

LATHAM & WATKINS LLP

355 South Grand Avenue, Suite 100

Los Angeles, California 90071

Telephone: (213) 485-1234

Facsimile: (213) 891-8763

Peter M. Gilhuly, Esq.¹

Adam E. Malatesta, Esq. (*pro hac vice* admission pending)

Shawn P. Hansen, Esq. (*pro hac vice* admission pending)

Email: Peter.Gilhuly@lw.com

Email: Adam.Malatesta@lw.com

Email: Shawn.Hansen@lw.com

WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY LLP

725 Twelfth Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20005

Telephone: (202) 434-5000

Facsimile: (202) 434-5029

Thomas G. Hentoff, Esq. (*pro hac vice* admission pending)

Email: THentoff@wc.com

Counsel for Gizmodo Media Group, LLC

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----	X
	:
In re:	: Chapter 11
	:
Gawker Media LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ²	: Case No. 16-11700 (SMB)
	:
Debtors.	: (Jointly Administered)
-----	X

**NOTICE OF HEARING ON MOTION OF GIZMODO MEDIA GROUP, LLC TO
ENFORCE THE SALE ORDER AND TO BAR CERTAIN PLAINTIFFS FROM
PROSECUTING THEIR STATE COURT ACTIONS**

¹ Mr. Gilhuly has previously been admitted to represent Univision Communications, Inc. *See Order Granting Admission to Practice, Pro Hac Vice* [Docket No. 195]. Mr. Gilhuly's *Motion for Admission to Practice, Pro Hac Vice*, to represent Gizmodo Media Group, LLC is currently pending.

² The last four digits of the taxpayer identification number of the debtors are: Gawker Media LLC (0492); Gawker Media Group, Inc. (3231); and Gawker Hungary Kft. (f/k/a Kinja Kft.) (5056). Gawker Media LLC and Gawker Media Group, Inc.'s mailing addresses are c/o Opportune LLP, Attn: William D. Holden, Chief Restructuring Officer, 10 East 53rd Street, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10020. Gawker Hungary Kft's mailing address is c/o Opportune LLP, Attn: William D. Holden, 10 East 53rd Street, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10020.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on August 21, 2017, Gizmodo Media Group, LLC (“GMG”) filed the *Motion of Gizmodo Media Group, LLC to Enforce the Sale Order and to Bar Certain Plaintiffs from Prosecuting Their State Court Actions* (the “Motion”), which includes the reasons underlying the relief requested.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that a hearing (the “Hearing”) on the relief requested in the Motion will be held before the Honorable Stuart M. Bernstein, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, Courtroom 723, New York, New York 10004 (the “Court”), on **September 28, 2017 at 10:00 a.m. (ET)**.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that a copy of the Motion and copies of all other documents filed in the chapter 11 cases may be obtained free of charge by visiting the website of Prime Clerk LLC at <http://cases.primeclerk.com/gawker>. You may also obtain copies of any pleadings by visiting the Court’s website at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov> in accordance with the procedures and fees set forth therein.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that any responses or objections (“Objections”) to the Motion shall be in writing, shall conform to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure and the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the Southern District of New York (the “Local Bankruptcy Rules”), shall set forth the basis for the response or objection and the specific grounds thereon, and shall be filed electronically with the Court on the docket of *In re Gawker Media LLC*, Case No. 16-11700 (SMB), in accordance with General Order M-399 by registered users of the Court’s case filing system (the User’s Manual for the Electronic Case Filing System can be found at <http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov>, the official website for the Court), with a hard copy to be delivered directly to chambers pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9070-1, and served so as to be actually received no later than **September 5, 2017 at 4:00 p.m. (ET)** (the “Objection”).

Deadline”), upon: (i) the Debtors, Gawker Media LLC, c/o Opportune LLP, 10 East 53rd Street, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10022, Attn: William D. Holden, Chief Restructuring Officer (WHolden@opportune.com) and Heather Dietrick, Esq. (heather@gawker.com); (ii) counsel for the Debtors, Ropes & Gray LLP, 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036, Attn: Gregg M. Galardi, Esq. (Gregg.Galardi@ropesgray.com), Michael S. Winograd, Esq. (Michael.Winograd@ropesgray.com) and Kristina K. Alexander, Esq. (Kristina.Alexander@ropesgray.com); (iii) the Office of the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York, 201 Varick Street, Suite 1006, New York, NY 10014, Attn: Greg M. Zipes, Esq. and Susan Arbeit, Esq.; (iv) the Internal Revenue Service, 2970 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, Attn: Centralized Insolvency Operation (mimi.m.wong@irsounsel.treas.gov); (v) the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, 86 Chambers Street, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10007, Attn: Bankruptcy Division (David.Jones6@usdoj.gov; Jeffrey.Oestericher@usdoj.gov; Joseph.Cordaro@usdoj.gov; Carina.Schoenberger@usdoj.gov); (vi) counsel to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors, Simpson Thacher & Bartlett, 425 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10017, Attn: Sandeep Qusba, Esq. (squsba@stblaw.com) and William T. Russell, Esq. (wrussell@stblaw.com); (vii) counsel to US VC Partners, LP, as Prepetition Second Lien Lender, Latham & Watkins LLP, at both 330 North Wabash Avenue, Suite 2800, Chicago, IL 60611, Attn: David S. Heller (david.heller@lw.com) and 885 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022, Attn: Keith A. Simon, Esq. (keith.simon@lw.com); (viii) counsel to Cerberus Business Finance, LLC, as DIP Lender, Schulte Roth & Zabel, LLP, 919 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022, Attn: Adam Harris, Esq. (adam.harris@srz.com) and Frederic Ragucci, Esq. (frederic.ragucci@srz.com); (ix) Harder Mirell & Abrams LLP, 132 S. Rodeo Dr., Suite 301,

Beverley Hills, CA 90212, Attn: Charles J. Harder, Esq. (charder@hmafirm.com); (x) Randall Busack (aka RJ Bell), c/o Harder Mirell & Abrams LLP, 132 S. Rodeo Dr., Suite 301, Beverley Hills, CA 90212, Attn: Charles J. Harder, Esq. (charder@hmafirm.com); (xi) Pregame LLC dba Pregame.com, 5860 S. Pecos Rd. #400, Las Vegas, NV 89120, Attn: Randall J. Busack; and (xii) those persons who have formally appeared and requested service in these cases pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that if no Objections to the Motion are timely filed and served in accordance with this notice, the Court may, following the Objection Deadline, enter the proposed order submitted by GMG, granting the Motion, with no further notice or opportunity to be heard.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Hearing may be continued or adjourned from time to time without further notice other than an announcement of the adjourned date or dates at the hearing.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that objecting parties are required to attend the Hearing and failure to appear may result in relief being granted or denied upon default.

Dated: New York, New York
August 21, 2017

Respectfully Submitted,

LATHAM & WATKINS LLP

/s/ Peter M. Gilhuly

Peter M. Gilhuly, Esq.
Adam E. Malatesta, Esq. (*pro hac vice* admission pending)
Shawn P. Hansen, Esq. (*pro hac vice* admission pending)
355 South Grand Avenue, Suite 100

Los Angeles, California 90071
Telephone: (213) 485-1234
Facsimile: (213) 891-8763
Email: Peter.Gilhuly@lw.com
Email: Adam.Malatesta@lw.com
Email: Shawn.Hansen@lw.com

WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY LLP

725 Twelfth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 434-5000
Facsimile: (202) 434-5029
Thomas G. Hentoff, Esq. (*pro hac vice* admission
pending)
Email: THentoff@wc.com

Counsel for Gizmodo Media Group, LLC

LATHAM & WATKINS LLP

355 South Grand Avenue, Suite 100

Los Angeles, California 90071

Telephone: (213) 485-1234

Facsimile: (213) 891-8763

Peter M. Gilhuly, Esq.¹

Adam E. Malatesta, Esq. (*pro hac vice* admission pending)

Shawn P. Hansen, Esq. (*pro hac vice* admission pending)

Email: Peter.Gilhuly@lw.com

Email: Adam.Malatesta@lw.com

Email: Shawn.Hansen@lw.com

WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY LLP

725 Twelfth Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20005

Telephone: (202) 434-5000

Facsimile: (202) 434-5029

Thomas G. Hentoff, Esq. (*pro hac vice* admission pending)

Email: THentoff@wc.com

Counsel for Gizmodo Media Group, LLC

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----	X
	:
In re:	: Chapter 11
	:
Gawker Media LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ²	: Case No. 16-11700 (SMB)
	:
Debtors.	: (Jointly Administered)
-----	X

**MOTION OF GIZMODO MEDIA GROUP, LLC TO ENFORCE
THE SALE ORDER AND TO BAR CERTAIN PLAINTIFFS FROM
PROSECUTING THEIR STATE COURT ACTIONS**

¹ Mr. Gilhuly has previously been admitted to represent Univision Communications, Inc. *See Order Granting Admission to Practice, Pro Hac Vice* [Docket No. 195]. Mr. Gilhuly's *Motion for Admission to Practice, Pro Hac Vice*, to represent Gizmodo Media Group, LLC is currently pending.

² The last four digits of the taxpayer identification number of the debtors are: Gawker Media LLC (0492); Gawker Media Group, Inc. (3231); and Gawker Hungary Kft. (f/k/a Kinja Kft.) (5056). Gawker Media LLC and Gawker Media Group, Inc.'s mailing addresses are c/o Opportune LLP, Attn: William D. Holden, Chief Restructuring Officer, 10 East 53rd Street, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10020. Gawker Hungary Kft's mailing address is c/o Opportune LLP, Attn: William D. Holden, 10 East 53rd Street, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10020.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. Introduction.....	1
II. Jurisdiction and Venue.....	2
III. Factual Background	3
A. The Bankruptcy Cases and the Civil Suit	3
B. The Sale Order	9
C. The APA	10
IV. Relief Requested	12
V. Argument	13
A. The Court Has Jurisdiction to Issue an Order to Enforce the Provisions of the Sale Order and the APA and to Enjoin the Prosecution of the Civil Suit.....	13
B. The Plaintiffs Had Notice of the Sale.	15
C. The Plaintiffs’ Causes of Actions Asserted Against GMG in the Civil Suit Are Barred by the Sale Order and the APA.....	15
D. The Sale Order Is a Final Judgment and All Issues that Could Have Been Raised as Part of the Sale Are Barred by the Doctrine of <i>Res Judicata</i>	18
E. The Single Publication Rule Bars the Plaintiffs’ Claims.....	21
F. The Court Should Follow the Ruling in <i>In Re Philadelphia Newspapers</i>	23
G. The Plaintiffs’ Tortious Interference Claims Merely Duplicate Their Defamation Claim and Must Therefore Be Dismissed.	26
VI. Conclusion	28

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Page(s)

CASES

Abshier v. Sunset Recordings, Inc.,
No. 14 CIV. 3227 CM SN, 2014 WL 4230124 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 5, 2014).....27

In re Baudoin,
981 F.2d 736 (5th Cir. 1993)19

Bergstein v. The Hollywood Reporter,
No. 650553/14, 2015 WL 3627075 (Sup. Ct. N.Y. Cnty. June 10, 2015).....27

Biro v. Conde Nast,
963 F. Supp. 2d 255 (S.D.N.Y. 2013), *aff'd*, 807 F.3d 541 (2d Cir. 2015), &
aff'd, 622 F. App'x 67 (2d Cir. 2015).....22, 23

In re Borders Group, Inc.,
453 B.R. 477 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2011).....20

Campbell v. Motors Liquidation Co. (In re Motors Liquidation Co.),
428 B.R. 43 (S.D.N.Y. 2010).....14

Celotex Corp. v. Edwards,
514 U.S. 300 (1995).....17

In re Christ Hosp.,
No. 12-12906 TBA, 2014 WL 2135942 (Bankr. D.N.J. May 21, 2014).....18

EDP Med. Computer Sys., Inc. v. United States,
480 F.3d 621 (2d Cir. 2007).....19, 20

Elliott v. GM LLC (In re Motors Liquidation Co.),
829 F.3d 135 (2d Cir. 2016).....14

Etheredge-Brown v. Am. Media, Inc.,
13 F. Supp. 3d 303 (S.D.N.Y. 2014).....23

Firth v. State,
98 N.Y.2d 365 (2002)22, 24

Gazes v. Delprete (In re Clinton St. Food Corp.),
254 B.R. 523 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2000).....19

Goldman v. Barrett,
No. 15 CIV. 9223 (PGG), 2016 WL 5942529 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 24, 2016)23, 26

Haefner v. N.Y. Media, LLC,
82 A.D.3d 481 (1st Dep’t, 2011)22, 23, 25

Haefner v. New York Media, LLC,
27 Misc. 3d 1208(A) (Sup. Ct. N.Y. Cnty. 2009), *aff’d sub nom. Haefner v. N.Y. Media, LLC*, 82 A.D.3d 481 (1st Dep’t, 2011)25

Hendrick v. Avent,
891 F.2d 583 (5th Cir. 1993)21

Jackman v. Tese-Milner (In re Aiolova),
496 B.R. 123 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2013).....19, 20, 21

Lawrence v. Wink (In re Lawrence),
293 F.3d 615 (2d Cir. 2002).....19

Luan Inv. S.E. v. Franklin 145 Corp. (In re Petrie Retail, Inc.),
304 F.3d 223 (2d Cir. 2002).....14, 18

MacArthur Co. v. Johns-Manville Corp.,
837 F.2d 89 (2d Cir. 1988).....14

Martin v. Daily News L.P.,
121 A.D.3d 90 (1st Dep’t, 2014)23

In re McLean Indus.,
68 B.R. 690 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1986).....17

In re Motors Liquidation Co.,
514 B.R. 377 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2014).....14

In re Motors Liquidation Co.,
534 B.R. 538 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2015).....18

In re NE Opco, Inc.,
513 B.R. 871 (Bankr. D. Del. 2014).....18

Nicholas v. Oren (In re Nicholas),
457 B.R. 202 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. 2011).....20

Noel v. Interboro Mut. Indem. Ins. Co.,
31 A.D.2d 54 (1st Dep’t 1968), *aff’d* 29 N.Y.2d 743 (1971)27

In re Old Carco LLC (f/k/a Chrysler LLC),
No. 14-CV-2225 (JMF), 2014 WL 6790781 (S.D.N.Y. Dec. 1, 2014)14, 19, 20

Perez v. Violence Intervention Program,
116 A.D.3d 601 (1st Dep’t 2014)26

Pharr v. Evergreen Garden, Inc.,
123 Fed. App’x 420 (2d Cir. 2005).....20

In re Philadelphia Newspapers, LLC
450 B.R. 99 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 2011)18, 23, 24

Travelers Indem. Co. v. Bailey,
557 U.S. 137 (2009).....14, 20

Vendemia v. Oncu,
No. 154206/16, 2017 WL 1161743 (Sup. Ct. N.Y. Cnty. Mar. 17, 2017)28

White v. Kubotek Corp.,
487 B.R. 1 (D. Mass. 2012)14, 15

STATUTES

11 U.S.C. § 101(5)6, 10

28 U.S.C. § 157(b)2

28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(A)13

28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(B)13

28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(N)13

28 U.S.C. § 1334(b)2

28 U.S.C. § 14083

28 U.S.C. § 14093

Gizmodo Media Group, LLC (“GMG”) hereby submits this motion (the “Motion”) for the entry of an order (i) enforcing the terms of (a) the *Order (I) Authorizing the Sale of Substantially All of the Debtors’ Assets Free and Clear of All Claims, Liens, Rights, Interests and Encumbrances, (II) Approving and Authorizing the Debtors’ Entry into the Asset Purchase Agreement and (III) Authorizing the Debtors to Assume and Assign Certain Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* [Docket No. 214] (the “Sale Order”) and (b) that certain Asset Purchase Agreement by and among the Debtors and UniModa, LLC,³ dated August 17, 2016 (the “APA”) and (ii) barring Pregame LLC dba Pregame.com (“Pregame”) and Randall James Busack, professionally known as RJ Bell (“Busack”), from prosecuting the claims and causes of action asserted against GMG in the Civil Suit (as defined below). In support of the Motion, GMG respectfully represents as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. In a lawsuit recently filed in the Supreme Court for the State of New York, the Plaintiffs (as defined below) assert causes of action against GMG that are expressly barred by the Sale Order. Demonstrating a blatant disregard for this Court’s order, the Plaintiffs assert these causes of action notwithstanding their knowledge of the Bankruptcy Cases (as defined below) and the sale of substantially all of the assets of the Debtors (as defined below) to GMG free and clear of all liens, claims, and encumbrances (the “Sale”). Counsel to Pregame and Busack, who was intimately involved in the Bankruptcy Cases, personally attended a number of hearings, including the Sale Hearing (as defined below), and wrote letters to Debtor Gawker Media and GMG prior to entry of the Sale Order demanding a retraction of the article now at issue in the

³ On September 15, 2016, UniModa, LLC filed a Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Formation of UniModa, LLC with the Secretary of State for the State of Delaware, which changed the name of the limited liability company from UniModa, LLC to Gizmodo Media Group, LLC.

recently-filed state court litigation. However, at no point during the Bankruptcy Cases did the Plaintiffs object to the Sale. Instead, nearly ten months after the entry of the Sale Order, the Plaintiffs have only now elected to assert frivolous claims in New York state court in direct contravention to the express terms of the Sale Order.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157(b) and 1334(b). This Motion involves a core proceeding, and this Court has retained jurisdiction to consider this matter pursuant to Paragraphs 46-47 of the Sale Order, Paragraph 46 of the Plan Confirmation Order (as defined below), and Section 8.01 of the Plan (as defined below).

3. The Sale Order provides, in relevant part, as follows:

The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction to . . . interpret, implement, and enforce the terms and provisions of this Order and the APA . . . and to adjudicate . . . any and all disputes concerning or relating in any way to the Sale.

This Court retains jurisdiction to: . . . (b) protect Buyer and its assets, including the Acquired Assets, against any Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) and Successor or Transferee Liability[.]

Sale Order, ¶¶ 46-47.

4. The Plan Confirmation Order provides, in relevant part, as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in any of the Plan Documents, the Court shall retain jurisdiction over the Bankruptcy Cases and all matters arising out of, or related to, the Bankruptcy Cases and the Plan[.]

Plan Confirmation Order, ¶ 46.

5. Among other provisions regarding the jurisdiction of this Court, Section 8.01 of the Plan provides, in relevant part, as follows:

Notwithstanding the entry of the Confirmation Order and the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain

exclusive jurisdiction of these proceedings to the extent legally permissible, including for the following purposes, among other things . . . (n) to determine any matter . . . under the Unimoda APA[.]

Plan, § 8.01.

6. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

III. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

A. The Bankruptcy Cases and the Civil Suit

7. On June 10, 2016, Gawker Media LLC (“Gawker Media”) filed its voluntary petition for relief commencing the above-captioned cases (collectively, the “Bankruptcy Cases”) under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”). Gawker Media Group, Inc. (“GM LLC”) and Kinja Kft. (“Kinja” and, together with Gawker Media and GM LLC, the “Debtors”) filed their petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on June 12, 2016.

8. On June 13, 2016, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for (I) an Order (A) Authorizing and Approving Bidding Procedures, Breakup Fee and Expense Reimbursement, (B) Authorizing and Approving the Debtors’ Entry Into and Assumption of the Stalking Horse Asset Purchase Agreement, (C) Approving Notice Procedures, (D) Scheduling a Sale Hearing and (E) Approving Procedures for Assumption and Assignment of Certain Contracts and Leases and Determining Cure Amounts and (II) an Order (A) Authorizing the Sale of Substantially All of the Debtors’ Assets Free and Clear of All Claims, Liens, Rights, Interests and Encumbrances, (B) Approving the Asset Purchase Agreement and (C) Authorizing the Debtors to Assume and Assign Certain Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* [Docket No. 21] (the “Sale Motion”), seeking authorization and approval of certain sale and bidding procedures in connection with the sale of substantially all of the Debtors’ assets.

9. On June 23, 2016, *more than 11 weeks prior to the Sale Closing Date* (as defined below), an article (the “Article”) authored by Ryan Goldberg (“Goldberg”) was posted on Deadspin.com, a website that, at the time, was operated by Debtor Gawker Media. The Article explored the sports-betting industry, focusing particularly on the activities of Busack, a well-known sports-betting figure, and his company, Pregame.

10. On June 27, 2016, counsel to Pregame and Busack, Charles J. Harder of Harder Mirell & Abrams (“Harder” and, together with Pregame and Busack, the “Plaintiffs”), sent a letter to Debtor Gawker Media and Goldberg (the “June 2016 Letter”) demanding that they remove the allegedly false statements contained in the Article and publish a correction, apology, and retraction. *See* Complaint (as defined below), ¶ 28.

11. On July 8, 2016, this Court entered the *Order (I) Authorizing and Approving Bidding Procedures, Breakup Fee and Expense Reimbursement, (II) Authorizing and Approving the Debtors Performance of Pre-Closing Obligations Under the Stalking Horse Asset Purchase Agreement, (III) Approving Notice Procedures, (IV) Scheduling a Sale Hearing and (V) Approving Procedures for Assumption and Assignment of Certain Contracts and Leases and Determining Cure Amounts* [Docket No. 82] (the “Bidding Procedures Order”), granting certain relief requested by the Sale Motion and scheduling an auction (the “Auction”) for the sale of substantially all of the Debtors’ assets.

12. The Auction was conducted on August 16, 2016 at the offices of Ropes & Gray LLP, 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036. At the conclusion of the Auction, the Debtors, in consultation with the Official Unsecured Creditors’ Committee appointed in the Bankruptcy Cases (the “Committee”), designated GMG’s bid as the successful bid.

13. On August 17, 2016, the notice of the deadline to file proofs of claim and a customized Proof of Claim form were sent to Busack, who was listed on the Debtors' schedules of assets and liabilities. *See Global Notes to Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and Statement of Financial Affairs for the Debtors* [Docket No. 116] ("Global Notes"); *Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 217]. The basis for Busack's contingent, unliquidated, and disputed unsecured claim was identified as "Threatened Litigation Claim." *See* Global Notes, Schedule E/F. Harder also received the notice of the deadline to file proofs of claim and the Proof of Claim form. *See Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 217].

14. On August 18, 2016, this Court held a hearing (the "Sale Hearing") to consider approval of the sale of the Acquired Assets (as defined in the APA) to GMG free and clear of all liens, claims, and encumbrances. The Plaintiffs, who had notice of, among other things, the Sale Motion, the Auction, the Sale Hearing, and the Sale Order, did not object to the Sale prior to, at, or following the Sale Hearing.

15. On August 22, 2016, Harder sent a letter to GMG's counsel (the "August 2016 Letter" and, together with the June 2016 Letter, the "Letters") demanding that the Article be removed after the Sale Closing Date. The August 2016 Letter serves as an admission that the Plaintiffs were aware of the Sale prior to entry of the Sale Order and the Sale Closing Date. *See* August 2016 Letter, p. 1 ("We understand that UniModa LLC, Univision Holdings, Inc. and/or Fusion Media Group . . . recently agreed to purchase substantially all of the assets of Gawker, including Deadspin.com."). However, the Plaintiffs never objected to the Sale or filed Proofs of Claim; other than sending the Letters, the Plaintiffs took no action whatsoever with respect to the Article prior to filing the Civil Suit. A true and correct copy of the August 2016 Letter is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

16. On August 28, 2016, this Court entered the Sale Order, which authorized the sale of the Acquired Assets to GMG pursuant to terms set forth in the APA. Notably, the Sale Order barred, estopped, and permanently enjoined all persons, including all litigation claimants, from asserting against GMG any “Adverse Interest”⁴ arising under or out of, in connection with, or in any way relating to, the Debtors, the Acquired Assets, the ownership, sale, or operation of the Acquired Assets, and the business prior to the closing of the transactions contemplated by the APA, *i.e.*, September 9, 2016 (the “Sale Closing Date”). *See* Sale Order, ¶ 14; Plan, § 1.01 (defining “Sale Closing Date” as September 9, 2016). A true and correct copy of the Sale Order is attached hereto as Exhibit B.⁵

17. The Plaintiffs were on notice of the filing of the Bankruptcy Cases and the Sale and had adequate opportunity to file a claim against the Debtors and/or object to the Sale. Harder, who was also counsel to each of the three creditors on the Committee, is listed as a notice party on the Debtors’ consolidated list of the 50 largest unsecured creditors.⁶ Accordingly, the Plaintiffs were directly notified of, among other things: (i) the filing of the Bankruptcy Cases; (ii) the first day motions and orders; (iii) the Sale Motion; (iv) the Bidding

⁴ As set forth in the APA and in Paragraph 27 below, “Adverse Interests” includes all claims (as that term is defined in section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code), whether known or unknown, fixed or contingent, or arising prior to or subsequent to the commencement of the Bankruptcy Cases, including “any and all claims and causes of action of defamation, libel or slander with respect to any content published by [the Debtors] prior to [the Closing of the Sale].” *See* APA, Art. I; *see also* 11 U.S.C. § 101(5) (defining “claim” as, among other things, the “right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured”).

⁵ A true and correct copy of the APA is attached to the Sale Order as Exhibit 1.

⁶ Pursuant to the *Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Prepare a List of Creditors in Lieu of Submitting a Formatted Mailing Matrix and (B) File a Consolidated List of the Debtors’ 50 Largest Unsecured Creditors and (II) Approving the Form and Manner of Notifying Creditors of Commencement of the Debtors’ Chapter 11 Cases* [Docket No. 43], this Court authorized the Debtors to file a consolidated list of the 50 largest unsecured creditors in the Bankruptcy Cases in lieu of each Debtor filing a list of its 20 largest unsecured creditors.

Procedures Order; (v) the Auction; (vi) the Sale Hearing; and (vii) the Sale Order.⁷ In addition, Harder personally attended a number of hearings in the Bankruptcy Cases, including the Sale Hearing.

18. Despite having actual notice of, among other things, the filing of the Bankruptcy Cases, the Sale Motion, the Auction, the Sale Hearing, and the Sale Order, at no point did the Plaintiffs file a claim against the Debtors or object to the Sale.

19. In a letter dated September 16, 2016 (the "September 2016 Letter"), GMG's counsel informed the Plaintiffs that, among other things: (i) the August 2016 Letter failed to provide information sufficient to support the claim that certain statements about the Plaintiffs were false; (ii) the single-publication rule bars the imposition of liability against GMG; and (iii) GMG purchased the Acquired Assets pursuant to the Sale Order free and clear of all claims that

⁷ See (i) *Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 23] (declaration of service regarding voluntary petition of Gawker Media); (ii) *Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 32] (declaration of service regarding (a) voluntary petitions of Kinja and GM LLC, (b) the first day motions, and (c) the Sale Motion); (iii) *Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 59] (declaration of service regarding certain first day orders); (iv) *Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 65] (declaration of service regarding (a) *Debtors' Reply in Further Support of the Sale Motion* [Docket No. 21] [Docket No. 63] and (b) *Agenda for Hearing to be Held June 27, 2016 at 10:00 a.m. (Prevailing Eastern Time)* [Docket No. 64]); (v) *Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 80] (declaration of service regarding (a) *Amended Agenda for Hearing to Be Held July 7, 2016 at 2:00 p.m. (Prevailing Eastern Time)* [Docket No. 76] and (b) *Notice of Filing of (I) Revised Bidding Procedures, a Revised Bidding Procedures Order, and a Revised Sale Order; and (II) First Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement* [Docket No. 77]); (vi) *Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 95] (declaration of service regarding Bidding Procedures Order); (vii) *Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 103] (declaration of service regarding *Notice of (A) Solicitation of Bids to Purchase Substantially all the Debtor's Assets, (B) Auction and (C) Sale Hearing*); (viii) *Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 108] (declaration of service regarding certain first day orders); (ix) *Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 128] (declaration of service regarding *Notice of Filing of Conformed Bidding Procedures, Sale Notice, Cure Notice, and First Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement* [Docket No. 123]); (x) *Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 198] (declaration of service regarding (a) *Notice of Filing of Final Transcript of Auction Held August 16, 2016 for the Sale of Substantially All of the Debtors' Assets* [Docket No. 189], (b) *Debtors' Reply in Support of Motion for an Order Authorizing the Sale of Substantially All of the Debtors' Assets Free and Clear of All Claims, Liens, Rights, Interests and Encumbrances, and Related Relief* [Docket No. 190], and (c) *Notice of Filing of Asset Purchase Agreement Between the Debtors and Successful Bidder for Sale of Substantially all of the Debtors' Assets* [Docket No. 192]); (xi) *Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 216] (declaration of service regarding *Amended Agenda for Hearing to be Held August 18, 2016 at 2:00 p.m. (Prevailing Eastern Time)* [Docket No. 197]); and (xii) *Affidavit of Service* [Docket No. 220] (declaration of service regarding the Sale Order).

arose prior to the completion of the acquisition.⁸ A true and correct copy of the September 2016 Letter is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

20. On December 11, 2016, the Debtors filed the *Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Liquidation for Gawker Media Group, Inc., Gawker Media LLC, and Gawker Hungary Kft.* [Docket No. 576, Ex. A] (the “Plan”).

21. On December 22, 2016, this Court entered its *Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order Confirming Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Liquidation for Gawker Media Group, Inc., Gawker Media LLC, and Gawker Hungary Kft.* [Docket No. 638] (the “Plan Confirmation Order”).⁹

22. The Effective Date of the Plan occurred on March 17, 2017. *See Notice of (I) Entry of Order Confirming the Debtors’ Effective Date of Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Liquidation for Gawker Media Group, Inc., Gawker Media LLC, and Gawker Hungary Kft and (II) Occurrence of Effective Date* [Docket No. 825].

23. On June 22, 2017, the Plaintiffs commenced a civil suit against GMG and Goldberg in the Supreme Court for the State of New York, New York County, Index No. 155710/2017 (the “Civil Suit”). The complaint filed in the Civil Suit (the “Complaint”) asserts the following causes of action based on the publication and/or maintaining of the Article: (i) defamation; (ii) intentional interference with prospective economic advantage; and (iii) tortious interference with contractual relations. Regarding the second and third causes of action, the

⁸ The September 2016 Letter further informed the Plaintiffs that the provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 230 preclude liability for GMG because, as a “provider . . . of an interactive computer service,” GMG cannot “be treated as the publisher or speaker of any information provided by another information content provider.” In this instance, because Debtor Gawker Media, not GMG, was responsible for “the creation or development of” the Article, GMG, the provider of the interactive computer service, is not liable as the publisher or speaker.

⁹ Capitalized terms used but otherwise not defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Sale Order, the APA, the Plan, or the Plan Confirmation Order, as applicable.

Complaint asserts that the same statements from the Article alleged to be false and defamatory have also damaged their business relationships. *See* Complaint, ¶¶ 51–64. A true and correct copy of the Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit D.

24. In the Complaint, the Plaintiffs do not reference the Debtors’ Bankruptcy Cases, the Sale of the Acquired Assets to GMG, or this Court’s entry of the Sale Order.

B. The Sale Order

25. Pursuant to the Sale Order, the Plaintiffs are expressly barred from commencing the Civil Suit against GMG. Consequently, continued prosecution of the Civil Suit against GMG is in direct contravention of this Court’s order.

26. The Sale Order provides, in relevant part, that:

Except with respect to the Assumed Liabilities, all persons and entities . . . , including all . . . litigation claimants and other creditors holding Adverse Interests arising under or out of, in connection with, or in any way relating to, the Debtors, the Acquired Assets, the ownership, sale or operation of the Acquired Assets and the business prior to the Closing or the transfer of Acquired Assets to Buyer . . . , are hereby forever barred, estopped and permanently enjoined from asserting such Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) against Buyer, its property or the Acquired Assets.

Effective upon the Closing, all persons and entities are forever prohibited and enjoined from commencing or continuing in any matter any action or other proceeding, whether in law or equity, in any judicial, administrative, arbitral or other proceeding against Buyer, or its assets (including the Acquired Assets), or its successors and assigns, with respect to any (i) Adverse Interest (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) or (ii) Successor or Transferee Liability including the following actions with respect to clauses (i) and (ii): (a) commencing or continuing any action or other proceeding pending or threatened; (b) enforcing, attaching, collecting or recovering in any manner any judgment, award, decree or order; (c) creating, perfecting or enforcing any Adverse Interest (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities); . . . [or] (e) commencing or continuing any

action, in any manner or place, that does not comply with, or is inconsistent with, the provisions of this Order or other orders of this Court, or the agreements or actions contemplated or taken in respect hereof[.]

See Sale Order, ¶¶ 14, 21.

27. The APA defines “Adverse Interests” as follows:

[C]laims (as that term is defined in section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code), Liabilities, . . . causes of action, . . . and similar matters of any kind whatsoever, *whether known or unknown, fixed or contingent, or arising prior to or subsequent to the commencement of the Chapter 11 Case*, and whether imposed by agreement, understanding, law, equity or otherwise, including Successor or Transferee Liability (as defined in the Sale Order) and *any and all claims and causes of action of defamation, libel or slander with respect to any content published by Sellers prior to Closing*, but excluding the Assumed Liabilities.

See APA, Art. I (emphasis added); *see also* 11 U.S.C. § 101(5) (defining “claim” as, among other things, the “right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured”).

28. By virtue of the free and clear provisions included in the Sale Order, this Court provided GMG relief from all Adverse Interests, including “any and all claims and causes of action of defamation, libel or slander with respect to any content published by Sellers[.]” that arose prior to the Sale Closing Date. *See* Sale Order, ¶¶ 14, 21; APA, Art. I. Simply stated, the causes of action set forth in the Civil Suit against GMG constitute Adverse Interests, the assertion of which was expressly barred by this Court’s Sale Order.

C. The APA

29. For purposes of this Motion, the relevant provisions of the APA include the following terms, which address those liabilities of the Debtors that were excluded from the Sale:

[T]he Parties expressly acknowledge and agree that Buyer shall not assume, be obligated to pay, perform or otherwise discharge or in any other manner be liable or responsible for any Liabilities of Sellers, whether existing on the Closing Date or arising thereafter, including on the basis of any Law imposing successor liability, other than the Assumed Liabilities and the obligations of Buyer under this Agreement (all such Liabilities that Buyer is not assuming being referred to collectively as the “Excluded Liabilities”). Buyer . . . does not assume, and hereby disclaims all the Excluded Liabilities, including the following Liabilities of any Seller . . . whether incurred or accrued before or after the Petition Date or the Closing . . . :

(a) all Liabilities of Sellers arising from or relating to any Litigation against any Seller or any of their Affiliates, or arising from or related to the Acquired Assets . . . , pending or threatened or with respect to facts or circumstances existing as of or prior to the Closing *including, for the avoidance of doubt, with respect to any content published on any website used in connection with the Business prior to Closing*; [and]

(b) all Liabilities of Sellers . . . arising from or relating to the operation or condition of the Acquired Assets . . . prior to the Closing or arising from or relating to the operation of the Business prior to the Closing[.]

APA, § 2.4 (emphasis added).

30. In short, under the express provisions of the APA, GMG did not assume any liabilities other than the Assumed Liabilities, which include only the following: “(a) all Liabilities under the Assumed Contracts and the Assumed Permits solely to the extent arising after the Closing, (b) all Liabilities consisting of amounts Buyer has agreed to pay [under the APA] and (c) all current liabilities of Sellers as of immediately prior to the Closing of a category included in Net Working Capital.” APA, Art. I. Because the Debtors’ pre-closing liabilities, if any, relating to the Civil Suit do not qualify as Assumed Liabilities, they were not assumed by GMG.

31. Moreover, to remove any uncertainty as to whether GMG assumed the liabilities at issue in the Civil Suit, the APA further provides that GMG did not assume any liability arising from or relating to (i) litigation concerning the Debtors or the Acquired Assets that is based on facts or circumstances existing as of the Sale Closing Date, “including . . . with respect to any content published on any website used in connection with the Business prior to Closing[,],” or (ii) the operation of the Acquired Assets or the Debtors’ business prior to the Sale Closing Date. APA, § 2.4 (emphasis added).

IV. RELIEF REQUESTED

32. GMG respectfully requests that the Court enter an order, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit E: (i) finding that the continued prosecution of the Plaintiffs’ Civil Suit violates the Sale Order and the terms of the APA; (ii) directing the Plaintiffs to cease any further acts (a) to continue the Civil Suit against GMG and (b) to enforce their purported claims against GMG in any other manner; (iii) remedying all prior violations of the Sale Order and the APA by, *inter alia*, ordering the Plaintiffs to cause the dismissal with prejudice of all claims and causes of action asserted by the Plaintiffs against GMG in the Civil Suit; and (iv) granting GMG such other and further relief as may be just and proper, including costs and attorney’s fees incurred in connection with this Motion and defending the Civil Suit.¹⁰

¹⁰ The Plaintiffs should be held accountable for their decision to ignore the express terms of this Court’s Sale Order. As noted in Paragraphs 13, 17, and 18, the Plaintiffs had notice of the Bankruptcy Cases and the Sale, and yet they commenced the Civil Suit notwithstanding the unequivocal “free and clear” language set forth in the Sale Order. Given the frivolous nature of their claims, the Plaintiffs should be required to compensate GMG for the costs and attorney’s fees incurred in connection with the filing of this Motion and the defense of the Civil Suit.

V. ARGUMENT

A. The Court Has Jurisdiction to Issue an Order to Enforce the Provisions of the Sale Order and the APA and to Enjoin the Prosecution of the Civil Suit.

33. Because this Motion concerns the administration of the Debtors' estates, concerns the allowance or disallowance of claims against the Debtors' estates, and relates to this Court's prior order approving the sale of the Debtors' property, it is within this Court's core jurisdiction. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(A), (B), and (N). Moreover, although this matter is brought before the Court after the Sale Closing Date and following confirmation of the Plan, this Court retained jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the Sale Order and the APA and to bar the Plaintiffs from pursuing the Civil Suit against GMG pursuant to Paragraphs 46 and 47 of the Sale Order, Paragraph 46 of the Plan Confirmation Order, and Section 8.01 of the Plan. *See* Sale Order, ¶ 46 ("The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction to . . . interpret, implement, and enforce the terms and provisions of this Order and the APA . . . and to adjudicate . . . any and all disputes concerning or relating in any way to the Sale."); *id.* at ¶ 47 ("This Court retains jurisdiction to: . . . (b) protect Buyer and its assets, including the Acquired Assets, against any Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) and Successor or Transferee Liability[.]"); Plan Confirmation Order, ¶ 46 ("Except as otherwise provided in any of the Plan Documents, the Court shall retain jurisdiction over the Bankruptcy Cases and all matters arising out of, or related to, the Bankruptcy Cases and the Plan[.]"); Plan, § 8.01 ("Notwithstanding the entry of the Confirmation Order and the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction of these proceedings to the extent legally permissible, including for the following purposes, among other things . . . (n) to determine any matter . . . under the Unimoda APA[.]").

34. This Court’s retention of jurisdiction is well recognized in the case law. *See Travelers Indem. Co. v. Bailey*, 557 U.S. 137, 151 (2009) (finding that “the Bankruptcy Court plainly had jurisdiction to interpret and enforce its own prior orders”); *Luan Inv. S.E. v. Franklin 145 Corp. (In re Petrie Retail, Inc.)*, 304 F.3d 223, 230 (2d Cir. 2002) (“A bankruptcy court retains post-confirmation jurisdiction to interpret and enforce its own [sale and plan confirmation] orders[.]”); *Elliott v. GM LLC (In re Motors Liquidation Co.)*, 829 F.3d 135, 153 (2d Cir. 2016) (noting that a bankruptcy court has jurisdiction to interpret and enforce its own prior sale order because “[a]n order consummating a debtor’s sale of property would not exist but for the Code . . . and the Code charges the bankruptcy court with carrying out its orders”) (citations omitted); *MacArthur Co. v. Johns-Manville Corp.*, 837 F.2d 89, 93 (2d Cir. 1988) (noting that section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code has been “construed liberally to enjoin suits that might impede the reorganization process”); *In re Old Carco LLC (f/k/a Chrysler LLC)*, No. 14-CV-2225 (JMF), 2014 WL 6790781, at *3 (S.D.N.Y. Dec. 1, 2014) (finding that “the Bankruptcy Court plainly had jurisdiction to clarify and enforce its own [sale] order” and that the bankruptcy court “not only had inherent authority to do so, but also explicitly retained jurisdiction in the Sale Order to do so”); *In re Motors Liquidation Co.*, 514 B.R. 377, 381-82 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2014) (“Bankruptcy courts . . . have subject matter jurisdiction to enforce their orders in bankruptcy cases and proceedings under those courts’ ‘*arising in*’ jurisdiction.”); *Campbell v. Motors Liquidation Co. (In re Motors Liquidation Co.)*, 428 B.R. 43, 57 (S.D.N.Y. 2010) (“[C]ourts have characterized the injunctive authority of bankruptcy courts as ‘core’ when the rights sought to be enforced by injunction are based on provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, such as the ‘free and clear’ authority of section 363(f).”); *White v. Kubotek Corp.*, 487 B.R. 1, 8

(D. Mass. 2012) (“[T]he Bankruptcy Court had statutory authority to enjoin litigation that attacked its prior order because doing so was ‘necessary’ to carry out the Sale Order.”).

35. The enforcement of the terms of the Sale Order and the APA is within this Court’s core jurisdiction, and the Sale Order, the Plan Confirmation Order, and the Plan provide this Court the right to enjoin the Plaintiffs from pursuing the Civil Suit against GMG. As such, this Court has the proper authority and jurisdiction to decide the issues raised in this Motion.

B. The Plaintiffs Had Notice of the Sale.

36. As set forth in Paragraphs 13, 17, and 18 above, the Plaintiffs had actual notice of, among other things, the filing of the Bankruptcy Cases, the Sale Motion, the Auction, the Sale Hearing, and the Sale Order and had adequate opportunity to file a claim against the Debtors and/or object to the Sale. In addition, Harder, who was also counsel to each of the three creditors on the Committee, attended a number of hearings in the Bankruptcy Cases, including the Sale Hearing, in person.

37. Although the Plaintiffs had actual notice of the Bankruptcy Cases and the Sale, the Plaintiffs did not file a claim against the Debtors or object to the Sale.

C. The Plaintiffs’ Causes of Actions Asserted Against GMG in the Civil Suit Are Barred by the Sale Order and the APA.

38. As set forth above, the Sale Order expressly bars “all persons and entities . . . , including litigation claimants and other creditors holding Adverse Interests arising under or out of, in connection with, or in any way relating to, the Debtors, the Acquired Assets, the ownership, sale or operation of the Acquired Assets and the business prior to the Closing or the transfer of Acquired Assets to Buyer . . . from asserting such Adverse Interests . . . against Buyer, its property or the Acquired Assets.” *See* Sale Order, ¶ 14; *see also* Sale Order, ¶ 21 (“Effective upon the Closing, all persons and entities are forever prohibited and enjoined from

commencing or continuing in any matter any action . . . against Buyer, or its assets (including the Acquired Assets), or its successors and assigns, with respect to any (i) Adverse Interest (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) or (ii) Successor or Transferee Liability[.]”).

39. In no uncertain terms, the Sale Order expressly prohibits all persons and entities from asserting any claim or cause of action, including “any and all claims and causes of action of defamation, libel or slander with respect to any content published by [the Debtors,]” against GMG that arose prior to the Sale Closing Date. *See* Sale Order, ¶¶ 14, 21; APA, Art. I. Notwithstanding this unambiguous prohibition, the Plaintiffs elected to file the Civil Suit and assert causes of action that arose 11 weeks *prior to* the Sale Closing Date. By filing the Civil Suit and asserting causes of action against GMG that constitute Adverse Interests, the Plaintiffs demonstrate a blatant disregard for this Court’s Sale Order, and their continued prosecution of the Civil Suit against GMG must be enjoined. Therefore, GMG respectfully requests that this Court order the Plaintiffs to cause the dismissal with prejudice of all claims and causes of action asserted against GMG in the Civil Suit.

40. In addition to the express language in the Sale Order prohibiting the commencement or continuation of the Civil Suit, the APA also explicitly provides that GMG only agreed to assume the Assumed Liabilities. *See* APA, § 2.4 (“Buyer shall not assume, be obligated to pay, perform or otherwise discharge or in any other manner be liable or responsible for any Liabilities of Sellers, whether existing on the Sale Closing Date or arising thereafter, including on the basis of any Law imposing successor liability, other than the Assumed Liabilities and the obligations of Buyer under this Agreement[.]”). The Assumed Liabilities are defined in the APA as:

- (a) all Liabilities under the Assumed Contracts and the Assumed
- Permits solely to the extent arising after the Closing, (b) all

Liabilities consisting of amounts Buyer has agreed to pay [under the APA] (including all Cure Amounts) and (c) all current liabilities of Sellers as of immediately prior to the Closing of a category included in Net Working Capital.

APA, Art. I. The definition of Assumed Liabilities cannot, under any reasonable interpretation, be read to include the Debtors' pre-closing liabilities, if any, arising from the Plaintiffs' Civil Suit. Furthermore, to eliminate any possible doubt, the APA expressly *excludes* all liabilities (i) relating to litigation concerning the Acquired Assets that is based on facts or circumstances existing as of the Sale Closing Date, "including . . . with respect to any content published on any website used in connection with the Business prior to Closing[.]" and (ii) arising from or relating to the operation of the Acquired Assets or the Debtors' business prior to the Sale Closing Date. APA, § 2.4. Thus, any liability resulting from the causes of action asserted in the Civil Suit was expressly carved out from those liabilities being assumed by GMG.

41. It is well within this Court's authority to enjoin the unlawful filing and prosecution of the Civil Suit. *See, e.g., Celotex Corp. v. Edwards*, 514 U.S. 300, 306 (1995) ("[P]ersons subject to an injunctive order issued by a court with jurisdiction are expected to obey the decree until it is modified or reversed[.]") (quotations and citations omitted); *In re McLean Indus.*, 68 B.R. 690, 695 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1986) ("All courts, whether created pursuant to Article I or Article III, have inherent contempt power to enforce compliance with their lawful orders. The duty of any court to hear and resolve legal disputes carries with it the power to enforce the order.").

42. The relief ordered by this Court should include, without limitation, ordering the Plaintiffs to cause the dismissal with prejudice of all claims and causes of action asserted by the Plaintiffs against GMG in the Civil Suit. Issuing such an order is necessary to ensure the primacy of this Court's role over the bankruptcy proceedings and to preserve the integrity of its

orders, its jurisdiction, and the reorganization process. *See In re Petrie Retail, Inc.*, 304 F.3d at 227-31 (affirming order enforcing protections granted to a third-party purchaser in a sale order and a confirmed plan); *In re Motors Liquidation Co.*, 534 B.R. 538, 545 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2015) (“Bankruptcy Judges . . . most assuredly have the power to enjoin litigants from prosecuting claims in other courts—state or federal . . . —when such injunctions are otherwise within Bankruptcy Judges’ jurisdiction and an appropriate use of their injunctive powers.”); *In re NE Opco, Inc.*, 513 B.R. 871, 877 (Bankr. D. Del. 2014) (finding that “even though [the purchaser] may have committed a wrongdoing *after* the Court approved and entered the Sale Order but *prior* to the sale Closing, the Sale Order and the injunction contained therein bars [plaintiff] from asserting pre-Closing claims against [the purchaser] related to [the purchaser]’s impending purchase of the assets from the Debtors”); *In re Christ Hosp.*, No. 12-12906 TBA, 2014 WL 2135942, at *1-3 (Bankr. D.N.J. May 21, 2014) (enjoining action against the purchaser of a debtor’s assets alleging claims arising three days prior to the sale on grounds that the “protection afforded by [section] 363 and the injunction contained in the Sale Order prevent plaintiff’s claims being pursued against [the purchaser]”); *In re Philadelphia Newspapers, LLC* 450 B.R. 99, 108-09 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 2011) (barring the prosecution of defamation claims in state court against the purchaser of the debtors’ assets where such claims were released pursuant to the debtors’ confirmed plan of reorganization).

D. The Sale Order Is a Final Judgment and All Issues that Could Have Been Raised as Part of the Sale Are Barred by the Doctrine of *Res Judicata*.

43. In addition to the express prohibition in the Sale Order and the APA against prosecuting the claims and causes of action asserted against GMG in the Civil Suit, Plaintiffs are similarly barred from prosecuting such claims and causes of action under the doctrine of *res judicata*. “[*R*]es *judicata* bars litigation if an earlier decision was ‘(1) a final judgment on the

merits, (2) by a court of competent jurisdiction, (3) in a case involving the same parties or their privies, and (4) involving the same cause of action.” *Jackman v. Tese-Milner (In re Aiolova)*, 496 B.R. 123, 130 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2013) (quoting *EDP Med. Computer Sys., Inc. v. United States*, 480 F.3d 621, 624 (2d Cir. 2007)); *see also Lawrence v. Wink (In re Lawrence)*, 293 F.3d 615, 621 (2d Cir. 2002) (emphasizing the importance of *res judicata* in preventing “future litigation attacking the final orders of sale in a bankruptcy court proceeding, a forum where finality of court orders is particularly important”); *In re Old Carco LLC*, 2014 WL 6790781, at *2 (“Under the doctrine of *res judicata*, . . . a ‘final judgment on the merits of an action precludes the parties or their privies from relitigating issues that were or could have been raised in that action.’”) (quoting *EDP Med. Computer Sys.*, 480 F.3d at 624).

44. In this case, the first element has been met because the Sale Order constitutes a final judgment on the merits. *See In re Aiolova*, 496 B.R. at 130 (“[I]t is uncontested that the Sale Authorization Order constituted a final judgment on the merits.”); *Gazes v. Delprete (In re Clinton St. Food Corp.)*, 254 B.R. 523, 530 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2000) (“A bankruptcy court order approving a sale of assets is a final order for *res judicata* purposes.”); *In re Baudoin*, 981 F.2d 736, 742 (5th Cir. 1993) (“[B]ankruptcy court orders authorizing the sale of part of the estate or confirming such sale are final judgments on the merits for *res judicata* purposes, even though the order neither closes the bankruptcy case nor disposes of any claim.”) (quotations omitted).

45. The second element has also been satisfied because the Sale Order was issued by this Court, which is a court of competent jurisdiction. *See In re Aiolova*, 496 B.R. at 131 (“[A] bankruptcy court has the jurisdiction to entertain and enter orders authorizing the sale of estate assets and therefore qualifies as a court of competent jurisdiction.”); *EDP Med. Computer Sys.*,

480 F.3d at 624 (explaining that *res judicata* “applies with full force to matters decided by the bankruptcy courts”).

46. The third element has been met because the Civil Suit and the Bankruptcy Cases involve the same parties. The Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York has held that:

In the bankruptcy context, all creditors of a debtor have the opportunity to be heard in proceedings within that debtor’s case. As such, for *res judicata* purposes, a creditor is a party in interest to orders entered in the administration of the bankruptcy proceeding, even if the creditor fails to object or participate in a matter.

In re Aiolova, 496 B.R. at 131; *see also In re Old Carco LLC*, 2014 WL 6790781, at *4 (vacating order denying motion to enforce sale order against buyer and holding that “so long as the [claimants] or those in privity with them were parties to the original bankruptcy proceeding, ‘and were given a fair chance to challenge the Bankruptcy Court’s subject-matter jurisdiction,’ they cannot challenge it now by resisting enforcement of the Sale Order”) (quoting *Travelers Indem. Co.*, 557 U.S. at 153); *In re Borders Group, Inc.*, 453 B.R. 477, 484 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2011) (“Under section 363(f)(2), a lienholder who receives notice of a sale but does not object within the prescribed time period is deemed to consent to the proposed sale, and assets thereafter may be sold free and clear of liens.”); *Nicholas v. Oren (In re Nicholas)*, 457 B.R. 202, 218-19 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. 2011) (“When considering the third element of *res judicata*, courts look to whether ‘the party against whom claim preclusion is sought has, in essence, already received his or her day in court, and the application of *res judicata* would not alter this conclusion.’”) (quoting *Pharr v. Evergreen Garden, Inc.*, 123 Fed. App’x 420, 424 (2d Cir. 2005)). Therefore, although the Plaintiffs did not object to the Sale Motion or participate at the Sale Hearing, the

Plaintiffs are “part[ies] in interest to orders entered in the administration of the bankruptcy proceeding,” including the Sale Order, and the third element is satisfied.

47. The fourth and final element is also satisfied. The Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York has held that “[t]wo proceedings contain the same cause of action where the same transaction, evidence, and factual issues are involved in both cases.” *See In re Aiolova*, 496 B.R. at 131. In this instance, the Civil Suit is based upon the identical arguments and claims that the Plaintiffs could (and should) have raised in connection with the Sale Motion if they objected to the Sale of the Acquired Assets free and clear of their claims. *See id.* at 132 (“As [the plaintiff] had the opportunity to effectively litigate his claim during the Sale Motion, ‘the proper medium for a challenge to the original bankruptcy court’s order is through a direct challenge of that order. The collateral attacks brought later are barred by *res judicata*.’”) (quoting *Hendrick v. Avent*, 891 F.2d 583, 587 (5th Cir. 1993)).

48. The Plaintiffs, who did not object to the Sale, may not now contest the scope of the free and clear provisions of the Sale Order which operate to prevent the continued prosecution of the Civil Suit. Instead, all issues that could have been raised that pertain to the Sale are barred under the doctrine of *res judicata*.

E. The Single Publication Rule Bars the Plaintiffs’ Claims.

49. The Complaint contends that the Plaintiffs may assert defamation and related claims against GMG post-sale solely because the Article was not *removed* from the Deadspin website after the Sale. *See* Complaint, ¶¶ 7, 39. Such a claim is barred in its entirety by the single-publication rule.

50. The single-publication rule is a well-established principle of defamation law, providing that: “the publication of a defamatory statement in a single issue of a newspaper . . . although such publication consists of thousands of copies widely distributed, is, in legal effect,

one publication which gives rise to one cause of action and that the applicable statute of limitations runs from the date of that publication.” *Firth v. State*, 98 N.Y.2d 365, 369 (2002) (internal citations and alterations omitted). Under New York law, the single-publication rule applies with full force to materials that are published online, including articles posted on websites. *See id.* at 369-70 (holding that the single-publication rule applies to statements made on a website); *see also Haefner v. N.Y. Media, LLC*, 82 A.D.3d 481, 482 (1st Dep’t, 2011) (holding that the single publication rule applied to “to a Web article [available] via links on [the defendant’s] Web site”); *Biro v. Conde Nast*, 963 F. Supp. 2d 255, 267 (S.D.N.Y. 2013) (“Under New York’s single publication rule, it is irrelevant, for statute of limitation purposes, that a story remains online after its publication.”), *aff’d*, 807 F.3d 541 (2d Cir. 2015), & *aff’d*, 622 F. App’x 67 (2d Cir. 2015).

51. The single-publication rule applies in this case because the allegedly defamatory article was posted on the Deadspin website once—on June 23, 2016, by an entirely different company, Gawker Media. GMG was not involved in the publication, which occurred months before the Sale Closing Date. Accordingly, any causes of action arising from the single publication of the Article—if any existed—should have been asserted against Gawker Media, not GMG.

52. GMG did not “republish” the Article. An exception to the single-publication rule known as “republishing” does not apply here. *Firth*, 98 N.Y.2d at 371 (a republication occurs only if the defendant republishes defamatory statements “on a different occasion . . . [that is] intended to and actually reaches a new audience[.]”) (internal citations omitted). It is well established that the republication exception does not apply when an article merely remains online—which is the case here. *See Biro*, 963 F. Supp. 2d at 267 (“[T]he fact that an article can

still be accessed online does not mean that it has been republished.”); *see also Etheredge-Brown v. Am. Media, Inc.*, 13 F. Supp. 3d 303, 306 (S.D.N.Y. 2014) (“Of course, courts have overwhelmingly held . . . that the mere continued availability of material on a website does not constitute an ongoing ‘republishing.’”); *Haefner*, 82 A.D.3d at 482 (“[T]he continuous access to a Web article via links on [the defendant’s] Web site was not a republication[.]”); *Goldman v. Barrett*, No. 15 CIV. 9223 (PGG), 2016 WL 5942529, at *10 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 24, 2016) (“[I]t is irrelevant, for statute of limitation purposes, that a story remains online after its publication.”) (quotations and citations omitted); *Martin v. Daily News L.P.*, 121 A.D.3d 90, 103 (1st Dep’t, 2014) (“[C]ontinuous access to an article posted via hyperlinks to a website is not a republication[.]”). Thus, the republication exception does not apply in this case because GMG did not republish the Article, it simply did not remove it from the website.

F. The Court Should Follow the Ruling in *In Re Philadelphia Newspapers*.

53. The mere change in ownership of a website does not constitute a republication of those articles. In a case that is on all fours with this one, the Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania in *In re Philadelphia Newspapers, LLC*, 450 B.R. 99, 108-09 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 2011) held that the single-publication rule barred the defamation claims of plaintiffs who sued a company that had acquired a website in a bankruptcy sale after an allegedly defamatory article had been posted and then did not remove the article. The facts and legal analysis of that case are instructive:

54. In *Philadelphia Newspapers*, the defendant, Philadelphia Media Network (“PMN”), acquired several newspaper assets (the “Newspaper Assets”) from debtors in a bankruptcy proceeding. *See id.* at 101. The asset purchase agreement governing the sale “specifically exclude[d] the assumption of any liability of the Debtors for acts or omissions

which occurred prior to the closing of the Asset Purchase Agreement.” *Id.* The sale of the Newspaper Assets to PMN closed in October 2010. *Id.*

55. Prior to the acquisition at issue in *Philadelphia Newspapers*, the debtors published two articles in October 2009 that Richard Glunk (“Glunk”) alleged were defamatory, as well as one article in June 2010 that Michelle Brodie (“Brodie” and, together with Glunk, the “PMN Plaintiffs”) alleged was defamatory. *See id.* at 108. The PMN Plaintiffs sued PMN for defamation arising from these articles, despite the fact that, like here, the articles were published *before* PMN acquired the Newspaper Assets. *See id.* at 101. Because the PMN Plaintiffs’ claims arose prior to the sale closing date, the bankruptcy court noted that “PMN did not assume liability for them.” *Id.* at 107. However, the PMN Plaintiffs argued that PMN republished the allegedly defamatory articles by allowing them to remain on a website that PMN had acquired from the debtors. *See id.*

56. The bankruptcy court rejected the PMN Plaintiffs’ argument and held that PMN was not liable for the defamation claims under the single-publication rule because “[w]hile the articles may remain extant and available online, neither was republished *after* PMN become [sic] the owner of the papers.” *Id.* at 108 (emphasis in original). The bankruptcy court noted that the purpose of the single publication rule “is to protect publishers from [a] multitude of lawsuits based on one tortious act” and expressly acknowledged that the single publication rule “has been extended to online sources.” *Id.* at 107; *id.* at 108 (citing *Firth*, 98 N.Y.2d at 370). The bankruptcy court further noted that because PMN never assumed liability for the defamation claims, “the plaintiffs may not look to PMN for any recovery.” *Id.* at 108.

57. Accordingly, the *Philadelphia Newspapers* court recognized that republication does not occur simply because a purchaser allows material to remain online after acquiring the

original publisher's assets. Under such circumstances, a purchaser cannot be held liable as a republisher of material that had been published prior to the acquisition of the publisher's assets. The bankruptcy court's reasoning in *Philadelphia Newspapers* applies with full force here—GMG cannot be held liable for articles it did not publish; not removing articles previously posted online does not constitute a republication.

58. The New York state trial court's opinion in *Haefner v. New York Media, LLC* also supports this result. *See Haefner v. New York Media, LLC*, 27 Misc. 3d 1208(A) (Sup. Ct. N.Y. Cnty. 2009), *aff'd sub nom. Haefner v. N.Y. Media, LLC*, 82 A.D.3d 481 (1st Dep't, 2011). In *Haefner*, the plaintiffs sued for defamation arising from an article that had been published in 2000 by New York Magazine while the magazine was owned by defendant, Primedia, Inc. *See id.* at *1. However, in 2004, Primedia, Inc. sold New York Magazine to a new owner. *See id.* In addition to suing Primedia, the plaintiffs also sued the subsidiary of the new owner—New York Media, LLC (“NYM”)—arguing that the article had been republished in 2007 through two different websites that posted Internet links to the original article. *See id.* The trial court rejected the plaintiffs' argument, and the First Department affirmed, noting that “the continuous access to a Web article via links on NYM's Web site was not a republication[.]” *Haefner*, 82 A.D.3d at 482.

59. Just as in *Philadelphia Newspapers* and *Haefner*, the Plaintiffs in this case are seeking to bring defamation claims against a party who did not publish the defamatory statements at issue, but merely allowed the statements to remain available online after acquiring

the publisher's assets. The Court should find that the Plaintiffs' defamation claims are barred by the single-publication rule.¹¹

G. The Plaintiffs' Tortious Interference Claims Merely Duplicate Their Defamation Claim and Must Therefore Be Dismissed.

60. In addition to their claim for defamation, the Plaintiffs assert two other causes of action: (1) intentional interference with prospective economic advantage; and (2) tortious interference with contractual relations. *See* Complaint, ¶¶ 51-64. Both of these causes of action arise from the same facts as the Plaintiffs' defamation claim, are merely duplicative of their defamation claim, and must therefore be dismissed.

61. "Claims for tortious interference with prospective economic advantage are dismissed as duplicative of defamation claims where such claims are premised on the same factual allegations as the facts underlying a defamation claim." *Goldman*, 2016 WL 5942529, at *7 (quotations and alterations omitted). Accordingly, New York courts routinely dismiss tort claims tacked on to defamation complaints when the tort claims arise from the same facts as the defamation claims. *See, e.g., id.* (dismissing tortious interference claims as duplicative of defamation claims); *see also Perez v. Violence Intervention Program*, 116 A.D.3d 601, 602 (1st Dep't 2014) (reversing trial court order where the "remaining claims of injurious falsehood, tortious interference with prospective contractual/business relations, and intentional infliction of emotional distress should have been dismissed as duplicative of the defamation claim, as they allege no new facts and seek no distinct damages from the defamation claim").

¹¹ At the Sale Hearing, counsel to the Debtors noted that the *Philadelphia Newspapers* decision had been briefed in response to a reservation of rights filed by Dr. Shiva Ayyadurai and Ashley Terrill (the "Reservation of Rights"). *See* Transcript of Sale Hearing at 27:20-25, 28:1-4; *Debtors' Reply in Support of Motion for an Order Authorizing the Sale of Substantially All of the Debtors' Assets Free and Clear of All Claims, Liens, Rights, Interests and Encumbrances, and Related Relief* [Docket No. 190], ¶¶ 14-18. However, because the Reservation of Rights was withdrawn, this Court was not asked to rule on the application of the single publication rule at the Sale Hearing. *See* Transcript of Sale Hearing at 28:1-4, 72:7-8, 72:11-13.).

62. The rationale behind this policy is that courts do not want to allow plaintiffs to circumvent the one-year statute of limitations for defamation claims by simply labeling their defamation claims as other torts, with longer statutes of limitations. *See Abshier v. Sunset Recordings, Inc.*, No. 14 CIV. 3227 CM SN, 2014 WL 4230124, at *8-10 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 5, 2014) (dismissing tortious interference claims as duplicative of defamation claims, noting “New York courts have kept a watchful eye for claims sounding in defamation that have been disguised as other causes of action. . . . Anything else would allow plaintiffs to circumvent the otherwise short limitations period for defamation claims.”) (quotations and internal citation omitted); *see also Bergstein v. The Hollywood Reporter*, No. 650553/14, 2015 WL 3627075, at *8 (Sup. Ct. N.Y. Cnty. June 10, 2015) (“[A] ‘plaintiff may not circumvent the one-year limitation period applicable to defamation actions by misdescribing the tort as injurious falsehood or interference with economic relations.’”) (alteration omitted) (quoting *Noel v. Interboro Mut. Indem. Ins. Co.*, 31 A.D.2d 54, 55 (1st Dep’t 1968), *aff’d* 29 N.Y.2d 743 (1971)).

63. Here, Plaintiffs’ claims for tortious and intentional interference both arise from the same facts as their defamation claim. The Complaint simply states that GMG and Goldberg interfered with Plaintiffs’ business relationships by “making and/or maintaining false, fabricated, fictitious and outright libelous statements about Plaintiffs in the Story.” Complaint, ¶¶ 54, 61. This is the exact same conduct that allegedly gave rise to Plaintiffs’ defamation claim. *See id.* ¶ 43 (stating, in the section of the Complaint regarding the defamation cause of action, that “[GMG and Goldberg] published, caused to be published and/or maintain the defamatory statements in the Story”).

64. Accordingly, because the single-publication rule requires dismissal of the defamation claim against GMG; and the interference claims are duplicative of the defamation

claim, the Court should order the Plaintiffs to cause the dismissal with prejudice of all claims and causes of action asserted against GMG.¹² *See Vendemia v. Oncu*, No. 154206/16, 2017 WL 1161743, at *5 (Sup. Ct. N.Y. Cnty. Mar. 17, 2017) (“[D]ismissal of the defamation claim also requires dismissal of the tortious interference claim given that the alleged defamation is the basis for the allegation that defendant’s conduct was accomplished by wrongful means[.]”) (internal citations omitted).

VI. CONCLUSION

65. To enforce this Court’s Sale Order and to protect and preserve the integrity of this Court’s jurisdiction and the bargained for agreement between the Debtors and GMG, GMG respectfully requests that this Court: (i) enjoin the unlawful filing and continued prosecution of the Plaintiffs’ Civil Suit by directing the Plaintiffs to cease any further acts (a) to continue the Civil Suit against GMG or (b) to enforce the Plaintiffs’ purported claims against GMG; (ii) remedy all prior violations of the Sale Order and the APA by, *inter alia*, ordering the Plaintiffs to cause the dismissal with prejudice of all claims and causes of action asserted by the Plaintiffs against GMG in the Civil Suit; and (iii) grant GMG such other and further relief as may be just and proper, including costs and attorney’s fees incurred in connection with this Motion and defending the Civil Suit.

Dated: New York, New York
August 21, 2017

Respectfully Submitted,

LATHAM & WATKINS LLP

/s/ Peter M. Gilhuly

¹² The Complaint also fails to state a claim on which relief can be granted. GMG expressly reserves the right to move to dismiss the Complaint and file any other appropriate motions at a later time if necessary.

Peter M. Gilhuly, Esq.
Adam E. Malatesta, Esq. (*pro hac vice* admission
pending)
Shawn P. Hansen, Esq. (*pro hac vice* admission
pending)
355 South Grand Avenue, Suite 100
Los Angeles, California 90071
Telephone: (213) 485-1234
Facsimile: (213) 891-8763
Email: Peter.Gilhuly@lw.com
Email: Adam.Malatesta@lw.com
Email: Shawn.Hansen@lw.com

WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY LLP

725 Twelfth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 434-5000
Facsimile: (202) 434-5029
Thomas G. Hentoff, Esq. (*pro hac vice* admission
pending)
Email: THentoff@wc.com

Counsel for Gizmodo Media Group, LLC

Exhibit A

August 2016 Letter



132 S. RODEO DRIVE, FOURTH FLOOR
BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212
424.203.1600 • WWW.HMAFIRM.COM

August 22, 2016

CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATION

VIA E-MAIL AND CERTIFIED U.S. MAIL

Mr. Peter Gilhuly, Esq.
Latham & Watkins LLP
355 South Grand Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90071
peter.gilhuly@lw.com

Re: Pregame.com, RJ Bell – Demand for Removal

Dear Mr. Gilhuly:

This law firm is litigation counsel for Pregame.com (“Pregame”) and its majority owner Randall James Busack, professionally known as RJ Bell (“Bell”), in connection with a libelous story published by Deadspin.com on or about June 23, 2016 at <http://deadspin.com/how-americas-favorite-sports-betting-expert-turned-a-s-1782438574> and bearing the headline, “How America’s Favorite Sports Betting Expert Turned a Sucker’s Game Into An Industry” (the “Story”). On June 27, 2016, Bell and Pregame sent Gawker Media, LLC (“Gawker”) a letter demanding a retraction of the Story and an apology. Gawker failed to comply with this demand. A copy of the demand letter is enclosed.

We understand that UniModa LLC, Univision Holdings, Inc. and/or Fusion Media Group (collectively, “you”) recently agreed to purchase substantially all of the assets of Gawker, including Deadspin.com. As the new owner of Deadspin.com, Bell and Pregame will have causes of action against you if the Story remains on Deadspin.com after the transaction closes.

Accordingly, we hereby demand that you immediately and permanently remove the false and defamatory Story from Deadspin.com. Your continued publication of the Story constitutes, among other claims, libel, false light invasion of privacy and intentional infliction of emotional distress. Please confirm in writing **within forty-eight (48) hours** of your receipt of this letter that the foregoing demand will be, and is being, complied with.

Mr. Peter Gilhuly, Esq.
August 22, 2016
Re: Pregame.com, RJ Bell
Page 2

We look forward to your immediate response to this letter.

Very truly yours,



CHARLES J. HARDER Of
HARDER MIRELL & ABRAMS LLP

Exhibit B

Sale Order

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re:

Gawker Media LLC, *et al.*,¹

Debtors.

Chapter 11

Case No. 16-11700 (SMB)

(Joint Administration Requested)

Re: Docket Nos. 21, 82

ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF SUBSTANTIALLY ALL OF THE DEBTORS' ASSETS FREE AND CLEAR OF ALL CLAIMS, LIENS, RIGHTS, INTERESTS AND ENCUMBRANCES, (II) APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS' ENTRY INTO THE ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND (III) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO ASSUME AND ASSIGN CERTAIN EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

Upon the motion (the "Motion") of Gawker Media LLC, Gawker Media Group, Inc., and Kinja Kft., the debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors"), for the entry of an order, pursuant to sections 105(a), 363 and 365 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"), and rules 1005, 2002, 6004, 6006, 9007, 9014 and 9019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "Bankruptcy Rules"), (i) approving and authorizing the Debtors' assumption of the Asset Purchase Agreement by and between the Debtors and UniModa, LLC (together with its permitted designees, successors and permitted assigns in accordance with the APA, the "Buyer"), dated August 17, 2016 (substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit 1, and as may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof, the "APA"),² whereby the Debtors have agreed to sell,

¹ The last four digits of the taxpayer identification numbers of the Debtors are: Gawker Media LLC (0492); Gawker Media Group, Inc. (3231); and Kinja Kft. (5056). The offices of Gawker Media and GMGI are located at 114 Fifth Avenue, 2d Floor, New York, NY 10011. Kinja's offices are located at Andrassy ut 66. 1062 Budapest, Hungary.

² Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Bidding Procedures or the APA, as applicable.

and Buyer has agreed to acquire, substantially all of the Debtors' assets (collectively, and as specifically set forth and defined in the APA, the "Acquired Assets") other than the Excluded Assets, and the Debtors have agreed to transfer and Buyer has agreed to assume certain of the Debtors' liabilities (collectively, and as specifically set forth and defined in the APA, the "Assumed Liabilities") (collectively, and including all actions taken or required to be taken in connection with the implementation and consummation of the APA, the "Transactions"); (ii) authorizing and approving the sale of the Acquired Assets (the "Sale"), free and clear, to the maximum extent permitted under section 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code, of any and all interests, including any Adverse Interests (as defined in Paragraph Q below) (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities), with all such Adverse Interests to attach to the proceeds of the Sale, in the order of their priority, with the same validity, force and effect that they now have against the Acquired Assets, subject with respect to such proceeds to any rights, claims and defenses the Debtors or any parties in interest may possess with respect thereto; (iii) authorizing the assumption and assignment to Buyer of certain executory contracts and unexpired leases of the Debtors in accordance with the APA, the Bidding Procedures Order (as defined herein) and this Order; and (iv) granting other relief; and the Court having entered an order approving the bidding procedures and granting certain related relief on July 8, 2016 [Docket No. 82] (the "Bidding Procedures Order"); and an auction (the "Auction") having been held on August 16, 2016 in accordance with the Bidding Procedures Order; and Buyer having been deemed the Successful Bidder by the Debtor, in consultation with the official committee of unsecured creditors appointed in the Cases (the "Committee"), pursuant to the Bidding Procedures Order; and the Court having conducted a hearing on the Motion on August 18, 2016 (the "Sale Hearing") at which time all interested parties were offered an opportunity to be heard with

respect to the Motion; and the Court having reviewed and considered the Motion, declarations and other evidence submitted in support thereof, the APA, the Bidding Procedures Order, the record of the hearing before the Court on August 18, 2016; and having heard statements of counsel and the evidence presented in support of the relief requested in the Motion at the Sale Hearing; and due notice of the Motion, the APA, the Bidding Procedures Order and the Auction having been provided; and having determined that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtors, their estates, their stakeholders and all other parties in interest; and the Court having jurisdiction over this matter; and the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Sale Hearing establishing just cause for the relief granted herein; and after due deliberation thereon,

THE COURT HEREBY FINDS AS FOLLOWS:

Jurisdiction, Venue, Statutory Bases and Final Order

A. This Court has jurisdiction to consider the Motion in accordance with 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334.

B. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2), and the Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution. Venue of this proceeding and the Motion is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

C. The statutory and legal predicates for the relief requested in the Motion and provided for herein are sections 105(a), 363 and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules 1005, 2002, 6004, 6006, 9007, 9014 and 9019.

Notice of the Transactions, APA, Sale Hearing, Auction and the Cure Amounts

D. Actual written notice of the Sale Hearing, the Auction, the Motion and the Sale, and a reasonable opportunity to object or be heard with respect to the Motion and the relief requested therein, has been afforded to all known interested entities including to the following

parties: (i) the office of the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York; (ii) counsel to the Committee; (iii) parties who are known or reasonably believed to have asserted any lien, encumbrance, claim or other interest in the Debtors' assets that are the subject of the proposed sale of the Acquired Assets, if any; (iv) all parties who have filed a notice of appearance and request for service of papers in the Cases pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002; (v) each of the Debtors' current landlords and each counterparty to the Debtors' Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts (as defined in the APA); (vi) all applicable state and local taxing authorities, including the Internal Revenue Service; (vii) each governmental agency that is an interested party with respect to the sale of the Acquired Assets contemplated by the Stalking Horse APA and the transactions proposed thereunder; (viii) the Securities and Exchange Commission; and (ix) counsel to Buyer.

E. The Debtors published notice of the time and place of the proposed Auction, the time and place of the Sale Hearing and the time for filing an objection to the relief requested in the Motion relating to the Sale in the United States edition of the *USA Today* on July 14, 2016.

F. The foregoing notice was good, sufficient and appropriate under the circumstances, and no other or further notice of the Motion, the Auction, the Sale Hearing, the APA or the Transactions is required. The disclosures made by the Debtors concerning the APA, the Auction, the Transactions and the Sale Hearing were good, complete and adequate.

G. The Debtors have filed and served cure notices (the "Cure Notices") upon all non-Debtor counterparties to all Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts notifying such parties: (i) that the Debtors may seek to assume and assign such Leases and Contracts on the Closing Date of the Sale as provided in the APA and (ii) of the Debtors' good faith estimates of the cure amounts required in connection with such Lease or Contract. The Debtors will also

file and serve an Assumption Notice upon the non-Debtor counterparties to the Contracts listed on the Closing Designated Contract List, and the Debtors will file and serve, in accordance with the Post-Closing Assumption and Assignment Procedures set forth herein, Post-Closing Designation Notices upon the non-Debtor counterparties to the Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts that Buyer designates for assumption and assignment. The service of the Cure and Assumption Notices and the service of the Post-Closing Designation Notices in such manner will be good, sufficient and appropriate under the circumstances, and no further notice is required.

Highest and Best Offer

H. As demonstrated by the evidence proffered or adduced at the Sale Hearing and the representations of counsel made on the record at the Sale Hearing, the Debtors conducted a marketing process in accordance with, and have otherwise complied in all material respects with, the Bidding Procedures Order, and the Acquired Assets were adequately marketed by the Debtors. All interested persons and entities have been afforded a full, fair and reasonable opportunity to (i) conduct due diligence investigations, (ii) submit higher or otherwise better bids to purchase the assets of the Debtors and (iii) object and be heard in connection with the Sale Motion and the relief granted by this Order. The Auction contemplated by the Bidding Procedures was held on August 16, 2016. At the conclusion of the Auction, Buyer was selected by the Debtors, in consultation with the Committee, as the Successful Bidder.

I. The consideration provided by Buyer under the APA constitutes or provides the highest or otherwise best offer and provides fair and reasonable consideration to the Debtors for the sale of all Acquired Assets and the assumption of all Assumed Liabilities, and the performance of the other covenants set forth in the APA will provide a greater recovery for the Debtors' estates than would be provided by any other available alternative. Buyer is the

Successful Bidder for the Acquired Assets in accordance with the Bidding Procedures Order.

The Debtors' determination that the APA constitutes the highest or otherwise best offer for the Acquired Assets is a valid and sound exercise of the Debtors' business judgment consistent with their fiduciary duties. ~~Buyer has complied in all respects with the Bidding Procedures Order and any other applicable order of this Court in negotiating and entering into the APA. The Sale and APA likewise comply with the Bidding Procedures Order and all other applicable orders of this Court.~~ [SMB: 8/22/16]

J. Entry of an order approving the APA and all the provisions thereof is a necessary condition precedent to Buyer's consummation of the Transactions.

Good Faith of Buyer and Arms' Length Sale

K. Buyer is entering into the Transactions in good faith and is a good faith purchaser within the meaning of section 363(m) of the Bankruptcy Code ~~and the court decisions thereunder, and is therefore entitled to the full protection of that provision with respect to all aspects of the transactions contemplated by the APA, including the acquisition of the Acquired Assets, and otherwise has proceeded in good faith in all respects in connection with this proceeding.~~ Neither the Sellers nor Buyer has engaged in any conduct that would cause or permit the Transactions to be avoided or result in the imposition of any costs or damages under section 363(n) of the Bankruptcy Code. Specifically, Buyer has not acted in a collusive manner with any person and the Purchase Price was not controlled by any agreement among the bidders. In addition, none of Buyer or its respective affiliates, present or contemplated members, officers, directors, partners, shareholders or any of their respective heirs, successors and assigns is an "insider" of any of the Debtors, as that term is defined in section 101(31) of the Bankruptcy Code. [SMB: 8/22/16]

L. In accordance with section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, including sections 365(b)(1) and 365(f)(2) of Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors have shown that Buyer has the wherewithal, financial and otherwise, to perform all of its obligations under the APA.

No Fraudulent Transfer

M. The consideration provided by Buyer pursuant to the APA for its purchase of the Acquired Assets, the assumption of the Assumed Liabilities and the performance of the covenants contained in the APA constitute reasonably equivalent value and fair consideration under the Bankruptcy Code, the Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act, the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act, the Uniform Voidable Transactions Act, and under the laws of the United States, any state, territory, possession thereof or the District of Columbia.

N. There has been no showing that any of the Debtors or Buyer (i) has entered into the APA or proposes to consummate the Transactions for the purpose of hindering, delaying or defrauding the Debtors' present or future creditors or (ii) is entering into the APA or proposing to consummate the Transactions fraudulently, for the purpose of statutory or common law fraudulent conveyance and fraudulent transfer claims, whether under the Bankruptcy Code or under the laws of the United States, any state, territory, possession thereof or the District of Columbia or any other applicable jurisdiction with laws substantially similar to the foregoing.

Successor Liability Matters

O. By virtue of the consummation of the Transactions contemplated by the APA, (i) Buyer is not a continuation of the Debtors or their respective estates, there is no continuity between Buyer and the Debtors, there is no common identity between the Debtors and Buyer, there is no continuity of enterprise between the Debtors and Buyer, and Buyer is not a mere continuation of the Debtors or their estates, (ii) ~~Buyer is not holding itself out to the public as a continuation of the Debtors or their respective estates~~ and (iii) the Transactions do not amount to

~~of the Debtors or their assets, including the Acquired Assets (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities).~~[SMB: 8/22/16]

R. The Acquired Assets constitute property of the Debtors' estates and title thereto is presently vested in the Debtors' estates within the meaning of section 541(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Section 363 Is Satisfied

S. Entry into the APA and consummation of the Transactions contemplated thereby constitute a valid and sound exercise of the Debtors' business judgment consistent with their fiduciary duties and such acts are in the best interests of the Debtors, their respective creditors, their estates and other parties in interest. The Debtors have demonstrated both (i) good, sufficient and sound business reasons and justifications and (ii) compelling circumstances for the sale of the Acquired Assets to Buyer pursuant to section 363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code prior to, and outside of, a plan of reorganization. Such business reasons include the facts that (i) there is substantial risk of deterioration of the value of the Acquired Assets if the Transactions are not consummated quickly; (ii) the APA constitutes the highest and best offer for the Acquired Assets; (iii) the APA and the consummation of the Transactions contemplated thereby present the best opportunity to realize the value of the Acquired Assets and avoid decline and devaluation of the Acquired Assets; and (iv) unless the sale of the Acquired Assets is consummated expeditiously as provided for in the Motion and pursuant to the APA, creditors' recoveries may be diminished.

T. **The price at which the Acquired Assets are being sold is greater than the aggregate value of all liens on the Acquired Assets.** ~~Debtors may sell and assign the Acquired Assets free and clear of all Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) because, with respect to each creditor asserting an Adverse Interest, one or more of~~

~~the standards set forth in sections 363(f)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code has been satisfied. All holders of Adverse Interests are adequately protected—thus satisfying section 363(e) of the Bankruptcy Code—by having their Adverse Interests, if any, attach to the proceeds of the Sale, in the same order of priority and with the same validity, force and effect that such Adverse Interest holder had before the Sale, subject to any rights, claims and defenses of the Debtors or their estates, as applicable, or as otherwise provided herein. {SMB: 8/22/16}~~

U. Buyer would not have entered into the APA and would not consummate the sale of all Acquired Assets, thus adversely affecting the Debtors, their estates, creditors, employees and other parties in interest, if the sale of the Acquired Assets was not free and clear of all Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities). A sale of the Acquired Assets, other than one free and clear of all Adverse Interests, would yield substantially less value for the Debtors' estates, with less certainty than the Sale.

Assumption and Assignment of the Designated Contracts

V. The assumption and assignment of the Designated Contracts pursuant to the terms of the Bidding Procedures Order, this Order and the APA are integral to the APA, are in the best interests of the Debtors, their respective creditors, their estates and other parties in interest, and represent the reasonable exercise of sound and prudent business judgment by the Debtors.

W. The Debtors have met all requirements of section 365(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for each of the Designated Contracts. The Debtors and/or Buyer, as applicable under the APA, have (i) cured and/or provided adequate assurance of cure of any default existing prior to the date of the Closing under all of the Designated Contracts, within the meaning of section 365(b)(1)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) provided compensation or adequate assurance of compensation to any counterparty for actual pecuniary loss to such party resulting from a default existing prior to the date of the Closing under any of the Designated Contracts, within the meaning of section

~~365(b)(1)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code. The assumption and assignment to Buyer of each of the Designated Contracts shall be free and clear of all Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities). [SMB: 8/22/16]~~

X. Buyer has provided adequate assurance of its future performance under the relevant Designated Contracts within the meaning of sections 365(b)(1)(C) and 365(f)(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code. Pursuant to section 365(f) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Designated Contracts to be assumed and assigned under the APA shall be assigned and transferred to, and remain in full force and effect for the benefit of, Buyer, notwithstanding any provision in the contracts or other restrictions prohibiting their assignment or transfer. {SMB: 8/22/16}

Y. No default exists in the Debtors' performance under the Designated Contracts as of the date of the Closing other than the failure to pay Cure Amounts or defaults that are not required to be cured as contemplated in section 365(b)(1)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Compelling Circumstances for a Sale

Z. To maximize the value of the Debtors' assets, it is critical that the Transactions close within the time constraints set forth in the APA.

AA. The consummation of the Sale are necessary both to preserve and maximize the value of the Debtors' assets for the benefit of the Debtors, their estates, their creditors and all other parties in interest in the Cases, and to provide the means for the Debtors to maximize creditor recoveries.

BB. The transactions contemplated by the APA and this Order neither impermissibly restructure the rights of any Debtor's creditors or equity holders nor impermissibly dictate the terms of a chapter 11 plan for any Debtor, and therefore, do not constitute a *sub rosa* chapter 11 plan.

CC. Nothing in the APA creates any third party beneficiary rights in any person or entity not a party to the APA.

NOW THEREFORE, ITS IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

General Provisions

1. The Motion is granted and approved to the extent set forth herein.
2. All objections to the Motion or the relief requested therein that have not been withdrawn, waived or settled as announced to the Court at the Sale Hearing or by stipulation filed with the Court prior to the date hereof or as resolved in this Order, and all reservations of rights included therein, are withdrawn; provided that 114 Fifth Owner LP reserves its rights to object to the assumption and assignment of the lease between 114 Fifth Owner LP and Gawker Media to the Buyer, as set forth in the *Limited Objection and Reservation of Rights of 114 Fifth Owner LP to Debtors' Proposed Assumption and Assignment of 114 Fifth Avenue Lease* [Docket No. 175]. All persons and entities given notice of the Motion that failed to timely object thereto are deemed to consent to the relief sought therein.
3. Findings of fact and conclusions of law in the Bidding Procedures Order, including the record of the Bidding Procedures hearing held on July 7, 2016, are incorporated herein by reference.
4. Where appropriate herein, findings of fact shall be deemed conclusions of law and conclusions of law shall be deemed findings of fact.

Approval and Assumption of the APA

5. The APA and all of the Transactions contemplated therein are approved. The failure specifically to include any particular provision of the APA in this Order shall not diminish or impair the effectiveness of such provision, it being the intent of the Court that the

APA be authorized and approved in its entirety, with such amendments thereto as may be made by the parties in accordance with this Order.

6. The Debtors are authorized to (i) execute and consummate the APA (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the agreements with respect to the Escrow Account set forth in the APA), together with any and all instruments and documents that may be reasonably necessary to implement the APA and to fully close the Transactions, including the sale to Buyer of all Acquired Assets, in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the APA and this Order; (ii) take any and all actions as may be necessary or appropriate to the performance of the Debtors' obligations as contemplated by the APA and this Order, without any further corporate action or order of this Court; and (iii) assume and assign any and all Designated Contracts as and when provided in the APA.

7. The consummation of the Sale and Transactions is legal, valid and properly authorized under all applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, including sections 105(a), 363(b), 363(f), 363(m), 363(n), 365(b)(1) and 365(f)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, and with respect to the Designated Contracts (defined below), all of the applicable requirements of such sections have been or will be complied with in respect of the Transactions as of the effective date of assignment.

8. ~~The sale of the Acquired Assets to Buyer will be, as of the Closing Date or such later date as such Acquired Assets are transferred under the APA, a legal, valid and effective transfer of such assets, and each transfer and assignment vests or will vest Buyer with all right, title and interest of the Debtors to the Acquired Assets free and clear of all Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities).~~**[SMB: 8/22/16]**

9. Buyer has no obligation to proceed with the Closing unless and until all conditions precedent to its obligations to do so, as set forth in the APA, have been met, satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms of the APA.

10. The Debtors are hereby authorized and directed, after consultation with the Committee, to instruct the Escrow Agent to (i) hold the Deposit in accordance with the APA and (ii) release and deliver the Deposit pursuant to the terms of the APA.

Sale and Transfer Free and Clear of Adverse Interests

11. Upon Closing (or thereafter as of the filing of a Post-Closing Designation Notice with respect to any Designated Contract, subject to the Post-Closing Assumption and Assignment Procedures³ described herein), all of the Debtors' legal, equitable and beneficial right, title and interest in and to, and possession of, the Acquired Assets shall be immediately vested in Buyer pursuant to sections 105(a), 363(b), 363(f) and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code free and clear of Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities), with all Adverse Interests to attach to the proceeds of the Sale, in the order of their priority, with the same validity, force and effect that they now have against the Acquired Assets (subject with respect to such proceeds to any rights, claims and defenses the Debtors or any parties in interest may possess with respect thereto). Such transfer shall constitute a legal, valid, binding and effective transfer of such Acquired Assets and shall vest Buyer with good and marketable title to the Acquired Assets.

12. The holders of claims related solely to the Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities shall have the right to seek payment directly from Buyer on account of the Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities; *provided, however*, that Buyer reserves any and all rights,

³ The "*Post-Closing Assumption and Assignment Procedures*" shall mean those procedures for assumption and assignment of Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts described in Paragraphs 31–35 of this Order.

defenses or objections with regard to such Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities, including Buyer's rights hereunder and under the APA.

13. This Order is and shall be binding upon entities, including all filing agents, filing officers, title agents, title companies, recorders of mortgages, recorders of deeds, registrars of deeds, registrars of patents, trademarks or other intellectual property, administrative agencies, governmental departments, secretaries of state, federal and local officials and all other persons and entities who may be required by operation of law, the duties of their office or contract, to accept, file, register or otherwise record or release any documents or instruments, or who may be required to report or insure any title or state of title in or to any lease; and each of the foregoing persons and entities shall accept for filing following the payment of any filing fees any and all of the documents and instruments necessary and appropriate to consummate the Transactions.

14. Except with respect to the Assumed Liabilities, all persons and entities (and their respective successors and assigns), including all Governmental Units (as defined in section 101(27) and 101(41) of the Bankruptcy Code), debt security holders, equity security holders, affiliates, governmental, tax and regulatory authorities, lenders, customers, vendors, employees, trade creditors, litigation claimants and other creditors holding Adverse Interests arising under or out of, in connection with, or in any way relating to, the Debtors, the Acquired Assets, the ownership, sale or operation of the Acquired Assets and the business prior to the Closing or the transfer of Acquired Assets to Buyer (whether prior to the Closing or thereafter as of the filing of a Post-Closing Designation Notice for any Designated Contract, subject to the Post-Closing Assumption and Assignment Procedures described herein), are hereby forever barred, estopped and permanently enjoined from asserting such Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) against Buyer, its property or the Acquired Assets. Following the Closing

(or thereafter as of the filing of a Post-Closing Designation Notice for any Designated Contract, subject to the Post-Closing Assumption and Assignment Procedures described herein), no holder of any Adverse Interest shall interfere with Buyer's title to or use and enjoyment of the Acquired Assets based on or related to any such Adverse Interest (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities), or based on any action the Debtors may take in the Cases. All persons or entities, presently or on or after the Closing, in possession of some or all of the Acquired Assets shall surrender possession of the Acquired Assets to Buyer or its respective designees.

15. If any person or entity that has filed financing statements, mortgages, mechanic's liens, *lis pendens* or other documents or agreements evidencing Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) against or in the Acquired Assets shall not have delivered to the Debtors prior to the Closing of the Transactions in proper form for filing and executed by the appropriate parties, termination statements, instruments of satisfaction or releases of all Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) that the person or entity has with respect to such Acquired Assets, then only with regard to the Acquired Assets that are purchased by Buyer pursuant to the APA and this Order, (i) the Debtors are hereby authorized to execute and file such statements, instruments, releases and other documents on behalf of the person or entity with respect to the Acquired Assets, and (ii) Buyer is hereby authorized to file, register or otherwise record a certified copy of this Order, which, once filed, registered or otherwise recorded, shall constitute conclusive evidence of the release of all Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) against Buyer and the applicable Acquired Assets. This Order is deemed to be in recordable form sufficient to be placed in the filing or recording system of each and every federal, state, or local government agency, department or office. For the avoidance of doubt, only Acquired Assets that are part of

~~the estates of the Debtors are being sold to Buyer free and clear of Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) pursuant to section 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.~~ [SMB: 8/22/16]

16. To the extent permitted under applicable law, Buyer shall be authorized, as of the Closing Date, to operate under any license, permit, registration and any other governmental authorization or approval of the Debtors with respect to the Acquired Assets and the Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts, and all such licenses, permits, registrations and governmental authorizations and approvals are deemed to have been, and hereby are transferred to Buyer as of the Closing Date.

17. To the extent provided by section 525 of the Bankruptcy Code, no governmental unit may revoke or suspend any permit or license relating to the operation of the Acquired Assets sold, transferred or conveyed to Buyer on account of the filing or pendency of the Cases.

No Successor or Transferee Liability

18. Buyer is not and shall not be deemed, as a result of the consummation of the Transactions, to: (i) be a legal successor, or otherwise be deemed a successor to the Debtors (other than, for Buyer, with respect to any obligations arising after the Closing as an assignee under Assumed Contracts); (ii) have, *de facto* or otherwise, merged with or into the Debtors; or (iii) be an alter ego or a mere continuation or substantial continuation or successor of the Debtors in any respect.

19. Except as expressly provided in the APA with respect to Assumed Liabilities, Buyer shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to the Debtors' (or their predecessors or affiliates) respective businesses or operations or any of the Debtors' (or their predecessors' or affiliates') obligations (as described below, "Successor or Transferee Liability") based, in whole

or part, directly or indirectly, on any theory of successor or vicarious liability of any kind or character, or based upon any theory of labor law, employment law, the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and benefits law, antitrust, environmental, successor or transferee liability, *de facto* merger or substantial continuity, labor and employment or products liability, whether known or unknown as of the Closing, now existing or hereafter arising, asserted or unasserted, fixed or contingent, liquidated or unliquidated, including any liabilities or non-monetary obligations on account of any settlement or injunction, or any taxes arising, accruing or payable under, out of, in connection with, or in any way relating to the operation of the Acquired Assets or the Business prior to the Closing or such later time as Buyer is assigned and assumes any Assumed Contract. Except to the extent expressly included in the Assumed Liabilities or otherwise provided for in the APA with respect to WARN liabilities, Buyer shall have no liability or obligation under the WARN Act (29 U.S.C. §§ 2101 et seq.) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act or any foreign, federal, state or local labor, employment or environmental law whether of similar import or otherwise by virtue of Buyer's purchase of the Acquired Assets or assumption of the Assumed Liabilities. **Nothing herein relieve the Buyer of any obligations imposed pursuant to a governmental unit's police or regulatory powers on the owner or operator of property. [SMB: 8/22/16]**

20. Except as expressly provided in the APA with respect to the Assumed Liabilities, nothing in this Order or the APA shall require Buyer to (i) continue or maintain in effect, or assume any liability in respect of any employee, pension, welfare, fringe benefit or any other benefit plan, trust arrangement or other agreements to which the Debtors are a party or have any responsibility therefor including medical, welfare and pension benefits payable after retirement or other termination of employment, or (ii) assume any responsibility as a fiduciary, plan sponsor

or otherwise, for making any contribution to, or in respect of the funding, investment or administration of any employee benefit plan, arrangement or agreement (including but not limited to pension plans) or the termination of any such plan, arrangement or agreement.

21. All persons and entities are prohibited and enjoined from taking any action that would adversely affect or interfere with, or which would be inconsistent with, the ability of the Debtors to transfer the Acquired Assets to Buyer in accordance with the APA and this Order. Effective upon the Closing, all persons and entities are forever prohibited and enjoined from commencing or continuing in any matter any action or other proceeding, whether in law or equity, in any judicial, administrative, arbitral or other proceeding against Buyer, or its assets (including the Acquired Assets), or its successors and assigns, with respect to any (i) Adverse Interest (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) or (ii) Successor or Transferee Liability including the following actions with respect to clauses (i) and (ii): (a) commencing or continuing any action or other proceeding pending or threatened; (b) enforcing, attaching, collecting or recovering in any manner any judgment, award, decree or order; (c) creating, perfecting or enforcing any Adverse Interest (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities); (d) asserting any setoff, right of subrogation or recoupment of any kind; (e) commencing or continuing any action, in any manner or place, that does not comply with, or is inconsistent with, the provisions of this Order or other orders of this Court, or the agreements or actions contemplated or taken in respect hereof; or (f) revoking, terminating or failing or refusing to renew any license, permit or authorization to operate any of the Acquired Assets or conduct any of the businesses operated with such assets, except as may be permitted by such license, permit or authorization.

Good Faith of Buyer

~~22. Buyer has acted without collusion, in good faith, undertaking the Sale and Transactions contemplated by the APA (including the assumption and assignment of the Designated Contracts). [SMB: 8/22/16]~~

23. Buyer is entitled to all the protections and immunities of section 363(m) of the Bankruptcy Code. ~~There has been no showing that the Debtors or Buyer engaged in any action or inaction that would cause or permit the Transactions to be avoided or costs or damages to be imposed under section 363(n) of the Bankruptcy Code. [SMB: 8/16/16]~~

Assumption and Assignment of Designated Contracts

24. Before the Sale Hearing, in accordance with and pursuant to Section 2.7 of the APA, Buyer provided to the Debtors a Closing Designated Contract List designating certain Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts for assumption by the Debtors and assignment to Buyer as of the Closing Date. Within three (3) Business Days following the entry of this Order, the Debtors will file and serve by first class mail on all non-Debtor counterparties to the Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts included on the Closing Designated Contract List an Assumption Notice with respect to the Contracts listed on the Closing Designated Contract List and such notice will be good, sufficient and appropriate under the circumstances, and no further notice of the Closing Designated Contract List is required.

25. Pursuant to Section 2.7 of the APA, from and after the Closing Date through the Designation Deadline,⁴ Buyer shall provide written notice to the Debtors and the Debtors shall provide such notice to the affected counterparties within one (1) Business Day of receipt of such notice from Buyer designating any additional Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory

⁴ Designation Deadline is defined in the APA to mean 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern time) on the date that is thirty (30) days from the Closing Date (or such longer period as may be agreed between Buyer and the counterparty of the applicable Contract).

Contracts for assumption by the Debtors and assignment to Buyer (the “Post-Closing Designation Notice”).

26. The Debtors are authorized at the Closing (or thereafter as of the filing of a Post-Closing Designation Notice for any Designated Contract) to assume and assign each of the Designated Contracts in accordance with the APA and this Order to Buyer free and clear of all Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) pursuant to sections 105(a), 363 and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code **to the extent permitted by bankruptcy law** and to execute and deliver to Buyer such documents or other instruments as may be necessary to assign and transfer the Designated Contracts to Buyer. The payment of the applicable Cure Amounts by Buyer shall (i) effect a cure of all defaults existing thereunder as of the Closing (or thereafter for any Designated Contract that is assumed and assigned post-Closing, subject to the Post-Closing Assumption and Assignment Procedures described herein), (ii) compensate for any actual pecuniary loss to such non-Debtor counterparty resulting from such default and (iii) together with the assumption of the Designated Contracts by the Debtors and the assignment of such Designated Contracts to Buyer, constitute adequate assurance of future performance thereof. For purposes of this Order, “Cure Amounts” shall mean the applicable Cure Amounts on the Closing Designated Contract List set forth on **Exhibit 2** attached hereto, or such other Cure Amounts as agreed, in writing, by the Debtors, Buyer and the counterparty to the applicable Designated Contract. Subject to the Post-Closing Assumption and Assignment Procedures described herein for any Designated Contract that is assumed and assigned post-Closing, the counterparties to the Designated Contracts are forever bound by the applicable Cure Amounts and, upon payment of such Cure Amounts as provided for herein, are hereby enjoined from taking any action against

Buyer or the Acquired Assets with respect to any claim for cure under the applicable Designated Contracts.

27. Any provision in any Designated Contract (including any Designated Contract that becomes such post-Closing subject to the Post-Closing Assumption and Assignment Procedures described herein) that prohibits or conditions the assignment of such Designated Contract or allows the counterparty to such Designated Contract to terminate, recapture, impose any penalty, condition on renewal or extension or modify any term or condition upon the assignment of such Designated Contract, constitute unenforceable anti-assignment provisions that are void and of no force and effect with respect to the Debtors' assumption and assignment of such Designated Contracts in accordance with the APA but will be effective and binding upon Buyer with respect to any purported assignment for the remaining term of such Designated Contract. All other requirements and conditions under sections 363 and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code for the assumption by the Debtors and assignment to Buyer of the Designated Contracts have been satisfied. Upon the Closing or such later time as is provided in the APA with respect to the assumption and assignment of any Designated Contract, in accordance with sections 363 and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, Buyer shall be fully and irrevocably vested with all right, title and interest of the Debtors under the Designated Contracts, and such Designated Contracts shall remain in full force and effect for the benefit of Buyer.

28. Each non-Debtor counterparty to the Designated Contracts shall be forever barred, estopped, and permanently enjoined from (i) asserting against the Debtors or Buyer or their respective property any assignment fee, acceleration, default, breach or claim or pecuniary loss, or condition to assignment existing, arising or accruing as of the Closing (or thereafter as of the filing of a Post-Closing Designation Notice for those that arise post-Closing and are not

barred by this Order with respect to any Designated Contract that is assumed and assigned post-Closing) or arising by reason of the Closing or the transfer of the Acquired Assets, including any breach related to or arising out of change-in-control in such Designated Contracts, or any purported written or oral modification to the Designated Contracts and (ii) asserting against Buyer (or its property, including the Acquired Assets) any claim, counterclaim, breach, or condition asserted or assertable against the Debtors existing as of the Closing (or thereafter as of the filing of a Post-Closing Designation Notice for those that arise post-Closing and are not barred by this Order with respect to any Designated Contract that is assumed and assigned post-Closing) or arising by reason of the transfer of the Acquired Assets, except for the Assumed Liabilities. In addition, without relieving Buyer of its obligations under the APA, nothing in the Order, the Motion or the APA shall affect the Debtors' obligations under section 365(d)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code (or Buyer's assumption thereof) prior to the assumption and assignment or rejection of any Designated Contracts.

29. Upon the Closing (or thereafter as of the filing of a Post-Closing Designation Notice for any Designated Contract), Buyer shall be deemed to be substituted for the Debtors as a party to the applicable Designated Contracts and shall pay all outstanding undisputed Cure Amounts with respect thereto, and the Debtors shall be released, pursuant to section 365(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, from any liability under the Designated Contracts from and after such assignment. There shall be no assignment fees, increases or any other fees charged to Buyer or the Debtors as a result of the assumption and assignment of the Designated Contracts.

~~30. Buyer has provided adequate assurance of future performance under the Designated Contracts (including any Designated Contract that becomes such post-Closing)~~

~~within the meaning of sections 365(b)(1)(c), 365(b)(3) (to the extent applicable) and 365(f)(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code. [SMB: 8/22/16]~~

Post-Closing Assumption and Assignment Procedures

31. In the case of any Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts that the Debtors seek to assume and assign from and after the Closing Date pursuant to Section 2.7 of the APA, within one (1) Business Day following receipt of a notification by Buyer that a Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract is designated for assumption and assignment, the Debtors shall file with the Court a Post-Closing Designation Notice of the Debtors' proposed assumption and assignment of such Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**. The assumption and assignment of each such Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract shall be effective as of the date of the filing of the applicable Post-Closing Designation Notice without any further order of the Court, with objections to the applicable cure amount, if any, to be resolved thereafter as set forth below.

32. The Debtors will serve such Post-Closing Designation Notice via first class mail on each of the following parties (the "Post-Closing Designation Notice Parties"): (i) each counterparty to any Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract (and their counsel, if known) to be assumed or assigned by the Debtors, (ii) the Office of the United States Trustee, (iii) counsel to the Committee, and (iv) counsel to Buyer.

33. The Post-Closing Designation Notice will set forth the following information, to the best of the Debtors' knowledge: (i) a description of the Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract that the Debtors are assuming and assigning, (ii) the name and address of the affected counterparties (and their counsel, if known), (iii) a description of the deadlines and procedures for filing objections to the Post-Closing Designation Notice (as set forth below), and

(iv) the proposed cure amounts that arise solely following the Closing and have not otherwise been paid in the ordinary course.

34. Each counterparty to a Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract listed on a Post-Closing Designation Notice may object to such Post-Closing Designation Notice solely with respect to the cure amount contained therein with respect to such counterparty's Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract, and only to the extent such objection could not have been raised prior to the Closing. Any such objection must be in writing and filed and served so that such objection is filed with this Court and actually received by the Debtors and the Post-Closing Designation Notice Parties no later than ten (10) days after the date the Debtors served the applicable Post-Closing Designation Notice.

35. If no timely permitted objection is filed and served with respect to the Post-Closing Designation Notice, any non-Debtor party to such Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract shall be deemed to have consented to the cure amount set forth in such Post-Closing Designation Notice. If a timely permitted objection is properly filed and served on the Post-Closing Designation Notice Parties in the manner specified above, unless the parties agree otherwise in writing, a hearing will be scheduled to consider that objection.

Other Provisions

36. Other than in the Ordinary Course of Business, the Debtors shall not consent or agree to the allowance of any claim to the extent it would constitute a Permitted Lien or Assumed Liability without the prior written consent of Buyer. Buyer shall have standing in the Cases to object to the validity, amount, or priority of any claim against the Debtors to the extent it would otherwise constitute a Permitted Lien or Assumed Liability, and the Court will retain the right to hear and determine such objections.

37. Effective upon the Closing ~~and to the greatest extent allowed by applicable law,~~ the Debtors, on behalf of themselves and, **to the extent they have authority, on behalf of** their respective past, present and future subsidiaries, parents, divisions, affiliates, agents, representatives, insurers, attorneys, successors and assigns (collectively, the “Debtor Releasing Parties”), hereby release, remise, acquit and forever discharge Buyer and its past, present and future subsidiaries, parents, divisions, affiliates, agents, representatives, insurers, attorneys, successors and assigns, and each of its and their respective directors, managers, officers, employees, shareholders, members, agents, representatives, attorneys, contractors, subcontractors, independent contractors, owners, insurance companies and partners (except, in each case, the Debtor Releasing Parties) (collectively, in their capacities as parties being released pursuant to this Paragraph 37, the “Buyer Released Parties”), from any and all claims, contracts, demands, causes of action, disputes, controversies, suits, cross-claims, torts, losses, attorneys’ fees and expenses, obligations, agreements, covenants, damages, liabilities, costs and expenses, whether known or unknown, whether anticipated or unanticipated, whether claimed or suspected, whether fixed or contingent, whether yet accrued or not, whether damage has resulted or not, whether at law or in equity, whether arising out of agreement or imposed by statute or common law of any kind, nature, or description, including, without limitation as to any of the foregoing, any claim by way of indemnity or contribution, which any Debtor Releasing Party has, may have had or may hereafter assert against any Buyer Released Party arising from or related in any way, either directly or indirectly, to the negotiation, documentation, performance or consummation of the APA, any Related Agreements or any other agreements entered into in connection with the transactions contemplated thereby; *provided, however*, that the foregoing release shall not apply to the Debtors’ rights or Buyer’s obligations under this Order or the APA (including Section 6.9

of the APA), any Related Agreements and/or any other agreements entered into in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby. **Nothing herein shall be deemed to release and non-derivative, direct claims. [SMB: 8/22/16]**

38. Subject to the terms of the APA, the APA and any related agreements may be waived, modified, amended or supplemented by agreement of the Debtors and Buyer, in consultation with counsel to the Committee, without further action or order of the Bankruptcy Court if it does not have a material adverse effect on the Debtors' estates. Any material modification, waiver, amendment or supplement to the APA must be approved by order of the Bankruptcy Court.

39. The automatic stay pursuant to section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code is hereby modified with respect to the Debtors to the extent necessary, without further order of this Court, to allow Buyer to deliver any notice provided for in the APA and allow Buyer to take any and all actions permitted or required under the APA in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof. Buyer shall not be required to seek or obtain any further relief from the automatic stay under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code to enforce any of its remedies under the APA or any other sale-related document.

40. Neither the Debtors nor any of their Affiliates shall use, license or permit any third party to use, any name, slogan, logo or trademark which is confusingly or deceptively similar to any of the names, trademarks or service marks included in the Intellectual Property included in the Acquired Assets, and each Debtor is directed to change its corporate name to a name which (i) does not use the name "Gawker", "Gizmodo", "Kotaku", "Jalopnik", "LifeHacker", "Deadspin", "Jezebel", "Kinja" or any other name that is a trademark of the Debtors acquired by Buyer or references or reflects any of the foregoing in any manner

whatsoever, (ii) is otherwise substantially dissimilar to its present name and (iii) is approved in writing by Buyer.

41. In connection with the Closing, the Debtors are authorized and directed to take such steps as necessary to hold any sale proceeds remaining after making payments required to be made under the Debtor in Possession financing or otherwise in connection with the Closing in a separate segregated account, and, without waiving or limiting the requirements under 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, are further authorized take such other and necessary steps to consummate the transactions contemplated by the APA, preserve the value of the Debtors' remaining assets, including but not limited to, obtaining insurance coverage consistent with coverage in existence prior to the Closing, including coverage for the remaining assets, the post-closing operations of the Debtors and the directors and officers of the Debtors (including tail coverage). No later than 14 days following the Closing, the Debtors will provide the Committee with a budget for post-closing operations (the "Post-Closing Budget"), which Post-Closing Budget shall be in substantially the same form as to the level of detail and categories, to the extent applicable, as the debtor in possession financing budget provided to the Committee prior to the Closing. The Committee reserves all rights with respect to objections to the Post-Closing Budget and the expenditures set forth therein.

42. If and to the extent that any privileged information or work product is transferred to Buyer beyond as provided in the APA, such transfer shall be deemed inadvertent and shall not constitute a waiver of the privilege or other protection. If Buyer is notified by the Debtors of an inadvertent transfer of privileged or other protected information, Buyer shall take all commercially reasonable steps to return or destroy the inadvertently transferred information as requested by the Debtors.

43. Any allocation to be performed pursuant to the terms of Section 2.10 of the APA shall be for tax purposes only and shall not be binding on the Debtors in any other way, and the rights of all parties in interest, including the Committee, with respect to the allocation of the purchase price as between the Debtors are hereby preserved.

44. Notwithstanding the terms of Section 3.25 or 6.12 of the APA, (i) the Debtors shall provide at least ten (10) Business Days' prior written notice to the Committee before making any payment under Section 3.25 or Section 6.12 of the APA; provided that no such payment shall be made if the Committee objects to such payment unless otherwise approved by the Court or such objection is resolved by the parties, and (ii) no stipulations, representations or obligations under such Section 3.25 or Section 6.12 of the APA shall be binding on the Court or the Committee.

45. Within one (1) Business Day of the occurrence of the Closing of the Sale, the Debtors shall file and serve a notice of same, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit 4** (the "Notice of Sale Closing and Effective Date of Amendment of Case Caption"). Upon the filing of the Notice of Sale Closing and Effective Date of Amendment of Case Caption, the Debtors' case caption shall be amended to be in the form as set forth on such notice.

46. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction to, among other things, interpret, implement, and enforce the terms and provisions of this Order and the APA, all amendments thereto and any waivers and consents thereunder and each of the agreements executed in connection therewith to which the Debtors are a party or which has been assigned by the Debtors to Buyer, and to adjudicate, if necessary, any and all disputes concerning or relating in any way to the Sale.

47. This Court retains jurisdiction to: (a) compel delivery of the Acquired Assets, (b) protect Buyer and its assets, including the Acquired Assets, against any Adverse Interests (other than Permitted Liens and Assumed Liabilities) and Successor or Transferee Liability, (c) enter orders, as appropriate, pursuant to sections 105, 363 or 365 (or other applicable provisions) of the Bankruptcy Code necessary to transfer the Acquired Assets and the Designated Contracts to Buyer, and (d) adjudicate disputes between Buyer and holders of claims related to the Assumed Liabilities regarding the Assumed Liabilities.

48. All amounts, if any, to be paid by the Debtors to Buyer pursuant to the APA, including any allowed claims for breach thereof, shall (i) constitute allowed administrative expenses of the estates pursuant to sections 503(b) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) be protected as provided in the APA, (iii) not be altered, amended, discharged or affected by any plan proposed or confirmed in the Cases without the prior written consent of Buyer and (iv) be due and payable if and when any of the Debtors' obligations arise under the APA without further order of the Court.

49. Nothing contained in (a) any chapter 11 plan confirmed in these Cases, (b) any order confirming any such chapter 11 plan, or (c) any order of any type or kind in these Cases, any subsequent chapter 7 cases in which these Cases may be converted or any related proceedings subsequent to the entry of this Sale Order shall conflict with or derogate from the provisions of the APA (or any agreement contemplated thereby) or this Order, and to the extent of any conflict or derogation between this Order or the APA (or any agreement contemplated thereby) and such future plan or order, the terms of this Order and the APA (any agreement contemplated thereby) shall control.

50. The Transactions contemplated hereunder shall not be affected by any bulk sales laws.

51. Buyer has standing to seek to enforce the terms of this Order.

52. The requirements set forth in Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) are satisfied.

53. All time periods set forth in this Order shall be calculated in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a).

54. To the extent there are any inconsistencies between the terms of the Bidding Procedures Order, this Order and the APA, the terms of this Order shall control.

Dated: August 22, 2016
New York, New York

/s/ Stuart M. Bernstein
STUART M. BERNSTEIN
United States Bankruptcy Judge

Exhibit 1

APA

ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT

by and among

GAWKER MEDIA GROUP, INC.,

GAWKER MEDIA, LLC,

KINJA, KFT.

and

UNIMODA, LLC

August 17, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Article I DEFINITIONS	1
Article II PURCHASE AND SALE	16
Section 2.1 Purchase and Sale of Acquired Assets	16
Section 2.2 Excluded Assets	18
Section 2.3 Assumption of Assumed Liabilities	18
Section 2.4 Excluded Liabilities	19
Section 2.5 Purchase Price	21
Section 2.6 Purchase Price Adjustment	21
Section 2.7 Assumption and Assignment of Contracts	24
Section 2.8 Closing	27
Section 2.9 Deliveries at Closing	27
Section 2.10 Allocation; Withholding	29
Section 2.11 Deposit	29
Section 2.12 Escrow Amount	29
Article III SELLERS’ REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES	30
Section 3.1 Organization of Sellers; Good Standing	30
Section 3.2 Authorization of Transaction	30
Section 3.3 Noncontravention; Consents and Approvals	31
Section 3.4 Financial Statements; No Undisclosed Liabilities	31
Section 3.5 Compliance with Laws	32
Section 3.6 Title to Acquired Assets	33
Section 3.7 Contracts	33
Section 3.8 Intellectual Property	34
Section 3.9 Litigation	36
Section 3.10 Environmental, Health and Safety Matters	36
Section 3.11 Employees and Employment Matters	37
Section 3.12 Employee Benefit Plans	37
Section 3.13 Real Property	38
Section 3.14 Insurance	38
Section 3.15 Brokers’ Fees	38
Section 3.16 Anti-Spam and Privacy Laws; Personally Identifiable Information	38
Section 3.17 Material Revenue Generators	39
Section 3.18 Sufficiency of Assets	40
Section 3.19 Absence of Changes	40
Section 3.20 Certain Payments	40
Section 3.21 Related Party Transaction	40
Section 3.22 OFAC	41
Section 3.23 Holding Company	41
Section 3.24 Certain Stalking Horse APA Matters	41
Section 3.25 Kinja	41
Section 3.26 No Other Representations or Warranties	41
Article IV BUYER’S REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES	42
Section 4.1 Organization of Buyer	42

Section 4.2	Authorization of Transaction	42
Section 4.3	Noncontravention.....	42
Section 4.4	Financial Capacity	43
Section 4.5	Adequate Assurances Regarding Executory Contracts.....	43
Section 4.6	Brokers' Fees	43
Section 4.7	Condition of Business.....	43
Article V	PRE-CLOSING COVENANTS	44
Section 5.1	Certain Efforts; Cooperation.....	44
Section 5.2	Notices and Consents.....	44
Section 5.3	[Intentionally Omitted]	46
Section 5.4	Conduct of Business	46
Section 5.5	Notice of Developments	48
Section 5.6	Access	49
Section 5.7	Press Releases and Public Announcements	49
Section 5.8	Bulk Transfer Laws.....	49
Section 5.9	[Intentionally Omitted]	49
Section 5.10	Compliance With DIP Financing.....	49
Section 5.11	[Intentionally Omitted]	49
Section 5.12	Winding-Up Services.....	49
Section 5.13	List Records	50
Section 5.14	Schedule of Employees.....	50
Article VI	OTHER COVENANTS.....	50
Section 6.1	Cooperation.....	50
Section 6.2	Further Assurances.....	50
Section 6.3	Availability of Business Records.....	51
Section 6.4	Employee Matters	51
Section 6.5	Recording of Intellectual Property Assignments	54
Section 6.6	Transfer Taxes	54
Section 6.7	Wage Reporting	54
Section 6.8	Insurance Policies	54
Section 6.9	Collection of Accounts Receivable.....	54
Section 6.10	Name Changes	55
Section 6.12	Dissolution of Kinja.....	55
Section 6.13	Dissolution of Holdco.....	56
Article VII	CONDITIONS TO CLOSING.....	56
Section 7.1	Conditions to Buyer's Obligations.....	56
Section 7.2	Conditions to Sellers' Obligations.....	57
Section 7.3	No Frustration of Closing Conditions.....	58
Article VIII	TERMINATION.....	58
Section 8.1	Termination of Agreement.....	58
Section 8.2	Procedure Upon Termination.....	59
Section 8.3	Effect of Termination; Deposit Payout	60
Section 8.4	Acknowledgement	60
Article IX	MISCELLANEOUS.....	61
Section 9.1	Expenses	61
Section 9.2	Entire Agreement.....	61

Section 9.3	Incorporation of Schedules, Exhibits and Disclosure Schedule	61
Section 9.4	Amendments and Waivers	61
Section 9.5	Succession and Assignment.....	62
Section 9.6	Notices	62
Section 9.7	Governing Law; Jurisdiction.....	63
Section 9.8	Consent to Service of Process.....	63
Section 9.9	WAIVERS OF JURY TRIAL	63
Section 9.10	Specific Performance	63
Section 9.11	Severability	64
Section 9.12	No Third Party Beneficiaries	64
Section 9.13	No Survival of Representations, Warranties and Agreements.....	64
Section 9.14	Construction.....	64
Section 9.15	Computation of Time.....	65
Section 9.16	Mutual Drafting	65
Section 9.17	Disclosure Schedule.....	65
Section 9.18	Headings; Table of Contents.....	65
Section 9.19	Counterparts; Facsimile and Email Signatures.....	65
Section 9.20	Time of Essence.....	65
Section 9.21	Sellers' Releases	66

- Exhibit A - Form of Sale Order
- Exhibit B - Form of Bill of Sale
- Exhibit C - Form of Assignment and Assumption Agreement
- Exhibit D - Form of Trademark Assignment Agreement
- Exhibit E - Form of Copyright Assignment Agreement
- Exhibit F - Form of Domain Name Assignment Agreement

Disclosure Schedule

ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”) is entered into as of August 17, 2016, by and among Gawker Media Group, Inc., a Cayman Island exempted company (“Holdco”), Gawker Media, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“GM LLC”), and Kinja, Kft., a Hungarian corporation (“Kinja” and together with Holdco and GM LLC, “Sellers” and each individually, a “Seller”), and UniModa, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (together with its permitted successors, designees and assigns, “Buyer”). Sellers and Buyer are referred to collectively herein as the “Parties.” The term Sellers shall refer to each Seller as a debtor-in-possession and include such Seller’s estate. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings assigned to them in Article I.

WHEREAS, on June 10, 2016, each Seller filed a voluntary petition for relief under title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. § 101 et seq. (the “Bankruptcy Code”), in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Bankruptcy Court”) (the date of such voluntary filings shall be referred to as the “Petition Date”);

WHEREAS, Sellers engage in the business of publishing news and entertainment websites and owning and licensing related Intellectual Property and other assets (such business, to the extent relating to the Acquired Assets and not the Excluded Assets, the “Business”);

WHEREAS, (i) Sellers wish to sell, transfer and assign to Buyer, and Buyer wishes to purchase, acquire and assume from Sellers, the Acquired Assets, and (ii) Buyer wishes to assume from Sellers the Assumed Liabilities, all on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein and in accordance with sections 105, 363 and 365 and other applicable provisions of title 11 of the Bankruptcy Code;

WHEREAS, Sellers filed the Sale Motion (as defined below) with the Bankruptcy Court on the Petition Date to implement the transactions contemplated hereby upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein and therein; and

WHEREAS, simultaneously with the execution hereof, Univision Communications Inc. has entered into that certain guarantee dated as of the date hereof (“Guarantee”) in favor of Sellers pursuant to which Univision Communications Inc. has guaranteed, on the terms set forth therein, the obligations of Buyer hereunder.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises herein made, and in consideration of the representations, warranties and covenants herein contained, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged by the Parties, the Parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS

“Accounting Referee” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.6(d).

“Accounts Receivable” means (a) all trade accounts receivable and other rights to payment from customers of Sellers to the extent relating to the Acquired Assets and (b) any

security interest, claim, remedy or other right related to any of the foregoing, in each case, arising out of the operation of the Business prior to the Closing.

“Acquired Assets” means all of the Seller Assets, including the assets listed in Section 2.1(a) through (t); provided, however, that, notwithstanding the foregoing or anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, the Acquired Assets shall not include any of the Excluded Assets.

“Administrative Claim” means a Claim arising under sections 503(b), 507(a)(2), 507(b), or 1114(e)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code.

“Adverse Interests” means Liens (other than Permitted Liens), including any Liens arising out of bulk transfer Law, debts and claims (as that term is defined in section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code), Liabilities, obligations, costs, expenses, causes of action, Avoidance Actions, demands, guaranties, options, rights, contractual commitments, settlements, injunctions, restrictions, interests, encumbrances, reclamation rights, and similar matters of any kind whatsoever, whether known or unknown, fixed or contingent, or arising prior to or subsequent to the commencement of the Chapter 11 Case, and whether imposed by agreement, understanding, law, equity or otherwise, including Successor or Transferee Liability (as defined in the Sale Order) and any and all claims and causes of action of defamation, libel or slander with respect to any content published by Sellers prior to Closing, but excluding the Assumed Liabilities.

“Affiliate” when used with reference to another Person means any Person, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, Controlling, Controlled by, or under common Control with, such other Person.

“Agreed Designated Contracts” means those Contracts listed on the Closing Designated Contract List and shall include the Fifth Ave Lease, the CBA, the Taboola Publisher Agreement, dated July 28, 2015, by and between GM LLC and Taboola Inc., as amended and the Website Content License Agreement, effective January 1, 2013, between GM LLC and Times Internet Limited.

“Agreement” has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“Allocation” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.10(a).

“Annual Financial Statements” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.4(a).

“Assignment and Assumption Agreement” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.9(a)(ii).

“Assumed Contracts” means those Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts that have been designated by Buyer for assumption and assignment to Buyer by a Seller pursuant to Section 2.7 and with respect to which an order has been entered by the Bankruptcy Court (which may be the Sale Order) authorizing the assumption and assignment of the Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract and an Assumption Notice or Post-Closing Designation Notice has been delivered and filed with the Bankruptcy Court. For the avoidance of doubt, “Assumed Contracts” (i) shall not include any Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract that is excluded pursuant to Section 2.7, (ii) shall not include any

Excluded Employee Benefit Plans and (iii) shall not include any Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract that has neither been assumed and assigned nor excluded pursuant to Section 2.7 unless and until it is designated as a Designated Contract by Buyer pursuant to Section 2.7 and with respect to which an order has been entered by the Bankruptcy Court (which may be the Sale Order) authorizing the assumption and assignment of the Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract and an Assumption Notice or Post-Closing Designation Notice has been delivered and filed with the Bankruptcy Court.

“Assumed Liabilities” means (a) all Liabilities under the Assumed Contracts and the Assumed Permits solely to the extent arising after the Closing, (b) all Liabilities consisting of amounts Buyer has agreed to pay hereunder (including all Cure Amounts) and (c) all current liabilities of Sellers as of immediately prior to the Closing of a category included in Net Working Capital.

“Assumed Permits” means all Permits relating to the Business that are transferable in accordance with their terms, but excluding all Permits to the extent related to any Excluded Asset, including any Non-Residential Lease that is not an Assumed Contract.

“Assumption Notice” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.7(b).

“Auction” has the meaning set forth in the Bidding Procedures.

“Avoidance Actions” means all avoidance claims, rights or causes of action under Chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or any analogous state law claims, in each case, that relate to the Acquired Assets.

“Back-Up Bid” has the meaning set forth in the Bidding Procedures.

“Back-Up Bidder” has the meaning set forth in the Bidding Procedures.

“Bankruptcy Code” has the meaning set forth in the recitals.

“Bankruptcy Court” has the meaning set forth in the recitals.

“Base Purchase Price” means \$135,000,000.

“Bidding Procedures” means the bidding procedures approved by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to the Bidding Procedures Order.

“Bidding Procedures Order” means the order approving the Bidding Procedures entered by the Bankruptcy Court on July 8, 2016.

“Bill of Sale” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.9(a)(i).

“Business” has the meaning set forth in the recitals.

“Business Day” means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banks located in New York, New York shall be authorized or required by Law to close.

agreement or other arrangement, understanding, permission or commitment that, in each case, is legally binding.

“Control” means, when used with reference to any Person, the power to direct the management or policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, by or through stock or other equity ownership, agency or otherwise, or pursuant to or in connection with any Contract; and the terms “Controlling” and “Controlled” shall have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

“Cure Amount Cap” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.7(d).

“Cure Amounts” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.7(d).

“Current Employee” means any officer or other employee of any Seller, in either case who as of the Closing Date is employed by one of the Sellers, including any such employee who is on (i) temporary leave for purposes of jury or military duty, (ii) vacation or (iii) maternity or paternity leave, leave under the Family Medical Leave Act of 1993, short term-disability or medical or sick leave or other approved leave (any Current Employee described in clauses (i) through (iii), a “Leave Employee”).

“Decree” means any judgment, decree, ruling, decision, opinion, injunction, assessment, attachment, undertaking, award, charge, writ, executive order, judicial order, administrative order or any other order of any Governmental Entity.

“Deposit” means the “Good Faith Deposit” as defined in the Bidding Procedures.

“Designated Contracts” means those Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts that have been designated by Buyer for assumption and assignment to Buyer by Seller pursuant to Section 2.7 and with respect to which neither an Assumption Notice nor a Post-Closing Designation Notice has been delivered and filed with the Bankruptcy Court. For the avoidance of doubt, “Designated Contracts” shall not include any Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract that is excluded pursuant to Section 2.7.

“Designation Deadline” means 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern time) on the date that is thirty (30) days after the Closing Date (or such longer period as may be agreed between Buyer and the counterparty of the applicable Contract).

“DIP Financing” means that Financing Agreement, dated as of June 13, 2016 (as such agreement may be amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and hereof), by and among GM LLC, as borrower, Holdco and Kinja, as guarantors, the lenders from time to time party thereto, and Cerberus Business Finance LLC, as administrative and collateral agent for the lenders.

“DIP Financing Obligations” means the “Obligations” as defined under the DIP Financing.

“Disclosure Schedule” has the meaning set forth in Article III.

“DMCA” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.8(c).

“Employee Benefit Plan” means (i) each “employee benefit plan” (as such term is defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA), whether or not subject to ERISA, (ii) each employment, consulting or other service agreement or arrangement and (iii) each severance, termination, pension, retirement, profit sharing, bonus, incentive, deferred compensation, retention, transaction, change in control, compensatory equity or equity-based, savings, life, health, disability, welfare, cafeteria, insurance, flex spending, adoption/dependent/employee assistance, tuition, vacation, paid-time-off, other fringe benefit and each other benefit or compensation plan, program, policy, agreement or arrangement of any kind (written or unwritten), in each case, sponsored, maintained or contributed to by any Seller or any Affiliate thereof or in which any Seller participates or participated or under which any Seller of any Affiliate thereof has any obligation of liability (whether actual or contingent, direct or indirect) to provide compensation or benefits to or for the benefit of any of their Current Employees, Former Employees and/or any of their current or former directors, managers, consultants or other service providers (collectively with Current Employees and Former Employees, “Company Service Providers”) (or any spouse, beneficiary or dependent thereof).

“End Date” means the date that is one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days after the Petition Date.

“Enforcing Parties” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.10(a).

“Environmental, Health and Safety Requirements” means, as enacted and in effect on or prior to the Closing Date, all applicable Laws concerning worker health and safety, pollution or the protection of the environment.

“ERISA” means the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

“ERISA Affiliate” of any entity means any other entity (whether or not incorporated) that, together with such entity, is required to be treated as a single employer under Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the IRC.

“Escrow Account” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.11.

“Escrow Agreement” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.12.

“Escrow Amount” means an amount equal to 10% of Estimated Working Capital.

“Escrow Agent” means Citibank, N.A.

“Estimated Closing Statement” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.6(a).

“Estimated Working Capital” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.6(a).

“Excess Cure Amounts” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.7(d).

“Excess Cure Adjustment Amounts” means an amount equal to the Final Excess Cure Amounts minus the Closing Excess Cure Amounts.

“Excluded Actions” means any Avoidance Actions or any analogous state law claims, in each case, that relate to: (i) any intercompany payments or transfers made to a Seller from any other Seller or any incurrence by a Seller of obligations to or for the benefit of another Seller; (ii) any payments, incurrence of obligations or transfers made to or for the benefit of any “insider” as defined in section 101(31) of the Bankruptcy Code; (iii) any payments, incurrence of obligations or transfers made to or for the benefit of any of the Debtors’ Prepetition Lenders; and (iv) any payments or transfers or incurrence of obligations made to or for the benefit of any non-debtor entity outside of the ordinary course of business within the meaning of sections 363 and/or 547(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, including, payment made to law firms, contractors, landlords or other counterparties under any Non-Residential Leases or Other Executory Contracts that are not Assumed Contracts. For the avoidance of doubt, Avoidance Actions included in the Acquired Assets include avoidance claims, rights or causes of action under Chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or any analogous state law claims, in each case, that relate to the continued operation of the Debtors’ businesses, including ongoing trade vendors, ongoing suppliers, ongoing licensors, ongoing manufacturers, ongoing strategic or other business partners of the Debtors’ businesses, ongoing customers, ongoing employees, or counterparties to all Assumed Contracts; provided that Avoidance Actions or any analogous state law claims against any insider who was also a shareholder of any Seller as of the Petition Date shall constitute Excluded Actions notwithstanding any function such insider may have in the continued operations of the Sellers’ businesses.

“Excluded Asset Contract” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.7(b).

“Excluded Assets” means, collectively, the following assets of Sellers: (a) all of Sellers’ certificates of incorporation and other organizational documents, qualifications to conduct business as a foreign entity, arrangements with registered agents relating to foreign qualifications, taxpayer and other identification numbers, seals, minute books, stock transfer books, stock certificates and other documents relating to the organization, maintenance and existence of any Seller as a corporation, limited liability company or other entity; (b) all equity securities of any Seller and all net operating losses or other tax assets or attributes of any Seller; (c) all Excluded Contracts and all Leased Real Property related to Excluded Contracts that are Non-Residential Leases (it being understood that any Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract that has neither been assumed and assigned nor excluded pursuant to Section 2.7 shall not be deemed to be an Excluded Contract unless and until it becomes an Excluded Contract pursuant to Section 2.7); (d) the Excluded Claims; (e) any (1) confidential personnel and medical Records pertaining to any Current Employees or Former Employees to the extent the disclosure of such information is prohibited by applicable Law, (2) other Records that Sellers are required by Law to retain and (3) Records or other documents that are protected by the attorney-client privilege; provided that Buyer shall have the right to make copies of any portions of such retained Records to the extent that such portions relate to the Business or any Acquired Asset; provided, further, that the making of such copies is not contrary to Law and would not cause any applicable privilege to be waived; (f) all Permits other than the Assumed Permits; (g) the rights of Sellers under this Agreement and all cash and non-cash consideration payable or deliverable to Sellers under this Agreement; (h) all Cash of any Seller as of immediately prior to the Closing; (i) all assets, rights and claims arising from or with respect to Taxes of any Seller, including all rights arising from any refunds due from federal, state and/or local Governmental Entities with respect to Taxes paid by Sellers, Tax deposits, Tax prepayments and estimated Tax payments; (j)

any Records related to Taxes paid or payable by any Seller; (k) all assets listed on the Excluded Assets Schedule; (l) any intercompany payment due to a Seller from any other Seller; (m) all assets of any Excluded Employee Benefit Plan; and (n) all Excluded Actions.

“Excluded Assets Schedule” means the Excluded Assets Schedule included in the Disclosure Schedule, which may be supplemented by Buyer at any time prior to the date that is three (3) days prior to the Closing solely to designate gawker.com, together with any Seller Assets associated with gawker.com that are not otherwise used or held for use in connection with any other Acquired Assets, as an inclusion to such Schedule; provided, that any such supplement shall not result in any changes or modifications to this Agreement other than the designation of such Seller Assets as Excluded Assets.

“Excluded Claims” means rights, including rights of set-off and rights of recoupment, refunds, claims, counterclaims, demands, causes of action and rights to collect damages of Sellers against third parties to the extent solely related to any Excluded Asset, Excluded Liability or Excluded Action.

“Excluded Contract” means any Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract that has not been designated as a Designated Contract by the Designation Deadline.

“Excluded Employee” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.4(b).

“Excluded Employee Benefit Plan” means any Employee Benefit Plan that is not an Assumed Contract.

“Excluded Liabilities” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.4.

“Fifth Ave Lease” means the Agreement of Lease dated, September 22, 2014 between 114 Fifth Avenue Ground Lessee LLC and GM LLC, as amended.

“Final Excess Cure Amounts” means the aggregate Excess Cure Amounts as of the date of delivery of the Closing Statement.

“Final Order” means an order, judgment, or other decree of the Bankruptcy Court that has not been vacated, reversed, modified, amended, or stayed, and for which the time to further appeal or seek review or rehearing has expired with no appeal, review or rehearing having been filed or sought.

“Final Working Capital” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.6(f).

“First Lien Credit Agreement” means that certain Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of September 24, 2012, as amended by that certain First Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of December 13, 2013, that certain Second Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement, dated October 14, 2014, that certain Third Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of June 10, 2015 and that certain Fourth Amendment to Loan and Security Agreement, dated January 21, 2016, by and among Silicon Valley Bank and GM LLC.

“First Lien Credit Agreement Obligations” means the “Obligations” as defined under the First Lien Credit Agreement.

“Former Employees” means all individuals who have been previously employed by any Seller (or any of their predecessors) who are not Current Employees.

“Furnishings and Equipment” means tangible personal property (other than Intellectual Property) which is used or held for use in connection with the Acquired Assets or the operation of the Business.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States as set forth in accounting rules and standards promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board or any organization succeeding to any of its principal functions.

“GM LLC” has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“Governmental Entity” means any United States federal, state or local or non-United States governmental or regulatory authority, agency, commission, court, body or other governmental entity, or any self-regulated organization or other non-governmental regulatory authority or quasi-governmental authority (to the extent that the rules, regulations or orders of such organization or authority have the force of Law).

“Guarantee” has the meaning set forth in the recitals.

“Hazardous Substance” means any substance that is listed, defined, designated or classified as hazardous, toxic or otherwise harmful under applicable Laws or is otherwise regulated by a Governmental Entity, including petroleum products and byproducts, asbestos-containing material, polychlorinated biphenyls, lead-containing products and mold.

“Historical Financial Statements” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.4(a).

“Holdco” has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“HSR Act” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.1(c).

“Hungarian Business Transfer” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.12.

“Indebtedness” of any Person means, without duplication, (a) the principal of and premium (if any) in respect of (i) indebtedness of such Person for money borrowed and (ii) indebtedness evidenced by notes, debentures, bonds or other similar instruments for the payment of which such Person is responsible or liable, (b) all obligations of such Person issued or assumed as the deferred purchase price of property, all conditional sale obligations of such Person and all obligations of such Person under any title retention agreement (but excluding trade accounts payable for goods and services and other accrued current liabilities arising in the Ordinary Course of Business), (c) all obligations of such Person under leases required to be capitalized in accordance with GAAP, (d) all obligations of such Person for the reimbursement of any obligor on any letter of credit, banker’s acceptance or similar credit transaction, (e) the liquidation value of all redeemable preferred stock of such Person, (f) all obligations of the type

referred to in clauses (a) through (e) of any Persons for the payment of which such Person is responsible or liable, directly or indirectly, as obligor, guarantor, surety or otherwise, including guarantees of such obligations, and (g) all obligations of the type referred to in clauses (a) through (f) of other Persons secured by any lien on any property or asset of such Person (whether or not such obligation is assumed by such Person).

“Insurance Policy” means each primary, excess and umbrella insurance policy, bond and other forms of insurance owned or held by or on behalf of, or providing insurance coverage to, the Business, Sellers and their operations, properties and assets, including all stop-loss insurance policies with respect to Sellers’ self-insured medical and/or dental insurance programs.

“Intellectual Property” means all intellectual property rights of every kind arising under the Laws of any jurisdiction throughout the world, including: (a) patents and patent applications, together with all provisional applications, statutory invention registrations, reissues, continuations, continuations-in-part, divisionals, extensions, substitutions, and reexaminations in connection therewith; (b) rights in trademarks, service marks, symbols, logos, trade dress, logos, slogans, trade names, service names, brand names, Internet domain names, uniform resource locators (“URLs”), other similar source identifiers, in each case whether or not registered, along with all applications, registrations and renewals in connection therewith, and all common law rights goodwill associated with any of the foregoing; (c) works of authorship and rights associated therewith, whether or not copyrightable, including mask work rights, copyrights, computer software programs, applications, source code and object code, and databases, other compilations of information, manual and other documentation, database and design rights, whether or not registered or published, all registrations and recordations thereof and applications in connection therewith, along with all extensions and renewals thereof, including extensions, renewals, restorations, reversions, derivatives, translations, localizations, adaptations and combinations of the above, and all common law and moral rights therein; (d) trade secrets, know-how, and confidential proprietary information (“Trade Secrets”); and (e) all other intellectual property rights and/or proprietary rights.

“Intellectual Property Assignments” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.9(a)(ii).

“Interim Financial Statements” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.4(a).

“IRC” means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Kinja” has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“Law” means any federal, state, provincial, local, municipal, foreign or other law, statute, legislation, constitution, principle of common law, resolution, ordinance (including with respect to zoning or other land use matters), code, treaty, convention, rule, regulation, requirement, edict, directive, pronouncement, determination, proclamation or Decree of any Governmental Entity, including any securities law.

“Leased Real Property” means all leasehold or subleasehold estates and other rights to use or occupy any land, buildings, structures, improvements, fixtures or other interest in real property of Sellers or any of their Affiliates which is used in the Business.

“Leave Employee” has the meaning set forth in the definition of Current Employee.

“Liability” means any liability, Indebtedness, guaranty, claim, loss, Tax, damage, deficiency, assessment, responsibility or obligation of whatever kind or nature (whether known or unknown, whether asserted or unasserted, whether absolute or contingent, whether accrued or unaccrued, whether liquidated or unliquidated, whether due or to become due, whether determined or determinable, whether choate or inchoate, whether secured or unsecured, whether matured or not yet matured).

“Lien” means any mortgage, deed of trust, hypothecation, contractual restriction, pledge, lien, encumbrance, interest, charge, security interest, put, call, other option, right of first refusal, right of first offer, servitude, right of way, easement, conditional sale or installment contract, finance lease involving substantially the same effect, security agreement or other encumbrance or restriction on the use, transfer or ownership of any property of any type, including real property, tangible property and intangible property and including any “Lien” as defined in the Bankruptcy Code.

“List Records” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.13.

“Litigation” means any action, cause of action, suit, claim, investigation, mediation, audit, grievance, demand, hearing or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or arbitral, whether at law or in equity and whether before any Governmental Entity or arbitrator.

“Material Adverse Effect” means any change, event, effect, development, condition, circumstance or occurrence (when taken together with all other changes, events, effects, developments, conditions, circumstances or occurrences), that (a) is materially adverse to the financial condition or results of operations of the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole; provided, however, that no change, event, effect, development, condition, circumstance or occurrence related to any of the following shall be deemed to constitute, and none of the following shall be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Material Adverse Effect: (i) national or international business, economic, political or social conditions, including the engagement by the United States of America in hostilities, affecting (directly or indirectly) the industry in which the Business operates, whether or not pursuant to the declaration of a national emergency or war, or the occurrence of any military or terrorist attack upon the United States of America, except to the extent that such change disproportionately affects the Business relative to the adverse effect that such changes have on other companies in the industry in which the Business operates; (ii) financial, banking or securities markets, including any disruption thereof or any decline in the price of securities generally or any market or index, except to the extent that such change disproportionately affects the Business relative to the adverse effect that such change has on other companies in the industry in which the Business operates; (iii) any change in GAAP or Law; (iv) the taking of any action required by this Agreement or any Related Agreement; (v) any change directly attributable to the announcement of this Agreement or any Related Agreement; (vi) any change resulting from any act of God or other force majeure event, including natural disasters; (vii) the failure to meet or exceed any projection or forecast (it being understood that the facts and circumstances giving rise to such failure may be deemed to constitute, and may be taken into account in determining, whether a there has been a Material Adverse Effect); (viii) any change arising by reason of the

commencement or pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases; (ix) inaction by Sellers due to Buyer's refusal to consent to a request for consent by Seller under Section 5.4 hereof; or (x) any matter listed on Section 1.1(a) of the Disclosure Schedule; or (b) would reasonably be expected to prevent, materially delay beyond the End Date or materially impair the ability of any Seller to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the Related Agreements on the terms set forth herein and therein.

"Material Revenue Generator" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.17.

"Net Working Capital" means the current assets of Sellers in the categories specifically set forth on the Net Working Capital Schedule, reduced by the current liabilities of Sellers in the categories specifically set forth on the Net Working Capital Schedule (including, for the avoidance of doubt, all such liabilities that would have been so included in current liabilities assuming the bankruptcy filings contemplated hereby had not occurred and whether incurred before or after the Petition Date), in each case, as of immediately prior to the Closing and prepared in accordance with the principles, policies, methods and procedures, consistently applied, used in the preparation of the Historical Financial Statements and the Net Working Capital Schedule (including any adjustment specified in the Net Working Capital Schedule).

"Net Working Capital Schedule" means the illustrative calculation of Net Working Capital included in Section 1.1(b) of the Disclosure Schedule.

"Non-Competition and Non-Solicitation Agreement" means a non-competition and non-solicitation agreement in a form and substance acceptable to Buyer, effective as of the Closing, by and between Buyer and Nick Denton.

"Non-Residential Lease" or "Non-Residential Leases" means all leases, subleases, licenses, concessions and other Contracts, including all amendments, extensions, renewals, guaranties and other agreements with respect thereto, in each case pursuant to which any Seller holds any Leased Real Property.

"OFAC" means the Office of Foreign Assets Control, within the U.S. Department of Treasury.

"Off-the-Shelf Software" means any license agreement for commercial "off-the-shelf", "click wrap", or "shrink wrap" software products or technology licensed to Sellers or their Affiliates that has a total, aggregate annual license, maintenance and other support cost of less than \$100,000.

"Offerees" has the meaning set forth in Section 6.4(a).

"Operated Seller Sites" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.8(c).

"Ordinary Course of Business" means the ordinary course of business consistent with past custom and practice of Sellers prior to the Petition Date.

"Other Executory Contracts" means the Contracts to which any Seller is a party other than the Non-Residential Leases.

“Parties” has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“Permit” means any franchise, approval, permit, license, order, registration, certificate, variance, Consent, exemption or similar right issued, granted, given or otherwise obtained from or by any Governmental Entity, under the authority thereof or pursuant to any applicable Law.

“Permitted Liens” means (a) Liens for Taxes which are not yet delinquent or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which appropriate reserves have been established in accordance with GAAP; (b) with respect to leased or licensed personal property, the terms and conditions of the lease or license applicable thereto to the extent constituting an Assumed Contract; (c) mechanics liens and similar liens for labor, materials or supplies provided with respect to real property incurred in the Ordinary Course of Business for amounts which are not delinquent and which are not material or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings; (d) with respect to real property, zoning, building codes and other land use Laws regulating the use or occupancy of such real property or the activities conducted thereon which are imposed by any Governmental Entity having jurisdiction over such real property which are not violated by the current use or occupancy of such real property or the operation of the Business, except where any such violation would not, individually or in the aggregate, materially impair the use, operation or transfer of the affected property or the conduct of the Business thereon as it is currently being conducted; (e) easements, covenants, conditions, restrictions and other similar matters affecting title to real property and other encroachments and title and survey defects that do not or would not materially impair the value or the use or occupancy of such real property or materially interfere with the operation of the Business at such real property; and (f) matters that would be disclosed on an accurate survey or inspection of the real property but which do not interfere in any material respect with the right or ability to use the property as currently used or operated or to convey fee simple title.

“Person” means an individual, a partnership, a corporation, a limited liability company, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, a joint venture, an unincorporated organization or any other entity, including any Governmental Entity or any group or syndicate of any of the foregoing.

“Personally Identifiable Information” means information that alone or in combination with other information held by any Seller or their respective Subsidiaries can be used to specifically identify an individual person and any individually identifiable health information, including any of the following information that specifically identifies any employee, independent contractor, individual consumer or other third party who has provided such information to a Seller in connection with the conduct of the Business: (a) addresses, telephone numbers, health information, drivers’ license numbers, and government issued identification; and (b) any nonpublic personally identifiable financial information, such as information relating to a relationship between an individual person and a financial institution, and/or related to a financial transaction by such individual person with a financial institution.

“Petition Date” has the meaning set forth in the recitals.

“Post-Closing Designation Notice” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.7(b).

“Prepetition Lenders” means Silicon Valley Bank and US VC Partners, LP.

“Priority Claim” means a Claim entitled to priority pursuant to section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

“Privacy Laws” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.16(a).

“Privacy Policies” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.16(a).

“Professional Services” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.4(f).

“Purchase Price” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.5.

“Records” means the books, records, information, ledgers, files, invoices, documents, work papers, correspondence, lists (including customer lists, supplier lists and mailing lists), plans (whether written, electronic or in any other medium), drawings, designs, specifications, creative materials, advertising and promotional materials, marketing plans, studies, reports, data and similar materials related to the Business or the Acquired Assets.

“Registered” means issued by, registered with, renewed by or the subject of a pending application before any Governmental Entity or domain name registrar.

“Related Agreements” means the Bill of Sale, the Assignment and Assumption Agreement(s), the Intellectual Property Assignments.

“Related Party” means, with respect to any Seller, each of such Seller’s direct and indirect Subsidiaries, each of their respective officers, directors, managers and equity holders, and each member of the immediate family of the foregoing Persons.

“Representative” of a Person means such Person’s Subsidiaries and the officers, directors, managers, employees, advisors, representatives (including its legal counsel and its accountants) and agents of such Person or its Subsidiaries.

“Sale Motion” has the meaning set forth in the Bidding Procedures.

“Sale Order” means the sale order entered by the Bankruptcy Court in the Chapter 11 Cases in the form of Exhibit A or such other form as may be consented to by Buyer (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed).

“Second Lien Credit Agreement” means that Second Lien Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of January 21, 2016, by and among US VC Partners, LP and Holdco.

“Second Lien Credit Agreement Obligations” means the “Obligations” as defined under the Second Lien Credit Agreement.

“Section 6.15 Contract” has the meaning set forth in the Stalking Horse APA.

“Seller” or “Sellers” has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“Seller Assets” means all of Sellers’ right, title and interest in and to all of Sellers’ properties, assets and rights of every nature, kind and description, tangible and intangible, whether real, personal or mixed, whether accrued, contingent or otherwise, wherever situated or located, existing as of the Closing.

“Seller Owned Software” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.8(h).

“Seller Releasing Parties” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.21.

“Seller Sites” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.8(c).

“Sellers’ Knowledge” (or words of similar import) means the actual knowledge of Nick Denton, Heather Dietrick, Peter Szasz and/or Josh Albertson or the knowledge that individuals holding a similar position as Nick Denton, Heather Dietrick, Peter Szasz and/or Josh Albertson would reasonably be expected to have as a result of the performance of their duties.

“Stalking Horse APA” has the meaning set forth in the Bidding Procedures.

“Subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person, any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other business entity of which (a) if a corporation, a majority of the total voting power of shares of stock entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof (or other persons performing similar functions with respect to such corporation) is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person or a combination thereof, or (b) if a limited liability company, partnership, association or other business entity (other than a corporation), a majority of partnership or other similar ownership interest thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Person or one or more Subsidiaries of that Person or a combination thereof and for this purpose, a Person or Persons owns a majority ownership interest in such a business entity (other than a corporation) if such Person or Persons shall be allocated a majority of such business entity’s gains or losses or shall be or control any managing director, managing member, or general partner of such business entity (other than a corporation). The term “Subsidiary” shall include all Subsidiaries of such Subsidiary.

“Successful Bidder” has the meaning set forth in the Bidding Procedures.

“Successor” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.4.

“Target Working Capital” means \$9,000,000.

“Tax” or “Taxes” means any United States federal, state or local or non-United States income, gross receipts, license, payroll, employment, excise, severance, stamp, occupation, premium, windfall profits, environmental (including taxes under Section 59A of the IRC), customs duties, capital stock, franchise, profits, withholding, social security (or similar), unemployment, real property, personal property, ad valorem, escheat, sales, use, transfer, value added, alternative or add-on minimum, estimated or other tax of any kind whatsoever, whether computed on a separate or consolidated, unitary or combined basis or in any other manner, including any interest, penalty or addition thereto, whether or not disputed.

“Tax Return” means any return, declaration, report, claim for refund or information return or statement relating to Taxes, including any schedule or attachment thereto, and including any amendment thereof.

“Technology” means, all software, servers, hardware, databases, computer systems, workstations, network connectivity, communication equipment, and peripherals, in each case used in or necessary for the operation of the Business.

“Trade Secrets” has the meaning set forth in the definition of Intellectual Property.

“Transfer Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.4(a).

“Transfer Offer” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.4(a).

“Transfer Tax” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.6.

“Transferred Employee” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.4(b).

“UCE Laws” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.16(b).

“URLs” has the meaning set forth in the definition of Intellectual Property.

“WARN Act” means the United States Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act, or any similar applicable federal, state, provincial, local, municipal, foreign or other Law.

“Willful and Intentional Breach” means a breach or failure to perform that is a consequence of an act or omission undertaken by the breaching party with the knowledge that the taking of, or failure to take, such act would, or would reasonably be expected to, cause a breach of this Agreement.

“Winding-Up Services Agreement” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.12.

ARTICLE II PURCHASE AND SALE

Section 2.1 Purchase and Sale of Acquired Assets. Pursuant to sections 105, 363 and 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, at the Closing or, with respect to Acquired Assets subject to Section 2.7, at such later time as provided in this Agreement, Buyer or one or more designees of Buyer shall purchase, acquire and accept from Sellers, and Sellers shall sell, transfer, assign, convey and deliver to Buyer or one or more designees of Buyer, all of the Acquired Assets as of the Closing or, with respect to Acquired Assets subject to Section 2.7, as of such later time that such assets become Acquired Assets as provided in this Agreement, in each case free and clear of all Adverse Interests, for the consideration specified in Section 2.5. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Acquired Assets shall include the following (except to the extent included as an Excluded Asset):

(a) all Accounts Receivable of any Seller as of immediately prior to the Closing;

(b) all items of machinery, equipment, supplies, furniture, fixtures and leasehold improvements (to the extent of any Seller's rights to any leasehold improvements under the Non-Residential Leases that are Assumed Contracts) owned by any of the Sellers and all other Furnishings and Equipment as of the Closing;

(c) without duplication of the above, all other current assets of any Seller as of the Closing;

(d) without duplication of the above, all royalties (except for any royalties under any Excluded Asset), advances, prepaid assets and deferred items, including all prepaid rentals, unbilled charges, fees and deposits, prepaid insurance premiums, and other prepayments of any Seller as of the Closing to the extent relating to Acquired Assets or Assumed Contracts;

(e) all Intellectual Property owned by any Seller, including the Intellectual Property set forth on Section 3.8(a);

(f) all Technology owned by any Seller;

(g) all Records, excluding Records related to Taxes paid or payable by any Seller;

(h) except for the Excluded Claims, all Litigation of any Seller as of the Closing against any Persons (regardless of whether or not such claims and causes of action have been asserted by Sellers) and all guaranties, rights of indemnity, warranty rights, rights of contribution, rights to refunds, rights of reimbursement and other rights of recovery, including rights to insurance proceeds, possessed by any Seller as of the Closing (regardless of whether such rights are currently exercisable), including, without limitation all Avoidance Actions, other than the Excluded Actions;

(i) all Assumed Contracts;

(j) all goodwill associated with the Business or the Acquired Assets, including all goodwill associated with the Intellectual Property owned by Sellers;

(k) all rights of any Seller under non-disclosure or confidentiality, noncompete, or nonsolicitation agreements with current or former employees, directors, independent contractors and agents of any Seller or with third parties for the benefit of any Seller, in each case to the extent relating to the Acquired Assets and/or the Assumed Liabilities (or any portion thereof);

(l) subject to Section 2.7(h), all of the Assumed Permits, or, to the extent provided in Section 2.7(h), all of the rights and benefits accruing under any Permits relating to the Acquired Assets;

(m) the amount of, and all rights to any, insurance proceeds received by any Seller after the date hereof in respect of (i) the loss, destruction or condemnation of any Acquired Assets of a type set forth in Section 2.1(a) or 2.1(e), occurring prior to, on or after the Closing or (ii) any Assumed Liabilities;

(n) all other rights, demands, claims, credits, allowances, rebates or other refunds, rights in respect of promotional allowances or rights of set-off and rights of recoupment of every kind and nature (whether or not known or unknown or contingent or non-contingent), other than against any Seller, arising out of or relating to the Acquired Assets as of the Closing, including all deposits, including customer deposits and security deposits (whether maintained in escrow or otherwise) for rent, electricity, telephone or otherwise, advances and prepayments;

(o) to the extent transferable, all Insurance Policies that Buyer designates in writing to Sellers as Acquired Assets hereunder, and all rights and benefits of any Seller of any nature (except for any rights to insurance recoveries thereunder required to be paid to other Persons under any order of the Bankruptcy Court or relating to the DIP Financing) with respect thereto, including all insurance recoveries thereunder and rights to assert claims with respect to any such insurance recoveries;

(p) all rights under or pursuant to all warranties, representations and guarantees made by independent contractors and any other Person to the extent relating to services provided to any Seller or to the extent affecting any Acquired Assets and/or Assumed Liabilities;

(q) the right to receive and retain mail, Accounts Receivable payments and other communications of any Seller and the right to bill and receive payment for services performed but unbilled or unpaid as of the Closing;

(r) all telephone numbers, fax numbers, e-mail addresses, websites, URLs and internet domain names owned or licensed by any Seller, including all List Records;

(s) all other assets that are related to or used in connection with the Acquired Assets, including assets under lease (to the extent such lease is an Assumed Contract); and

(t) all other assets of any Seller that are not Excluded Assets.

Section 2.2 Excluded Assets. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to sell, transfer, assign or convey any of the Excluded Assets to Buyer, and each Seller shall retain all of its right, title and interest to, in and under the Excluded Assets.

Section 2.3 Assumption of Assumed Liabilities. On the terms and subject to the conditions of this Agreement, at the Closing (or, with respect to Assumed Liabilities under Assumed Contracts or Assumed Permits that are assumed by Buyer after the Closing, such later date of assumption as provided in Section 2.7), Buyer shall assume and become responsible for, or shall cause one or more designees of Buyer to assume or become responsible for, only the Assumed Liabilities and no other Liabilities of Sellers or any of their Affiliates, and from and

after the Closing agrees to timely pay, honor and discharge, or cause to be timely paid, honored and discharged, the Assumed Liabilities in accordance with the terms thereof.

Section 2.4 Excluded Liabilities. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Parties expressly acknowledge and agree that Buyer shall not assume, be obligated to pay, perform or otherwise discharge or in any other manner be liable or responsible for any Liabilities of Sellers, whether existing on the Closing Date or arising thereafter, including on the basis of any Law imposing successor liability, other than the Assumed Liabilities and the obligations of Buyer under this Agreement (all such Liabilities that Buyer is not assuming being referred to collectively as the “Excluded Liabilities”). Without limiting the foregoing, Buyer shall not be obligated to assume, does not assume, and hereby disclaims all the Excluded Liabilities, including the following Liabilities of any Seller, any predecessor of any Seller or any other Person, whether incurred or accrued before or after the Petition Date or the Closing, in each case except for the Assumed Liabilities or otherwise expressly set forth in this Agreement:

(a) all Liabilities of Sellers arising from or relating to any Litigation against any Seller or any of their Affiliates, or arising from or related to the Acquired Assets or the Assumed Liabilities, pending or threatened or with respect to facts or circumstances existing as of or prior to the Closing including, for the avoidance of doubt, with respect to any content published on any website used in connection with the Business prior to Closing;

(b) all Liabilities of Sellers (other than current liabilities described in clause (c) of the definition of Assumed Liabilities) arising from or relating to the operation or condition of the Acquired Assets or the Assumed Liabilities prior to the Closing or arising from or relating to the operation of the Business prior to the Closing, including all Liabilities and other amounts payable by any Seller to any other Seller and/or its Affiliates;

(c) all Liabilities arising from or related to any asset of any Seller or any of their respective Affiliates, whether arising prior to or after the Closing (other than post-Closing Liabilities related to the Acquired Assets and current liabilities described in clause (c) of the definition of Assumed Liabilities);

(d) all Liabilities in respect of any royalty payments to third parties or other fees or payments relating to any Intellectual Property, whether arising prior to or after the Closing (other than post-Closing Liabilities related to the Acquired Assets);

(e) all Taxes of Sellers, including Taxes imposed on Sellers under Treasury Regulations Section 1.1502-6 and similar provisions of state, local or foreign Tax Law (other than post-Closing Taxes described in clause (a) of the definition of Assumed Liabilities);

(f) all Liabilities of Sellers relating to legal services, accounting services, financial advisory services, investment banking services or any other institutional professional services (“Professional Services”) performed in connection with this

Agreement and any of the transactions contemplated hereby, and any claims for such Professional Services, whether arising before or after the Petition Date;

(g) all Liabilities of Sellers relating to or arising from any collective bargaining agreement with a labor union, including any related multiemployer pension plan;

(h) all Liabilities of Sellers relating to (i) payroll (including salary, wages and commissions), vacation, sick leave, parental leave, long service leave, workers' compensation claims (provided that, and for the avoidance of doubt, any letter(s) of credit issued on behalf of any Seller in support of such workers' compensation claims are an Excluded Asset) and unemployment benefits of any Company Service Provider (except for such Liabilities incurred by Buyer after the Closing with respect to Transferred Employees) and (ii) all severance, retention and termination agreements entered into between any Seller and any Company Service Provider;

(i) all Liabilities of Sellers, including any such Liabilities arising out of, relating to, or with respect to any notice pay or benefits, including under COBRA unless otherwise required by applicable Law, and claims under the WARN Act, with respect to (A) Transferred Employees to the extent incurred on or prior to the time of Closing and (B) Company Service Providers who do not become Transferred Employees regardless of when incurred;

(j) all Liabilities of Sellers arising out of, relating to, or with respect to any Employee Benefit Plan, including any Liabilities related to any Excluded Employee Benefit Plan which is an "employee pension benefit plan" (as defined in Section 3(2) of ERISA) that is subject to Section 302 or Title IV of ERISA or IRC Section 412 or with respect to which any Seller has any Liability by virtue of the operation of Title IV of ERISA;

(k) all Liabilities of Sellers arising out of, relating to, or with respect to any Employee Benefit Plan (other than an Excluded Employee Benefit Plan), including any Liabilities related to any such Employee Benefit Plan (other than an Excluded Employee Benefit Plan) which is an "employee pension benefit plan" (as defined in Section 3(2) of ERISA) that is subject to Section 302 or Title IV of ERISA or IRC Section 412 or with respect to which any Seller has any Liability by virtue of the operation of Title IV of ERISA, in each case, with respect to (A) Transferred Employees to the extent incurred on or prior to the time of Closing and (B) Company Service Providers who do not become Transferred Employees regardless of when incurred;

(l) all Liabilities of Sellers in respect of Indebtedness (except to the extent of any Cure Amounts under any Assumed Contracts);

(m) all Liabilities of Sellers arising in connection with any violation of any applicable Law relating to the period prior to the Closing, including any Environmental, Health and Safety Requirements;

- (n) all Liabilities which Buyer may or could become liable for as a result of or in connection with any “de facto merger” or “successor-in-interest” theories of liability;
- (o) all Liabilities of Sellers under this Agreement and the Related Agreements and the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby;
- (p) all Liabilities arising out of the rejection of the Excluded Contracts by Sellers; and
- (q) all other Liabilities of Sellers that are not expressly included in the Assumed Liabilities.

Section 2.5 Purchase Price. In consideration of the sale of the Acquired Assets to Buyer, and in reliance upon the representations, warranties, covenants and agreements of Sellers set forth herein, and upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein, the aggregate consideration for the sale and transfer of the Acquired Assets (the “Purchase Price”) shall be composed of the following:

- (a) the payment of an amount in cash (the “Cash Payment”) equal to (i) the Base Purchase Price less (ii) the Deposit, less (iii) the Escrow Amount, less (iv) the Closing Excess Cure Amounts, less (v) the amounts to be paid pursuant to clause (b), plus (vi) the amount, if any, by which Estimated Working Capital is greater than the Target Working Capital, and minus (vii) the amount, if any, by which Estimated Working Capital is less than the Target Working Capital (subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 2.6);
- (b) the payoff in full by Buyer of all of (i) the outstanding Second Lien Financing Obligations in accordance with the Second Lien Financing and (ii) the outstanding DIP Financing Obligations in accordance with the DIP Financing;
- (c) the payment of any Cure Amounts as set forth in Section 2.7(d); and
- (d) the assumption by Buyer of the Assumed Liabilities.

Section 2.6 Purchase Price Adjustment.

(a) At least five (5) Business Days prior to the anticipated Closing Date, Sellers shall deliver to Buyer a certificate (the “Estimated Closing Statement”) setting forth Sellers’ good faith calculation of Net Working Capital as of immediately prior to the Closing (“Closing Working Capital” and, Sellers’ calculation thereof contained in the Estimated Closing Statement, the “Estimated Working Capital”). Prior to the Closing, the Parties will cooperate in good faith to answer any questions and resolve any issues raised by Buyer and its representatives in connection with their review of the Estimated Closing Statement.

(b) As promptly as practicable, but no later than sixty (60) days after the Closing Date, Buyer shall cause to be prepared and delivered to Sellers a certificate (the “Closing Statement”) setting forth Buyer’s good faith estimate of the Closing Working

Capital and the Final Excess Cure Amounts. The preparation of the Closing Statement shall be for the sole purpose of (i) calculating the difference between Estimated Working Capital and Buyer's calculation of Closing Working Capital delivered pursuant to this Section 2.6(b)) and (ii) calculating the difference between the Closing Excess Cure Amounts and the Final Excess Cure Amounts pursuant to this Section 2.6(b).

(c) If Sellers disagree with Buyer's calculation of Closing Working Capital and/or Final Excess Cure Amounts delivered pursuant to Section 2.6(b)), Sellers may, within thirty (30) days after delivery of the Closing Statement, deliver a notice to Buyer disagreeing with such calculation and setting forth Sellers' calculation of the Closing Working Capital and/or Final Excess Cure Amounts. Any such notice of disagreement shall specify those items or amounts as to which Sellers disagree, and Sellers shall be deemed to have agreed with all other items and amounts contained in the Closing Statement and the calculation of Closing Working Capital and Final Excess Cure Amounts delivered pursuant to Section 2.6(b).

(d) If a notice of disagreement shall be duly and timely delivered pursuant to Section 2.6(c), Buyer and Sellers shall, during the fifteen (15) days following such delivery, use their commercially reasonable efforts to reach agreement on the disputed items or amounts in order to determine, as may be required, the amount of Closing Working Capital and/or Final Excess Cure Amounts, which amount, in each case, shall not be more than the amount thereof shown in Sellers' calculation delivered pursuant to Section 2.6(c) nor less than the amount thereof shown in Buyer's calculation delivered pursuant to Section 2.6(b). If during such period, Buyer and Sellers are unable to reach such agreement, they shall promptly thereafter cause an independent accountant to be mutually agreed upon by Sellers and Buyer) (the "Accounting Referee") to review this Agreement and the disputed items or amounts for the purpose of calculating Closing Working Capital and/or the Final Excess Cure Amounts. In making such calculation, the Accounting Referee shall consider only those items or amounts in the Closing Statement and Sellers' calculation of Closing Working Capital and/or Final Excess Cure Amounts as to which Sellers have disagreed. The Accounting Referee shall deliver to Buyer and Sellers, as promptly as practicable (but in any case no later than thirty (30) days from the date of engagement of the Accounting Referee), a report setting forth such calculation or calculations. Such report shall be final and binding upon Buyer and Sellers. Any fees and expenses relating to the engagement of the Accounting Referee shall be borne pro rata by Buyer, on the one hand, and Sellers, on the other hand, in proportion to the difference between the calculation of the Closing Working Capital and/or the Final Excess Cure Amounts as determined by the Accounting Referee and the calculation of the Closing Working Capital and/or Final Excess Cure Amounts proposed by Buyer in the Closing Statement or by Sellers in the notice of disagreement. For example, if Sellers' calculation of the Closing Working Capital contained in the notice of disagreement is \$1,000 higher than Buyer's calculation of the Closing Working Capital in the Closing Statement and Sellers' calculation of the Final Excess Cure Amounts contained in the notice of disagreement is \$1,000 lower than Buyer's calculation of the Final Excess Cure Amounts and the Accounting Referee determines that the Closing Working Capital is \$750 higher than Buyer's calculation of the Closing Working Capital in the Closing Statement and \$750 lower than Buyer's calculation of the Final Excess Cure Amounts, then Sellers shall

pay 25% of the Accounting Referee's expenses and Buyer will pay 75% of the Accounting Referee's expenses.

(e) Buyer and Sellers shall, and shall cause their respective Representatives to, cooperate and assist in the review referred to in this Section 2.6, including, without limitation, the making available during normal business hours to the extent necessary of relevant books, records, work papers and personnel. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Buyer shall provide to Sellers such additional back up or supporting data relating to the Closing Statement, the Closing Working Capital and the Final Excess Cure Amounts as Sellers may reasonable request, and shall cooperate with and assist Sellers as reasonably requested by Sellers in conducting their review of the Closing Statement, the Closing Working Capital and the Final Excess Cure Amounts, including reasonable access during normal business hours, to the extent necessary in connection with Sellers' review of the Closing Statement, the Closing Working Capital and the Final Excess Cure Amounts, to books, records, accountants' work papers and appropriate personnel.

(f) If Final Working Capital exceeds Estimated Working Capital by more than \$200,000, Buyer shall pay to Sellers the amount by which Final Working Capital exceeds Estimated Working Capital plus \$200,000, or if Estimated Working Capital exceeds Final Working Capital by more than \$200,000, Buyer shall be paid the amount by which Estimated Working Capital exceeds Final Working Capital plus \$200,000. "Final Working Capital" means Closing Working Capital (i) as shown in Buyer's calculation delivered pursuant to Section 2.6(a) if no notice of disagreement with respect thereto is duly delivered pursuant to Section 2.6(c) or (ii) if such a notice of disagreement is delivered, (A) as agreed by Buyer and Sellers pursuant to Section 2.6(d) or (B) in the absence of such agreement, as shown in the Accounting Referee's calculation delivered pursuant to Section 2.6(d); provided, however, that in no event shall Final Working Capital be less than Buyer's calculation of Closing Working Capital delivered pursuant to Section 2.6(a) or more than Sellers' calculation of Closing Working Capital delivered pursuant to Section 2.6(c).

(g) As soon as practicable after the Final Working Capital has been determined pursuant to Section 2.6 (but in any event within five (5) Business Days after such determination):

(i) If Estimated Working Capital exceeds Final Working Capital by more than \$200,000, then (i) Sellers and Buyer shall jointly instruct the Escrow Agent to disburse (A) to Buyer from the Escrow Amount (plus any interest earned thereon in the Escrow Account), by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by Buyer, the amount (if any) by which (1) the Estimated Working Capital exceeds (2) Final Working Capital plus \$200,000 and (B) to Sellers, the remaining portion of the Escrow Amount (if any, after taking into account any Excess Cure Adjustment Amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.6(h)), together with interest earned thereon, after the payment to Buyer in accordance with the foregoing clause (A), by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by Sellers and (ii) if the amount by which (A) the Estimated Working Capital exceeds (B) the Final Working Capital

plus \$200,000 is greater than the funds in the Escrow Account, Sellers shall pay to Buyer, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by Buyer, an amount equal to the amount that such excess is greater than the funds in the Escrow Account; or

(ii) If the Final Working Capital equals or exceeds the Estimated Working Capital, then (A) Sellers and Buyer shall jointly instruct the Escrow Agent to disburse to Sellers all of the remaining Escrow Amount (after taking into account any Excess Cure Adjustment Amounts payable pursuant to Section 2.6(h)), by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by Sellers, together with interest earned thereon and (B) Buyer shall pay to Sellers, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by Sellers, the amount (if any) by which (1) Final Working Capital exceeds (2) the Estimated Working Capital plus \$200,000.

(h) As soon as practicable after the Final Excess Cure Adjustment Amounts have been determined pursuant to Section 2.6 (but in any event within five (5) Business Days after such determination), Sellers and Buyer shall jointly instruct the Escrow Agent to disburse to Buyer from the Escrow Amount (plus any interest earned thereon in the Escrow Account), by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by Buyer, the Excess Cure Adjustment Amounts, if any. If the Final Excess Cure Adjustment Amounts are greater than the funds in the Escrow Account, Sellers shall pay to Buyer, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by Buyer, an amount equal to the amount that the Final Excess Cure Adjustment Amounts are greater than the funds in the Escrow Account.

Section 2.7 Assumption and Assignment of Contracts.

(a) The Sale Order shall provide for the assumption by Sellers, and the assignment to the extent legally capable of being assigned by Sellers to Buyer, of the Designated Contracts pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code on the terms and conditions set forth in the remainder of this Section 2.7, and shall provide for the Designation Deadline as defined herein. At Buyer's request, and at Buyer's sole cost and expense, Sellers shall reasonably cooperate from the date hereof forward with Buyer as reasonably requested by Buyer (i) to allow Buyer to enter into an amendment of any Designated Contract upon assumption of such Designated Contract by Buyer (and Sellers shall reasonably cooperate with Buyer to the extent reasonably requested with Buyer in negotiations with the counterparties thereof), or (ii) to otherwise amend any Designated Contract to the extent such amendments would not adversely affect any Seller; provided that Sellers shall not be required to enter into any such amendment if such amendment would result in an assumption by any Seller of such Designated Contract unless such Designated Contract will be assigned to Buyer at the time of such assumption.

(b) Buyer has delivered to Sellers a list of Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts (which shall include the Agreed Designated Contracts) that Buyer elects to be treated as Designated Contracts to be assumed and assigned to Buyer on the Closing Date (such list, the "Closing Designated Contract List"); provided, however,

Buyer may not include any Contract on the Closing Designated Contract List that is an Excluded Asset (any such Contract, an “Excluded Asset Contract”). Buyer has also delivered to Sellers on the date hereof a list of Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts that Buyer has elected not to assume (such list, the “Designated Excluded Contract List”). Within three (3) Business Days following the date the Bankruptcy Court enters the Sale Order, the applicable Seller shall file with the Bankruptcy Court and serve notice (an “Assumption Notice”) by first class mail on all non-debtor counterparties to any Contract included on the Closing Designated Contract List, and provide a copy of such Assumption Notice to Buyer; provided that the assumption of any Contract on the Closing Designated Contract List will only occur on the Closing Date. At Closing, the applicable Seller shall assume and assign to, and Buyer shall accept the assignment of and assume each Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract included on the Closing Designated Contract List on the Closing Date. From the date hereof until the Designation Deadline, Buyer may, in its sole discretion, designate any Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract (other than an Excluded Asset Contract or a Designated Excluded Contract) that was never included on the Closing Designated Contract List as a Designated Contract by providing written notice (a “Post-Closing Designation Notice”) to Sellers, specifying additional Non-Residential Leases or Other Executory Contracts to be assumed by Sellers and assigned to Buyer. Upon receipt of a Post-Closing Designation Notice, the applicable Seller shall, within one (1) Business Days thereof, file an Assumption Notice with the Bankruptcy Court and serve such notice by first class mail on all non-debtor counterparties to such Contracts, and provide a copy of the same to Buyer. On the date that is ten (10) days following the filing of the Assumption Notice, absent objection, Seller shall assume and assign to, and Buyer shall accept the assignment of and assume such Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract. For the avoidance of doubt, (x) if Buyer has not provided a written designation to assume any Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract that is not an Excluded Asset Contract or a Designated Excluded Contract prior to the Designation Deadline in accordance with the foregoing, then such Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract shall be deemed to be excluded, (y) no prepetition Cure Amount shall be due or payable with respect to any Non-Residential Leases or Other Executory Contracts until the permanent assumption thereof and (z) each Contract that becomes an Assumed Contract pursuant to this Section 2.7 shall concurrently be deemed to have become an Acquired Asset.

(c) After the Closing and prior to the Designation Deadline, Sellers shall not terminate, amend, supplement, modify or waive any rights under, or create any Lien with respect to, any Other Executory Contract or any Non-Residential Lease (other than an Excluded Asset Contract or a Designated Excluded Contract), or take any affirmative action not required by the terms thereof, without the prior written consent of Buyer (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

(d) Sellers shall request that the Sale Order include (or if not so included, Sellers shall request by one or more separate motions), by virtue of any Seller providing ten (10) Business Days’ prior notice of its intent to assume and assign any Designated Contract, the Bankruptcy Court shall deem any non-debtor party to such Designated Contract that does not file an objection with the Bankruptcy Court during such notice

period to have given any required Consent to the assumption of the Designated Contract by the relevant Seller and assignment to Buyer.

(e) In connection with the assumption and assignment to Buyer of any Designated Contract that is executory pursuant to this Section 2.7, the cure amounts, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court, if any (such amounts, the “Cure Amounts”), necessary to cure all defaults, if any, and to pay all actual or pecuniary losses that have resulted from such defaults under the Designated Contracts, including any amounts payable to any landlord under any Non-Residential Lease that is a Designated Contract that relates to the period prior to the delivery of an Assumption Notice or a Post-Closing Designation Notice, as applicable, with respect thereto, shall be paid by Buyer by the later of the Closing and one (1) Business Day after the filing of the Assumption Notice or Post-Closing Designation Notice, as applicable, with the Bankruptcy Court, and not by Sellers; provided that in the event that Buyer is obligated to pay any Cure Amounts in excess of \$1,800,000 in the aggregate (the “Cure Amount Cap”), the Purchase Price shall be reduced in accordance with Section 2.5 on a dollar-for-dollar basis to the extent that the Cure Amounts paid by Buyer exceed the Cure Amount Cap (such excess amounts, “Excess Cure Amounts”). For the avoidance of doubt, Cure Amounts shall not include any cure amounts described in first sentence of this Section 2.7(d) to the extent that such amounts are included in the calculation of Closing Working Capital.

(f) Sellers shall use their respective reasonable best efforts to obtain one or more orders of the Bankruptcy Court, which order(s) shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Buyer, and shall reflect the terms and conditions set forth herein, to assume and assign the Designated Contracts to Buyer on the terms set forth in this Section 2.7. In the event Sellers are unable to obtain such an order for assumption and assignment of any such Designated Contract to Buyer, then the Parties shall use commercially reasonable efforts until the Designation Deadline to obtain, and to cooperate in obtaining, all Consents from Governmental Entities and third parties necessary to assume and assign such Designated Contracts to Buyer, including, in the case of Buyer, paying any applicable Cure Amounts.

(g) To the extent that any Consent that is required to assume and assign to Buyer any Designated Contract is not obtained by the Designation Deadline, each Seller shall, with respect to each such Designated Contract, from and after the Closing and until the earliest to occur of (x) the date on which such applicable Consent is obtained (which Consents the Parties shall use their reasonable best efforts, and cooperate with each other, to obtain promptly; provided, however, that none of the Parties or any of their respective Affiliates shall be required to pay any consideration therefor other than filing, recordation or similar fees, which shall be borne by Buyer), and (y) the date on which Buyer delivers a written notice of exclusion of such Designated Contract pursuant to this Section 2.7 or the Designated Contract is deemed rejected under Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, use reasonable best efforts during the term of such Assumed Contract to (i) provide to Buyer the benefits under such Designated Contract, (ii) cooperate in any reasonable and lawful arrangement, including holding such Contract in trust for Buyer pending receipt of the required Consent, designed to provide such benefits to Buyer and (iii) use its reasonable best efforts to enforce for the account of Buyer any rights of such Seller under

such Designated Contract, including the right to elect to terminate such Designated Contract in accordance with the terms thereof upon the written direction of Buyer. Buyer shall reasonably cooperate with Sellers in order to enable Sellers to provide to Buyer the benefits contemplated by this Section 2.7(g).

(h) Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Contract shall not be a Designated Contract hereunder and shall not be assigned to, or assumed by, Buyer to the extent that such Contract (i) is designated for exclusion by a Seller in accordance with the terms hereof, deemed rejected under Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, or terminated by the other party thereto or terminates or expires in accordance with its terms on or prior to the Designation Deadline and is not continued or otherwise extended prior to or upon assumption and assignment, or (ii) requires a Consent of any Governmental Entity or other third party (other than, and in addition to, that of the Bankruptcy Court) in order to permit the assumption and assignment by Seller to Buyer of such Contract pursuant to Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, and no such Consent has been obtained prior to the Designation Deadline. In addition, a Permit shall not be assigned to, or assumed by, Buyer to the extent that such Permit requires a Consent of any Governmental Entity or other third party (other than, and in addition to, that of the Bankruptcy Court) in order to permit the sale or transfer to Buyer of Sellers' rights under such Permit, and no such Consent has been obtained prior to the Closing.

Section 2.8 Closing. The closing of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (the "Closing") shall take place remotely by electronic exchange of counterpart signature pages commencing at 11:00 a.m. local time (a) on the date (the "Closing Date") that is the later of (i) the first (1st) Business Day after the date on which all conditions to the obligations of Sellers and Buyer to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby set forth in Article VII (other than conditions with respect to actions Sellers and/or Buyer will take at the Closing itself, but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of those conditions) have been satisfied or waived or at such other time or (ii) September 9, 2016 or (b) on such other date as shall be mutually agreed upon by Sellers and Buyer prior thereto. The Closing shall be deemed to have occurred at 12:01 a.m. (prevailing Eastern time) on the Business Day that is the Closing Date.

Section 2.9 Deliveries at Closing.

(a) At the Closing, Sellers shall deliver to Buyer the following documents and other items, duly executed by Sellers, as applicable:

(i) one or more Bills of Sale substantially in the form of Exhibit B attached hereto ("Bill of Sale");

(ii) one or more Assignment and Assumption Agreements substantially in the form of Exhibit C attached hereto (each, an "Assignment and Assumption Agreement");

(iii) instruments of assignment substantially in the forms of Exhibit D, Exhibit E and Exhibit F attached hereto for each Registered patent, Registered trademark, Registered copyright and domain name, respectively, transferred or

assigned hereby and for each pending application therefor (collectively, the “Intellectual Property Assignments”);

(iv) a copy of the Sale Order as entered by the Bankruptcy Court;

(v) a certificate signed by an authorized officer of Holdco to the effect that each of the conditions specified in Sections 7.1(a), 7.1(b) and 7.1(g) is satisfied in accordance with the terms thereof;

(vi) a customary payoff letter in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Buyer evidencing that all of the outstanding First Lien Credit Agreement Obligations have been satisfied in full and that all Liens thereunder have been fully discharged and released;

(vii) a customary payoff letter in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Buyer evidencing that all of the outstanding Second Lien Financing Obligations have been satisfied in full by Buyer and that all Liens thereunder have been fully discharged and released;

(viii) a customary payoff letter in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Buyer evidencing that all of the outstanding obligations under the DIP Financing Obligations have been satisfied in full by Buyer and that all Liens thereunder have been fully discharged and released;

(ix) deletion consents (*törlési engedély*) duly issued with respect to the de-registration of the asset pledges relating to the First Lien Credit Agreement from the electronic Collateral Registry (*Hitelbiztosítéki nyilvántartás*);

(x) deletion consents (*törlési engedély*) duly issued with respect to the de-registration of the asset pledges relating to the Second Lien Credit Agreement from the electronic Collateral Registry (*Hitelbiztosítéki nyilvántartás*); and

(xi) deletion consents (*törlési engedély*) duly issued with respect to the de-registration of the asset pledges relating to the DIP Financing from the electronic Collateral Registry (*Hitelbiztosítéki nyilvántartás*).

(b) At the Closing, Buyer shall deliver to Sellers or the designated third party recipients pursuant to Section 2.5 the following documents, cash amounts and other items, duly executed by Buyer or one or more designees of Buyer, as applicable:

(i) the Assignment and Assumption Agreement(s);

(ii) a certificate to the effect that each of the conditions specified in Section 7.2(a) and Section 7.2(b) is satisfied in accordance with the terms thereof;

(iii) the Cash Payment by wire transfer of immediately available funds to one or more bank accounts designated by Sellers or the designated third party recipients thereof in writing to Buyer; and

(iv) the payment in full of all of (i) the outstanding Second Lien Financing Obligations in accordance with the Second Lien Financing and (ii) the outstanding DIP Financing Obligations in accordance with the DIP Financing.

Section 2.10 Allocation; Withholding.

(a) As promptly as reasonably practicable after the Closing Date, and in any event within thirty (30) days thereafter, Buyer and Sellers shall in good faith agree upon an allocation for tax purposes only of the Purchase Price (and all capitalized costs and other relevant items) among the Acquired Assets in accordance with Section 1060 of the IRC and the Treasury Regulations thereunder (and any similar provision of United States state or local or non-United States Law, as appropriate), which allocation shall be binding upon Sellers and Buyer (the “Allocation”) for tax purposes only. Buyer and Sellers shall report, act and file Tax Returns (including Internal Revenue Service Form 8594) in all respects and for all purposes consistent with the Allocation for tax purposes. Neither Buyer nor Sellers shall take any position (whether in audits, Tax Returns or otherwise) which is inconsistent with the Allocation for tax purposes unless required to do so by applicable Law.

(b) Buyer shall be entitled to deduct and withhold from any payment to the Sellers or any other Person under this Agreement such amounts as Buyer is required by Law to deduct and withhold with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. To the extent that amounts are so withheld or deducted and timely paid to the appropriate Tax authority, such amounts shall be treated for all purposes of this Agreement as having been paid to the applicable Seller or such other Person in respect of which such deduction and withholding was made.

Section 2.11 Deposit. Prior to the commencement of the Auction, Buyer shall deliver the Deposit to Sellers to be held by Sellers in a non-interest-bearing escrow or trust account in accordance with the Bidding Procedures. In the event that the Closing occurs, the Deposit shall be applied to the Purchase Price at Closing. In any other event, the Deposit shall be returned to Buyer or retained by Sellers in accordance with the Bidding Procedures and Section 8.3.

Section 2.12 Escrow Amount. On the Closing Date, Sellers, Buyer and the Escrow Agent shall execute an escrow agreement in a form and substance reasonably agreed upon by the Parties (the “Escrow Agreement”) and Buyer shall deposit, or cause one or more of Buyer’s designees to deposit, the Escrow Amount with the Escrow Agent to be held in an escrow account (the “Escrow Account”) pursuant to, and in accordance with, the Escrow Agreement.

ARTICLE III SELLERS' REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Each of the Sellers jointly and severally represents and warrants to Buyer that, except as set forth in the disclosure schedule accompanying this Agreement (the "Disclosure Schedule"):

Section 3.1 Organization of Sellers; Good Standing.

(a) Holdco is a Cayman Island exempted company duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Laws of the Cayman Island. GM LLC is a limited liability company duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Laws of the State of Delaware. Kinja is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Laws of Hungary.

(b) Sellers have all requisite corporate or similar power and authority to own, lease and operate the Acquired Assets and to carry on the Business as currently conducted.

(c) Each Seller is duly authorized to do business and is in good standing as a foreign corporation in each jurisdiction where the ownership or operation of the Acquired Assets or the conduct of the Business requires such qualification, except for failures to be so authorized or be in such good standing, as would not, individually or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect.

(d) No Seller has any Subsidiaries or owns any equity interest in any other Person (other than other Sellers, if applicable).

Section 3.2 Authorization of Transaction. Subject to the Sale Order having been entered and still being in effect and not subject to any stay pending appeal at the time of Closing:

(a) each Seller has all requisite corporate or similar power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and all Related Agreements to which it is a party and to perform its obligations hereunder and thereunder; the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and all Related Agreements to which a Seller is a party have been duly authorized by such Seller and no other corporate or similar action on the part of any Seller is necessary to authorize this Agreement or the Related Agreements to which it is party or to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby; and

(b) this Agreement has been duly and validly executed and delivered by each Seller, and, upon their execution and delivery in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, each of the Related Agreements to which any Seller is a party will have been duly and validly executed and delivered by each such Seller, as applicable. Assuming that this Agreement constitutes a valid and legally binding obligation of Buyer, this Agreement constitutes the valid and legally binding obligations of Sellers, enforceable against Sellers in accordance with its terms and conditions, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium or other similar Laws relating to creditors' rights and general principles of equity. Assuming, to the extent that it is a party thereto, that

each Related Agreement constitutes a valid and legally binding obligation of Buyer, each Related Agreement to which any Seller is a party, when executed and delivered, constituted or will constitute the valid and legally binding obligations of such Seller, as applicable, enforceable against Sellers, as applicable, in accordance with their respective terms and conditions, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium or other similar Laws relating to creditors' rights and general principles of equity.

Section 3.3 Noncontravention; Consents and Approvals.

(a) Neither the execution and delivery of this Agreement, nor the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, including the assignments and assumptions of Contracts pursuant to Sections 2.7, will, subject to the Sale Order having been entered and still being in effect and not subject to any stay pending appeal at the time of Closing, (i) conflict with or result in a breach of the certificate of incorporation, by-laws or other organizational documents of any Seller, (ii) violate any Law to which any Seller is, or its respective assets or properties are, subject, or (iii) conflict with, result in a breach of, constitute a default under, result in the acceleration of, create in any party the right to accelerate, terminate, modify or cancel or require any notice under any Contract to which any Seller is a party or by which it is bound or to which any of the Acquired Assets is subject, after giving effect to the Sale Order and any applicable order of the Bankruptcy Court authorizing the assignment and assumption of any such Contract that is a Designated Contract hereunder, and, in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii), for such violations, conflicts, breaches, defaults, accelerations, rights or failures to give notice as would not, individually or in the aggregate, be material to the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole or prevent, materially delay or materially impair the ability of any Seller to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the Related Agreements on the terms set forth herein and therein.

(b) Subject to the Sale Order having been entered and still being in effect (and not subject to any stay pending appeal at the time of Closing), no Consent, notice or filing is required to be obtained by any Seller from, or to be given by any Seller to, or made by any Seller with, any Governmental Entity in connection with the execution, delivery and performance by any Seller of this Agreement or any Related Agreement, except for (i) compliance with the applicable requirements of the HSR Act or other competition Laws and (ii) other immaterial Consents, notices or filings.

Section 3.4 Financial Statements; No Undisclosed Liabilities.

(a) Sellers have provided Buyer with true, correct and complete copies of the consolidated, audited financial statements of Sellers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 and the consolidated, unaudited financial statements of Sellers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 (collectively, the "Annual Financial Statements"), as well as the unaudited, consolidated balance sheet as of, and the statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows of Sellers for the six-month period ended, June 30, 2016 (such statements, the "Interim Financial Statements" and, collectively, with the Annual Financial Statements, the "Historical Financial Statements"). The Historical Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP applied on a

consistent basis during the periods involved, and fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations and cash flows of the Business as of the dates thereof or the periods then ended, except, in each case, as expressly indicated in such Historical Financial Statements, and subject, in the case of the Interim Financial Statements, to normal year-end adjustments that will not be material in amount or effect and the absence of footnotes.

(b) Sellers do not have any Liabilities of any nature (whether accrued, absolute, contingent or otherwise), except for Liabilities that (i) were incurred on or after June 30, 2016 in the Ordinary Course of Business and that would not reasonably be expected to be material to the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole, (ii) arise under this Agreement or the Related Agreements, (iii) will be or are Liabilities of Sellers as debtors in the Chapter 11 Cases and that will not result in any Adverse Interests on the Acquired Assets following the entry of the Sale Order, (iv) are reflected in or reserved against in the consolidated, unaudited balance sheet of Sellers referred to in the Interim Financial Statements or (v) set forth on Section 3.4 of the Disclosure Schedule.

Section 3.5 Compliance with Laws.

(a) Each Seller is, and since January 1, 2014, has been in compliance with all Laws applicable to the Business or the Acquired Assets (including all applicable Laws related to rights to privacy and rights to publicity), except in any such case where the failure to be in compliance would not reasonably be expected to be material to the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole, and no Seller has received any notice within the past twelve months relating to violations or alleged violations or material defaults under any Decree or any Permit, in each case, with respect to the Business, except in respect of violations, alleged violations or material defaults that would not reasonably be expected to be material to the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole.

(b) Section 3.5(b) of the Disclosure Schedule contains a complete and accurate list of each material Permit that is held by a Seller. Such Permits collectively constitute all of the Permits necessary to permit each Seller to lawfully conduct and operate the Business in the manner it currently is conducted and operated and to permit each Seller to own and use its assets in the manner in which it currently owns and uses the Acquired Assets. (i) Each such Permit is valid and in full force and effect; (ii) each Seller is in compliance in all material respects with all of the terms and requirements of each such Permit; (iii) no Seller has received any written notice from any Governmental Entity or any other relevant authority regarding any actual, proposed, possible, or potential revocation, withdrawal, suspension, cancellation, termination, violation or failure to comply with any term or requirement of, or modification to any such Permit; and (iv) all applications required to have been filed for the renewal of such Permits have been duly filed on a timely basis with the appropriate Governmental Entity, and all other filings required to have been made with respect to such Permits have been duly made on a timely basis with the appropriate Governmental Entities, in each case, except as would

not reasonably be expected to be material to the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole.

Section 3.6 Title to Acquired Assets. Sellers have good and valid title to, or, in the case of leased assets, have good and valid leasehold interests in, the Acquired Assets, free and clear of all Liens (except for Permitted Liens and Liens arising under the Second Lien Credit Agreement or in connection with the DIP Financing). At the Closing, Sellers will convey, subject to the Sale Order having been entered and still being in effect and not subject to any stay pending appeal at the time of Closing, good and valid title to, or valid leasehold interests in, all of the Acquired Assets, free and clear of all Liens (except for Permitted Liens), to the fullest extent permissible under section 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Section 3.7 Contracts.

(a) Section 3.7 of the Disclosure Schedule includes a true and complete list of the following Contracts (including any amendment, supplement, or modification thereof) to which a Seller is a party with respect to the Business, the Acquired Assets or the Assumed Liabilities as of the date hereof:

(i) each Contract that involves performance of services or delivery of goods or materials by a Seller of an amount or value in excess of \$1,000,000;

(ii) each Contract that involves performance of services or delivery of goods or materials to a Seller of an amount or value in excess of \$500,000 (other than an Employee Benefit Plan);

(iii) each lease, rental or occupancy agreement, license, installment and conditional sale agreement, and other Contract affecting the ownership of, leasing of, title to, use of, or any leasehold or other interest in, any real property or material personal property;

(iv) any Contract that is a collective bargaining agreement with a labor union;

(v) any licenses of material Intellectual Property to or from any Person (other than licenses for Off-the-Shelf Software);

(vi) any employment or service Contracts as to which any Company Service Provider is entitled to receive annual compensation in excess of \$300,000, and all Contracts as to which any Company Service Provider is entitled to severance in excess of any severance required by applicable Law;

(vii) any Contract (A) containing covenants that restrict the business activity of a Seller (other than non-disclosure agreements entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business) or (B) limiting the freedom of a Seller to engage in any line of business or to compete with any Person, in each case, in any material respect;

(viii) any Contracts relating to any (A) Indebtedness for money borrowed and (B) any other material Indebtedness;

(ix) any Contracts that create or govern a partnership, joint venture, strategic alliance or similar arrangement;

(x) any Contracts (other than purchase orders accepted or confirmed in the Ordinary Course of Business) with the ten (10) largest Material Revenue Generators, based on the amount of consideration paid to Sellers during the twelve (12) month period ended December 31, 2015 and the four (4) month period ended June 30, 2016;

(xi) any Contracts with any Related Party, other than Contracts relating to employment; and

(xii) each written warranty, guaranty, and or other similar undertaking with respect to contractual performance extended by a Seller other than in the Ordinary Course of Business.

(b) Sellers have made available, prior to the date hereof, true and complete copies of all Contracts required to be set forth on Section 3.7 of the Disclosure Schedule. With respect to each such Contract: (i) to Sellers' Knowledge, such Contract is in full force and effect and constitutes the valid and legally binding obligation of a Seller and, to Sellers' Knowledge, the counterparty thereto, enforceable against such Seller and, to Sellers' Knowledge, the counterparty thereto in accordance with its terms and conditions, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium or other similar Laws relating to creditors' rights and general principles of equity; and (ii) except for breaches or defaults caused by or resulting from the Bankruptcy Events, neither the Seller party thereto nor, to Sellers' Knowledge, the counterparty thereto is in breach or default thereof that presently would permit or give rise to a right of termination, modification or acceleration thereunder, except, in the case of either clause (i) or (ii), for such failure to be in full force and effect, breaches or defaults which would not, individually or in the aggregate, be material to the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole.

Section 3.8 Intellectual Property.

(a) Section 3.8(a) of the Disclosure Schedule sets forth a true and complete list of all Registered Intellectual Property that is owned by any Seller which is currently used in the Business ("Company Registered Intellectual Property"), indicating for each Registered item the registration or application number, registration or application date and the applicable filing jurisdiction (or in the case of an Internet domain name, the applicable domain name registrar). All Company Registered Intellectual Property is subsisting, and to Sellers' Knowledge, valid and enforceable. All registration, maintenance and renewal fees currently due in connection with the Company Registered Intellectual Property have been paid and all documents, recordations and certificates in

connection with the Company Registered Intellectual Property currently required to be filed have been filed with the relevant Governmental Entity.

(b) Sellers own, free and clear of any Liens (except Permitted Liens), or have the right to use, pursuant to an enforceable license, all Intellectual Property used in or necessary for the Business as currently conducted (collectively, the “Company Intellectual Property”).

(c) Section 3.8(c) of the Disclosure Schedules sets forth a true and complete list of all domains that are Company Intellectual Property owned by any Seller (the “Seller Sites”) and indicates which Seller Sites are actually operated by a Seller (the “Operated Seller Sites”), it being understood that Seller Sites “operated” by a Seller shall not include domains that are merely redirects to other Seller Sites or localized international Seller Sites that are operated by third parties. Sellers have taken commercially reasonable steps to take advantage, if and when applicable, of the safe harbors provided by Section 512 of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (“DMCA”), including: (i) since January 1, 2010, and (ii) between Sellers’ acquisition of each Seller Site and January 1, 2010, to Sellers’ Knowledge, by informing end users of the Seller Sites of its DMCA policy, designating an agent for notice of infringement claims, registering such agent with the U.S. Copyright Office, and taking appropriate action upon receiving notice of possible infringement in accordance with the “notice and take-down” procedures of the DMCA.

(d) To Sellers’ Knowledge, (i) the operation of the Business as currently conducted (including the content of the Seller Sites) does not infringe, constitute the misappropriation of or otherwise violate the Intellectual Property rights of any other Person, and (ii) no other Person is infringing, misappropriating, or otherwise violating Company Intellectual Property.

(e) As of the date hereof, to the Sellers’ Knowledge: no Litigation is currently pending or threatened against any Seller and no Seller has received any notice in the past thirty-six (36) months (including cease and desist letters and written invitations to take a license) that (i) challenges the validity, ownership, registerability, enforceability or use of any Company Intellectual Property or (ii) alleges that the operation of the Business infringes, constitutes the misappropriation of or otherwise violates the Intellectual Property rights of any other Person, and in each of (i) and (ii), to Sellers’ Knowledge there is no reasonable basis for any such challenge or allegation. During the thirty-six (36) month period immediately preceding the date of this Agreement, to the Sellers’ Knowledge, no Seller has asserted or threatened, any Litigation (including cease and desist letters and written invitations to take a license) against any other Person alleging infringement, misappropriation or violation of any Company Intellectual Property.

(f) Sellers have taken commercially reasonable steps to effect, evidence, and protect Sellers’ ownership of the Company Intellectual Property, including requiring that all parties (including current and former employees, officers, directors, and individual independent contractors) who have created or developed Company Intellectual Property

execute written, valid, and enforceable assignments of any work, invention, improvement, or other rights therein to the Sellers.

(g) Each Seller takes and has taken all commercially reasonable actions to protect and preserve the confidentiality of all Trade Secrets that are owned, used or held by Sellers. To the Seller's Knowledge, no Person has discovered or otherwise obtained access to any Trade Secret owned by any Seller, except pursuant to written, enforceable non-disclosure agreements.

(h) No software owned by any Seller and included in the Company Intellectual Property ("Seller Owned Software") is subject to any obligation or condition under any license identified as an open source license by the Open Source Initiative (www.opensource.org/) (each, an "Open Source License") that conditions the: (i) the disclosure, licensing or distribution of any source code for any portion of any Seller Owned Software, (ii) the granting to licensees of the right to make derivative works or other modifications to any Seller Owned Software, (iii) the licensing under terms that allow any Seller Owned Software or portions thereof or interfaces therefor to be reverse engineered, reverse assembled or disassembled (other than by operation of law), or (iv) distribution of any Seller Owned Software on the redistribution of any Seller Owned Software at no license fee.

(i) The Technology (i) operates and performs as required by each of the Sellers in connection with the Business and to Sellers' Knowledge, in all material respects in accordance with their documentation and functional specifications , and (ii) to Sellers' Knowledge, is free from material bugs or other defects, and do not contain any computer virus, worm, time bomb, spyware, "Trojan Horse", logic bomb, "back door" access routine, or other such computer program. To Sellers' Knowledge, in the past thirty-six (36) months, no Person has gained unauthorized access to the Technology.

Section 3.9 Litigation. There is no Litigation pending or, to Sellers' Knowledge, threatened, before any Governmental Entity brought by or against any Seller that, if adversely determined, would be, individually or in the aggregate, material to the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole or would prevent, materially delay or materially impair Sellers' ability to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby or by the Related Agreements.

Section 3.10 Environmental, Health and Safety Matters.

(a) Each Seller is, and since January 1, 2014, has been in compliance with all applicable Environmental, Health and Safety Requirements with respect to the Leased Real Property, except in any such case where the failure to be in compliance would not have a Material Adverse Effect, and there are no Liabilities under any Environmental, Health and Safety Requirements with respect to the Business which would reasonably be expected to be material to the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole.

(b) To Sellers' Knowledge, no Seller has received any notice or report regarding any violation of Environmental, Health and Safety Requirements or any Liabilities relating to the Business, any Leased Real Property arising under Environmental, Health and Safety Requirements which violation has not been appropriately addressed and/or cured in accordance with such Environmental, Health and Safety Requirements. There are no Decrees outstanding, or any Litigations pending or, to Sellers' Knowledge, threatened, relating to compliance with or Liability under any Environmental, Health and Safety Requirements affecting the Business, any Leased Real Property, except in any such case where the failure to be in compliance would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to be material to the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole.

Section 3.11 Employees and Employment Matters. Except as set forth on Section 3.11 of the Disclosure Schedule, no Seller is a party to or bound by any collective bargaining agreement with a labor union covering the Current Employees (as determined as of the date of this Agreement), nor is there any ongoing strike, walkout, work stoppage, or other similar collective bargaining dispute affecting any Seller with respect to the Business. There is no organizational effort being made or, to Sellers' Knowledge, threatened by or on behalf of any labor union with respect to the Current Employees (as determined as of the date of this Agreement). Within the ninety (90) day period ending on the date hereof, no Seller has implemented any plant closing or layoff of the Current Employees (as determined as of the date of this Agreement) or Former Employees within the meaning of the WARN Act. Each individual Person who has performed or rendered services since January 1, 2013 or is currently performing or rendering services to or for any Seller with respect to the Business has been, and/or is (as applicable), properly classified by Sellers as an employee or independent contractor for purposes of employment-related Laws, except in any such case where the failure to properly classify would not reasonably be expected to be material to the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole. Each Seller has fully and accurately reported the compensation it has paid to individual Persons currently performing or rendering services to or for any Seller with respect to the Business who are classified as independent contractors on IRS Forms 1099 or similar forms when required to do so by applicable Law. No Seller currently has, nor has previously had, any obligations to provide any health, welfare or retirement benefits with respect to any individual independent contractor currently performing or rendering services to or for any Seller with respect to the Business, in his or her capacity as such, under any Employee Benefit Plan subject to ERISA. No Seller employs, nor since January 1, 2013 has employed, any "leased employees" as defined in Section 414(n) of the IRC.

Section 3.12 Employee Benefit Plans.

(a) Section 3.12(a) of the Disclosure Schedule lists each Employee Benefit Plan (excluding consulting or other service agreement or arrangements with independent contractors).

(b) Each Employee Benefit Plan that is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the IRC, has received a favorable determination letter from the United States Internal Revenue Service or may rely on a favorable opinion letter issued by the United States Internal Revenue Service. Each Employee Benefit Plan has been established,

funded, maintained and administered, in each case, in all material respects, in accordance with its terms and all applicable Laws. As of the date hereof, there is no material pending or, to Sellers' Knowledge, threatened, Litigation relating to the Employee Benefit Plans.

(c) (i) No Employee Benefit Plan is, and no Seller nor any of their respective ERISA Affiliates contributes to, has at any time contributed to or has any liability or obligation, whether fixed or contingent, with respect to (A) a multiemployer plan, as defined in Section 3(37) of ERISA or any plan that is subject to Title IV of ERISA, (B) a single employer plan or other pension plan that is subject to Title IV of ERISA or Section 302 of ERISA or Section 412 of the IRC, (C) a "multiple employer plan" (within the meaning of Section 413(c) of the IRC) or (D) a multiple employer welfare arrangement (within the meaning of Section 3(40) of ERISA), and (ii) no Employee Benefit Plan provides, and no Seller has any obligation to provide, retiree or post-employment health, accident, disability, life or other welfare benefits to any Person, other than health continuation coverage pursuant to COBRA. No Seller has incurred, with respect to any Employee Benefit Plan, any liability which arises under Title IV of ERISA by reason of any Seller's affiliation with any of its ERISA Affiliates currently or within the past six (6) years.

Section 3.13 Real Property.

(a) Sellers do not own any real property.

(b) Section 3.13(b) of the Disclosure Schedule sets forth the address of each Leased Real Property, and a true and complete list of all Non-Residential Leases for such Leased Real Property. Sellers have made available to Buyer prior to the date hereof true and complete copies of such Non-Residential Leases and all other material Contracts or instruments entered into or delivered in connection therewith, as amended through the date hereof.

Section 3.14 Insurance. Section 3.14(a) of the Disclosure Schedule contains a true and complete list, as of the date hereof, of all Insurance Policies. All of the Insurance Policies are in full force and effect and no notice of cancellation or termination has been received by Sellers with respect to any of such Insurance Policies. All premiums due and payable by Sellers or their Affiliates under the Insurance Policies prior to the date hereof have been duly paid. There is no material claim pending under any of the material Insurance Policies, and no material claim thereunder made between January 1, 2014 and the date hereof has been denied.

Section 3.15 Brokers' Fees. Except for amounts due to Houlihan Lokey, Inc., no Seller has entered into any Contract to pay any fees or commissions to any broker, finder or agent with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement for which Buyer could become liable or obligated to pay.

Section 3.16 Anti-Spam and Privacy Laws; Personally Identifiable Information.

(a) Sellers have all complied, and currently comply with (i) the publicly posted privacy policy applicable to the Seller Sites ("Privacy Policies") and (ii) all Laws and contractual obligations relating to data privacy, data protection and data security

(“Privacy Laws”), including Laws related to the collection, storage, transmission, transfer (including, without limitation, cross-border transfers), disclosure, destruction and use of Personally Identifiable Information, except in any such case where the failure to be in compliance would not reasonably be expected to be material to the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole. Sellers have taken commercially reasonable measures to protect Personally Identifiable Information in their possession against loss, damage, and unauthorized access or use. Since January 1, 2013, no Litigation has existed or, to Sellers’ Knowledge, has been threatened regarding and, to Sellers’ Knowledge there has not existed any, (x) violation of such Privacy Policies or any implementation of the Privacy Policies by a Seller, or (y) violation of any Privacy Laws by a Seller. To Sellers’ Knowledge, no Seller has been served with an information or enforcement notice (including, without limitation, pursuant to section 40 of the Data Protection Act 1998) by any data protection regulatory authority.

(b) Each Seller is, and since January 1, 2013 has been, in compliance with the CAN-SPAM Act of 2003 (15 U.S.C. 7701, et seq.) and Canada’s Anti-Spam Legislation (CASL), the EU Directive on Privacy and Electronic Communications and any similar Laws in other countries (collectively, the “UCE Laws”), except in any such case where the failure to be in compliance would not reasonably be expected to be material to the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole. No claims have been asserted against any Seller in writing alleging a violation of any of the UCE Laws and, to Sellers’ Knowledge, no such claims are threatened against any Seller.

(c) No Seller engages in, or since January 1, 2014, has engaged in, any marketing practices prohibited under any applicable Law, except in any such case where the failure to be in compliance would not reasonably be expected to be material to the Business or the Acquired Assets, in each case, taken as a whole.

(d) Each Seller has taken commercially reasonable steps and implemented commercially reasonable security measures to protect Technology used in the operation of the Business from unauthorized access or use. Sellers have implemented commercially reasonable backup and disaster recovery technology.

(e) Sellers’ policies in effect as of the Petition Date regarding Personally Identifiable Information permit the sharing of certain Personally Identifiable Information with Buyer as reasonably deemed necessary by Sellers, in connection with a sale of the assets of Sellers.

Section 3.17 Material Revenue Generators. Section 3.17 of the Disclosure Schedules sets forth (a) the top 20 advertisers, retailers, manufacturers or representatives that have paid consideration to Sellers for the period beginning January 1, 2016 and ending June 30, 2016 and for calendar year 2015 (each a “Material Revenue Generator,” and, collectively, the “Material Revenue Generators”); and (b) the amount of consideration each Material Revenue Generator has paid to Sellers for each such period. No Seller has received any written notice that any of the Material Revenue Generators has or intends to terminate or materially reduce its relationship with any Seller.

Section 3.18 Sufficiency of Assets. The Acquired Assets, together with any Other Executory Contract and Non-Residential Lease designated for exclusion by Buyer in accordance with Section 2.7(b) and the Excluded Assets, constitute all of the material rights, interests and tangible and intangible assets used to conduct the Business, as is currently being conducted and necessary to enable Buyer, immediately following the Closing, to conduct the Business in the Ordinary Course of Business, as it is currently being conducted.

Section 3.19 Absence of Changes. Except with respect to the Chapter 11 Cases, since December 31, 2015, the Business has been conducted in the Ordinary Course of Business, and there is no state of facts, change, event, effect, development, condition, circumstance of occurrence that has occurred to, the Sellers' Knowledge, been threatened that, individually or in the aggregate, has had or is reasonably expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.20 Certain Payments. Since January 1, 2014, no director or officer or, to the Sellers' Knowledge, any agent or employee of any Seller or any other Person acting for or on behalf of any Seller, has directly or indirectly, unlawfully (a) made any contribution, gift, bribe, rebate, payoff, influence payment, kickback, or other payment to any Person, private or public, regardless of form, whether in money, property, or services (i) to obtain favorable treatment in securing business, (ii) to pay for favorable treatment for business secured, (iii) to obtain special concessions or for special concessions already obtained, for or in respect of any Seller, or (iv) in violation of any Law, or (b) established or maintained any fund or asset that has not been recorded in the books and records of any Seller.

Section 3.21 Related Party Transaction. Except for employment related agreements entered into in the Ordinary Course of Business and made available to Buyer prior to the date hereof, no Seller or any Related Person of any Seller is a party to any Contract with, has any claim or right against, or is a creditor of, any Seller. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "Related Person" means (a) with respect to a particular individual: (i) each other member of such individual's Family; (ii) any Person that is directly or indirectly controlled by such individual or one or more members of such individual's Family; (iii) any Person in which such individual or members of such individual's Family hold (individually or in the aggregate) a Material Interest; and (iv) any Person with respect to which such individual or one or more members of such individual's Family serves as a director, officer, partner, executor, or trustee (or in a similar capacity); and (b) with respect to a specified Person other than an individual: (i) any Person that directly or indirectly controls, is directly or indirectly controlled by, or is directly or indirectly under common control with such specified Person; (ii) any Person that holds a Material Interest in such specified Person; (iii) each Person that serves as a director, officer, partner, executor, or trustee of such specified Person (or in a similar capacity); (iv) any Person in which such specified Person holds a Material Interest; (v) any Person with respect to which such specified Person serves as a general partner or a trustee (or in a similar capacity); and (vi) any Related Person of any individual described in clause (ii) or (iii). For purposes of this definition, (a) the "Family" of an individual includes (i) the individual, (ii) the individual's spouse, (iii) any other natural person who is related to the individual or the individual's spouse within the second degree, and (iv) any other natural person who resides with such individual, and (b) "Material Interest" means direct or indirect beneficial ownership (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) of voting securities or other voting interests representing at

least 5% of the outstanding voting power of a Person or equity securities or other equity interests representing at least 5% of the outstanding equity securities or equity interests in a Person.

Section 3.22 OFAC. Since January 1, 2014, to the Sellers' Knowledge, no Seller has been a party to any contract with, and has not conducted business or participated in any transaction involving, (i) any Person identified on OFAC's list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons or targeted by an OFAC Sanctions Program; (ii) the government, including any political subdivision, agency, instrumentality, or national thereof, of any country with respect to which the United States or any jurisdiction in which any Seller is operating or located administers or imposes economic or trade sanctions or embargoes; (iii) any Person acting, directly or indirectly, on behalf of, or an entity that is owned or controlled by, a Specially Designated National and Blocked Person or by a government or Person identified in clause (ii) above, or (iv) a Person on any other similar export control, terrorism, money laundering or drug trafficking related list administered by any Governmental Entity either within or outside the United States with whom it is illegal to conduct business pursuant to applicable Law in each case, in violation of any applicable Law.

Section 3.23 Holding Company. Holdco does not own any Acquired Assets other than through its ownership of the equity interests of the other Sellers.

Section 3.24 Certain Stalking Horse APA Matters.

(a) Sellers are in compliance in all material respects with their covenants and agreements under the Stalking Horse APA to the extent required to be performed prior to the date hereof, including under Sections 5.3 (Bankruptcy Actions), 5.4 (Conduct of Business) and 5.5 of the Stalking Horse APA.

(b) Sellers have made available to Buyer prior to the date hereof, (i) a true and complete list of all Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts and (ii) true and complete copies of each Section 6.15 Contract.

(c)

Section 3.25 Kinja As at the Closing Date, and after giving effect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement:

- (i) the fair value of Kinja's assets exceeds that of its liabilities;
- (ii) Kinja is paying its debts as they come due; and
- (iii) Kinja is adequately capitalized for the business which it conducts.

Section 3.26 No Other Representations or Warranties. Except for the representations and warranties contained in this Article III (as qualified, amended, supplemented and modified by the Disclosure Schedule), neither a Seller nor any other Person makes (and Buyer is not relying upon) any other express or implied representation or warranty with respect to Sellers, the Business, the Acquired Assets, including the value, condition or use of any Acquired Asset, the Assumed Liabilities or the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, and Sellers disclaim

any other representations or warranties, whether made by Sellers, any Affiliate of Sellers or any of their respective officers, directors, employees, agents or Representatives.

ARTICLE IV BUYER'S REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Buyer represents and warrants to Sellers as follows:

Section 4.1 Organization of Buyer. Buyer is a limited liability company duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the Laws of the State of Delaware and has all requisite limited liability company power and authority to own, lease and operate its assets and to carry on its business as now being conducted.

Section 4.2 Authorization of Transaction.

(a) Buyer has full limited liability company power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and all Related Agreements to which it is a party and to perform its obligations hereunder and thereunder.

(b) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and all other Related Agreements to which Buyer is a party have been duly authorized by Buyer, and no other limited liability company action on the part of Buyer is necessary to authorize this Agreement or the Related Agreements to which it is a party or to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby.

(c) This Agreement has been duly and validly executed and delivered by Buyer, and, upon their execution and delivery in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, each of the Related Agreements to which Buyer is a party will have been duly and validly executed and delivered by Buyer. Assuming that this Agreement constitutes a valid and legally binding obligation of Sellers, this Agreement constitutes a valid and legally binding obligation of Buyer, enforceable against Buyer in accordance with its terms and conditions, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium or other similar Laws relating to creditors' rights and general principles of equity. Assuming, to the extent that they are a party thereto, that each Related Agreement constitutes a valid and legally binding obligation of Sellers, each Related Agreement to which Buyer is a party, when executed and delivered, constituted or will constitute the valid and legally binding obligations of Buyer, enforceable against Buyer in accordance with their respective terms and conditions, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium or other similar Laws relating to creditors' rights and general principles of equity.

Section 4.3 Noncontravention. Neither the execution and delivery of this Agreement, nor the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, including the assignments and assumptions referred to in Article II will (i) conflict with or result in a breach of the certificate of incorporation or bylaws, or other organizational documents, of Buyer, (ii) subject to any consents required to be obtained from any Governmental Entity, violate any Law to which Buyer is, or its assets or properties are subject, or (iii) conflict with, result in a breach of, constitute a default

under, result in the acceleration of, create in any party the right to accelerate, terminate, modify or cancel, or require any notice under any Contract to which Buyer is a party or by which it is bound, except, in the case of either clause (ii) or (iii), for such conflicts, breaches, defaults, accelerations, rights or failures to give notice as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to prevent, materially delay or materially impair the ability of Buyer to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or by the Related Agreements. Buyer is not required to give any notice to, make any filing with, or obtain any authorization, consent or approval of any Governmental Entity in order for the Parties to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any of the Related Agreement, except where the failure to give notice, file or obtain such authorization, consent or approval would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to prevent, materially delay or materially impair the ability of Buyer to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or by the Related Agreements.

Section 4.4 Financial Capacity. As of the date of this Agreement and as of the Closing, Buyer has (and will have on the Closing Date) available to it the resources (including sufficient funds available to pay the Purchase Price and any other expenses and payments incurred by Buyer in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement) and capabilities (financial or otherwise) to perform its obligations hereunder.

Section 4.5 Adequate Assurances Regarding Executory Contracts. Buyer as of the date of this Agreement and as of the Closing will be capable of satisfying the conditions contained in sections 365(b)(1)(C) and 365(f) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to the Designated Contracts.

Section 4.6 Brokers' Fees. Neither Buyer nor any of its Affiliates has entered into any Contract to pay any fees or commissions to any broker, finder or agent with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement for which any Seller could become liable or obligated to pay.

Section 4.7 Condition of Business. Buyer hereby acknowledges and agrees that notwithstanding anything expressed or implied herein to the contrary, except as expressly set forth in Article III of this Agreement (as modified by the Disclosure Schedules), Sellers, including each of their directors, officers, employees, agents, shareholders, Affiliates, consultants, counsel, accountants and other representatives, make no express or implied representations or warranties whatsoever, including any representation or warranty as to physical condition or value of any of the Acquired Assets or the future profitability or future earnings performance of the Business. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it has conducted its own independent review and analysis of the Business and the Acquired Assets and that Buyer will acquire the Acquired Assets (x) without any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the quality, merchantability, fitness for any particular purpose, conformity to samples, or condition of the Acquired Assets or any part thereof and (y) in an "as is" condition and on a "where is" and "with all faults" basis, except, in each case, for the representations and warranties expressly set forth in Article III of this Agreement (as modified by the Disclosure Schedules).

ARTICLE V PRE-CLOSING COVENANTS

The Parties agree as follows with respect to the period between the execution of this Agreement and the Closing (except as otherwise expressly stated to apply to a different period):

Section 5.1 Certain Efforts; Cooperation.

(a) Each of the Parties shall use its reasonable best efforts, subject to the orders of the Bankruptcy Court, to make effective the transactions contemplated by this Agreement on or prior to the End Date, including satisfaction, but not waiver, of the conditions to the obligations of the Parties to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby set forth in Article VII, except as otherwise provided in Section 5.2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each of the Parties shall use its reasonable best efforts not to take any action, or permit any of its Subsidiaries to take any action, to materially diminish the ability of any other Party to consummate, or materially delay any other Party's ability to consummate, the transactions contemplated hereby, including taking any action that is intended or would reasonably be expected to result in any of the conditions to any other Party's obligations to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby set forth in Article VII to not be satisfied.

(b) Sellers shall remain in material compliance with all Privacy Policies that are in place as of the date of this Agreement and shall cooperate with Buyer to ensure that the transfer of all Personally Identifiable Information to Buyer in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement will be consistent with such Privacy Policies.

(c) Sellers and Buyer shall use their commercially reasonable efforts to take, or cause to be taken by themselves or any of their respective Affiliates, all appropriate action, to do or cause to be done by Sellers and Buyer or any of their respective Affiliates all things necessary, proper or advisable under applicable Law, and to execute and deliver such documents, ancillary agreements and other papers as may be required to carry out the provisions of this Agreement and consummate and make effective the transactions contemplated hereby, including in order to more effectively vest in Buyer all of Sellers' right, title and interest to the Acquired Assets, free and clear of all Adverse Interests.

Section 5.2 Notices and Consents.

(a) To the extent required by the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Court, Sellers shall give any notices to third parties, and each Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain any third party consents or sublicenses; provided, that none of the Parties or any of their respective Affiliates shall be required to pay any consideration therefor other than filing, recordation or similar fees, which shall be borne by Buyer.

(b) Sellers and Buyer shall cooperate with one another (i) in promptly determining whether any filings are required to be or should be made or consents,

approvals, permits or authorizations are required to be or should be obtained under any applicable Law in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby and (ii) in promptly (but in any event within ten (10) Business Days after Sellers' selection of Buyer as the Successful Bidder if this Agreement and the sale of the Acquired Assets to Buyer on the terms and conditions hereof are determined to be the Successful Bid in accordance with the Bidding Procedures) making any such filings, furnishing information required in connection therewith and seeking to obtain timely any such consents, permits, authorizations, approvals or waivers. Each Party shall use its reasonable best efforts to resolve objections, if any, as may be asserted by any Governmental Entity with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(c) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and applicable Law, Buyer and Sellers shall (A) promptly notify the other Party of any communication to that Party from any Governmental Entity in respect of any filing, investigation or inquiry concerning this Agreement or the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, (B) if practicable, permit the other Party the opportunity to review in advance all the information relating to Sellers and their respective Subsidiaries or Buyer and its Affiliates, as the case may be, that appears in any filing made with, or written materials submitted to, any third party and/or any Governmental Entity in connection with the Agreement and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and incorporate the other Party's reasonable comments, (C) not participate in any substantive meeting or discussion with any Governmental Entity in respect of any filing, investigation, or inquiry concerning this Agreement and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement unless it consults with the other Party in advance, and, to the extent permitted by such Governmental Entity, gives the other Party the opportunity to attend, and (D) furnish the other Party with copies of all correspondences, filings, and written communications between them and their Subsidiaries and Representatives, on the one hand, and any Governmental Entity or its respective staff, on the other hand, with respect to this Agreement and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, provided, however, that any materials or information provided pursuant to any provision of this Section 5.2(c) may be redacted before being provided to the other Party (i) to remove references concerning the valuation of Buyer, Sellers, or any of their Subsidiaries, (ii) financing arrangements, (iii) as necessary to comply with contractual arrangements, and (iv) as necessary to address reasonable privilege or confidentiality issues. Sellers and Buyer may, as each deems advisable and necessary, reasonably designate any competitively sensitive material provided to the other under this Section 5.2(c) as "outside counsel only". Such materials and the information contained therein shall be given only to the outside legal counsel and any retained consultants or experts of the recipient and shall not be disclosed by such outside counsel to employees, officers or directors of the recipient, unless express written permission is obtained in advance from the source of the materials (Sellers or Buyer, as the case may be). Each of Sellers and Buyer shall promptly notify the other Party if such Party becomes aware that any third party has any objection to the Agreement on antitrust or anti-competitive grounds.

(d) Nothing contained in this Section 5.2 or in any other provision of this Agreement shall be construed as requiring Buyer or any of its respective Affiliates to, as a condition to, or in connection with, obtaining any necessary approvals or consents

under the HSR Act or any other required governmental or regulatory consents, approvals, waivers and authorizations, and none of Sellers or their respective Affiliates may, without the prior written consent of Buyer, become subject to, consent to, or offer or agree to, or otherwise take any action with respect to, any requirement, condition, limitation, understanding, agreement or order to (i) sell, license, assign, transfer, divest, hold separate or otherwise dispose of any Acquired Assets or any assets, business or portion of business of Buyer or any of its Affiliates in any manner, (ii) conduct, restrict, operate, invest or otherwise change the Acquired Assets or any assets, business or portion of business of Buyer or any of its Affiliates in any manner or (iii) impose any restriction, requirement or limitation on the operation of the Acquired Assets or any business or portion of the business of Buyer or any of its Affiliates in any manner, in each case, as a condition to, or in connection with, obtaining any necessary approvals or consents under the HSR Act or any other required governmental or regulatory consents, approvals, waivers and authorizations.

Section 5.3 **[Intentionally Omitted]**.

Section 5.4 **Conduct of Business**. Except (1) as may be required by the terms of this Agreement, (2) as may be required, authorized or restricted pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court upon motion by Sellers, (3) as otherwise agreed to in writing by Buyer (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), from the date hereof until the Closing or (4) as set forth on Section 5.4 of the Disclosure Schedule (collectively, the “Permitted Exceptions”), Sellers shall use commercially reasonable efforts to operate the Business in the Ordinary Course of Business. Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, Sellers shall, except as permitted by the Permitted Exceptions, between the date of this Agreement and the Closing, use commercially reasonable efforts to: (i) conduct the Business in compliance with all applicable Laws, (ii) preserve their current relationships with any Persons having business dealings with the Business, (iii) maintain their assets, properties and facilities relating to the Acquired Assets in their current working order, (iv) from and after such time as they are identified, perform all material obligations under the Assumed Contracts and (v) maintain all Insurance Policies relating to the Acquired Assets required, or suitable replacements therefor, in full force and effect through the close of business on the Closing Date. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, except as permitted by the Permitted Exceptions, Sellers shall not:

(a) sell, lease (as lessor), transfer or otherwise dispose of (or permit to become subject to any additional Lien, other than Liens expressly contemplated by the Sale Order, Liens arising under any Bankruptcy Court orders relating to the use of cash collateral (as defined in the Bankruptcy Code), Liens arising in connection with the DIP Financing and Liens that will not be enforceable against any Acquired Asset following the Closing in accordance with the Sale Order) any material Acquired Assets;

(b) make any loans, advances, guarantees or capital contributions to or investments in any Person (other than any other Seller);

(c) declare, set aside, make or pay any dividend or other distribution (excluding any payments made pursuant to any existing Contracts between GM LLC and

Kinja) of any assets, including Cash, to any Affiliate or other Person holding direct or indirect equity interests in any Seller;

(d) except as required pursuant to the terms of any Employee Benefit Plan or Contract in effect as of the date hereof or pursuant to applicable Law, (i) grant or provide any severance or termination payments or benefits to any Company Service Provider, (ii) increase the compensation, bonus (or bonus opportunity) or pension, retirement, welfare, severance, termination or other benefits of, pay any bonus to, or make any new equity awards to any Company Service Provider, except for increases in base salary in the Ordinary Course of Business for employees who are not officers, (iii) establish, adopt, amend or terminate any Employee Benefit Plan or amend the terms of any outstanding equity-based awards, (iv) take any action intended to accelerate the vesting or payment, or fund or in any other way secure the payment, of compensation or benefits under any Employee Benefit Plan, to the extent not already required by any such Employee Benefit Plan, (v) enter into any employment, severance, change in control, termination, deferred compensation or other similar agreement with any Company Service Provider, other than, in the Ordinary Course of Business, offer letters or employment agreements for employees who are not officers that provide for at-will employment with no severance obligation, (vi) change any actuarial or other assumptions used to calculate funding obligations with respect to any Employee Benefit Plan or to change the manner in which contributions to such plans are made or the basis on which such contributions are determined, except as may be required by GAAP, (vii) forgive any loans to Company Service Provider, or (viii) extend an offer of employment or engagement to any natural Person who, if so employed or engaged as of the date hereof, would be a Company Service Provider, other than in the Ordinary Course of Business for employees who are not officers;

(e) acquire, dispose of, abandon or allow to lapse any material assets or properties (other than Excluded Assets);

(f) outside of the Ordinary Course of Business, grant, assign, license, let lapse, abandon, cancel, or otherwise dispose of any Company Intellectual Property, other than Excluded Assets or pursuant to non-exclusive licenses of such Intellectual Property granted in the Ordinary Course of Business;

(g) enter into or agree to enter into any merger or consolidation with any corporation or other entity;

(h) cancel or compromise any material Indebtedness or claim or waive or release any material right, in each case, that is Indebtedness or a claim or right that is an Acquired Asset or Assumed Liability;

(i) introduce any material change with respect to the operation of the Business, including any material change in the types, nature, composition or quality of products or services sold in the Business;

(j) enter into or renew any material Contract (other than a Contract that will be an Excluded Asset) or modify, terminate, amend, restate or supplement in any material respect or waive any material rights under or with respect to any existing material Contract (other than a Contract that is an Excluded Asset), in each case other than in the Ordinary Course of Business or with respect to the DIP Financing;

(k) other than in the Ordinary Course of Business, terminate, amend, restate, supplement, renew or waive any rights under or with respect to, any Non-Residential Lease or any material Contract or Permit, or increase any payments required to be paid thereunder (whether or not in connection with obtaining any Consents) by Buyer after the Closing;

(l) change in any material respect the cash management practices, policies or procedures of Sellers with respect to collection of accounts receivable, establishment of reserves for uncollectible accounts receivable, accrual of accounts receivable, payment of accounts payable, purchases, prepayment of expenses or deferral of revenue, from Sellers' practices, policies and procedures with respect thereto in the Ordinary Course of Business, including (i) taking (or omitting to take) any action that would have the effect of accelerating revenues, accelerating cash receipts or accelerating the collection of accounts receivable to pre-Closing periods that would otherwise be expected to take place or be incurred in post-Closing periods, or (ii) taking (or omitting to take) any action that would have the effect of delaying or postponing the payment of any accounts payable to post-Closing periods that would otherwise be expected to be paid in pre-Closing periods; or

(m) enter into any agreement with any labor union or labor organization, including but not limited to any collective bargaining agreement.

Section 5.5 Notice of Developments. From the date hereof until the Closing Date or termination of this Agreement in accordance with Article VIII, Sellers (with respect to itself), as the case may be, shall promptly disclose to Buyer, on the one hand, and Buyer shall promptly disclose to Sellers, on the other hand, in writing (in the form of an updated Disclosure Schedule, if applicable) after attaining knowledge (as applicable to each of Sellers and Buyer) of any material failure of any of Sellers or Buyer to comply with or satisfy any of their respective covenants, conditions or agreements to be complied with or satisfied by it under this Agreement in any material respect; provided, however, that the delivery of any notice pursuant to this Section 5.5 shall not limit or otherwise affect the remedies available to the party receiving such notice under this Agreement.

Section 5.6 Access. Upon reasonable request by Buyer, Sellers shall permit Buyer and its Representatives to have reasonable access during normal business hours, and in a manner so as not to interfere unreasonably with the normal business operations of Sellers, to all premises, properties, management personnel, Records and Contracts related to the Business, in each case, for the sole purpose of evaluating the Business; provided, however, that, for avoidance of doubt, the foregoing shall not require any Party to waive, or take any action with the effect of waiving, its attorney-client privilege or any confidentiality obligation to which it is bound with respect thereto or take any action in violation of applicable Law.

Section 5.7 Press Releases and Public Announcements. No Party shall issue any press release or make any public announcement relating to the subject matter of this Agreement without the prior written approval of each of Buyer and Holdco; provided, however, that (a) any Party may disclose that this Agreement exists (but not the terms hereof), (b) any Party may make (and permit the making of) any public disclosure that it believes in good faith is necessary or required by applicable Law, the rules of any applicable stock exchange or court process, including the Chapter 11 Cases (in which case the disclosing Party, as applicable, shall use its reasonable best efforts to advise the other Parties, as applicable, prior to making the disclosure), and (c) any Party may make public disclosures that are consistent with any prior public disclosure made in accordance with this Section 5.7. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section 5.7 shall not prohibit or restrict a Party from making statements relating to the subject matter of this Agreement in a public forum, provided that such Party discusses only such matters and on such terms as may have been previously agreed by the Parties in writing.

Section 5.8 Bulk Transfer Laws. Buyer acknowledges that Sellers will not comply with the provisions of any bulk transfer Laws of any jurisdiction in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, and hereby waives all claims related to the non-compliance therewith. The Parties intend that pursuant to section 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code, the transfer of the Acquired Assets shall be free and clear of any Liens in the Acquired Assets, including any Liens arising out of the bulk transfer Laws, and the Parties shall use reasonable best efforts to so provide in the Sale Order.

Section 5.9 [Intentionally Omitted].

Section 5.10 Compliance With DIP Financing. Until the earlier to occur of (x) the Closing and (y) the termination of this Agreement, Sellers shall use their reasonable best efforts not to violate the terms and conditions of the DIP Financing in a manner that would reasonably be expected to prevent, materially delay or materially impair the ability of any Seller to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the Related Agreements on the terms set forth herein and therein.

Section 5.11 [Intentionally Omitted].

Section 5.12 Winding-Up Services. On or prior to the Closing, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith a services agreement, to be effective as of the Closing, providing for the provision by Buyer of such support services to Sellers as is reasonably needed by Sellers in connection with the winding up of the bankruptcy estate of Sellers (the "Winding-Up Services").

Agreement”). The Winding-Up Services Agreement shall provide for payment by Sellers of an amount equal to Buyer’s costs, without mark-up, incurred by Buyer in providing such services.

Section 5.13 List Records. Within one (1) Business Day of the date hereof, Sellers shall deliver to Buyer a record containing the number of email addresses owned or controlled by each Seller segmented into (i) email addresses acquired from third parties, (ii) email addresses of Persons who subscribed directly from a website owned or operated by a Seller, and (iii) email addresses acquired by other lawful means by a Seller (collectively, the “List Records”). If it is discovered that any item in the List Records cannot be used by Buyer after Closing for email marketing without restriction, subject to applicable Law, Seller shall take all reasonable actions necessary to correct the List Records, including promptly removing any Person’s information from the List Records as applicable.

Section 5.14 Schedule of Employees. Within two (2) Business Days after the date of this Agreement, Sellers shall deliver to Buyer a true and complete list of all Current Employees of any Seller, indicating for each Current Employee such Current Employee’s (i) name, (ii) title, (iii) annual base salary or base wage (including any changes since January 1, 2015), (iv) annual incentive/bonus or commission opportunity, (v) equity compensation, (vi) paid time off entitlements as of June 30, 2016, (vii) leave of absence status, if any (including, short- or long-term disability, military leave, maternity leave, family leave and/or administrative leave), (viii) full or part-time status, (ix) primary work location, (x) date of hire or service commencement date, (xi) employer, and (xii) status as exempt or non-exempt (if a U.S. employee). Sellers shall update such schedule from time to time as required to keep such list current and accurate and shall promptly provide all such updates to Buyer.

ARTICLE VI OTHER COVENANTS

The Parties agree as follows with respect to the period from and after the Closing:

Section 6.1 Cooperation. Each of the Parties shall cooperate with each other, and shall use their reasonable best efforts to cause their respective Representatives to cooperate with each other, to provide an orderly transition of the Acquired Assets and Assumed Liabilities from Sellers to Buyer and to minimize the disruption to the Business resulting from the transactions contemplated hereby.

Section 6.2 Further Assurances.

(a) In case at any time from and after the Closing any further action is necessary or reasonably required to carry out the purposes of this Agreement, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the terms and conditions of the Sale Order, at any Party’s request and sole cost and expense, each Party shall take such further action, including the execution and delivery to any other Party of such other reasonable instruments of sale, transfer, conveyance, assignment, assumption and confirmation and providing materials and information, as another Party may reasonably request as shall be necessary to transfer, convey and assign to Buyer all of the Acquired Assets, to confirm

Buyer's assumption of the Assumed Liabilities and to confirm Sellers' retention of the Excluded Assets and Excluded Liabilities.

(b) If any Seller or any of their respective Subsidiaries following the Closing shall have in its possession any Acquired Asset, such party shall promptly deliver or cause to be delivered such Acquired Asset or right to Buyer. If Buyer or any of its Subsidiaries following the Closing shall have in its possession any Excluded Assets, Buyer shall or shall cause its applicable Subsidiary to deliver such Excluded Asset to Sellers.

(c) If any Seller, Buyer or any of their respective Subsidiaries, from time to time, identifies any Assumed Liability that was not transferred to Buyer, or any Excluded Liability that was transferred to Buyer, Sellers and Buyer shall use their reasonable best efforts to transfer those Liabilities to the correct party as promptly as reasonably practicable after Closing.

Section 6.3 Availability of Business Records. From and after the Closing, Buyer shall promptly provide to Sellers and their respective Representatives (after reasonable notice and during normal business hours and without charge to Sellers) access to all Records relating to the Business and the Acquired Assets and reasonable access to Transferred Employees to the extent such access is necessary in order for Sellers to comply with applicable Law or any contract to which it is a party, for liquidation, winding up, Tax reporting or other proper purposes and so long as such access is subject to an obligation of confidentiality, and shall preserve such Records for a period of six (6) years following the Closing Date. Such access shall include access to any information in electronic form to the extent reasonably available. Buyer shall use commercially reasonable efforts to comply with the preservation orders and legal holds listed on Section 6.3 of the Disclosure Schedule with respect to the Acquired Assets that are subject to such preservation orders and legal holds, and upon reasonable request by Sellers, Buyer shall permit Sellers and their Representatives to have reasonable access during normal business hours, in a manner so as not to interfere unreasonably with the normal business operations of Buyer, to such Records solely in connection with applicable Litigation.

Section 6.4 Employee Matters.

(a) Prior to the Closing, Buyer shall offer (or cause a designee of Buyer to offer) to employ, effective as of the Transfer Date (as defined below), not less than ninety five percent (95%) of the Current Employees (the Current Employees who receive such offers, the "Offerees") (which shall include, at a minimum, that certain number of Current Employees that will avoid triggering obligations on the part of any Seller under the WARN Act, disregarding any employees terminated by any Seller prior to the Closing). Employment of each such Offeree shall be contingent upon such Offeree remaining continuously employed by a Seller (without regard to any approved leave of absence) until immediately prior to the applicable Transfer Date. Each Offeree who accepts such offer prior to the Closing and who commences employment with Buyer as of the applicable Transfer Date shall be referred to herein as a "Transferred Employee". Except to the extent Buyer is restricted from doing so as a result of Sellers' failure to comply with Section 6.4 (which failure is not cured within ten (10) Business Days

following Buyer's notice to Sellers of such failure), Buyer hereby agrees that the offer (each, a "Transfer Offer") to each Offeree shall include an annual compensation opportunity (other than with respect to equity and equity-linked compensation, but including with respect to Offerees that have elected to defer a portion of his or her annual salary for 2016 in exchange for equity compensation of the Sellers, an additional amount equal to such deferred salary, which shall be no greater than \$106,000 in the aggregate for all such Offerees) and employee benefits that are substantially similar, in the aggregate, to the annual compensation opportunity (other than with respect to equity and equity-linked compensation) and employee benefits provided to such Offeree by Sellers as of the date of this Agreement. Each Transferred Employee's employment with Buyer shall commence as of the Closing Date, except that, in the case of any Leave Employee, such Leave Employee's employment with Buyer shall commence (and such Current Employee shall become a Transferred Employee) upon such Current Employee's return from leave; provided such return occurs no later than six (6) months following the Closing Date. The date a Transferred Employee commences employment with Buyer is referred to herein as the "Transfer Date".

(b) Each Current Employee of a Seller who does not become a Transferred Employee shall referred to herein as an "Excluded Employee."

(c) Sellers shall bear responsibility for all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, or with respect to any compensation and employee benefits and any other claims relating to the employment or termination of employment with the Sellers and their Affiliates of each of the Current Employees (including the Excluded Employees and the Transferred Employees), Former Employees and other Company Service Providers whenever arising, whether before, on or after the Closing Date, and shall pay such Liabilities in the Ordinary Course of Business. For the avoidance of doubt, (i) Sellers shall bear responsibility for any severance liabilities for which any Excluded Employees and Transferred Employees become entitled in connection with the transactions contemplated under this Agreement, and (ii) Buyer shall bear responsibility for all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, or with respect to any compensation and employee benefits relating to the employment or termination of employment with the Buyer of each of the Transferred Employees after the applicable Transfer Date (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any such Liabilities arising under any Excluded Employee Benefit Plan).

(d) Following the date of this Agreement,

(i) Sellers shall allow Buyer or any of its Representatives reasonable access upon reasonable advance notice to meet with and interview the Current Employees who are members of management during normal business hours; provided, however, that such access shall not unduly interfere with the operation of the Business prior to the Closing;

(ii) Sellers shall not, nor shall any Seller authorize or direct or give express permission to any Affiliate, officer, director or employee of any Seller or any Affiliate, to (A) interfere with Buyer's or its Representatives rights under Section 6.4(a) to make Transfer Offers to Current Employees, or (B) solicit or

encourage any Current Employee who received a Transfer Offer pursuant to Section 6.4(a) not to accept, or to reject, any such offer of employment; and

(iii) Sellers shall provide reasonable cooperation and information to Buyer or the relevant Representative as reasonably requested by Buyer or such Representative with respect to its determination of appropriate terms and conditions of employment for any Current Employee to be made a Transfer Offer pursuant to Section 6.4(a), including, a list of all Current Employees, and with respect to each Current Employee, (A) date of hire, (B) position, (C) annual base salary (or wages) (including any portion of his or her annual salary that the Current Employee may have elected with the Seller to defer in exchange for equity compensation of the Sellers), (D) 2016 annual incentive opportunity (and 2015 annual incentive paid), (E) the Seller for whom such Current Employee performs services and the Seller that employs such Current Employee, (F) the location where such Current Employee performs services for the applicable Seller, (G) status as full-time or part-time, (H) information on any study contracts or similar arrangements and any post-employment restrictive covenants, (I) accrued vacation and paid time off with Sellers and (J) status as exempt or nonexempt.

(e) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary,

(i) Sellers shall be liable for, and shall process the payroll and pay, or cause to be paid, the base salary (or wages) and employee benefits that are due and payable (A) on, prior to and after the Closing Date with respect to all Current Employees who do not become Transferred Employees, and (B) on or prior to the time of transfer on the applicable Transfer Date with respect to all Transferred Employees; and

(ii) Buyer shall be liable for, and shall process the payroll and pay, or cause to be paid, base wages, base salary and benefits that accrue after the applicable Transfer Date with respect to all Transferred Employees.

(f) The parties hereto agree to cooperate in good faith, including by sharing information about terminations of employment in a timely manner, to determine whether any notification may be required under the WARN Act as a result of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. Buyer shall be responsible for providing any notice required pursuant to the WARN Act with respect to any employment losses involving Transferred Employees that occur after the Closing Date. Sellers shall be responsible for providing any notice (or pay in lieu of notice) required pursuant to the WARN Act with respect to any employment losses involving Current Employees who do not become Transferred Employees that occur prior to, on or after the Closing Date.

(g) Nothing contained herein shall be construed as requiring Buyer to adopt, amend or continue any specific employee benefit plan or to continue the employment or other service relationship of any specific person. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to establish, create or amend, nor shall anything in this Agreement be construed as

establishing, creating or amending, any employee benefit plan, practice or program of Buyer, any Seller, or any of their respective Affiliates (including any of Sellers' Employee Benefit Plans), nor shall anything in this Agreement create or be construed as creating any contract of employment or as conferring upon any Transferred Employee or upon any other person, other than the parties to this Agreement in accordance with its terms, any third-party beneficiary rights to enforce any provisions of this Agreement under ERISA or otherwise.

Section 6.5 Recording of Intellectual Property Assignments. All of the Intellectual Property Assignments shall be recorded and filed by Buyer with the appropriate Governmental Entities as promptly as practicable following the Closing.

Section 6.6 Transfer Taxes. To the extent not exempt under section 1146 of the Bankruptcy Code, then Buyer shall pay any stamp, documentary, registration, transfer, added-value or similar Tax (each, a "Transfer Tax") imposed under any applicable Law in connection with the transactions contemplated by Article II of this Agreement. Sellers and Buyer shall cooperate to prepare and timely file any Tax Returns required to be filed in connection with Transfer Taxes described in the immediately preceding sentence.

Section 6.7 Wage Reporting. Buyer and Sellers agree to utilize, or cause their respective Affiliates to utilize, the standard procedure set forth in Internal Revenue Service Revenue Procedure 2004-53 with respect to wage reporting.

Section 6.8 Insurance Policies.

(a) To the extent that any current or prior Insurance Policy is not transferable to Buyer at the Closing in accordance with the terms thereof, each Seller, as applicable, shall hold such Insurance Policy for the benefit of Buyer, shall reasonably cooperate with Buyer (at Buyer's cost and expense) in pursuing any claims thereunder, and shall pay over to Buyer promptly any insurance proceeds paid or recovered thereunder with respect to the Acquired Assets or the Assumed Liabilities. In the event Buyer determines to purchase replacement coverage with respect to any such Insurance Policy, Sellers shall reasonably cooperate with Buyer to terminate such Insurance Policy to the extent only applicable to the Acquired Assets.

(b) To the extent that any current or prior Insurance Policy of any Seller relates to the Acquired Assets or Assumed Liabilities and the Excluded Assets or the Excluded Liabilities, and such Insurance Policy is transferred to Buyer at the Closing, Buyer shall hold such Insurance Policy with respect to the Excluded Assets or Excluded Liabilities, as applicable, for the benefit of Sellers, shall reasonably cooperate with Sellers in pursuing any claims thereunder, and shall pay over to Sellers promptly any insurance proceeds paid or recovered thereunder with respect to the Excluded Assets or the Excluded Liabilities.

Section 6.9 Collection of Accounts Receivable.

(a) As of the Closing Date, each Seller hereby (i) authorizes Buyer to open any and all mail addressed to any Seller relating to the Business or the Acquired Assets

and delivered to the offices of the Business or otherwise to Buyer if received on or after the Closing Date and (ii) appoints Buyer or its attorney-in-fact to endorse, cash and deposit any monies, checks or negotiable instruments received by Buyer after the Closing Date with respect to Accounts Receivable that are Acquired Assets or accounts receivable relating to work performed by Buyer after the Closing, as the case may be, made payable or endorsed to any Seller or Seller's order, for Buyer's own account.

(b) As of the Closing Date, each Seller agrees that any monies, checks or negotiable instruments received by any Seller after the Closing Date with respect to Accounts Receivable that are Acquired Assets or accounts receivable relating to work performed by Buyer after the Closing, as the case may be, shall be held in trust by such Seller for Buyer's benefit and account, and promptly upon receipt by a Seller of any such payment (but in any event within five (5) Business Days of such receipt), such Seller shall pay over to Buyer or its designee the amount of such payments. In addition, Buyer agrees that, after the Closing, it shall hold and shall promptly transfer and deliver to Sellers, from time to time as and when received by Buyer or its Affiliates, any cash, checks with appropriate endorsements, or other property that Buyer or its Affiliates may receive on or after the Closing which properly belongs to Sellers hereunder, including any Excluded Assets.

(c) As of the Closing Date, Buyer shall have the sole authority to bill and collect Accounts Receivable that are Acquired Assets and accounts receivable relating to work performed by Buyer after the Closing.

Section 6.10 Name Changes. Neither Sellers nor any of their Affiliates shall use, license or permit any third party to use, or file any motion to change the caption of the Chapter 11 Cases to, any name, slogan, logo or trademark which is similar or confusingly or deceptively similar to any of the names, trademarks or service marks included in the Intellectual Property included in the Acquired Assets, and within thirty (30) days following the Closing Date, each Seller shall (a) change its corporate name to a name which (i) does not use any name, slogan, logo or trademark that is included in the Intellectual Property included in the Acquired Assets or any other name that references or reflects any of the foregoing in any manner whatsoever or is similar or confusingly or deceptively similar thereto, (ii) is otherwise substantially dissimilar to its present name and (iii) is approved in writing by Buyer and (b) use its reasonable best efforts to change the caption of the Chapter 11 Cases to names that are not similar to any of the foregoing names.

[Intentionally Omitted].

Section 6.12 Dissolution of Kinja.

(a) Promptly following resolution of the Chapter 11 Case (either through a confirmed plan or conversion to chapter 7), each of Kinja and Holdco shall, and shall cause their respective officers, employees and advisers (as applicable) to, take all such actions (including, but not limited to, passing all necessary resolutions, approving the appointment of an administrator or liquidator (as appropriate) and making all filings with the relevant authorities and/or courts) as may be necessary or desirable in order to effect,

as soon as reasonably practicable following resolution of the Chapter 11 Case, a voluntary dissolution of Kinja in accordance with Act V of 2006 on Public Company Information, Company Registration and Winding-up Proceeding (as amended or superseded from time to time) or, as applicable, a liquidation of Kinja in accordance with Act XLIX of 1991 on Bankruptcy Proceedings and Liquidation Proceedings.

(b) At all times following the Closing and prior to the resolution of the Chapter 11 Case, Sellers shall cause Kinja to have access to unrestricted cash of no less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) or its foreign currency equivalent that shall be available to satisfy liabilities of Kinja as and when they arise.

Section 6.13 Dissolution of Holdco. Promptly following the resolution of the Chapter 11 Case (either through a confirmed plan or conversion to chapter 7), Holdco shall, and shall cause its respective officers, shareholders and advisers (as applicable) to, take all such actions (including, but not limited to, passing all necessary resolutions, approving the appointment of a voluntary liquidator and making all filings with the relevant authorities) as may be necessary or desirable in order to effect, as soon as reasonably practicable following resolution of the Chapter 11 Case (either through a confirmed plan or conversion to chapter 7), a voluntary liquidation of Holdco in accordance with Part V of the Companies Law (2013 Revision) and Order 13 of the Companies Winding Up Rules 2008 (as amended or superseded from time to time).

ARTICLE VII CONDITIONS TO CLOSING

Section 7.1 Conditions to Buyer's Obligations. Subject to Section 7.3, Buyer's obligation to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby in connection with the Closing is subject to satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

(a) as of the date hereof and as of the Closing (in each case, except for any representation or warranty that is expressly made as of a specified date, in which case as of such specified date), (i) each representation or warranty contained in Section 3.1, Section 3.2 or Section 3.3 shall be true and correct in all material respects (other than each such representation or warranty qualified by "materiality" or "Material Adverse Effect," which shall be true and correct in all respects), and (ii) each other representation or warranty set forth in Article III (in each case, without giving effect to any qualifications as to "materiality" or "Material Adverse Effect") shall be true and correct in all respects, other than such failures to be true and correct that have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect;

(b) Sellers shall have performed and complied with their covenants and agreements hereunder to the extent required to be performed prior to the Closing in all material respects, and Sellers shall have caused the documents and instruments required by Section 2.9(a) to be delivered to Buyer (or tendered subject only to Closing);

(c) the previous notification by Holdco and Univision Holdings, Inc. filed on February 2, 2016 and the expiration of the related waiting period under the Hart-Scott-

Rodino Antitrust Improvement Act of 1976, as amended (the “HSR Act”) shall continue to remain effective, and all other required governmental or regulatory consents, approvals, waivers and authorizations shall have been obtained and all other applicable waiting periods shall have expired;

(d) the Sale Order (i) shall have become a Final Order and (ii) shall not have been amended, modified or supplemented in any way, subject only to immaterial clarifications, without Buyer’s prior written consent (provided that clause (ii) of this Section 7.1(d) shall be waived with respect to a particular amendment, modification or supplement if Buyer does not exercise its right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1(f) within fifteen (15) Business Days after such amendment, modification or supplementation provided that Buyer shall have the right to terminate pursuant to Section 8.1(f) without any time restrictions if such amendment, modification or supplementation occurred due to Sellers’ breach of this Agreement ;

(e) the Bankruptcy Court shall not have entered an order (i) appointing a trustee or examiner with expanded powers or (ii) dismissing the Chapter 11 Cases or converting the Chapter 11 Cases to cases under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code;

(f) Sellers shall have delivered to Buyer the Non-Competition and Non-Solicitation Agreement, duly executed by Nick Denton;

(g) from the date of this Agreement until the Closing Date, there shall not have occurred and be continuing any Material Adverse Effect; and

(h) Sellers shall have delivered to Buyer a certificate duly executed by an authorized officer of Sellers to the effect that each of the conditions specified in Section 7.1(a), Section 7.1(b) and Section 7.1(g) has been satisfied.

Section 7.2 Conditions to Sellers’ Obligations. Subject to Section 7.3, Sellers’ obligation to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby in connection with the Closing are subject to satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

(a) as of the date hereof and as of the Closing (in each case, except for any representation or warranty that is expressly made as of a specified date, in which case as of such specified date), (i) each representation or warranty contained in Section 4.1, Section 4.2 or Section 4.3 shall be true and correct in all material respects (other than each such representation or warranty qualified by “materiality” or “Material Adverse Effect,” which shall be true and correct in all respects), and (ii) each other representation or warranty set forth in Article IV (in each case, without giving effect to any qualifications as to “materiality” or “Material Adverse Effect”) shall be true and correct in all respects, other than such failures to be true and correct that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to prevent, materially delay or materially impair the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or by any Related Agreement;

(b) Buyer shall have performed and complied with its covenants and agreements hereunder to the extent required to be performed prior to the Closing in all

material respects, and Buyer shall have caused the documents, instruments and payments required by Section 2.9(b) to be delivered to Sellers (or tendered subject only to Closing);

(c) the Sale Order (i) shall have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court and be effective, (ii) shall not have been voided, reversed or vacated or subject to a stay and (iii) shall not be materially different than the form of Sale Order set forth on Exhibit A attached hereto except to the extent that Buyer has waived any deviation from the Sale Order attached as Exhibit A;

(d) the previous notification by Holdco and Univision Holdings, Inc. filed on February 2, 2016 and the expiration of the related waiting period under the HSR Act shall continue to remain effective, and all other required governmental or regulatory consents, approvals, waivers and authorizations shall have been obtained and all other applicable waiting periods shall have expired; and

(e) Buyer shall have delivered to Sellers a certificate duly executed by an authorized officer of Buyer to the effect that each of the conditions specified in Section 7.2(a) and Section 7.1(b) has been satisfied.

Section 7.3 No Frustration of Closing Conditions. Neither Buyer nor Sellers may rely on the failure of any condition to its obligation to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby set forth in Section 7.1 or Section 7.2, as the case may be, to be satisfied if such failure was caused by such Party's failure to use its reasonable best efforts or commercially reasonable efforts, as applicable, with respect to those matters contemplated by the applicable Sections of this Agreement to satisfy the conditions to the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or other breach of a representation, warranty or covenant hereunder.

ARTICLE VIII TERMINATION

Section 8.1 Termination of Agreement. This Agreement may be terminated and the transactions contemplated hereby abandoned at any time prior to the Closing:

(a) by the mutual written consent of Buyer, on the one hand, and Sellers, on the other hand;

(b) by Buyer if there has been a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement made by Sellers, or any such representation and warranty shall have become untrue after the date of this Agreement such that any condition set forth in Section 7.1 would not be satisfied and such breach is not curable or, if curable, is not cured within the earlier of (x) twenty (20) days after written notice thereof is given by Buyer to Sellers and (y) the End Date;

(c) by Sellers if there has been a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement made by Buyer, or any such representation and warranty shall have become untrue after the date of this Agreement such that any condition set forth in Section 7.2 would not be satisfied and such breach is not curable or, if curable, is not

cured within the earlier of (x) twenty (20) days after written notice thereof is given by Sellers to Buyer and (y) the End Date;

(d) by Buyer or Sellers, on any date that is after the End Date if the Closing shall not have occurred by the End Date; provided, however, that Buyer shall not have the right to terminate this Agreement under this Section 8.1(d) if, at the time of such termination, Sellers would be entitled to terminate this agreement pursuant to Section 8.1(c) (subject only to delivery of notice and the opportunity to cure, if curable, required by Section 8.1(c)); provided, further, that Sellers shall not have the right to terminate this Agreement under this Section 8.1(d) if, at the time of such termination, Buyer would be entitled to terminate this agreement pursuant to Section 8.1(b) (subject only to delivery of notice and the opportunity to cure, if curable, required by Section 8.1(b)); and provided, further, that the right to terminate this Agreement under this Section 8.1(d) shall not be available to any party whose breach of this Agreement shall have been the cause of, or shall have resulted in, the failure of the Closing to occur by such date;

(e) by Buyer, (x) if Buyer is not selected as the Successful Bidder or the Back-Up Bidder or (y) if Buyer is selected as the Back-Up Bidder, at any time after the Back-Up Bid ceases to be open and binding on Buyer under the Bidding Procedures;

(f) by Buyer, if following entry by the Bankruptcy Court of the Sale Order, the Sale Order is (x) amended, modified or supplemented in any way without the Buyer's prior written consent or (y) voided, reversed or vacated or is subject to a stay;

(g) by Buyer, if the Bankruptcy Court shall not have entered the Sale Order by August 24, 2016 and the Sale Order does not become a Final Order by September 8, 2016; provided, that Buyer shall not be able to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Section 8.1(g) if, prior to such termination, the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Sale Order or Final Order, as applicable;

(h) by either Buyer or Sellers, if any Governmental Entity of competent jurisdiction shall have enacted, issued, promulgated, enforced or entered any Decree that is in effect and that has the effect of making the Closing illegal or otherwise prohibiting the consummation of the Closing; and

(i) by Sellers, on and following the later of (y) the date that is seven (7) days following the date that the Sale Order becomes a Final Order and (z) September 9, 2016; provided, that Sellers shall not have the right to terminate this Agreement under this Section 8.1(i) if (x) any Seller's breach of this Agreement shall have been the cause of, or shall have resulted in, the failure of the Closing to occur by such date or (y) if, at the time of such termination, Buyer would be entitled to terminate this agreement pursuant to Section 8.1(b) (subject only to delivery of notice and the opportunity to cure, if curable, required by Section 8.1(b)).

Section 8.2 Procedure Upon Termination. In the event of termination and abandonment by Buyer, on the one hand, or Sellers, on the other hand, or both, pursuant to Section 8.1, written notice thereof shall forthwith be given to the other Party or Parties, and this

Agreement shall terminate and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be abandoned, without further action by Buyer or Sellers.

Section 8.3 Effect of Termination; Deposit Payout.

(a) If any Party or the Parties terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1, then all rights and obligations of the Parties hereunder shall terminate upon such termination and shall become null and void (except that Article I (Definitions), Article IX (Miscellaneous), and this Article VIII (Termination) shall survive any such termination) and no Party shall have any Liability to any other Party, as applicable, hereunder except as otherwise expressly set forth in this Agreement; provided that nothing herein shall relieve any party hereto from Liability to another party resulting from fraud or Willful and Intentional Breach.

(b) If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to any provision of Section 8.1 other than Section 8.1(c) or Section 8.1(e), then Sellers shall return the Deposit to Buyer within two (2) Business Days of such termination.

(c) If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Section 8.1(e), then Sellers shall return the Deposit to Buyer in accordance with, and within the time period specified in, the Bidding Procedures.

(d) If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Section 8.1(c), then Sellers shall be entitled to retain the Deposit in accordance with the Bidding Procedures (it being understood and agreed that disbursement of the Deposit to Sellers shall be liquidated damages and Sellers shall not have any other rights or remedies at law or in equity except in the case of fraud or Willful and Intentional Breach).

(e) Any amounts due and payable to Buyer in connection with a breach of the terms of this Agreement shall be entitled to administrative priority under Section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. For the avoidance of doubt, other than with respect to Willful and Intentional Breaches of any Pre-Closing Obligations (as defined in the Bidding Procedures Order), any other amounts that may be due and payable as a result of a breach of any Pre-Closing Obligations or other obligations under this Agreement shall not constitute administrative expense claims unless and until the Sale Order is entered; provided that any such claims shall be waived and shall not survive the Closing Date pursuant and subject to Section 9.13.

Section 8.4 Acknowledgement. Each Party agrees and acknowledges that Buyer's due diligence, efforts, negotiation and execution of this Agreement have involved substantial investment of management time and have required significant commitment of financial, legal and other resources by Buyer and its Affiliates, and that such due diligence, efforts, negotiation and execution have provided value to Sellers. The obligation to return the Deposit in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.3 are an integral part of this Agreement, without which Buyer would not have entered into this Agreement. The obligation to return the Deposit in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.3 will (i) be binding upon and enforceable against each Seller, (ii) not be terminable or dischargeable thereafter for any reason, (iii) survive any subsequent

conversion, dismissal or consolidation of the Chapter 11 Cases, any plan of reorganization or liquidation in the Chapter 11 Cases, and (iv) survive the subsequent termination of this Agreement by any means. The obligation to return the Deposit, as and when required under this Agreement, is intended to be, and pursuant to the Bidding Procedures Order is, binding upon (i) each Seller, (ii) any successors or assigns of any Seller, (iii) any trustee, examiner or other representative of a Seller's estate, (iv) the reorganized Sellers and (v) any other entity vested or re-vested with any right, title or interest in or to a Seller, or any other Person claiming any rights in or control (direct or indirect) over any Seller (each of (i) through (v), a "Successor") as if such Successor were a Seller hereunder. The obligation of Sellers to return the Deposit, as and when required under this Agreement may not be discharged under Sections 1141 or 727 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise and may not be abandoned under Section 554 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise.

ARTICLE IX MISCELLANEOUS

Section 9.1 Expenses. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement or a Related Agreement, Sellers and Buyer shall bear their own expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred in connection with the negotiation and execution of this Agreement, the Related Agreements and each other agreement, document and instrument contemplated by this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of any action or proceeding to interpret or enforce this Agreement, the prevailing Party in such action or proceeding (i.e., the Party who, in light of the issues contested or determined in the action or proceeding, was more successful) shall be entitled to have and recover from the non-prevailing Party such costs and expenses, including all court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees, as the prevailing Party may incur in the pursuit or defense thereof.

Section 9.2 Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement among the Parties and supersedes any prior understandings, agreements or representations (whether written or oral) by or among the Parties, written or oral, with respect to the subject matter hereof, except for the Related Agreements and the Guarantee.

Section 9.3 Incorporation of Schedules, Exhibits and Disclosure Schedule. The schedules, appendices and exhibits to this Agreement, the documents and other information made available in the Disclosure Schedule are incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof.

Section 9.4 Amendments and Waivers. No amendment of any provision of this Agreement shall be valid unless the same shall be in writing and signed by each Party except as expressly provided herein. No waiver of any breach of this Agreement shall be construed as an implied amendment or agreement to amend or modify any provision of this Agreement. No waiver by any Party of any default, misrepresentation or breach of warranty or covenant hereunder, whether intentional or not, shall be valid unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the Party making such waiver, nor shall such waiver be deemed to extend to any prior or subsequent default, misrepresentation or breach of warranty or covenant hereunder or affect in any way any rights arising by virtue of any prior or subsequent default, misrepresentation or breach of warranty or covenant. No conditions, course of dealing or performance, understanding

or agreement purporting to modify, vary, explain or supplement the terms or conditions of this Agreement shall be binding unless this Agreement is amended or modified in writing pursuant to the first sentence of this Section 9.4 except as expressly provided herein. Except where a specific period for action or inaction is provided herein, no delay on the part of any Party in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof.

Section 9.5 Succession and Assignment. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns. None of the Parties may assign either this Agreement or any of its rights, interests or obligations hereunder without the prior written approval of all Parties; provided, however, that Buyer shall be permitted to assign any of its rights hereunder to one or more of its Affiliates, as designated by Buyer in writing to Sellers; and provided, further, Buyer shall remain liable for all of its obligations under this Agreement after any such assignment.

Section 9.6 Notices. All notices, requests, demands, claims and other communications hereunder shall be in writing except as expressly provided herein. Any notice, request, demand, claim or other communication hereunder shall be deemed duly given upon receipt and may be delivered (i) personally to the recipient; (ii) by reputable overnight courier service (charges prepaid); or (iii) by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested and postage prepaid, and addressed to the intended recipient as set forth below:

If to any Sellers, then to:

Gawker Media Group, Inc.
114 Fifth Avenue, 2nd Floor
New York, New York 10011
Attention: Heather Dietrick
Email: heather@gawker.com

with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:

Ropes & Gray LLP
1211 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036
Attention: Gregg M. Galardi
Email: gregg.galardi@ropesgray.com

If to Buyer, then to:

c/o Univision Communication Inc.
605 Third Avenue, 12th Floor
New York, NY 10158
Attention: Jay Grant
Email: jgrant@univision.net

with copies (which shall not constitute notice) to:

O'Melveny & Myers LLP
1999 Avenue of the Stars, 7th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90067
Attention: Steven L. Grossman
Email: slgrossman@omm.com

and

Latham & Watkins LLP
355 South Grand Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 10004
Attention: Peter M. Gilhuly
Email: peter.gilhuly@lw.com

Any Party may change the mailing address or email address to which notices, requests, demands, claims and other communications hereunder are to be delivered by giving the other Party notice in the manner set forth in this Section 9.6.

Section 9.7 Governing Law; Jurisdiction. This Agreement shall in all aspects be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal Laws of the State of New York without giving effect to any choice or conflict of law provision or rule (whether of the State of New York or any other jurisdiction) that would cause the application of the Laws of any jurisdiction other than the State of New York, and the obligations, rights and remedies of the Parties shall be determined in accordance with such Laws. The Parties agree that any Litigation one Party commences against any other Party pursuant to this Agreement shall be brought exclusively in the Bankruptcy Court; provided that if the Bankruptcy Court is unwilling or unable to hear any such Litigation, then the courts of the State of New York, sitting in New York City, New York, and the federal courts of the United States of America sitting in New York City, New York, shall have exclusive jurisdiction over such Litigation.

Section 9.8 Consent to Service of Process. Each of the Parties hereby consents to process being served by any Party, respectively, in any suit, action or proceeding by delivery of a copy thereof in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.6.

Section 9.9 WAIVERS OF JURY TRIAL. EACH OF THE PARTIES IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN RESPECT OF ANY LITIGATION DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF, UNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT, THE RELATED AGREEMENTS OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY.

Section 9.10 Specific Performance.

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, each of the Parties acknowledges and agrees that the other Parties (collectively, the "Enforcing Parties") would be damaged irreparably if any provision of this Agreement is not performed in accordance with its specific terms or otherwise breached, so that, in addition to any other remedy that each of the Parties may have under Law or equity

(including the right to sue for damages in the event of such nonperformance or breach), each of the Parties shall be entitled to injunctive relief to prevent breaches of the provisions of this Agreement and to enforce specifically this Agreement and the terms and provisions hereof (except as otherwise expressly set forth herein).

(b) Each of the Parties agrees that it shall not oppose the granting of specific performance or an injunction sought in accordance with this Section 9.10 on the basis that the Enforcing Parties have an adequate remedy at law or that any award of specific performance is, for any reason, not an appropriate remedy (except as otherwise expressly set forth herein). The Enforcing Parties shall not be required to provide any bond or other security in connection with any such injunction or other equitable remedy.

Section 9.11 Severability. The provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed severable, and the invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provisions of this Agreement. If any provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any Person or any circumstance, is invalid or unenforceable, (a) a suitable and equitable provision shall be substituted therefor in order to carry out, so far as may be valid and enforceable, the intent and purpose of such invalid or unenforceable provision, and (b) the remainder of this Agreement and the application of such provision to other Persons or circumstances shall not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, nor shall such invalidity or unenforceability in any one jurisdiction affect the validity or enforceability of such provision, or the application thereof, in any other jurisdiction.

Section 9.12 No Third Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement shall not confer any rights or remedies upon any Person other than the Parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

Section 9.13 No Survival of Representations, Warranties and Agreements. None of the Parties' representations, warranties, covenants and other agreements in this Agreement, including any rights of the other Party or any third party arising out of any breach of such representations, warranties, covenants and other agreements, shall survive the Closing, except for (i) those covenants and agreements contained herein that by their terms apply or are to be performed in whole or in part after the Closing, (ii) this Article IX, and (iii) all defined terms set forth in Article I that are referenced in the foregoing provisions referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) above.

Section 9.14 Construction. The definitions contained in this Agreement are applicable to the singular as well as the plural forms of such terms. Whenever the context may require, any pronouns used herein shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine or neuter forms, and the singular form of names and pronouns shall include the plural and vice versa. The word "including" and "include" and other words of similar import shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase "without limitation." The words "herein," "hereto" and "hereby," and other words of similar import refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular Article, Section or other subdivision of this Agreement. Unless expressly stated in connection therewith or the context otherwise requires, the phrase "relating to the Business" and other words of similar import shall be deemed to mean "relating to the operation of the Business as conducted as of the date hereof." Except as otherwise provided herein, references to Articles, Sections, clauses,

subclauses, subparagraphs, Schedules, Exhibits, Appendices and the Disclosure Schedule herein are references to Articles, Sections, clauses, subclauses, subparagraphs, Schedules, Appendices, Exhibits and the Disclosure Schedule of this Agreement. Any reference herein to any Law (or any provision thereof) shall include such Law (or any provision thereof) and any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, in each case, including any successor thereto, and as it may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time. Any reference herein to “dollars” or “\$” means United States dollars.

Section 9.15 Computation of Time. In computing any period of time prescribed by or allowed with respect to any provision of this Agreement that relates to Sellers or the Chapter 11 Cases, the provisions of rule 9006(a) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure shall apply.

Section 9.16 Mutual Drafting. Each of the Parties has participated jointly in the negotiation and drafting of this Agreement. In the event an ambiguity or question of intent or interpretation arises, this Agreement shall be construed as if drafted jointly by the Parties and no presumption or burden of proof shall arise favoring or disfavoring any Party by virtue of the authorship of any of the provisions of this Agreement.

Section 9.17 Disclosure Schedule. All capitalized terms not defined in the Disclosure Schedule shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Agreement. The representations and warranties of Sellers in this Agreement are made and given, and the covenants are agreed to, subject to the disclosures and exceptions set forth in the Disclosure Schedule. The disclosure of any matter in any section of the Disclosure Schedule shall be deemed to be a disclosure with respect to any other sections of the Disclosure Schedule to which the relevance of such disclosed matter is reasonably apparent on the face of the disclosure (based on a plain reading thereof) contained in the Disclosure Schedule. The listing of any matter shall expressly not be deemed to constitute an admission by Sellers, or to otherwise imply, that any such matter is material, is required to be disclosed under this Agreement or falls within relevant minimum thresholds or materiality standards set forth in this Agreement. No disclosure in the Disclosure Schedule relating to any possible breach or violation of any Contract or law shall be construed as an admission or indication that any such breach or violation exists or has actually occurred. In no event shall the disclosure of any matter in the Disclosure Schedule be deemed or interpreted to expand the scope of Sellers’ representations, warranties and/or covenants set forth in this Agreement. All attachments to the Disclosure Schedule are incorporated by reference into the Disclosure Schedule in which they are directly or indirectly referenced.

Section 9.18 Headings; Table of Contents. The section headings and the table of contents contained in this Agreement and the Disclosure Schedule are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.

Section 9.19 Counterparts; Facsimile and Email Signatures. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. This Agreement or any counterpart may be executed and delivered by facsimile or email with scan attachment copies, each of which shall be deemed an original.

Section 9.20 Time of Essence. Time is of the essence of this Agreement.

Section 9.21 Sellers' Releases. Effective upon the Closing, Sellers, on behalf of themselves and their respective past, present and future subsidiaries, parents, divisions, Affiliates, agents, representatives, insurers, attorneys, successors and assigns (collectively, in their capacities as parties granting releases pursuant to this Section 9.21, the "Seller Releasing Parties"), hereby release, remise, acquit and forever discharge the Buyer and its past, present and future subsidiaries, parents, divisions, Affiliates, agents, representatives, insurers, attorneys, successors and assigns, and each of its and their respective directors, managers, officers, employees, shareholders, members, agents, representatives, attorneys, contractors, subcontractors, independent contractors, owners, insurance companies and partners (except, in each case, the Seller Releasing Parties) (collectively, in their capacities as parties being released pursuant to this Section 9.21, the "Buyer Released Parties"), from any and all claims, contracts, demands, causes of action, disputes, controversies, suits, cross-claims, torts, losses, attorneys' fees and expenses, obligations, agreements, covenants, damages, Liabilities, costs and expenses, whether known or unknown, whether anticipated or unanticipated, whether claimed or suspected, whether fixed or contingent, whether yet accrued or not, whether damage has resulted or not, whether at law or in equity, whether arising out of agreement or imposed by statute, common law of any kind, nature, or description, including, without limitation as to any of the foregoing, any claim by way of indemnity or contribution, which any Seller Releasing Party has, may have had or may hereafter assert against any Buyer Released Party arising from or related in any way, either directly or indirectly, to the negotiation, documentation, performance or consummation of this Agreement, any Related Agreements or any other agreements entered into in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby; provided, however, that the foregoing release shall not apply to Sellers' rights or the Buyer's obligations under this Agreement (including Section 6.9 hereof), any Related Agreements and/or any other agreements entered into in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby.

[END OF PAGE]
[SIGNATURE PAGES FOLLOW]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

SELLERS:

GAWKER MEDIA GROUP, INC.;
GAWKER MEDIA LLC;
KINJA KFT.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

BUYER:

UNIMODA, LLC

By: _____

Name:

Title:

EXHIBIT A

[Form of Sale Order]

EXHIBIT B

[Form of Bill of Sale]

EXHIBIT C

[Form of Assignment and Assumption Agreement]

EXHIBIT D

[Form of Trademark Assignment Agreement]

EXHIBIT E

[Form of Copyright Assignment Agreement]

EXHIBIT F

[Form of Domain Name Assignment Agreement]

Exhibit 2

Closing Designated Contract List

No.	Contract ID	Contract Description	Counter Party(ies) and Vendor ID	Cure Amount (USD)	Contract Designation as of August 15, 2016
1.	1475	Agreement of Lease	• 114 Fifth Avenue Ground Lessee LLC. (VEN0973)	\$7,078.95	ACCEPT
2	1890	Lease and Guaranty	• 114 Fifth Avenue Ground Lessee LLC. (VEN0977) • 114 Owner LP (VEN0978)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
3.	1486	Partial Surrender Agreement - 4th Floor of 114 Fifth Avenue, dated 12/21/15	• 114 Fifth Owner LP (VEN0975) • 114 Fifth Avenue Ground Lessee, LLC. (VEN0976)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
4.	1891	Lease and Guarantor Agreement	• 114th Avenue Ground Lessee Group LLC (VEN0979) • 114 Owner LP (VEN0980)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
14	1476	California Commercial Lease Agreement - 3293 Paific Ave., Long Beach, CA 90807	• 3293 Pacific LLC (VEN0327)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
66.	1268	Amendment effective as of 3/15/2015	• Ad-Juster, Inc. (VEN0116)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
67.	1525	Amendment effective as of 3/15/2016	• Ad-Juster, Inc. (VEN0116)	\$8,280.00	ACCEPT
68	1995	Amendment to License Agreement, effective 3/15/12	• Ad-Juster, Inc. (VEN0116)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
74	1039	Google Services Agreement dated 4/8/2013	• Google Inc. (VEN0022)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
77	1065	Pixel Media Advertising Sales Representation Agreement	• Adsfactor Holdings Limited (VEN0088) • Pixel Media Asia Limited (VEN0089)	\$0.00	ACCEPT

No.	Contract ID	Contract Description	Counter Party(ies) and Vendor ID	Cure Amount (USD)	Contract Designation as of August 15, 2016
79.	1575	Marketplace by AdTech Publisher Terms and Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adtech US, Inc. (VEN0120) • Adtech US, Inc. (VEN0651) 	\$0.00	ACCEPT
85.	1642	Megbizasi Szerzodes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All You Can Move SportPass Europe (VEN0439) 	\$0.00	ACCEPT
95	1010	Amazon Associates Program Amendment Notice dated 10/8/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amazon Services LLC (VEN0001) 	\$0.00	ACCEPT
96.	1012	MASTER TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR INTERNET ADVERTISING Effective date 4/24/2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amazon Services LLC (VEN0001) 	\$0.00	ACCEPT
104	1478	Supplementation of the Lease Agreement - J-1062 Budapest, Andrassy ut 66, lot No. 28715	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrassy Palota Ingatlanforgalmazo (VEN0967) 	\$0.00	ACCEPT
105.	1479	Amendment No. 2 to the Lease Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrassy Palota Ingatlanforgalmazo Kft. (VEN0968) 	\$0.00	ACCEPT
106.	1480	Lease - property H-1062 Budapest, Andrassy ut 66, lot No. 28715	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrassy Palota Ingatlanforgalmazo Kft. (VEN0969) 	\$0.00	ACCEPT
108.	1712	Lease Agreement, dated 2/17/15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrassy Palota Ingatlanforgalmazo Kft. (VEN0971) 	\$0.00	ACCEPT
109.	1723	Amendment No. 2 to the Lease Agreement, dated 2/17/15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andrassy Palota Kft. (VEN0333) 	\$0.00	ACCEPT

No.	Contract ID	Contract Description	Counter Party(ies) and Vendor ID	Cure Amount (USD)	Contract Designation as of August 15, 2016
111.	1713	Supplementation of the Lease Agreement dated 2/24/2015	• Andrassy Palota Kft. (VEN0333)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
112.	1724	Sublease Agreement	• Andrassy Palota Kft. (VEN0333) • Brody ArtYard Kft. (VEN0456)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
114.	1279	Seller Master Agreement effective date 2/11/2016	• AOL Advertising Inc. (VEN0125)	\$24,615.19	ACCEPT
163.	1570	Amendment to the Standard Terms and Conditions for Internet Advertising	• Cadreon, LLC. (VEN0355)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
164	NA	Standard Terms and Conditions for Internet Advertising	• Cadreon, LLC. (VEN0355)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
167	2048	Invoice, Sales Order #HBKK393	• CDW Direct (VEN0679)	\$589.85	ACCEPT
170	1154	Terms of Use	• Clouinary Ltd. (VEN0167)	\$60,186.27	ACCEPT
172.	1161	Dedicated Internet Access Customer Order Form/ Network Services Terms & Conditions	• Cogent Communications, Inc. (VEN0012)	\$1,299.99	ACCEPT
204.	1962	Customer Subscriber Agreement, Account DG43238	• DataGram (VEN0013)	\$19,504.52	ACCEPT
205.	1162	Invoice/ Customer Subscriber Agreement	• DataGram (VEN0013)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
206	1477	Master Service Agreement dated	• Datagram Incorporated (VEN0328)	\$0.00	ACCEPT

No.	Contract ID	Contract Description	Counter Party(ies) and Vendor ID	Cure Amount (USD)	Contract Designation as of August 15, 2016
		8/13/2012			
216.	1668, 1670, 1769, 1290, N/A	DoubleClick Advertising Platform Agreement dated as of 10/1/2013 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Order Form - DFP Audience Management Service effective date 10/1/2013 • Order Form - DART/DoubleClick for Publishers Service effective date 10/1/2013 • Order Form - Google Analytics Premium Service effective date 8/1/2014 • Order Form - Data Analysis effective date 4/14/2015 	• Google Inc. (VEN0022)	\$110,951.48	ACCEPT
227	1228	Promotion and/or Shop Agreement dated 9/2/2015	• DreamHost (VEN0081)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
246.	2007	Office Backup Network	• Enternet 2001 Kft. (VEN0620)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
261.	1813	Facebook Live Beta Program Signed Terms	• Facebook, Inc. (VEN0006)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
262.	1036	Instant Article Terms v.10.16.2015	• Facebook, Inc. (VEN0006)• Facebook Ireland Limited (VEN0007)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
263	1172	Instant Article Terms v.10.16.2015	• Facebook, Inc. (VEN0006)• Facebook Ireland Limited (VEN0007)	\$0.00	ACCEPT

No.	Contract ID	Contract Description	Counter Party(ies) and Vendor ID	Cure Amount (USD)	Contract Designation as of August 15, 2016
266	1163	Service Order dated 4/10/2015	• Fastly, Inc. (VEN0014)	\$53,869.22	ACCEPT
298.	1667	Trademark and Domain Name License Agreement for Gizmodo, Kotaku, and LifeHacker in the United Kingdom	• Future Publishing Limited (VEN0422)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
299	1816	Content License Agreement for Gizmodo, Kotaku, and Lifehacker in the United Kingdom	• Future Publishing Limited (VEN0671)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
300.	1815	Trademark, Domain Names and Secondary Domain Names License Agreement for Gizmodo, Kotaku, and Lifehacker in the United Kingdom	• Future Publishing Limited (VEN0671)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
312.	1933	Getty Images' North America Editorial Subscription and Premium Access License Agreement	• Getty Images (US), Inc. (VEN0580)	\$19,292.00	ACCEPT
315.	1793	Managed SSL Service Agreement- Version 1.1	• GlobalSign (VEN0493)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
319.	1819	Content Hosting Services Agreement dated as of February 25, 2015	• Google Inc. (VEN0022)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
320	1838	Google AdSense Online Terms of Service	• Google Inc. (VEN0022)	\$0.00	ACCEPT

No.	Contract ID	Contract Description	Counter Party(ies) and Vendor ID	Cure Amount (USD)	Contract Designation as of August 15, 2016
322.	1170	Publisher Current Agreement • Google-Sold Ads Agreement dated 2/3/2014	• Google Inc. (VEN0022)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
327.	1662	Advertising Representation Agreement, dated 1/1/13	• Gorilla Nation Media, LLC (VEN0072)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
346.	1183	Promotion and/or Shop Agreement	• Happ Socks AB (VEN0767)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
347.	1216	Promotion and/or Shop Agreement	• Happy Socks (VEN0040)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
349.	1218	Promotion and/or Shop Agreement	• HelloFresh (VEN0074)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
350.	1220	Referral Partner Agreement	• Hostgator.com, LLC. (VEN0076)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
351.	1221	Affiliate Agreement	• Huckberry (VEN0077)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
352.	1928	Insurance Policy	• Hudson Insurance Company (VEN0596) • Euclid Managers, LLC (VEN0647)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
353.	1928	Insurance Policy, #ELW112704	• Hudson Insurance Company (VEN0596) • Euclid Managers, LLC (VEN0647)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
354.	1530	Connected Services Policy, #ELW112704	• Hudson Insurance Company (VEN0645) • Euclid Managers, LLC (VEN0646)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
357.	1186	Promotion and/or Shop Agreement	• IDrive Inc. (VEN0042)	\$0.00	ACCEPT

No.	Contract ID	Contract Description	Counter Party(ies) and Vendor ID	Cure Amount (USD)	Contract Designation as of August 15, 2016
362	1274	Master Service Agreement	• Index Exchange Inc. (VEN0121)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
416	1968	Enterprise Edition and Ads Edition Addendum to JW Player Terms of Service	• JW Player / LongTail Ad Solutions, Inc. (VEN0037)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
417.	1967	Order Form dated 10/30/2015	• JW Player / LongTail Ad Solutions, Inc. (VEN0037)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
418.	1156	Order Form dated 2/23/16	• JW Player / LongTail Ad Solutions, Inc. (VEN0037)	\$12,791.44	ACCEPT
419	1969	Order Form dated 2/23/2016	• JW Player / LongTail Ad Solutions, Inc. (VEN0037)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
420.	NA	Terms of Service	• JW Player / LongTail Ad Solutions, Inc. (VEN0037)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
441.	1292	Advertising Insertion Order	• Kargo Global, Inc. (VEN0131)	\$4,000.00	ACCEPT
446	1257	Promotion and/or Shop Agreement	• Kid Thursday LLC., dba Status Audio (VEN0059)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
447.	1781	Kixer Publisher Agreement effective date 9/10/2015	• Kixer (VEN0078)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
448.	1280	Krux Digital, Inc. Service Order #2 effective 12/31/2014	• Krux Digital, Inc. (VEN0126)	\$38,893.32	ACCEPT
459.	1211	Agreement	• LendingTree, LLC. (VEN0069)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
463.	1702	Development Agreement	• Linked Sro. (VEN0457)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
464	1709	Development	• Linked Sro. (VEN0457)	\$0.00	ACCEPT

No.	Contract ID	Contract Description	Counter Party(ies) and Vendor ID	Cure Amount (USD)	Contract Designation as of August 15, 2016
		Agreement Change			
465.	1729	Development Agreement Change - contractor fee	• Linked Sro. (VEN0457)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
466.	1278	LiveIntent's Platform Agreement and Addendum to the IAB AAAA's Terms and Conditions	• LiveIntent, Inc. (VEN0124)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
467	1276	Agreement for Yield Management Services	• LiveRail, Inc. (VEN0122)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
468.	1275	LiveRail Master Services Agreement	• LiveRail, Inc. (VEN0122)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
509	1930	"Meet Point Room" License Agreement	• Market Halsey Urban Renewal, LLC. (VEN0015)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
510.	1495	First Amendment to "Meet Point Room" License Agreement, dated 11/3/15	• Market Halsey Urban Renewal, LLC. (VEN0015)	\$1,770.52	ACCEPT
515	1578	MarkMonitor Master Services Agreement	• MarkMonitor Inc. (VEN0360)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
532.	1935	Master Services Agreement	• MediaLink LLC (VEN0601) • MediaLink LLC (VEN0658)	\$37,800.00	ACCEPT
534.	1937	MediaMind Included Publisher Network - Terms and Conditions	• MediaMind Technologies, Inc. (VEN0603)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
535.	1210	Online Store Production and Distribution Agreement	• Merch Direct, LLC (VEN0068) • Merch Direct, LLC (VEN0676)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
550.	1539	Addendum to the Master Services	• Moat, Inc. (VEN0340)	\$13,288.44	ACCEPT

No.	Contract ID	Contract Description	Counter Party(ies) and Vendor ID	Cure Amount (USD)	Contract Designation as of August 15, 2016
		Agreement			
551.	1565	Master Services Agreement	• Moat, Inc. (VEN0340)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
552.	1977	Master Services Agreement - Moat Pro (Duplicate of Contract ID No. 2000)	• Moat, Inc. (VEN0340)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
553.	1171	Termsheet, effective 7/1/2013	• Mobiles Republic, Inc. (VEN0025)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
567.	1077	Digital Advertising Sales Representation Agreement	• Nervora Digital Media Group, FZ-LLC (VEN0099)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
585.	1864	SERVICE AGREEMENT, effective 1/26/16	• NSONE, Inc. (VEN0551)	\$4,680.00	ACCEPT
588.	1900	Non-Exclusive Synchronization / Master Use Blanket License Agreement	• Ole Media Management L.P. dba Jingle Punks (VEN0581) • OLE Media Management (GP) L.P. (VEN0582) • OLE Media Management (GP) Inc. (VEN0583)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
591.	2002	Operative Contract Renewal Update	• Operative Media, Inc. (VEN0118)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
592.	2001	Operative.One Digital Standard Schedule	• Operative Media, Inc. (VEN0118)	\$3,546.00	ACCEPT
596	1165	Optimizely Order Form, dated 6/15/2015	• Optimizely, Inc. (VEN0017)	\$2,402.27	ACCEPT
620	1803	Parse.ly Order Form and Agreement	• Parsely, Inc. (VEN0505)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
632	1984	Current News License Agreement	• Press Association, Inc. (VEN0579)	\$0.00	ACCEPT

No.	Contract ID	Contract Description	Counter Party(ies) and Vendor ID	Cure Amount (USD)	Contract Designation as of August 15, 2016
633.	1903	First Amendment to Current News License Agreement	• Press Association, Inc. (VEN0579)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
635	1898	Second Amendment to Current News License Agreement	• Press Association, Inc. (VEN0579)	\$1,091.99	ACCEPT
679.	1792	Professional Services Letter Agreement dated 5/22/2013	• Salesforce.com, Inc. (VEN0491)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
685.	1246	Partner Program Agreement	• Shopify (VEN0100)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
686	1808	Partner Program Agreement	• Shopify (VEN0100)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
687.	2022	Extension of existing contract.	• Shoretel Sky (VEN0674)	\$926.87	ACCEPT
697.	1282	Skimlinks Publisher Agreement	• SkimBit LTD. (VEN0127)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
698	1851	Terms of Service	• Slack (VEN0538)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
699.	1199	Promotion and/or Shop Agreement	• SmartFX (VEN0102)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
700.	1249	Promotion and/or Shop Agreement	• SmartFX (VEN0102)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
703.	NA	Service Agreement dated 2/1/2012	• SocialFlow Services (VEN0744)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
706.	1524	Agreement for Professional Services, entered as of 4/1/2016	• Specless, Inc. (VEN0631)	\$29,250.00	ACCEPT
708.	1271	Consent and Agreement for Assignment, original agreement dated	• Specless, LLC. (VEN0119) • Specless, Inc. (VEN0631)	\$0.00	ACCEPT

No.	Contract ID	Contract Description	Counter Party(ies) and Vendor ID	Cure Amount (USD)	Contract Designation as of August 15, 2016
		6/18/2015			
720.	1254	Referral Partner Program- Term Sheet	• Squarespace, Inc. (VEN0106)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
722.	1910	Order Form, contract start date 6/1/2015	• Staq, Inc. (VEN0331)	\$10,237.50	ACCEPT
723.	1909	Order Form, contract start date 6/1/2015	• Staq, Inc. (VEN0331)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
729.	2023	Advertising Agreement (development and technical production)	• Submersive Media (VEN0655)	\$8,385.71	ACCEPT
731	2005	Assignment Agreement	• Szatmári Ferenc (VEN0622)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
742.	1293	Amedment to Taboola Publisher Agreement	• Taboola Inc. (VEN0132)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
743	1294	Taboola Publisher Agreement	• Taboola Inc. (VEN0132)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
752	1784	Promotion and/or Shop Agreement	• TGT (VEN0111)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
761	1288	Guaranteed Orders Service Addendum	• The Rubicon Project, Inc. (VEN0039)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
762.	1042	Guaranteed Orders Service Addendum to the AAC Platform Agreement	• The Rubicon Project, Inc. (VEN0039)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
763.	1041	Rubicon Project Platform AAC Access and Services Agreement	• The Rubicon Project, Inc. (VEN0039)	\$0.00	ACCEPT

No.	Contract ID	Contract Description	Counter Party(ies) and Vendor ID	Cure Amount (USD)	Contract Designation as of August 15, 2016
764	1287	Rubicon Project Platform AAC Access and Services Agreement	• The Rubicon Project, Inc. (VEN0039)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
778.	1866	Order Form and Service Agreement, Terms and Conditions	• Time Warner Cable Enterprises LLC (VEN0553)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
779	1066	Trademark, Domain Name(s) and Secondary Domain Name(s) License Agreement, commencement date 1/1/2013	• Times Internet Limited (VEN0090) • Times Internet Limited (VEN0130)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
780.	1067	Website Content License Agreement, commencement date 1/1/2013	• Times Internet Limited (VEN0090) • Times Internet Limited (VEN0130)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
797	2049	Video Storage and Hosting March through December 2016	• Viddler, Inc. (VEN0143)	\$1,000.00	ACCEPT
813.	1263	Promotion and/or Shop Agreement	• Waves Gear, LLC. (VEN0114)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
814.	1775	Promotion and/or Shop Agreement	• WavesGear (VEN0511)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
815	1494	WeWork Membership Agreement - Terms and Conditions	• WeWork (VEN0924)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
816.	1481	License Agreement - office space at 7083 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90028	• WeWork LA LLC (VEN0345)	\$0.00	ACCEPT

No.	Contract ID	Contract Description	Counter Party(ies) and Vendor ID	Cure Amount (USD)	Contract Designation as of August 15, 2016
821	1926	Agency Agreement, entered 3/1/2011	• Wright's Media, LLC. (VEN0021)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
822	1529	Collective Bargaining Agreement	• Writers Guild of America, East (VEN0332)	\$0.00	ACCEPT
	N/A	Master Subscription Agreement dated May 1, 2015	Fastly, Inc. (VEN0014)	\$0.00	ACCEPT

Exhibit 3

Form of Post-Closing Designation Notice

ROPES & GRAY LLP
Gregg M. Galardi
Jonathan P. Gill
Jonathan M. Agudelo
1211 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036-8704
Telephone: (212) 596-9000
Facsimile: (212) 596-9090

*Counsel to the Debtors
and Debtors in Possession*

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X

In re:	:	Chapter 11
	:	
Gawker Media LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹	:	Case No. 16-11700 (SMB)
	:	
Debtors.	:	(Jointly Administered)
	:	

-----X

**POST-CLOSING DESIGNATION NOTICE OF (A) ASSUMPTION AND
ASSIGNMENT OF NON-RESIDENTIAL LEASES AND OTHER EXECUTORY
CONTRACTS IN CONNECTION WITH SALE AND (B) ASSOCIATED CURE COSTS**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. On June 13, 2016, the above-captioned debtors and debtors-in-possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) filed the *Debtors’ Motion for (I) an Order (A) Authorizing and Approving Bidding Procedures, Breakup Fee and Expense Reimbursement, (B) Authorizing and Approving the Debtors’ Entry Into and Assumption of the Stalking Horse Asset Purchase Agreement, (C) Approving Notice Procedures, (D) Scheduling A Sale Hearing and (E) Approving Procedures for Assumption and Assignment of Certain Contracts and Leases and*

¹ The last four digits of the taxpayer identification number of the debtors are: Gawker Media LLC (0492); Gawker Media Group, Inc. (3231); and Kinja Kft. (5056). The offices of Gawker Media and Gawker Media Group, Inc. are located at 114 Fifth Avenue, 2d Floor, New York, NY 10011. Kinja Kft.’s offices are located at Andrassy ut 66. 1062 Budapest, Hungary.

Determining Cure Amounts and (II) an Order (A) Authorizing the Sale of Substantially All of the Debtors' Assets Free and Clear of All Claims, Liens, Rights, Interests and Encumbrances, (B) Approving the Asset Purchase Agreement and (C) Authorizing the Debtors to Assume and Assign Certain Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases [Docket No. 21] (the "Sale Motion") with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court").

2. On July 8, 2016, the Bankruptcy Court entered the *Order (I) Authorizing and Approving Bidding Procedures, Breakup Fee and Expense Reimbursement, (II) Authorizing and Approving the Debtors' Performance of Pre-Closing Obligations Under the Stalking Horse Asset Purchase Agreement, (III) Approving Notice Procedures, (IV) Scheduling a Sale Hearing and (V) Approving Procedures for Assumption and Assignment of Certain Contracts and Leases and Determining Cure Amounts [Docket No. 82] (the "Bidding Procedures Order").* The Bidding Procedures Order specifies, among other things, the procedures regarding the proposed assumption and assignment of the executory contracts and unexpired leases that may be designated to be assumed by the Debtors pursuant to section 365(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and assigned to the Stalking Horse Bidder (or other Successful Bidder selected at the Auction, if any) pursuant to section 365(f) of the Bankruptcy Code in connection with the sale of substantially all of the Debtors' assets (the "Sale").

3. Pursuant to the Bidding Procedures Order, the Auction was conducted on August 16, 2016, at the offices of Ropes & Gray LLP, 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036. At the conclusion of the Auction, in accordance with the Bidding Procedures Order, the Debtors, in consultation with the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Committee") designated the bid from UniModa, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Univision

Communications Inc. (the “Buyer”) as the successful bid. The Debtors and the Buyer entered into that certain Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 17, 2016 (as amended, restated, modified, or supplemented as permitted by the Sale Order (as defined below), the “APA”).

4. On August [___], 2016, the Court entered the *Order (I) Authorizing the Sale of Substantially All of the Debtors’ Assets Free and Clear of All Claims, Liens, Rights, Interests and Encumbrances, (II) Approving and Authorizing the Debtors’ Entry Into the Asset Purchase Agreement and (III) Authorizing the Debtors to Assume and Assign Certain Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* [Docket No. [___]] (the “Sale Order”). Capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Sale Order or the APA, as applicable. Among other things, the Sale Order approved the Debtors’ entry into the APA and the transactions described in the APA and the Sale Order. The Closing occurred on [____], 2016.

5. The Sale Order approved procedures for the assumption and assignment of the Debtors’ Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts that the Debtors seek to assume and assign to the Buyer from and after the Closing Date pursuant to the APA.

6. Attached as **Schedule 1** to this notice (the “Post-Closing Designation Notice”) is a list containing (i) a description of the Debtors’ Non-Residential Leases and Other Executory Contracts that the Debtors are assuming and assigning to the Buyer as of the date hereof, (ii) the name and address of the affected counterparties (and their counsel, if known), and (iii) the proposed cure amounts that arise solely following the Closing that have not otherwise been paid in the ordinary course (Schedule 1, the “Contract and Cure Schedule”).

7. Objections, if any, to the cure amount listed on the Contract and Cure Schedule or to the cure amount proposed with respect thereto must: (i) be in writing; (ii) comply

with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Rules, Local Rules and any order orders of the Court; (iii) state with specificity the nature of the objection and, if the objection pertains to the proposed cure amount, the correct cure amount alleged by the objecting counterparty, together with any applicable and appropriate documentation in support thereof; (iv) be filed with the Court no later than [10 days after the date the Debtors serve the Post-Closing Designation Notice] **at 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time)** (the “Cure Objection Deadline”); and (iv) be served so as to be actually received no later than the Assignment and Cure Objection Deadline, as applicable, by the following parties: (a) counsel to the Debtors, Ropes & Gray LLP, 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036; Attn: Gregg M. Galardi, Esq. (gregg.galardi@ropesgray.com) and Jonathan P. Gill, Esq. (jonathan.gill@ropesgray.com); (b) the Office of the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York, 201 Varick Street, Suite 1006, New York, New York 10014; Fax: (212) 668-2255; Attn: Greg Zipes and Susan Arbeit; (c) counsel to the official committee of unsecured creditors, Simpson Thacher & Bartlett, 425 Lexington Ave., New York, NY 10017; Attn: Sandy Qusba (squsba@stblaw.com) and William T. Russell (wrussell@stblaw.com); and (d) counsel to the Buyer, Latham & Watkins LLP, 355 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California, 90071-1560; Attn: Peter M. Gilhuly (the foregoing parties in (a)-(d), collectively, the “Post-Closing Designation Notice Parties”).

8. Objections to the cure amount contained in the Contract and Cure Schedules are limited to objections that could not have been raised prior to Closing. If no timely permitted objection is filed and served with respect to this Post-Closing Designation Notice, then any non-Debtor party to such Non-Residential Lease or Other Executory Contract shall be deemed to have consented to the cure amount set forth in such Post-Closing Designation Notice. If a timely permitted objection is properly filed and served on the Post-Closing Designation

Notice Parties prior to the Cure Objection Deadline, then a hearing will be scheduled to consider the objection, unless the parties agree otherwise in writing.

Dated: [____], 2016
New York, New York

ROPES & GRAY LLP
Gregg M. Galardi
Jonathan P. Gill
Jonathan M. Agudelo
1211 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036-8704
Telephone: (212) 596-9000
Facsimile: (212) 596-9090
Email: Gregg.Galardi@ropesgray.com
Jonathan.Gill@ropesgray.com
Jonathan.Agudelo@ropesgray.com

*Counsel to the Debtors
and Debtors in Possession*

SCHEDULE 1

Contract and Cure Schedule

Exhibit 4

Notice of Sale Closing and Effective Date of Amendment of Case Caption

ROPES & GRAY LLP
Gregg M. Galardi
Jonathan P. Gill
Jonathan M. Agudelo
1211 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036-8704
Telephone: (212) 596-9000
Facsimile: (212) 596-9090

*Counsel to the Debtors
and Debtors in Possession*

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X
In re : Chapter 11
: :
Gawker Media LLC, et al.,¹ : Case No. 16-11700 (SMB)
: :
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
: :
: :
: :
: :
: :
-----X

**NOTICE OF SALE CLOSING AND
EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDMENT OF CASE CAPTION**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on August [__], 2016, the Court entered the *Order (I) Authorizing the Sale of Substantially All of the Debtors’ Assets Free and Clear of All Claims, Liens, Rights, Interests and Encumbrances, (II) Approving and Authorizing the Debtors’ Entry Into the Asset Purchase Agreement and (III) Authorizing the Debtors to Assume and Assign Certain Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* [Docket No. [__]] (the “Sale Order”).

¹ The last four digits of the taxpayer identification number of the debtors are: Gawker Media LLC (0492); Gawker Media Group, Inc. (3231); and Kinja Kft. (5056). The offices of Gawker Media LLC and Gawker Media Group, Inc. are located at 114 Fifth Avenue, 2d Floor, New York, NY 10011. Kinja Kft.’s offices are located at Andrassy ut 66. 1062 Budapest, Hungary.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on [_____], 2016, [Gawker Media LLC, Gawker Media Group, Inc., and Kinja Kft. filed the appropriate documentation to change their names as set forth below:

<u>New Name</u>	<u>Former Name</u>
[_____]	Gawker Media LLC
[_____]	Gawker Media Group, Inc.
[_____]	Kinja Kft.] ²

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the closing of the transactions contemplated by the APA (as defined in the Sale Order) occurred on [_____], 2016. In accordance with the Sale Order, the Debtors hereby file this Notice of Sale Closing and Effective Date of Case Caption. A copy of the new case caption is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Dated: _____, 2016
 New York, New York

 ROPES & GRAY LLP
 Gregg M. Galardi
 Jonathan P. Gill
 Jonathan M. Agudelo
 1211 Avenue of the Americas
 New York, NY 10036-8704
 Telephone: (212) 596-9000
 Facsimile: (212) 596-9090
 gregg.galardi@ropesgray.com
 jonathan.gill@ropesgray.com
 jonathan.agudelo@ropesgray.com

*Counsel to the Debtors
 and Debtors in Possession*

² [NTD: Amend to the extent that a debtor name change is not necessary.]

Exhibit A

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

In re))	Chapter 11
[_____], <i>et al.</i>))	Case No. 16-11700 (SMB)
Debtors. ⁸))	Jointly Administered

[TITLE OF PLEADING OR OTHER DOCUMENT]

⁸ The Debtors and the last four digits of their respective federal taxpayer identification numbers are as follows: [●] (f/k/a Gawker Media Group, Inc.) ([●]); [●] (f/k/a Gawker Media LLC) ([●]); [●] (f/k/a Kinja Kft.) ([●]). The Debtors' executive headquarters are located at [●].

Exhibit C

September 2016 Letter

LAW OFFICES

WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY LLP

725 TWELFTH STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005-5901

(202) 434-5000

FAX (202) 434-5029

EDWARD BENNETT WILLIAMS (1920-1988)
PAUL R. CONNOLLY (1922-1978)

THOMAS G. HENTOFF

(202) 569-8441

FAX (202) 824-4190

THentoff@wc.com

September 16, 2016

BY EMAIL AND REGULAR MAIL

Charles J. Harder, Esquire
Harder Mirell & Abrams LLP
132 S. Rodeo Drive, Fourth Floor
Beverly Hills, California 90212

Re: Demand by RJ Bell and Pregame.com for removal of article from Deadspin website

Dear Mr. Harder:

This law firm represents UniModa, LLC. Following up on my August 30, 2016 letter to you, I write to provide the promised substantive response to your August 22, 2016 letter sent on behalf of your clients Mr. RJ Bell and Pregame.com. Your letter demanded that UniModa remove all or specified portions of the article headlined “How America’s Favorite Sports Betting Expert Turned a Sucker’s Game into an Industry,” available at <http://deadspin.com/how-america-s-favorite-sports-betting-expert-turned-a-s-1782438574> and posted on the Deadspin website on June 23, 2016, 2014.

As you know, at the time of your letter, UniModa was in the process of acquiring certain Gawker Media LLC assets as part of the Gawker Media bankruptcy proceedings in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, including the Deadspin and Jezebel websites, but had not yet acquired them. The bankruptcy court-approved acquisition recently closed and UniModa now operates Deadspin.

Your letter on behalf of Mr. Bell and Pregame.com (collectively, “Bell”) is one of four letters on behalf of clients that you sent on the same day to UniModa regarding articles that were published on the Deadspin or Jezebel websites prior to UniModa’s acquisition and that are a part of the archives available on these websites. For the reasons stated below, your assertion that UniModa can be liable for defamation based on the continued availability of articles on these websites is without legal merit. Having said that, as an editorial matter UniModa will consider a reasonable and sufficiently supported request that allegedly false information in such an article be corrected.

WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY LLP

Charles J. Harder, Esquire
September 16, 2016
Page 2

Your letter attached a demand letter that you sent to Gawker Media on June 27, 2016 and demanded that UniModa take down the article based on that letter. Your letter did not mention however, the detailed and substantive response letter that Gawker Media's President and General Counsel Heather Dietrick sent you on July 1, 2016. Among other things, Ms. Dietrick's letter explained and defended the reporting of the article, including on the link with sportsbooks, and refuted the assertion that the article's reporting on the record of Pregame's touts, which was based on records taken from the Pregame.com website, was inaccurate.

Ms. Dietrick's letter made the following specific request to you:

Should your client have documentation contradicting the article, or should he now be willing to consider the support for the article and provide an explanation for why it actually does not prove what it appears to, Deadspin would be happy to interview him and/or consider additional factual information he provides. As you must know, a publisher cannot retract a statement that was published based on a mass of evidence simply because the subject of the statement has an attorney who says it's untrue. Without a plausible counter explanation or documentation, we stand by the carefully and thoroughly reported article, one that goes to significant lengths to incorporate your clients' positions.

It our understanding that you have not responded to Ms. Dietrick's letter. UniModa extends to you the same offer: to provide specific support for your assertion that certain of the statements in the article about your clients are false to enable UniModa to evaluate your claims of falsity.

We have the following responses to your assertion that the availability of the article on the Deadspin website exposes UniModa to liability for defamation:

First, for the reasons stated above, your letter has not provided information sufficient to support the claim that certain statements about your clients are false. If you provide such information and sufficient support, UniModa will evaluate it.

Second, the single-publication rule is a defamation doctrine providing that any potential liability for defamation attaches only to the first dissemination of an allegedly defamatory communication in a newspaper, magazine, book, or similar publication and not to its continued distribution to the public thereafter. In the Internet context, courts have uniformly held that the single-publication rule protects the operator of a website accessible to the general public from liability based on the continued availability on the website of a previously posted article. *See, e.g., Firth v. State*, 98 N.Y.2d 365, 371-72 (2002); *Jankovich v. Int'l Crisis Grp.*, 494 F.3d 1080, 1087 (D.C. Cir. 2016). A change in the ownership of the website while the article remains

WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY LLP

Charles J. Harder, Esquire
September 16, 2016
Page 3

available on the website has no impact on the application of this rule. *See, e.g., In re Philadelphia Newspapers*, 450 B.R. 99, 108 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 2011). The single-publication rule bars the imposition of liability against UniModa.

Third, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 363 and the Southern District of New York Bankruptcy Court's August 2, 2016 Order approving the acquisition, UniModa purchased the Gawker Media assets free and clear of all claims, like this, that arose prior to the completion of the acquisition.

Fourth, the provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 230 preclude liability here for UniModa because, as a "provider . . . of an interactive computer service," UniModa cannot "be treated as the publisher or speaker of any information provided by another information content provider." Here, Gawker Media, not UniModa, was responsible for "the creation or development of" the article and thus Gawker, not UniModa, is its "provider" under Section 230.

The discussion of defenses herein is merely illustrative. A number of other reasons exist why UniModa would not be liable for defamation based on the continued availability of the article.

If you have any questions about the foregoing, please do not hesitate to contact me. This letter is sent without waiver of any defenses, claims, rights, or remedies available to UniModa, all of which are expressly reserved.

Sincerely,



Thomas G. Hentoff

cc: Courtenay O'Connor, Esquire
UniModa, LLC

Exhibit D

Complaint

SUPREME COURT FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

PREGAME LLC d/b/a PREGAME.COM, a Nevada limited liability company and RANDALL JAMES BUSAK, professionally known as RJ BELL,

Plaintiffs,

-against-

GIZMODO MEDIA GROUP, LLC, a Delaware Corporation, RYAN GOLDBERG and DOES 1-20, Inclusive,

Defendants.

Index No.:

SUMMONS

Date Purchased:

TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANTS:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on plaintiff’s attorneys within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service (or within 30 days after the service is complete if this summons is not personally delivered to you within the State of New York); and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Plaintiff designates New York County as the place of trial. The basis of venue is the various defendants’ places of business and residence in the County of New York.

SUPREME COURT FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

PREGAME LLC d/b/a PREGAME.COM, a Nevada limited liability company and RANDALL JAMES BUSAK, professionally known as RJ BELL,

Plaintiffs,

-against-

GIZMODO MEDIA GROUP, LLC, a Delaware Corporation, RYAN GOLDBERG and DOES 1-20, Inclusive,

Defendants.

Index No.:

COMPLAINT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. This action by plaintiffs Randall James Busack, professionally known as RJ Bell (“Mr. Bell”) and Pregame LLC dba Pregame.com (“Pregame”) (collectively, “Plaintiffs”) arises out of the publication of numerous false and defamatory statements about Plaintiffs by defendant Ryan Goldberg (“Mr. Goldberg”) on Deadspin.com, which is owned and operated by Gizmodo Media Group, LLC (“GMG”) (collectively with Mr. Goldberg, “Defendants”).

2. Mr. Bell is the Founder and CEO of Pregame.com, the largest sports betting media company compliant with U.S. law and a two-time Inc. 5000 company. Plaintiffs have been vetted by and earned the trust of nearly every major media outlet over the past decade, and Pregame has earned an A+ rating from the Better Business Bureau for the past eight (8) years. Pregame is also the exclusive odds provider for the Associated Press.

3. Mr. Bell is the only sports bettor on Forbes’ list of Gambling Gurus and has been deemed a “Las Vegas maven” by *USA Today*. Mr. Bell was featured in a positive and complimentary *New York Times Magazine* cover story. Mr. Bell’s television appearances

include SportsCenter, Outside the Lines, First Take, CNN, Fox Business, CBS This Morning, CBS Evening News, CNBC, Nightline and Fox Sports. Mr. Bell's radio program appearances include Dan Patrick, Colin Cowherd, Doug Gottlieb, Kevin & Bean, ESPN's NFL Countdown to Kickoff, Sirius and NPR. Mr. Bell has also been a solo presenter at the South by Southwest festival. Mr. Bell's content has been featured by The Wall Street Journal, Bloomberg, Newsweek, The New York Times, Los Angeles Times, Yahoo, Associated Press, Maxim, Pardon the Interruption, Rick Reilly, Sports Nation, Mike & Mike, Jim Rome and Sports Illustrated. Mr. Bell has also served as an expert witness regarding the topic of Las Vegas odds in the United States District Court.

4. On June 23, 2016, an article written by Mr. Goldberg entitled "How America's Favorite Sports Betting Expert Turned A Sucker's Game Into An Industry" (the "Story") was posted on Deadspin.com. The Story contains numerous false, fabricated, fictitious, and outright libelous statements about Plaintiffs and their business practices. Among other things, the Story falsely states that Plaintiffs engage in deceptive and predatory business practices by profiting from customers' betting losses, are paid by sportsbooks, and own sportsbook websites and services, and presents false estimates of Plaintiffs' profits and expenses in the form of sensational graphs.

5. Much of Plaintiffs' revenue is dependent upon the hard-earned trust they have with their customers and being rightly perceived as honest in the eyes of the public, and the truthful perception of being aligned with the interests of their customers. Gamblers want to know that the experts they seek out are giving them honest advice that the experts would stake their own money on. A claim that an expert is not doing this, and in fact stands to profit when his or her customers lose, strikes at the very heart of this relationship and is absolutely poisonous

for anyone in Plaintiffs' line of work. The false and defamatory statements in the Story attack the very high standing Plaintiffs have achieved by claiming that Plaintiffs' ultimate goal is for its customers to lose their bets and that there is a financial incentive for Plaintiffs to deliberately mislead their customers with bad advice, which is completely untrue. Moreover, by virtue of claiming that Plaintiffs own, operate and/or share in the profits of sportsbook websites, the Story falsely accuses Plaintiffs of engaging in improper revenue sharing of bets with sportsbooks - conduct which is potentially a criminal violation under U.S. law.

6. Before the Story was published, Mr. Goldberg, a reporter for Deadspin.com and author of the Story, reached out to Mr. Bell for an interview. The tenor of the questions Mr. Goldberg posed to Mr. Bell exhibited a clear negative agenda by Mr. Goldberg and were premised on numerous false assumptions and inaccuracies. In response, Mr. Bell provided Mr. Goldberg with an official "on the record" statement which attempted to correct many of the inaccuracies in a manner concise enough to ensure a likelihood it would be published in whole. With regard to the other inaccuracies, Mr. Bell offered to answer any and all questions "on background" to correct Mr. Goldberg's errors and ensure that a fair and accurate story was written. Despite being advised that his questions contained "multiple factual errors", Mr. Goldberg refused to allow Mr. Bell to speak "on background", indicating that Mr. Goldberg had no desire to even hear information that contradicted his established narrative and simply wanted to write a "hit piece" about Plaintiffs.

7. Shortly after the Story was published, Plaintiffs' attorney contacted Gawker Media, LLC (the entity which was then operating Deadspin.com), advising it of the specific false and defamatory statements contained in the Story and demanding a retraction and apology. Gawker refused. After GMG took over control of Deadspin.com, Plaintiffs' counsel

subsequently contacted GMG advising it of the same. GMG however, has failed to remove and/or retract the Story, which remains on Deadspin.com as of the date of this Complaint.

8. Defendants’ false and defamatory statements about Plaintiffs have caused tremendous harm to Plaintiffs’ personal and professional reputation, including the hard-earned trust they have with their customers, the high standing they have with the media, and their actual and potential economic interests.

PARTIES

9. Plaintiff Pregame LLC dba Pregame.com is a Nevada limited liability company, with its principal place of business located in Las Vegas, Nevada, and is also licensed in the State of Nevada.

10. Plaintiff Randall James Busack, professionally known for over ten (10) years as RJ Bell, is an individual domiciled in Las Vegas, Nevada.

11. Defendant Gizmodo Media Group, LLC is a Delaware corporation, with its principal place of business in New York, New York. GMG operates and publishes Deadspin.com where the defamatory statements alleged in this Complaint are and were published.

12. Defendant Ryan Goldberg is an individual domiciled in New York, New York, and was a writer for Deadspin.com and the author of the Story.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

13. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants under CPLR § 301 because Defendants have offices in, have their principal place of business in and/or are domiciled in New York, New York, and the causes of action alleged arise out of Defendants’ activities in New York, New York.

14. Venue is proper in this county under CPLR § 503 because Defendants have their principal place of business there and/or are domiciled there.

15. Plaintiffs are presently unaware of the identity of the defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 20, and will amend this complaint to identify them once Plaintiffs learns of their identities. GMG, Mr. Goldberg and Does 1 through 20 are collectively referred to herein as “Defendants.”

FACTS

16. On or about June 23, 2016, an article written by Mr. Goldberg was published on Deadspin.com entitled “How America’s Favorite Sports Betting Expert Turned A Sucker’s Game Into An Industry” (the “Story”). A true and correct copy of the Story is attached hereto as **Exhibit A.**

17. The Story contains false and defamatory statements that Plaintiffs profit from their customers’ betting losses (a practice considered by many in the sports prediction industry to be particularly egregious) and are paid by sportsbooks, including:

- a. “It’s a can’t-miss business plan, and it pays off twice. First when customers buy the picks, and again when they fork over their money to sportsbooks on those losing bets. This might explain why Pregame is so generous with discounts like ‘bulk dollars’ and half-price coupons, and why Bell trumpets the savings of subscriptions over single-game purchases. Pregame has every incentive to keep buyers in the fold, and keep them betting.”
- b. “And tout sites are paid lavishly for those coveted referrals. In light of this, what Pregame tells would-be pick-sellers makes sense: Winning really isn’t the issue. Losing is.”

18. The Story also contains false and defamatory statements that Plaintiffs have (or had) ownership and/or operational control of PregameAction.com, SharpBettor.ag and other online sportsbook-related “services” (a practice which could be illegal), including:

- a. “Bell’s comment specifically mentioned Pregame.com. It did not mention Pregame Action or Sharpbettor.ag or any of the other services run by Bell, services through which Pregame customers are funneled when they want to deposit money at sportsbooks.”

19. The Story also contains false and defamatory statements by presenting incorrect records of the won/loss results of multiple Pregame Pros, which understate said won/loss results, and are presented in the form of sensational graphs that are falsely presented as accurate.

20. The Story also contains false and defamatory statements by presenting incorrect estimates of pick expenses, which overstate said expenses, and are presented in the form of sensational graphs that are falsely presented as accurate.

21. The foregoing statements of fact in the Story are false. The facts are: Plaintiffs have had no financial dealings with any online sportsbook since 2008. Plaintiffs receive no advertising revenue from any sportsbook and no revenue based upon a percentage of bettors’ losses. Moreover, in an abundance of caution and to avoid even the perception of having any misaligned interests with its customers, Plaintiffs have not received any revenue to promote any website that promotes sportsbooks in the last five years. Plaintiffs do not have, nor have they ever had, any ownership or operational control of PregameAction.com, SharpBettor.ag or any other online sportsbook-related services. Additionally, the incorrect profit and expense records, including their related graphs, are the result of clear errors in calculation and a gross

exaggeration of Pregame's expenses in nearly all cases by over 100% (double), and sometimes by as much as 2000%.

22. The foregoing false statements of fact were included in the Story and published on Deadspin.com with knowledge that they were false and were likely to harm Plaintiffs' personal and professional reputations, and with reckless disregard for the truth of the statements.

23. The allegations in this Complaint, including the allegations below, demonstrate actual malice. Moreover, discovery has not yet commenced and Plaintiffs expect to obtain through discovery additional evidence that would support actual malice.

24. On June 14, 2016, before the Story was published, Mr. Goldberg contacted Mr. Bell for an interview. The tenor of the questions Mr. Goldberg posed to Mr. Bell exhibited a clear negative agenda by Mr. Goldberg and were premised on numerous false assumptions and inaccuracies. In a June 14, 2016 email sent to Mr. Goldberg, Mr. Bell provided Mr. Goldberg with an official "on the record" statement, which attempted to correct many of the inaccuracies in a manner concise enough to ensure a likelihood it would be published in whole. With regard to all the other inaccuracies, Mr. Bell wrote: "[I'm] willing to offer you some guidance on background. This most certainly would assist you in avoiding multiple factual errors stated and implied by your questions posed to me." Despite being advised of having made "multiple factual errors", Mr. Goldberg refused to allow Mr. Bell to speak "on background", indicating that Mr. Goldberg had no desire to even hear information that contradicted his established narrative and simply wanted to write a "hit piece" about Plaintiffs. Mr. Goldberg has stated publicly that he spent over one calendar year researching and writing the Story before first contacting Mr. Bell, and his actions reflect a seemingly non-existent interest in contradictory information that could make his finished story less sensational, even if new information corrected factual errors therein.

25. In response to Mr. Goldberg's refusal to allow Mr. Bell to speak "on background", Mr. Bell informed Mr. Goldberg that it was the consensus of Plaintiffs' journalistic contacts that Mr. Goldberg had "made a clear mistake". While Mr. Bell did not want to participate in the Story so as to avoid giving the impression that he validated it, he also could not stand idly by and ignore the serious mistakes Mr. Goldberg had made about Plaintiffs. Accordingly, Mr. Bell offered to have a Pregame executive make a written statement "on the record" to address the particularly egregious false claim that Plaintiffs owned or possessed operational control over PregameAction.com in order to "prevent [Mr. Goldberg] from making significant errors." Mr. Goldberg accepted this offer and the executive's statement, which explained in detail how Plaintiffs did not own or operate PregameAction.com, was provided to Mr. Goldberg one week before the Story was published. Mr. Goldberg however, failed to include this statement in the Story (nor did he reference the "on the record" denials contained therein), which falsely claimed that Plaintiffs owned and/or operated PregameAction.com and other sportsbook websites when it was published on June 23, 2016.

26. On the day the Story was published, Mr. Bell wrote to Mr. Goldberg and advised him that the Story falsely stated that Plaintiffs owned and operated PregameAction.com and other sportsbook websites, and reiterated that Plaintiffs did not own or operate these websites. Mr. Bell further stated "This now a legal matter. This false statement is causing my company and myself damage. Be aware that every minute this false statement is posted adds to the damage." Only after being threatened with litigation was the Story updated on the same date to include Mr. Bell's denial of owning or operating PregameAction.com. Moreover, the tone of the editorial comments included with the update was dismissive in a clear attempt to attack the veracity of the belatedly published denial.

27. In an effort to cover up the fact that false information had been posted about Plaintiffs and to mitigate potential exposure, the update claimed that Mr. Bell had refused to respond to questions about Plaintiffs' purported involvement with PregameAction.com and other sportsbook websites before the Story was published. This statement is false as Plaintiffs provided Mr. Goldberg with the written statement directly from the Pregame executive, which explained in detail how Plaintiffs did not own or operate PregameAction.com, one full week before the Story was published. Mr. Goldberg explicitly confirmed receipt of this communication. This perpetuation of a false timeline further served to minimize Mr. Bell's belatedly published denial by making it appear as though Plaintiffs did not deny that they owned and/operated PregameAction.com until after the Story was published, when, in fact, Plaintiffs provided Mr. Goldberg with a detailed denial (the Pregame executive's statement) before the Story was published and Mr. Goldberg simply chose not to include it - nor reference its existence - in the Story.

28. On June 27, 2016, Plaintiffs' counsel sent a letter to Gawker Media, LLC, demanding that it remove each of the false statements in the Story and publish a correction, apology and retraction of those statements, and allowed Gawker Media, LLC a reasonable amount of time to comply. Gawker Media, LLC did not comply with Plaintiffs' demand.

29. Then, on June 29, 2016, Mr. Bell published an article on Pregame.com, which refuted, in detail, the false and defamatory statements in the Story, including, but not limited to a lengthy discussion on the Story's false statement that Plaintiff owned and/or operated PregameAction and other sportsbook websites. Mr. Bell's article further advised that the aforementioned false statement would subject Deadspin.com to substantial legal liability. Upon information and belief, Mr. Goldberg read this statement at or around the time it was published.

30. On July 1, 2016, more than one week after the article was published and by which time Plaintiffs' reputation was already damaged substantially, the Story was modified again to surreptitiously alter the defamatory statement in Paragraph 18 herein, and buried in the middle of the Story, so that the Story no longer stated that Plaintiffs "r[a]n" PregameAction.com, Sharpbettor.ag or other online sportsbook services. The editorial comment associated with this alteration stated: "This story has been updated to reflect Bell's statement, offered, **after publication**, that he does not 'run' any of the sportsbook referral sites which Pregame sends its customers." (emphasis added) In an attempt to conceal any wrongdoing, this update again falsely implied that Plaintiffs did not deny that they owned and/or operated PregameAction.com and/or other sportsbook websites until after publication of the Story, when, in fact, Plaintiffs provided Mr. Goldberg with a detailed denial (the Pregame executive's statement) a week before publication. Moreover, the removal of the statement that Plaintiffs owned and/or operated PregameAction.com, Sharpbettor.ag or other online sportsbook services constitutes a clear admission that the statement was false and published without any proof or factual basis.

31. The aforementioned "update" was buried deep in the body of the Story in an attempt to conceal the admission that the initial statement was false and published without any proof or factual basis. In the process, Deadspin.com and Mr. Goldberg lied about the fact that he was informed of the truth by Plaintiffs prior to publication.

32. On July 5, 2016, rather than issuing an apology and retraction, as it should have, Gawker posted a story which taunted Plaintiffs and their attorneys for appropriately demanding a retraction of the Story, while at the same time intentionally omitting that the aforementioned "update" purported to correct a major false and defamatory statement and that Mr. Goldberg knew was false prior to publication. This omission was made for the purpose of minimizing

Deadspin.com’s liability for publishing false and defamatory statements about Plaintiffs and to perpetuate the illusion that Deadspin.com was a reputable news source and that the Story was well-researched and was truthful (which it was not). Defendants’ knowledge of the falsity of the defamatory statements and/or reckless disregard of the truth is further evidenced by the fact that the false statement that Plaintiffs operate PregameAction.com is contradicted in a different part of the Story that states: “Pregame Action’s website was operated by Big Juice Media, a marketing company registered in Port Coquitlam, British Columbia.”

33. The conduct exhibited in connection with the Story is consistent with Deadspin.com’s usual practices and procedures. Deadspin.com routinely engages in wrongful conduct, and specifically, writes and publishes false and defamatory statements about people, invades people’s privacy and other rights, and publishes content that is irresponsible and that no other legitimate publication will publish.

34. Deadspin.com’s philosophy and practice is to publish false scandal, for the purpose of profit, knowing that false scandal drives readership, which in turn drives revenue, and without regard to the innocent subjects of their stories whose careers are destroyed in the process.

35. For example, in 2010, Deadspin.com published a video of a clearly intoxicated young woman engaged in sexual activity on the men’s bathroom floor of an Indiana sports bar (the footage was taken by another patron with his mobile phone). According to published reports, Deadspin.com callously refused to remove the footage from its site for some time, despite repeated pleas from the woman and despite the fact that it was not clear if the sex was consensual or if the video was footage of a rape in progress.

36. Deadspin.com paid a source for a photograph of what the source claimed was NFL quarterback Brett Favre's penis. Deadspin.com published the uncensored photo and reported that it showed Mr. Favre's penis.

37. Deadspin.com also published a series of articles providing photographs of the genitals of various sports stars. Ranging from NFL players to professional wrestlers, Deadspin.com published images which were either accidentally posted to social media or leaked by an unknown person and published them without censorship or pixilation. In doing so, Deadspin.com may well have contributed to numerous acts of revenge porn, without regard to the consequences to the victims of exposing their images to millions of Deadspin.com viewers.

38. Deadspin.com published a link to a surreptitiously and criminally recorded peephole video of sports personality Erin Andrews fully naked while changing clothes in her private hotel room, and Deadspin.com encouraged readers to click and view the video. It has been reported that more than a million viewers viewed the video at Deadspin.com.

39. Plaintiffs' counsel sent a letter to GMG promptly after GMG was reported to be taking control of Deadspin.com, demanding that it remove each of the false statements in the Story and publish a correction, apology and retraction of those statements. Plaintiffs allowed GMG a reasonable amount of time to comply. However, GMG failed to comply with Plaintiffs' demand.

40. The defamatory statements were greatly harmful to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs lost ongoing and future business relationships as a result of the statements. In addition, Plaintiffs' reputation with its current and future customers grievously suffered, because Defendants published one of most harmful and incendiary allegations that can be ever made about anyone in the business of providing advice to gamblers—that rather than providing advice that Plaintiffs

believed in and would risk their own money on, Plaintiffs stood to gain from giving bad advice and seeing their customers lose their wagers.

41. Plaintiffs request herein all available legal and equitable remedies to the maximum extent permissible by law, including without limitation compensatory damages in an amount not less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), punitive damages, and a permanent injunction against the defamatory statements at issue.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Defamation)

42. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege Paragraphs 1 through 41 of this Complaint as though fully set forth therein.

43. Defendants published, caused to be published and/or maintain the defamatory statements in the Story on Deadspin.com as described in Paragraphs 17 through 20 herein.

44. The defamatory statements in the Story were of and concerning Plaintiffs.

45. The defamatory statements in the Story were false.

46. Defendants published and/or maintain the defamatory statements in the Story on Deadspin.com either knowing they were false or with reckless disregard for the truth.

47. The defamatory statements in the Story also constitute defamation *per se* because they harm Plaintiffs' reputation and business and impugn the basic integrity, creditworthiness and/or competence of Plaintiffs, and accuse Plaintiff of activity that is potentially criminal.

48. The defamatory statements made and/or maintained by Defendants were false, and no applicable privilege or authorization protecting the statements can attach to them.

49. The defamatory statements in the Story have caused Pregame (a two-time Inc. 5000 company) and Mr. Bell (deemed by Deadspin.com in the Story as "America's Favorite

Sports Betting Expert”) damages, including to their reputation and their business interests, and in amount of not less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

50. Defendants’ acts were willful and egregious conduct constituting malice. Defendants’ acts were willful and malicious. As such, in addition to compensatory damages and/or presumed damages, Plaintiffs demands punitive damages relating to Defendants’ making and/or maintaining of the above-referenced defamatory statements, in an amount to be determined at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage)

51. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege Paragraphs 1 through 50 of this Complaint as though fully set forth therein.

52. Plaintiffs have, and had, valid business relationships with various third parties. These third parties include but are not limited to: (a) Plaintiffs’ customers; (b) Plaintiffs’ expected customers; (c) media outlets, producers and/or studios for television and radio shows and projects on which Plaintiffs have an ongoing and/or recurring role as writer, correspondent or advisor (including but not limited to NBC, CNN, ABC, CNBC, Fox, CBS, ESPN, NPR, the Associated Press, The Wall Street Journal, The New York Times, Los Angeles Times, Newsweek, Bloomberg, Maxim and Sports Illustrated); (d) third parties with whom Plaintiffs have valid expected business relationships, based on their expertise and qualifications as oddsmakers (including but not limited to current and expected customers, NBC, CNN, ABC, CNBC, Fox, CBS, ESPN, NPR, the Associated Press, The Wall Street Journal, The New York Times, Los Angeles Times, Newsweek, Bloomberg, Maxim and Sports Illustrated); (e) third party content providers with whom Plaintiffs have any valid existing and/or expected business

relationships (including but not limited to current and expected Pregame sports handicappers); and (f) third parties with whom Plaintiffs have any valid existing and/or expected business relationships for sponsorships, endorsements, investments and/or advertising. These business relationships were reasonably likely and probable to result in Plaintiffs' economic advantage.

53. Defendants had knowledge of these valid business relationships and expectancies.

54. Defendants intentionally interfered with these valid business relationships and expectancies, inducing and/or causing the termination of valid relationships and expectancies, including but not limited to, Mr. Bell's role in a show on NBC National Radio which is simulcast on the NBC Sports Network, in which Mr. Bell appeared regularly for several years, by making and/or maintaining false, fabricated, fictitious and outright libelous statements about Plaintiffs in the Story.

55. Defendants' conduct has intentionally interfered with these valid business relationships and expectancies, inducing and/or causing the termination of the valid relationships and expectancies by making and/or maintaining false, fabricated, fictitious and outright libelous statements about Plaintiffs and their business practices.

56. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs have suffered damages in an amount to be determined at trial, but not less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

57. Defendants' actions were willful and constitute egregious conduct constituting malice or other dishonest, unfair or improper means. Plaintiffs demand punitive damages relating to Defendants' conduct in an amount to be determined at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations)

58. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege Paragraphs 1 through 57 of this Complaint as though fully set forth therein.

59. Plaintiffs have, and had, actual and valid business relationships with various third parties, including but not limited to Mr. Bell’s role in a show on NBC National Radio which is simulcast on the NBC Sports Network, in which Mr. Bell appeared regularly for several years. This business relationship and Plaintiffs’ other business relationships existed at the time Defendants published and/or maintained the false and defamatory statements contained in the Story.

60. Defendants had knowledge of these actual and valid business relationships and expectancies.

61. Defendants intentionally interfered with these actual and valid business relationships and expectancies, inducing and/or causing the termination of actual and valid relationships and expectancies, by making and/or maintaining false, fabricated, fictitious and outright libelous statements about Plaintiffs in the Story.

62. Defendants’ conduct has intentionally interfered with these actual and valid business relationships and expectancies, inducing and/or causing the termination of the actual and valid relationships and expectancies, including Mr. Bell’s role in a show on NBC National Radio, by making false, fabricated, fictitious and outright libelous statements about Plaintiffs and their business practices.

63. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs have suffered damages in an amount to be determined at trial, but no less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

64. Defendants' actions were willful and constitute egregious conduct constituting malice or other dishonest, unfair or improper means. Plaintiffs demand punitive damages relating to Defendants' conduct in an amount to be determined at trial.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants as follows:

- i. Awarding compensatory and punitive damages in appropriate amounts to be determined at trial;
- ii. Awarding Plaintiffs the recovery of their costs associated with this action, including but not limited to their reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses;
- iii. An order enjoining Defendants from publishing, continuing to publish, or republishing the defamatory statements alleged herein in any medium; and
- iv. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial.

Exhibit E

Proposed Order

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

----- X
:
In re: : Chapter 11
:
Gawker Media LLC, *et al.*,¹ : Case No. 16-11700 (SMB)
:
Debtors. : (Jointly Administered)
----- X

**ORDER APPROVING MOTION OF GIZMODO MEDIA GROUP, LLC TO ENFORCE
THE SALE ORDER AND TO BAR CERTAIN PLAINTIFFS FROM
PROSECUTING THEIR STATE COURT ACTIONS**

Upon consideration of the Motion of Gizmodo Media Group, LLC (“GMG”) to enforce the Sale Order and the APA and to bar Pregame and Busack from prosecuting the claims and causes of action asserted against GMG in the Civil Suit (the “Motion”),² the Court finds that: (i) it has jurisdiction over the matters raised in the Motion; (ii) this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2); (iii) notice of the Motion and any hearing thereon was sufficient, proper, and adequate; and (iv) upon the record herein and after due deliberation thereon, good and sufficient cause exists for the granting of the relief as set forth herein. Accordingly, the Court hereby ORDERS that:

1. The Motion is GRANTED in all respects; and
2. Pregame and Busack shall immediately take all necessary action, at their sole cost and expense, to effectuate the dismissal with prejudice of the causes of action asserted against GMG in the civil action captioned *PREGAME LLC d/b/a PREGAME.COM, a Nevada limited*

¹ The last four digits of the taxpayer identification number of the debtors are: Gawker Media LLC (0492); Gawker Media Group, Inc. (3231); and Gawker Hungary Kft. (f/k/a Kinja Kft.) (5056). Gawker Media LLC and Gawker Media Group, Inc.’s mailing addresses are c/o Opportune LLP, Attn: William D. Holden, Chief Restructuring Officer, 10 East 53rd Street, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10020. Gawker Hungary Kft’s mailing address is c/o Opportune LLP, Attn: William D. Holden, 10 East 53rd Street, 33rd Floor, New York, NY 10020.

² Defined terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Motion.

liability company and RANDALL JAMES BUSAK [sic], professionally known as RJ BELL, Plaintiffs, against Gizmodo Media Group, LLC, a Delaware Corporation, Ryan Goldberg and DOES 1-20, Inclusive, Defendants, Index No. 155710/2017, pending in the Supreme Court for the State of New York, County of New York (the “Civil Suit”), including signing and filing such pleadings as are necessary and appropriate in furtherance thereof; and

3. Pregame and Busack are each hereby directed to immediately cease and refrain from any further acts to prosecute or continue the claims and causes of action asserted against GMG in the Civil Suit (whether in the Supreme Court for the State of New York or any other court) or to, in any other manner, seek to enforce such claims and causes of action against GMG; and

4. GMG is hereby awarded its costs and attorneys’ fees incurred in connection with the preparation, filing, and arguing of the Motion and defending the underlying Civil Suit. Such fees shall be assessed against Pregame and Busack for their knowing violations of the Sale Order and the APA.

Dated: _____, 2017
New York, New York

HONORABLE STUART M. BERNSTEIN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE