 2007 until the Recapitalization, J. Howard, Inc., an affiliate of Jack L. Howard, a director and officer of the Company prior to the Recapitalization, advanced funds to the Company to support our daily operations.

At March 31, 2012 and 2011, we had cash balances of \$4,297,000 and \$8,096,000, respectively. From 2007 until the Recapitalization, J. Howard, Inc., an affiliate of Jack L. Howard, a director and officer of the Company prior to the Recapitalization, advanced funds to the Company to support our daily operations.

Pursuant to the Recapitalization, Sillerman, together with other investors approved by Sillerman, invested in the Company by acquiring 120,000,000 newly issued shares of common stock (60,000,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split) of the Company in a private placement transaction, in which we raised \$3,600,000 (\$220,000 in cash and \$3,380,000 in five-year promissory notes with interest accruing at 4.15% per annum).

As a result of the private placements to Adage and KPLB, both selling stockholders in the Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on May 25, 2011, we have raised \$10,500,000.

On August 25, 2011, the Company completed the placement of 14,000,000 units (the "Units"), each Unit consisting of (i) one (1) share of common stock (one-half share post 1 for 2 reverse split), \$0.001 par value per share of the Company and (ii) one (1) detachable three (3) year warrant to purchase one (1) share of common stock of the Company (one-half share post 1 for 2 reverse split) with an exercise price of \$4.00 per warrant share (\$8.00 per warrant share post 1 for 2 reverse split), at a purchase price of \$2.50 per Unit (\$5.00 per Unit post 1 for 2 reverse split), for an aggregate purchase price of \$35,000,000 to accredited and institutional investors. The three-year warrants are callable by the Company after February 26, 2012 if a registration statement for the resale of the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants has been declared effective for 30 days and the closing bid price of such shares equals at least \$4.00 per share (\$8.00 per share post 1 for 2 reverse split) for a period of at least 20 consecutive trading days after effectiveness of such registration statement. The proceeds of the offering, less expenses, are to be used for general corporate purposes, including marketing and product development.

On May 10, 2012, the Company completed the placement of 3,418,182 units (the "Private Placement Units") (1,709,091 units post 1 for 2 reverse split) to accredited and institutional investors at an aggregate purchase price of \$9,400,000. Each Private Placement Unit consists of (i) one (1) share of common stock (one-half share post 1 for 2 reverse split), \$0.001 par value per share of the Company and (ii) one (1) detachable three (3) year warrant to purchase one (1) share of common stock (one-half share post 1 for 2 reverse split) of the Company with an exercise price of \$4.00 per warrant share (\$8.00 per warrant share post 1 for 2 reverse split), at a purchase price of \$2.75 per Private Placement Unit (\$5.50 per Unit post 1 for 2 reverse split). If the Company sells shares of its common stock for the purpose of raising capital at a price below \$4.00 per share (\$8.00 per share post 1 for 2 reverse split) before the expiration of the exercise period of the warrant, the exercise price of all warrants will be adjusted to the lowest price at which the shares were sold. The proceeds of the offering, less expenses, are to be used for general corporate purposes, including marketing and product development.

The Company is obligated to file a registration statement for the common shares and the shares underlying the warrants which are the subject of the PIPE within 30 days of the effectiveness of the currently pending Form S-1 and to use commercially reasonable efforts thereafter to have the registration statement declared effective within 120 days.

Line of Credit

On June 29, 2012, Sillerman Investment Company LLC (the "Lender"), an affiliate of Robert F.X. Sillerman, the Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, advanced \$2,500,000 to the Company. The advance is evidenced by a \$10,000,000 line of credit grid promissory note, dated as of June 29, 2012, that was executed and delivered by the Company in favor of the Lender (the "Grid Note") on July 6, 2012. Under the Grid Note, the Company may periodically draw on the line of credit in amounts of no less than \$100,000, and interest will accrue on all unpaid principal amounts at a simple interest rate equal to 9% per annum. The Company is not permitted to make draws more than once per month. The Grid Note matures on the earlier to occur of (i) June 29, 2013 or (ii) upon the receipt of net proceeds by the Company or any of its wholly-owned subsidiaries from one or more debt or equity offerings by the Company or any of its wholly-owned subsidiaries in an amount equal to at least the amount of principal and accrued and unpaid interest outstanding under the Grid Note. At maturity, the Company must pay to the Lender all principal amounts then outstanding, plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon. All net proceeds received by the Company or any of its wholly owned subsidiaries from any debt or equity offering by the Company or any of its wholly-owned subsidiaries must first be applied toward the payment in full of all outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest outstanding under the Grid Note. The Company may make prepayments in whole or in part under the Grid Note at any time, provided accrued, but unpaid interest is paid through the prepayment date.

The Company intends to use the proceeds from the Grid Note to fund working capital requirements and for general corporate purposes. Because the Lender is an affiliate of the Company's Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, a majority of the Company's independent directors approved the Grid Note.

The foregoing description of the line of credit is not complete and is qualified by reference to, and should be read in conjunction with, the full text of the Line of Credit Grid Promissory Note, a copy of which is filed as Exhibit 10.25 hereto.

The Company's capital requirements to fund its business plan are variable based on a few key factors: the number of members, the amount of points earned per member, the amount of points redeemed for rewards, and our cost to purchase, acquire, and/or trade for rewards. These factors combine to determine our rewards cost for the next 12 months. Rewards costs are expected to be the largest cost to our business for the foreseeable future, and therefore, controlling these costs will have the greatest impact on our liquidity and capital resources. We anticipate the ability to lower rewards cost through greater purchasing power garnered through higher volume purchases of gift cards and merchandise for our Rewards Catalog, but there is no guarantee we will lower our rewards costs in the next 12 months. As we increase members of the Viggle app, we expect to generate revenue from the sale of digital media within our application and expect these sales to be a source of liquidity within the next 12 months. However, there is no guarantee that revenues will exceed rewards cost in the next 12 months or ever. We have the ability to control rewards cost through the restriction of new member acquisition, the limitation of point earning opportunities within the application, and the re-pricing of points in terms of how many are needed to redeem for purchased rewards within the application. In respect to our operating costs, employee salaries, the amount of marketing expenditures, leases of office space, and research & development costs constitute the majority of our monthly operating expenses. With the exception for leased office space, our operating costs are expected to increase as we add members in order to sell more advertising, to create new features and functionality on the platform, to acquire new rewards, and to market the Viggle app over the next 12 months. The overall level of expenses will be reflective of management's view of the current opportunities for the Viggle app within the marketplace. Even though we utilize significant computing resources to run our mobile platform, we do not invest in computer hardware but instead we lease our hardware, bandwidth, and co-location facilities and accordingly can limit the cost of these servers to be in line with user growth. The Company plans to carefully manage its growth and related costs to ensure it has sufficient capital resources to meet the goals of business plan for the next twelve months.

The Company's 12-Month Plan for its Business.

The Company has projected the plan for its business for the next 12 months (July 1, 2012-June 30, 2013), which is subject to change resulting from both internal and external circumstances. The 12-month plan of the Company has not been reviewed for consistency with US GAAP, and has been prepared on a modified accrual basis. The Company's 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 prospectus, and our actual future results may be materially different from what we set forth below.

There is no assurance that the plan set forth will be successful. If implemented, actual results may vary significantly from the plan described in this prospectus. The Company does not warrant or guarantee the foregoing.

The Company's current plan will require additional capital of approximately \$32,000,000 over the next 12-month period. We expect the \$32,000,000 (in excess of cash currently held by the Company) will be required to cover the fixed expenses and capital needs of the Company, including employee payroll, server capacity, research and development, Net Jets expenses, office space and capital expenditures. We have not included our marketing costs as part of the \$32,000,000 as such costs are expected to vary significantly in our attempt to increase our user base. In addition, we may need funding to cover rewards costs, although we anticipate generating sufficient revenue over the next 12 months to cover such costs. However, because there is no guarantee that we will be able to do so, we may need to raise capital in addition to the \$32,000,000 to cover rewards costs. In the period from January 1, 2012 through April 30, 2012, Viggle generated \$860,000 of revenue and expended \$3,330,541 on rewards cost, delivering a Revenue-to-Rewards Cost ratio of 25.8%. For the month of May, 2012, that ratio increased to 32.0%, which we believe will continue to improve over the next twelve months as we contract to sell more advertising revenue within the application, increase purchasing power to reduce rewards cost, and adjust the number of points needed to redeem to receive certain rewards. From June 1, 2012 to June 27, 2012, the Rewards-to-Revenue ratio has climbed to 103.1%. The ratio climbed for two main reasons: an increase in revenue; and additional lower cost rewards that have been added to the catalog. We continually add new items to our Rewards catalog and how those items are priced in points is a way for us to improve our Revenue-to-Rewards Cost ratio. Although the increase in revenue and the addition of lower costs rewards suggest that we should be able drive Revenue-to-Rewards Cost ratio higher over the next 12 months, there is no guarantee that we will be successful. Our ability to sell increasing amounts of advertising is dependent on the amount of registered active users and the activity of those users within the application. It may be challenging to grow revenue. Viggle faces many competitors seeking to gather revenue in the same manner. Advertising budgets can shift rapidly and the benefits previously seen by advertisers could shift away from mobile platforms to something new. We may not be able to deliver enough users to our advertisers to grow revenue. The level of engagement activity currently seen within Viggle may slow and the potential revenue per user would fall accordingly. In addition, growing our user base makes us a more attractive to advertisers, but will also increase our total rewards cost as new users earn points within Viggle. We will need to increase our revenue per user to above the average cash cost per user in order to achieve profitability. There is no guarantee that we will be successful. Our ability to purchase rewards for greater discounts as we buy more may not be sustainable and we may reach a sustained level of discounting. We have no plan to adjust the overall points pricing within our Rewards catalog, but may find a wholesale re-pricing necessary to improve our Revenue-to-Rewards Cost ratio. Adjusting the points needed to redeem for a reward may increase the Revenue-to-Rewards Cost ratio, but may have the counter-balancing effect of discouraging user acceptance and satisfaction.

The actual amount of funds required may vary depending upon the number of users, the rewards offered, the marketing and related expenses, the development costs for the launch of the product, and the speed with which prospective users enroll in the Viggle app program. In the event that the required cash is not funded from revenue, the Company will need to raise additional capital through either a debt or equity financing. Alternatively, the Company would need to revise its business plan to reduce its spending rate and delay certain projects that are part of its business plan based on the amount of capital available until additional capital is raised.

Cash Flow for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2012 and 2011

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities of \$20,319,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 consisted of \$8,893,000 primarily related to salaries and related employee benefits costs, \$2,859,000 of rewards costs (primarily gift cards), \$2,678,000 of technical and operating costs to run the product, \$3,055,000 of marketing-related costs, \$452,000 of

outside legal fees, \$643,000 of rent expense and \$1,464,000 of travel and entertainment expenses.

Investing Activities

\$12,452,000 was used in investing activities for the nine months ended March 31, 2012, which consisted of \$2,629,000 for the purchase of property and equipment, \$1,859,000 related to capitalized software costs and \$7,964,000 related to the acquisitions of WatchPoints, TIPPT, and Loyalize.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities of \$33,274,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 reflects the cash from the placement of common stock and warrants on August 25, 2011 in the amount of \$33,413,000.

Financing Activities

Cash Flow for Year Ended June 30, 2011

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities of \$5,645,000 for the year ended June 30, 2011 consisted primarily of salaries and other expenses for operating the Company.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities of \$1,330,000 for the year ended June 30, 2011 primarily reflects \$695,000 for the letter of credit lease deposit, \$317,000 for capitalized software costs, and \$235,000 for purchase of an interest in a G-IV jet (see Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements), and investment in Company product.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities of \$10,769,000 for the year ended June 30, 2011 reflects proceeds from the issuance of common stock as part of the Recapitalization.

Dividends

We have no intention of paying any cash dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future. The terms of any future debt agreements we may enter into are likely to prohibit or restrict the payment of cash dividends on our common stock.

Commitments and Contingencies

There are no lawsuits and claims pending against us.

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.

Market Risk

Not applicable.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

General

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to fair values, income taxes and equity issuances. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates form the basis for certain judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Our significant accounting policies are summarized in Note 3 of our audited and unaudited financial statements. While all these significant accounting policies impact our financial condition and results of operations, we view certain of these policies as critical. Policies determined to be critical are those policies that have the most significant impact on our financial statements and require management to use a greater degree of judgment and estimates. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Our management believes that given current facts and circumstances, it is unlikely that applying any other reasonable judgments or estimate methodologies would have a material effect on our results of operations, financial position or liquidity for the periods presented in this report.

The following accounting policies require significant management judgments and estimates:

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets.

The Company applies the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 360, “Property, Plant, and Equipment”, 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. Based on its review, the Company believes that as of June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, there was no significant impairment of its long-lived assets.

Internal Use Software

The Company capitalizes costs related to the development of internal use software in accordance with ASC 350-40. When capitalized, the Company will amortize the costs of computer software developed for internal use on a straight-line basis or appropriate usage basis over the estimated useful life of the software. Currently, the Company is in the application development stage of its computer software development and, appropriately, certain costs have been capitalized in the amounts of \$317,000 and \$0 as of June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company uses 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 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

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation. 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 principally of restricted stock awards (RSUs).

OUR BUSINESS

General

Our business is built on a simple concept: Watch TV. Earn Rewards. The business, which operates under the name ‘Viggle,’ is a loyalty program that rewards our users for watching television. We seek to make the consumer TV experience better by helping consumers find what shows to watch, making the shows they watch more fun, interesting, and exciting, and rewarding consumers for being loyal to the shows they do watch. Users receive points for checking in to and interacting with their favorite TV shows and can then redeem these points for real items such as movie tickets, music and gift cards. We plan to generate revenue through advertising and the sale of merchandise related to the TV shows and other entertainment viewed by users that would appear in users’ mobile devices through the use of the application. We currently do not have any agreements in place with advertisers or vendors whereby the advertisers or vendors issue rewards to our users when the users redeem their points. We have purchased and will continue to purchase gift cards from vendors that we will issue to users upon the redemption of their points. The Company has only generated nominal revenue to date, and there is no guarantee that we will be able to generate sufficient revenue in the future to continue to purchase gift cards from vendors.

Our Loyalty Program

Our loyalty program will be delivered to consumers in the form of a free application, or app, that works on multiple device types, including mobile phones, tablets and laptops. The user experience is simple. The consumer downloads the app, creates an account and while watching TV, taps the check in button. Using the device’s microphone, the application collects an audio sample of what the user is watching on television and uses proprietary technology to convert that sample into a digital fingerprint. Within seconds, that proprietary digital fingerprint is matched against a database of reference fingerprints that are collected from over 150 English and Spanish television channels within the United States. We are able to verify TV check-ins across broadcast, cable, online, satellite, time-shifted and on-demand content. The ability to verify check-ins is critical because users are rewarded points for each check in. Users can redeem the points within the app’s rewards catalogue for items that have a monetary value such as movie tickets, music and gift cards.

In addition to television show check-in points, users can earn additional points by engaging with brand or network sponsored games, videos, polls or quizzes related to the show that they are watching and by inviting friends or sharing their activities via social media. In addition to rewards, there will also be sweepstakes opportunities and instant win games for higher value prizes or unique experiences. Our product will be limited to participants who are 13 years of age or older.

Our loyalty program is designed to give users rewards for checking-in to television shows and for performing other engagements within the Viggle app. For example, when a user checks-in to a television program, that user will receive approximately 60 points for each hour checked in. In addition, users may earn additional points for checking into certain specified shows or performing certain engagements within the app, such as participating in a poll or quiz or viewing an advertisement. For example, if a user checks into a show for which we are rewarding extra points, the user may receive 250 extra points so long as the user remains checked in for at least 10 minutes. This would also apply to participating in a poll or interactive game or other engagement to which extra points have been allocated, such as our Viggle Live Super Bowl or Oscar experience. The number of points that a user may earn in a day may be capped. For example, we may cap the number of points a user earns at 6,000 per day. We may change from time to time the number of points that a user may earn for checking into shows and for engaging in certain actions on our app, and the daily cap on points.

Our rewards catalog consists primarily of gift cards for consumer goods in amounts ranging from \$5.00 to \$25.00. There are other rewards that can be earned for significantly more rewards points, for example a \$5.00 Starbucks gift card can be earned for 9,000 points, a \$25.00 Best Buy gift card can be earned for 50,000 points and a Kindle Fire for 375,000 points. From time to time we may change the rewards offered and the number of points required to earn any given reward. For the 796,979 reward redemptions through June 27, 2012, the average number of points used per redemption has been approximately 10,479 points, and the average value of a reward for such a redemption was \$9.85.

The loyalty program for which the rewards are the incentive is designed to constantly attract new users and increase the number of active users in a manner that can be marketed to advertisers. The success of the marketing will depend on being able to show the number of active users in the program. We further anticipate that the number of active users will depend on the availability of rewards and the ability of users to accumulate points and redeem their points for rewards.

Since our launch on January 25, 2012, and through June 27, 2012, we have accumulated 702,046 registered active users. Our members have checked-in to 50,285,862 TV programs, spent an average of 88 minutes of active time within the Viggle app per session, completed an average of 29 engagements per day and have redeemed a total of 796,979 rewards.

Our Technology

We have completed a first version of the application, which was launched the app to the public in the Apple iTunes App Store on January 25, 2012. The approved version of the app works on Apple iOS devices such as the iPhone, iPad and iPod Touch. We have been successfully testing the app with employees of the Company as well as friends and family of our employees for several months, and although we have launched the app to the public, there is no guarantee how successful the launch will be or how effectively the technology will perform. We will continuously test and update the application with a goal of improving overall performance and usability.

The iOS release has been followed by a version of the application for use on Android smartphones and tablets which was released on June 27, 2012. In order to complete the Android version of the application, we must complete the conversion and testing of our existing software used for the Apple application on Android smartphones and tablets. We will consider adding versions for other mainstream mobile operating systems such as Windows Phone and Blackberry based on demand and other business factors. Distribution of the product will occur via regular online marketplaces for content and applications used by such mobile operating systems, and will include iTunes for iOS devices or the Android marketplace for devices using the Android operating system.

The back-end technology for the application has been designed to accommodate the significant numbers of simultaneous check-ins required to support primetime television audiences. This back-end technology is currently operational and there are no material steps required prior to the launch of our mobile applications. Our plan is to expand our capacity to support simultaneous check-ins around major television events such as the Super Bowl. In addition to our own dedicated co-location facilities on the east and west coasts, we are using third-party cloud computing services from Amazon Web Services to help us scale our technical capacity as efficiently as possible.

The technology supporting our unique feature of digital fingerprinting and our matching technology is subject to a currently unissued but pending patent.

Target Consumer

While most people watch television, we are targeting male and female consumers between the ages of 18-49. This target audience was selected due to the amount of television they consume on a weekly basis as well as the likelihood that they will have smartphones and other wireless devices such as tablets and laptops with them while viewing television. To build our user base, we will target this audience using traditional media techniques such as direct response, banner, and mobile advertising, public relations, search engine optimization and search engine marketing across online, broadcast and print media outlets.

When a user signs up for and downloads our app, we collect the user's email, zip code, television provider and date of birth. The email enables us to verify the user and reduces the chance of fraud. The zip code allows us to present a relevant list of cable and satellite providers to the user to deliver the correct channel listing data. Knowing the television provider in turn helps us to increase the rate of success for television show matching. We encourage the user to provide additional information such as their physical mailing address. Knowing the user's birthday allows us verify that a user is at least 13 years old. The physical mailing address is required for the delivery of physical goods selected by the user in the application rewards catalogue. This information also helps us better target relevant advertising to the user. We manage this information in adherence with standard privacy policies and regulations.

WatchPoints Acquisition

The acquisition on September 29, 2011 of the WatchPoints assets owned by Mobile Messaging Systems LLC included patent applications for pending and unissued patents related to their own audio fingerprinting technology, the

aggregation of users based on specific television programming and opportunities for enhanced user content engagement experiences. Each of these patent applications, if granted, would complement the Company's intended business.

Commercializing the Product

We have hired personnel with diverse backgrounds in general management and in digital media and entertainment, along with specialists in product development, editorial, graphic design, software engineering, marketing, analytics, sales, business development, human resources, finance and legal for the purpose of developing the business plan, building the product, generating ad sales with brand and network marketers, acquiring and retaining customers.

Advertising sales will result from direct outreach by our internal sales team to companies, networks and advertising agencies. User acquisition will be driven through regular marketing strategies such as banner and mobile advertising, direct response, and search engine marketing. Like many applications, the Company's application integrates into users' existing social media networks, making it possible for users to share their activity with friends, family and followers, which helps to drive customer awareness and acquisition. The social media experience within the Company's application is therefore important, and will be complementary to the core value proposition of generating revenue through advertising sales.

Going Concern

Our latest quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 15, 2012 included a disclosure paragraph regarding the uncertainty of our ability to remain a going concern, which implies the Company will continue to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company is unlikely to pay dividends or 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 and the ability of the Company to obtain necessary equity or debt financing to continue development of its new 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 or that development of the new business will be successful.

Operations

We are creating a product that encourages consumer participation and active engagement through incentives and brand- and network-sponsored content. We intend to market our product through various channels, including online advertising, broad-based media (such as television and radio), as well as various strategic partnerships. We intend to utilize co-location facilities and the services of third-party cloud computing providers, more specifically, Amazon Web Services, to help us efficiently manage and operate certain aspects of our platform.

Like many applications, the Company's initial product integrates into users' existing social media networks, making it possible for users to share their activity with friends, family and followers. The social media experience within the Company's product is important, and will be complementary to the core value proposition of generating revenue through advertising sales.

Revenue

The application became available to the public on January 25, 2012. We have begun to generate nominal revenues. Advertising will be sold primarily direct to brand marketers and television networks by our dedicated sales team. Our focus is on brand marketers that are most relevant to our target demographic of consumers between the ages of 18-49, and are active in television, digital and retail marketing. Our sales team is also briefing large advertising and media agencies on our capabilities so that they might recommend integration of our application into their client proposals. We have and plan to generate revenue from standard mobile media advertising sales and affiliate programs: (i) when our users click and view advertisements in our application, (ii) when our users complete an

engagement (defined as a poll or quiz or game or slide show) appearing in our application that is created by an advertising agency or the Company's brand partners or by our team; and or (iii) through affiliate or bounty commissions if our users purchase items or subscribe to services after clicking from our application to other applications and/or websites. With the exception of one-time sponsorships with advertisers (which are charged a separate and specific fee), all advertising is serviced via a third-party advertising server for billing and verification purposes. Revenues, will be generated by measuring delivered impressions on a cost per thousand (CPM) basis and completed engagements on a cost per engagement (CPE) basis. Therefore, our sales team contracts with brand advertisers to deliver a specific number of impressions and/or engagements for a specific price per thousand impressions (CPM) and/or per completed engagement (CPE). The third-party ad server then serves the ads and/or engagements within the application during the course of using the Viggle app. As impressions and engagements are delivered and completed, we will bill brand partners or advertising agencies on a monthly basis for the media delivered at our contracted rates.

Regarding television marketers, we are focusing on TV networks and producers based on their relevance to our target audience, their reach and popularity. We are prioritizing networks and shows that we know to be actively engaged in digital extensions, such as Social TV or second screen technology. Additionally, we expect to gain revenue from the sale of television show related merchandise such as show music, DVDs and apparel, all of which is featured within the application and sold through online retail partners such as iTunes and Amazon.

Initially, we anticipate revenues to be generated substantially in the United States.

Seasonality

We expect our business to be affected by regular retail seasonality and by the normal rhythm of TV industry programming. Retail seasonality will impact how much brand marketers will spend to market their products and services at different points throughout the year. TV industry seasonality will impact our business because the amount network marketers will spend to promote certain TV programming will change during series premieres, summer time, ratings weeks or around major TV events such as the Super Bowl, Oscars, or Grammys. We believe revenues will be slowest during the summer, or the third calendar quarter. Variable expenses associated with marketing, future product releases, consumer incentives and advertising services will fluctuate in relation to revenue, but not necessarily by the same percentage.

Competition

The market for digital and social media applications is intensely competitive and subject to rapid change. New competitors may be able to launch new businesses at relatively low cost. Many consumers maintain simultaneous relationships with multiple digital brands and products and can easily shift consumption from one provider to another. Additionally, the “Social TV” category is nascent and has yet to attract the attention of the mainstream consumer and marketers. Many of our competitors are larger, more established and well-funded and have a history of successful operations. Although the Company launched its first version of the application on January 25, 2012, there can be no guarantee of how successful the launch will be or how effectively the technology will perform.

While there are a variety of companies currently in the market that offer either manual check-in or audio verification, we believe our application, if it performs as expected, will differ significantly because (a) we offer users real, as opposed to virtual, rewards such as movie tickets, music and gift cards, (b) other companies do not currently position themselves as a loyalty program for television, and (c) we offer a comprehensive range of features and functionality, such as automatic check-ins using audio verification, in-app digital advertising engagements (such as games or videos, real-time polls and quizzes) and full social media integration. Such integration makes it easy for users to share what they are doing within the application with their social network and to follow show-specific commentary on Twitter and Facebook. We also offer the user a listing of current or upcoming shows for which they can set reminders, learn more information and indicate their support of the show by “liking” it.

Other companies in the “Social TV” market focus on the simple ability of a user to communicate their television viewing activity to others in the user’s social media circles. Instead of real rewards, these other companies offer their users virtual points, leader board status, digital badges or stickers. We believe that our target market will be motivated by the ability to earn real rewards on a frequent basis and to interact in real time via show-specific polls, quizzes, videos and games.

Our principal competitors can be grouped into the following categories:

Companies that do not offer audio sampling or matching technology. With these products, users have to manually enter information into the app about what they are watching or doing. Users are primarily incentivized with status and/or virtual goods, such as digital badges or stickers. Companies in this category include: Get Glue, Miso, Kiip, ScreenTribe, Tuner Fish, Yap, Zee Box, Nielsen’s RewardTV.com and CrowdTwist. Except for ScreenTribe and Nielsen’s RewardTV.com, none of these companies provide real rewards.

Companies that deliver many of the same social sharing features as those listed above and also utilize audio sampling and matching so users can identify and share what they are doing automatically. Companies in this category include: Shazam, IntoNow, WinView, and Umami. None of these companies provide a continuous real rewards program. Their offers are made on a limited one-off basis.

Companies that offer non-branded or white label features and functionality as components of a third party brand's products. Companies in this category include: Ex-Machina, BunchBall, Zeitera, Audible Magic and GraceNote. None of these companies offer a cohesive product with the breadth and focus of our application, nor do they directly offer real rewards.

Since we have only recently launched our application, we have limited experience in its actual performance and there is no assurance it will perform as we expect or that users will prefer our application over the applications of our competitors.

The Recapitalization

Pursuant to the Recapitalization Agreement, Sillerman, together with other investors approved by Sillerman, invested in the Company by acquiring 120,000,000 newly issued shares of common stock of the Company (60,000,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split) in a private placement transaction at a price of \$0.03 per share (on a post 1 for 10 reverse split basis, and \$0.06 per share on a post 1 for 2 reverse split basis), as a result of which Sillerman and the other investors acquired approximately 99% of the outstanding shares of common stock, with Sillerman (together with Robert F.X. Sillerman personally) directly or indirectly beneficially owning more than a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock. Upon consummation, the proceeds of the private placement of \$3,600,000 (\$220,000 in cash and \$3,380,000 in five-year promissory notes with interest accruing at the annual rate equal to the long-term Applicable Federal Rate in effect as of the date of the recapitalization agreement, which was 4.15% per annum) were received.

Immediately after the Recapitalization was consummated, the Company issued 13,232,597 shares of common stock (6,616,299 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split) to an institutional investor (for \$10,000,000) at a price of approximately \$0.76 per share (\$1.52 post 1 for 2 reverse split), and 940,000 shares of common stock (470,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split) to an accredited investor (\$500,000) at a price of approximately \$0.53 per share (\$1.06 post 1 for 2 reverse split). The shares of common stock issued in such placements were exempt from registration under the Securities Act, pursuant to an exemption from registration for transactions not involving a public offering under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act, and the safe harbors for sales under Section 4(2) provided by Regulation D promulgated pursuant to the Securities Act. No advertising or general solicitation was employed in offering the securities. Transfer of the shares was restricted by the Company in accordance with the requirements of the Securities Act.

On February 16, 2011, the Company issued a five-year warrant for 100,000 shares (50,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split) with an exercise price of \$0.80 per share (\$1.60 post 1 for 2 reverse split) to Berenson Investments LLC. Berenson & Company, LLC, an affiliate of Berenson Investments LLC, was the financial advisor to Sillerman in connection with the Recapitalization. On May 9, 2011, Berenson Investments LLC exercised the warrant and paid \$80,000 for 100,000 shares of our common stock (50,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split).

As part of the Recapitalization, the Company also issued 250,000 shares (125,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split) to J. Howard, Inc., an entity affiliated with Jack L. Howard, a director and officer of the Company prior to the Recapitalization, and its designees (which included former directors of the Company) in connection with partially extinguishing outstanding debt of \$171,000 owed to J. Howard, Inc. The fair market value of the shares at issuance was \$0.03 per share (\$0.06 post 1 for 2 reverse split). The remaining debt of \$163,000 was satisfied on February 15, 2011 by payment to J. Howard, Inc. in such amount. In addition, J. Howard, Inc. was paid \$37,000 to be used for payment of expenses incurred in connection with the Recapitalization on behalf of the Company.

As part of the Recapitalization, the Company effectuated a 1 for 10 reverse split (the "1 for 10 Reverse Split"). Under the terms of the 1 for 10 Reverse Split, each share of common stock, issued and outstanding as of such effective date, was automatically reclassified and changed into one-tenth of one share of common stock, without any action by the stockholder. Fractional shares were rounded up to the nearest whole share. All share and per share amounts have been restated to reflect the 1 for 10 Reverse Split.

Asset Purchases

Watchpoints Asset Purchase

On September 29, 2011 in furtherance of its business plan, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Project Oda, Inc., purchased certain assets of Mobile Messaging Solutions, Inc.'s Watchpoints business. The consideration for such transaction consisted of \$2,500,000 in cash and 200,000 shares of the Company's common stock (100,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split) with a fair value of \$8.00 per share (\$16.00 post 1 for 2 reverse split) on the date of the transaction and direct transaction costs of \$120,000. The Watchpoints business is involved in developing, selling, maintaining and improving an interactive broadcast television application utilizing audio recognition technology. The assets purchased, and the related value allocated to each, include intellectual property (\$4,209,000) and certain computer-related equipment (\$11,000). The intellectual property included patent filings for audio verification technology and the provision of value-added programming/services based on such verification and trademarks for the "Watchpoints" name. The value allocated to the intellectual property will be amortized over the expected useful life of the Company's software product. The Company also paid Kai Buehler, the CEO of Watchpoints, a \$300,000 finder's fee, which was expensed in the current quarter, and appointed him as a full-time Senior Vice President of the Company.

The Watchpoints intellectual property we acquired consists of the Watchpoints-related domain names, the Watchpoints trademark and certain United States patent applications. No issued patents were acquired. The Watchpoints technology and patent filings include applications for the following: identification of broadcast programs using digitized audio signatures; automatic grouping of users related to specific broadcast programming; and opportunities for enhanced consumer content experiences such as polls and games and a loyalty program. The patent applications that we acquired relate only to pending, unissued patents. There is no assurance that the patent applications will be granted or that modifications may not be required by the United States Patent Office. Any patent that issues from these acquired applications would be enforceable until early May 2030, provided that all maintenance fees are paid in a timely fashion.

The foregoing description of the asset purchase agreement is not complete and is qualified by reference to, and should be read in conjunction with, the full text of the agreement, a copy of which is filed as Exhibits 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 3, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference.

Loyalize Asset Purchase

In furtherance of its business plan, the Company, through a newly created wholly owned subsidiary, FN(x) I Holding Corporation ("FN(x) I"), purchased from Trusted Opinion Inc. ("Trusted Opinion"), substantially all of Trusted Opinion's assets, including certain intellectual property and other assets relating to the "Loyalize" business owned by Trusted Opinion, pursuant to an asset purchase agreement dated December 31, 2011 among the Company, FN(x) I and Trusted Opinion (the "Asset Purchase Agreement"). In consideration for its purchase of the Loyalize assets, the Company agreed to pay Trusted Opinion three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in cash and agreed to deliver 275,038 shares of the Company's common stock (137,519 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split). The Company has provided a guarantee to Trusted Opinion providing that the 275,038 shares of the Company's common stock (137,519 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split) issued to them as a portion of the purchase price would have a minimum value of \$1.9 million on December 31, 2012. The future value is based on a calculation of the average closing stock price for the last 20 trading days prior to December 31, 2012. In the event there is a short fall the Company has the option to make up the short fall by a) making a cash payment or b) issuing additional shares.

The Loyalize business consists of technology that enables brands and content providers to engage with nationwide audiences during live TV shows by providing games, polls, real-time discussions and sharing features for smartphones, tablets, laptops and on connected TVs. The Loyalize technology allows the Viggle app to deliver to users real-time or scripted polls or questions to their smartphone, tablet, or laptop and "play along" with the content being broadcast on the TV. In addition, results from the Viggle app can be aggregated and displayed on the TV, if desired by the content provider. The purchase of such business allows the Company to accelerate the integration of this engagement feature to its core application through use of the acquired software and the employment by the Company of a team of 13 employees, including software engineers, who had been involved in the development of the Loyalize technology. Since the Company had intended to extend the Viggle app product to include this specific feature, as opposed to starting a standalone business, these hires provide the Company with a well trained and experienced technical team to facilitate our product expansion. The Loyalize business has been fully integrated into our operations and application. The cost of integration was nominal and was part of our ordinary business expenses.

In addition to the software and technical team, the Company acquired certain other assets from Loyalize, which the Company does not deem to be central to its business plan. The Company acquired certain contracts (and assumed liabilities in connection therewith) which may generate minimal revenue, if any, as part of the transaction to prevent a breach and which, under certain circumstances, would have allowed the source code for the developed software to be accessed by a contract party. The Company also acquired a patent application for a feature known as Mood-o-Meter, a feature allowing people to rate their mood based on what they are watching. Additionally, the Company acquired a patent relating to the Trusted Opinion business with respect to sharing opinions on restaurants, bars, cafes and movies,

which the Company currently does not intend to use. The Trusted Opinion website was shut down immediately upon closing. The Company also acquired an insubstantial amount of used computers and hardware.

The foregoing description of the Asset Purchase Agreement is not complete and is qualified by reference to, and should be read in conjunction with, the full text of the Asset Purchase Agreement, a copy of which is filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 4, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference.

Investment in TIPPT Media Inc.

On December 23, 2011, the Company obtained a 65% ownership interest in TIPPT, which will sell coupons and/or discount codes on behalf of third parties to promote products via a variety of internet-based methods of electronic communications. To date, TIPPT has been a concept and developing business plan, and TIPPT has no customers and has not generated any revenues. In consideration for its investment in TIPPT, the Company paid \$2,000,000 in cash, forgave the repayment of a \$250,000 promissory note owed to the Company by TIPPT LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and the minority stockholder of TIPPT, and agreed to issue a warrant to purchase one million shares of the Company's common stock (500,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split) at an exercise price equal to 115% of the 20-day trading average of the Company's common stock if, within 4 months of the closing of the transaction, TIPPT enters into celebrity engagement agreements with individuals who have, in the aggregate, at least 50 million social media followers.

In connection with the transaction, the Company entered into a five-year line of credit agreement, pursuant to which the Company agreed to provide advances to TIPPT to finance its working capital obligations, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$20,000,000, with an interest rate not to exceed 4% per annum. As of December 31, 2011 and March 29, 2012, \$0 and \$640,000 had been drawn under the line of credit. In connection with the transaction, the Company also entered into a stockholders agreement with the other stockholders of TIPPT regarding, among other things, restrictions on the transfer of shares in TIPPT and the potential exchange under certain circumstances of all or a portion of the 35% interest in TIPPT held by TIPPT LLC into the Company's common stock.

On May 14, 2012, the Company sold to TIPPT LLC a 50% ownership interest in TIPPT for \$500,000, payable by a Purchase Money Note with interest accruing at 4% per annum and maturing on December 31, 2016. The Company retains a 15% ownership interest in TIPPT. As part of the transaction, the Company's obligation to provide advances to TIPPT under the \$20,000,000 line of credit was terminated. Instead TIPPT issued an Amended and Restated Promissory Note to the Company pursuant to which TIPPT agrees to pay the Company \$1,200,656, which represents \$700,656 that was outstanding under the line of credit on April 30, 2012 and an additional \$500,000 that the Company has agreed to loan to TIPPT. In addition, as part of the transaction, the Company terminated the stockholders agreement and entered into an Amended and Restated Stockholders Agreement (the "Stockholders Agreement") with TIPPT LLC to provide the Company with certain stockholder protections regarding the Company's remaining interest in TIPPT. The Company's representatives on the TIPPT Media Inc. board of directors, Mr. Sillerman, Ms. Scardino, and Mr. Nelson, resigned from the TIPPT Media Inc. board of directors. The Company is entitled to a board observer on the TIPPT Media Inc. board. The warrant to purchase one million shares of the Company's common stock (500,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split) to TIPPT LLC was never issued.

As part of the Company's review of the fair value of its intangible assets for the three-month period ending March 31, 2012, the Company has 1) derecognized the \$2,378,412 of contingent consideration attributable to the Company's warrant that was to be issued to TIPPT LLC because the warrant was never issued; and 2) performed a review of the fair value of the remaining \$2,250,000 carrying value of such agreement. The Company is taking an impairment charge for the full carrying value of such agreement. Accordingly the carrying value as of March 31, 2012 is zero. Also, the Company has fully reserved the \$500,000 Purchase Money Note and the \$1,200,656 relating to the Amended and Restated Promissory Note described above.

The foregoing description of the transaction is not complete and is qualified by reference to, and should be read in conjunction with, the full text of the Purchase Money Note, the Amended and Restated Promissory Note and the Stockholders Agreement, a copy of each of which is filed as Exhibit 10.22, 10.23, and 10.24, respectively, to the Company's Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 15, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference.

Reverse Split

On June 7, 2012, the Company effectuated a 1 for 2 reverse split (the "1 for 2 Reverse Split"). Under the terms of the 1 for 2 Reverse Split, each share of common stock, issued and outstanding as of such effective date, was automatically reclassified and changed into one-half of one share of common stock, without any action by the stockholder. Fractional shares were rounded up to the nearest whole share. All share and per share amounts have been restated to reflect both the 1 for 10 and the 1 for 2 reverse splits.

Intellectual Property Assets Acquired

In connection with the acquisition of the assets of WatchPoints, TIPPT Media Inc. and Loyalize, the Company allocated more than \$9 million of the purchase prices to intellectual property, as follows:

WatchPoints

The WatchPoints acquisition allocation of \$4,209,000 included patent applications for pending and unissued patents relating to audio fingerprinting technology, trade names, domain names and software. The acquisition is treated as a defensive acquisition and the audio fingerprinting technology is different from the Company's now in use. Although the Company has not used the assets acquired to date (aside from continuing the patent application filings) and it is unlikely to use such assets in the future, the purchase of a potential competitor was deemed desirable and its senior officer became a Company officer.

Loyalize

The intellectual property assets (allocation was \$526,000) acquired in connection with the Loyalize transaction included patent applications for the Mood-o-Meter, contracts which were acquired for defensive purposes to avoid defaults by the seller, the Loyalize trade name, employees, and software. The Loyalize assets have been integrated into the Company and have supplemented the Viggle platform by providing real-time and scripted polls and quizzes.

The estimated fair values of assets and liabilities assumed are provisional and are based on the information that was available as of the acquisition date to estimate the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Company expects to finalize the valuation and complete the purchase price allocation as soon as practicable but no later than one year from the acquisition date.

TIPPT Media Inc.

In connection with the Company's investment in TIPPT Media Inc., the primary asset acquired (allocation was \$4,628,000) was the amended and restated promotional services agreement in place with The 100 Mile Group, LLC ("100 Mile") dated December 23, 2011, for their services in connection with the introduction to celebrities and the execution of promotional agreements (the "Promotional Services Agreement"). As TIPPT Media Inc. was primarily an intellectual property concept and a business plan, the contract with The 100 Mile Group was the primary asset.

Under the Promotional Services Agreement, TIPPT appoints 100 Mile as its representative to negotiate celebrity engagement agreements on behalf of TIPPT. In exchange for 100 Mile's solicitation of certain designated individuals to sign celebrity engagement agreements, TIPPT will pay 100 Mile a fee of \$35,000 per month, provided that TIPPT shall have the right to modify the compensation arrangement to a mutually agreeable fee upon review of the services prior to December 2012, provided that if there is no such agreement, the fee may be reduced to an amount not less than \$10,000 per month. The Promotional Services Agreement expires on June 30, 2015, unless terminated earlier by either party in the event of (i) a failure to cure a material breach within 30 days of written notice of the material breach or (ii) a failure to cure the adverse effects within 30 days of written notice of a material breach that is not curable within 30 days.

As part of the Company's review of the fair value of its intangible assets for the three-month period ending March 31, 2012, the Company has 1) derecognized the \$2,378,412 of contingent consideration attributable to the Company's warrant that was to be issued to TIPPT LLC because the warrant was never issued; 2) performed a review of the fair value of the remaining \$2,250,000 carrying value of such agreement. The Company is taking an impairment charge for the full carrying value of such agreement. Accordingly the carrying value as of March 31, 2012 is zero.

Former Business

Viggle was incorporated in Delaware in July 1994, and was formerly known as Gateway Industries, Inc. After our incorporation and during the period from December 1996 to March 2000, we had no operating business or full time employees. On March 21, 2000, we acquired Oaktree pursuant to a stock purchase agreement. Through Oaktree, we provided cost effective marketing solutions to organizations needing sophisticated information management tools. The purchase price of Oaktree was approximately \$4,100,000, consisting of \$2,000,000 in cash, the issuance of 600,000 restricted shares of common stock of the Company (30,000 shares post 1 for 10 and 1 for 2 reverse splits) and the assumption of approximately \$650,000 of debt, which was repaid at the closing date, plus certain fees and expenses. In December 2007, Oaktree sold 5,624 shares of its common stock (281 shares post 1 for 10 and 1 for 2 reverse splits) to Marketing Data, Inc., an affiliate of an officer of Oaktree, for \$1,000. As a result, our ownership interest in Oaktree was reduced to 20% of Oaktree's outstanding common stock. In connection with this transaction, we agreed to make a capital contribution of \$225,000 to Oaktree at closing. As a result of this transaction, we recorded a loss on sale of subsidiary in the amount of \$4,238,000 during the year ended December 31, 2007.

In July 2005, we sold 500,000 shares (25,000 shares post 1 for 10 and 1 for 2 reverse splits) of 10% Series A Preferred Stock to Steel Partners II, L.P., an affiliate of Jack L. Howard, a director and officer of the Company prior to the Recapitalization, and, at the time, our largest stockholder, for a purchase price of \$1,467,000. In addition, we sold to Steel Partners II warrants to purchase 1,500,000 shares of common stock (75,000 shares post 1 for 10 and 1 for 2 reverse splits), with an exercise price of \$0.22 per share (\$4.40 per share post 1 for 10 and 1 for 2 reverse splits), for a purchase price of \$33,000. On May 15, 2008, we repurchased all of the Preferred Stock and Warrants originally issued to Steel Partners II for a purchase price of \$1,000. None of the Warrants were ever exercised by Steel Partners II and no dividend was paid on the Preferred Stock.

On October 24, 2010, Oaktree repurchased our remaining 20% interest in Oaktree for \$100. As a result, Marketing Data, Inc. owned 100% of the outstanding common stock of Oaktree. The disposition of our interest in Oaktree enabled us to begin to explore the redeployment of our existing assets by identifying and merging with, or acquiring, or investing in, one or more operating businesses, which resulted in the Recapitalization.

MANAGEMENT

Directors and Executive Officers

The following table sets forth the name, age and position of each of our current directors .

Name	Age*	Position
Robert F.X. Sillerman	64	Director*
Mitchell J. Nelson	64	Director*
Benjamin Chen	46	Director
Peter Horan	57	Director
John D. Miller	67	Director
Joseph F. Rascoff	66	Director
Harriet Seitler	56	Director

* Also an executive officer (see below)

The following table sets forth the name, age and position of each of our current executive officers:

Robert F.X. Sillerman	64	Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer **
Mitchell J. Nelson	64	Executive Vice President, General Counsel, Secretary**
Chris Stephenson	46	Chief Marketing Officer
William B. Manning	55	Principal Financial Officer

** Also a director (see above)

Robert F.X. Sillerman

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, and Chief Executive Officer effective June 19, 2012. He has, since January 2008, served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Circle Entertainment Inc. 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 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.

Mitchell J. Nelson

Mitchell J. Nelson was appointed Director, Executive Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary effective as of the closing of the Recapitalization. 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) during 2010. 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, and remains on the Advisory Board of 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.

Benjamin Chen

Benjamin Chen was appointed as a Non-Executive Board Member of the Company on February 15, 2011. Chen is a leader in business and technology and was appointed as a Non-Executive Board Member of the Company. Mr. Chen is the Founder, Chairman and CEO of Mochila, Inc., a leading digital content and syndication platform, serving since November 2001. Mr. Chen previously founded multiple internet and marketing related businesses, including AppGenesys, Inc., serving as its CEO/CTO from January 2000 until August 2001. He served as CTO/CIO from 1996 until 2000 at iXL Enterprises, Inc. a strategic interactive agency (now part of Publicis), where he served on the management team that took the company public in 1999. Previously he was at Ironlight Digital Corporation, serving as its CTO from 1995 until 1996. Mr. Chen has worked as an external entrepreneur in residence for JP Morgan and Mission Ventures, as well as an advisor for GE Capital. The Board of Directors has selected Mr. Chen as a director because it believes his experience in technology and startup businesses will benefit the Company.

Peter Horan

Peter C. Horan was appointed as a Non-Executive Board Member of the Company on February 15, 2011. Mr. Horan is currently President and Chief Operating Officer of Answers Media Group, a major internet media company. He is also Executive Chairman of Social Chorus, a next generation digital media company, a position he has held since February 2010. 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.

John D. Miller

John D. Miller was appointed as a Non-Executive Board Member of the Company on February 15, 2011. Mr. Miller was elected a director of Circle Entertainment Inc. in January 2009. Mr. Miller is the Chief Investment Officer of W.P. Carey & Co. LLC, a net lease real estate company. Mr. Miller is also a founder and Non-Managing Member of StarVest Partners, L.P., a \$150 million venture capital investment fund formed in 1998. From 1995 to 1998 Mr. Miller was President of Rothschild Ventures Inc., the private investment unit of Rothschild North America, a subsidiary of the worldwide Rothschild Group. He was also President and CEO of Equitable Capital Management Corporation, an investment advisory subsidiary of The Equitable, where he worked for 24 years beginning in 1969. From February 2005 through January 2009, when he resigned, Mr. Miller served as a director of CKX, Inc. The Board of Directors believes that Mr. Miller's venture capital and financial experience will benefit the Company, and have selected him as a director for that reason.

Joseph F. Rascoff

Joseph F. Rascoff was appointed as a Non-Executive Board Member of the Company on February 15, 2011. Mr. Rascoff is the co-founder of The RZO Companies, and since 1978 has been representing artists in recording contract negotiations, music publishing administration, licensing, royalty compliance, and worldwide touring. From 1974 to 1978, Mr. Rascoff was a partner in Hurdman and Cranstoun, a predecessor accounting firm of KPMG. Mr. Rascoff has been an Advisory Director of Van Wagner Communications LLC since 2005. Mr. Rascoff has served as a Trustee of The University of Pennsylvania (1992-1996), is on the Board of Overseers of the University of Pennsylvania Libraries, and is a Trustee and former President of the Board of Trustees of The Bishop's School, La Jolla,

California. The Board of Directors believes that Mr. Rascoff's business and entertainment experience and financial expertise will benefit the Company and, therefore, has selected him as a director.

Harriet Seitler

Harriet Seitler was appointed as a Non-Executive Board Member of the Company on February 15, 2011. Ms. Seitler is currently Executive Vice President for Oprah Winfrey's Harpo Studios. Joining Harpo over 15 years ago in 1995, Ms. Seitler is responsible for marketing, development of strategic brand partnerships, and digital extensions for the Oprah Winfrey Show. Ms. Seitler was also instrumental in the development and launch of "The Dr. Oz Show". Prior to working at Harpo, Ms. Seitler served as Vice President, Marketing at ESPN from 1993 to 1994. She was responsible for the branding of ESPN, SportsCenter, as well as the branding and launch of ESPN2. Ms. Seitler began her career at MTV Networks serving from 1981 to 1993 in marketing and promotions, rising to the rank of Senior Vice President. At MTV, Ms. Seitler pioneered branded entertainment initiatives and built major new franchises such as the MTV Movie Awards and MTV Sports. Ms. Seitler has served on the Board of Directors of The Oprah Winfrey Foundation, and is currently a board member of Sharecare.com. The Board of Directors selected Ms. Seitler as a director because it believes that her experience in TV and digital media, sponsorships and marketing will benefit the Company.

Chris Stephenson

Chris Stephenson, the Company's Chief Marketing Officer, was most recently Chief Marketing Officer at Interscope Records, part of Universal Music Group and home to Lady Gaga, Eminem, U2 and many other multi-platinum artists, from September 2009 to May 2011. From March 2006 to September 2009, Stephenson was General Manager, Global Marketing for Microsoft Entertainment, where he led product marketing in the development of the software and hardware businesses.

Stephenson was also Senior Vice President of Marketing at House of Blues Entertainment, focused on brand development and online content. Before this, based in London, Stephenson was Senior Vice President of Marketing for MTV and VH1 and ran multiple award-winning advertising campaigns internationally. He also developed multiple sponsor-driven programs including the European Music Awards and was an early digital pioneer at MTV Networks.

William B. Manning

Mr. Manning was appointed the Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer of the Company on November 10, 2011. From March 2011 to October 2011, Mr. Manning was a private consultant in finance and accounting. From September 2002 to February 2011, Mr. Manning was the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Flag Luxury Properties, LLC. Mr. Manning has participated in numerous corporate finance transactions and developed financial reporting systems for companies ranging from start-up to publicly traded international entities. He is a CPA and holds a MBA from Pace University.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

On February 15, 2011 we entered into an employment agreement with Janet Scardino for her services as Chief Executive Officer. The term of the agreement is for three years, with automatic renewal for one additional three-year term, unless either party provides written notice of intention not to renew or unless sooner terminated. Ms. Scardino's base salary is \$500,000 (payable in cash or shares of common stock) to be increased by at least five percent annually. She 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. Ms. Scardino will receive the following minimum grants of restricted stock: (i) 750,000 shares (375,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split), 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 and (ii) 250,000 shares (125,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split), subject to adjustment for stock dividends, subdivisions, reclassifications, recapitalizations and other similar events), of common stock at the beginning of each employment year of the initial term. On June 18, 2012, Janet Scardino was removed as a director of the Company. Effective June 19, 2012, Ms. Scardino was removed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Ms. Scardino's employment agreement remains in place.

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 is \$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. Mr. Sillerman will receive a minimum grant of restricted stock in the amount of 5,000,000 shares (2,500,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split), 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.

The Company entered into an employment agreement with Chris Stephenson, pursuant to which Mr. Stephenson shall serve as Chief Marketing Officer of the Company. The initial term of Mr. Stephenson's employment is three years. The agreement requires that Mr. Stephenson devote his full working time to the Company. During the term of the agreement, the Company shall pay Mr. Stephenson an initial annualized base salary equal to \$400,000. Mr. Stephenson shall be entitled to a restricted share grant of 250,000 shares of the Company's common stock (125,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split) at the beginning the first employment year, 1/3 of which will vest at the end of each employment year (assuming Mr. Stephenson is still employed by the Company) and 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock (50,000 shares post 1 for 2 reverse split) at the beginning of each year of Mr. Stephenson's employment term, 1/3 of which vest at the end of each employment year (assuming Mr. Stephenson is still employed by the Company).

The foregoing descriptions of the employment agreements with Ms. Scardino and Messrs. Sillerman and Stephenson are not complete and are qualified by reference to, and should be read in conjunction with, the complete text of the Agreements. A copy of the employment agreement with Mr. Sillerman is filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 16, 2011, and a copy of the employment agreement with Mr. Stephenson is filed as Exhibit 13.1 to the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 12, 2011, each of which is incorporated herein by reference.

2011 Summary Compensation Table

The table below summarizes the compensation earned for services rendered to the Company for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 by our Chief Executive Officer and the two other 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, 2011. Except as provided below, none of our named executive officers received any other compensation required to be disclosed by law or in excess of \$10,000 annually.

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)(1)	Option Awards (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Robert F.X. Sillerman Executive Chairman (3)	2011	379,000		85,000,000		650	85,380,000(2)
Janet Scardino Chief Executive Officer (3)	2010	--	--	--	--	--	--
Janet Scardino Chief Executive Officer (3)	2011	189,000		38,250,000		2,000	38,441,000(2)
Christopher Stephenson	2011	67,000					