

ATTACHMENT 1

Time Warner Cable Inc. (“Time Warner”), a Delaware corporation (“Transferor”), and Charter Communications, Inc. (“Charter”), a Delaware corporation (“Transferee” and together with Time Warner, the “Applicants”), submit this attachment to their application to transfer control of the international Section 214 authorizations held by TWCIS HoldCo LLC (FCC File No. ITC-214-20030117-00043) and Insight Midwest Holdings, LLC (FCC File No. ITC-214-20040723-00514) from Time Warner to Charter.

Answer to Question 10. The information required by 47 C.F.R. § 63.18(c) and (d) is contained in the attached Joint Application.

Answer to Question 11. The requested information regarding the ownership of the Applicants is contained in the Joint Application. Additional information regarding the ownership of the international Section 214 authorization holders is contained in the organizational charts attached to the Public Interest Statement as Exhibit F.

Answer to Question 12. Not applicable.

Answer to Question 13. The Public Interest Statement attached to the Joint Application as Exhibit 1 contains a description of the transfer of control transaction. The Public Interest Statement also sets forth the reasons that a grant of the Joint Application will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

Answer to Question 14. Not applicable.

Answer to Question 15. Not applicable.

Answer to Question 16. Not applicable.

**BEFORE THE
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554**

)	
In the Matter of)	
)	
)	MB Docket No. 15-149
Application of Charter Communications, Inc.,)	
Time Warner Cable Inc., and)	
Advance/Newhouse Partnership)	
For Consent to the Transfer of Control of)	
Licenses and Authorizations)	
)	
)	
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)	

JOINT APPLICATION

CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

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June 25, 2015

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JOINT APPLICATION

Time Warner Cable Inc. (“Time Warner Cable”), a Delaware corporation (“Transferor”), and Charter Communications, Inc. (“Charter”), a Delaware corporation (“Transferee” and together with Time Warner Cable, the “Applicants”), hereby request consent pursuant to Section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the “Act”), 47 U.S.C. § 214, and Sections 63.04, 63.18, and 63.24 of the Commission’s rules, 47 C.F.R. §§ 63.04, 63.18, and 63.24, to transfer control of certain subsidiaries from Time Warner Cable to Charter. In particular, as described in more detail herein and in the attached exhibits, Time Warner Cable will merge into New Charter, transferring control of subsidiaries and affiliates, including subsidiaries that hold international Section 214 authorizations and certain carrier subsidiaries that rely on blanket domestic Section 214 authorizations under Section 63.01 of the Commission’s rules, 47 C.F.R. § 63.01. Consistent with Section 63.04(b) and Commission practice, the Applicants have consolidated their request for Commission consent to the transaction into a single lead

application, and are submitting separate filings for each affected licensee and/or authorization. This narrative provides the information required by Sections 63.04 and 63.18 of the Commission's rules.

In support of this Application, the Applicants respectfully submit the following information:

I. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICANTS

A. Time Warner Cable Inc.

Time Warner Cable delivers high-quality video, broadband, and voice services, reaching over 15 million customers across 30 states. In addition to its residential services, Time Warner Cable also offers enterprise services through its Time Warner Cable Business Services arm.

Time Warner Cable offers its customers high-quality, high-speed broadband, reaching approximately 11.7 million residential customers in 30 states across the country. Time Warner Cable also provides advanced cable services to approximately 10.8 million residential video customers, making it the fourth-largest MVPD in the United States, behind Comcast, DirecTV, and Dish Network. Currently, Time Warner Cable plans to convert to a 75% digital footprint by the end of 2016. The Transaction will speed and broaden this conversion to all-digital across the entire legacy Time Warner Cable footprint.¹ This progress will enable a broader range of HD and VOD options, along with the reallocation of spectrum to broadband use. Finally, Time Warner Cable customers can access content across their devices by utilizing Time Warner Cable's TV apps, and via twctv.com.

Time Warner Cable delivers voice services to approximately 5.3 million residential customers, who have access to Digital Phone, an interconnected VoIP service, throughout Time

¹ It is possible that systems serving fewer than 1% of homes may not be taken all-digital due to the challenges in interconnecting to the remaining New Charter network.

Warner Cable's footprint. Time Warner Cable was the first multi-system operator to introduce a mass-market, facilities-based VoIP service. Its technologically advanced system also offers customers a web portal, VoiceZone, through which consumers can customize their service features, enable computer-based caller ID, block unwanted calls, and access their voicemail. Time Warner Cable offers unlimited local and long-distance calling throughout the United States and to Canada, Mexico, China, Hong Kong, India, and the U.S. territories.

Time Warner Cable Business Services offers a broad range of communications and information technology solutions to more than 700,000 customers (more than 1.1 million primary service units), including small, medium, and enterprise businesses, schools, state and local governments, and other telecommunications providers. The first U.S. provider to receive all eight Metro Ethernet Forum Carrier Ethernet 2.0 certifications, Time Warner Cable is the largest multi-system operator provider of Ethernet services. Time Warner Cable also offers cell tower backhaul services for the top 5 mobile network operators, and last-mile Ethernet access for other telecommunications providers..

B. Charter Communications, Inc.

Charter is a leading communications company that provides broadband Internet, video, voice, and business services. As a result of extensive investment and a commitment to providing the best services, Charter now serves over 5.8 million residential customers and 386,000 commercial relationships. Domiciled in Delaware and headquartered in Stamford, Connecticut, Charter operates in 28 states and employs over 23,500 people.

Charter is committed to developing and deploying innovative broadband technology. Charter's broadband Internet services offer an industry-leading minimum of 60+ Mbps to almost all of its 4.8 million residential broadband customers. Charter's Internet download speeds for its fastest residential service reach up to 120 Mbps, and the company continually invests in

improving its network and services. Charter was also recognized in 2014 as the nation's fastest WiFi provider.² Its broadband services are also provided under customer-friendly terms. Charter offers its base 60 Mbps service at lower prices than its competitors, and does not impose data caps or engage in usage-based billing. Charter also does not impose extra fees such as modem fees, state or federal USF fees, E911 fees, subscriber line fees, additional outlet fees, or a "regulatory cost recovery" fee. Charter has invested in interconnection, and has not been involved in any major disputes over traffic management. It maintains a focus on ensuring the broadband user experience is a positive one.

Currently the seventh-largest MVPD in the United States, Charter serves 4.2 million residential Charter TV video customers over its all-digital network. It has recently unveiled "Worldbox"—an innovative set-top box that uses a downloadable security solution. Moreover, Charter is currently deploying its "Spectrum Guide"—a cloud-based user interface that enhances the consumer video service and can be accessed through both Worldbox and legacy two-way set-top boxes. Charter's TV app offers over 150 live, linear channels, video on demand ("VOD") and the ability to download VOD content for future playback. All these innovations enable Charter to improve the customer experience while reducing significantly its CPE input prices, which will reduce prices for consumers.

Charter's suite of advanced services also includes voice service, which Charter provides to over 2.4 million residential customers via VoIP technology. Its voice services include unlimited long-distance calling in the United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. Calling features includes voicemail, call waiting, caller ID, call forwarding and more at no additional charge. In addition, the enhanced 911 feature automatically provides

² See Allion Engineering Services USA, *Allion USA Internet Service Provider Gateway Competitive Analysis* at 11 (June 15, 2015).

the emergency service operator with a caller's phone number and location. For customers with video service, caller ID on TV is available in most areas at no additional charge.

Charter Business offers scalable, tailored, and cost-effective technology solutions for 386,000 commercial relationships. Charter Business services include data networking, broadband Internet, managed video and music services, wireless backhaul, and "last mile" fiber connectivity to commercial premises. Charter's advertising sales and production services are sold under its Spectrum Reach brand.

II. INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 63.24 OF THE COMMISSION'S RULES

In accordance with 47 C.F.R. § 63.24(e)(2), the Applicants submit the following information requested in 47 C.F.R. § 63.18(a) through (d) for Time Warner Cable and Charter, and the information requested in 47 C.F.R. § 63.18(h) through (p) for Charter:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the transferor and transferee are:

Transferor

TIME WARNER CABLE INC.
60 Columbus Circle
New York, NY 10023
(212) 364-8200

Transferee

CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
400 Atlantic Street
Stamford, CT 06901
(203) 905-7801

- (b) Time Warner Cable is a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware.

Charter is a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware.

- (c) Correspondence concerning this Joint Application should be addressed to:

For Transferor:

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(d) Five of Charter's wholly owned subsidiaries hold international Section 214 authority to provide global resale services between the United States and international points under 47 C.F.R. § 63.18(e)(2): CC Fiberlink, LLC (FCC File No. ITC-214-20030127-00070), CCO Fiberlink, LLC (FCC File No. ITC-214-20060309-00144), CCVII Fiberlink, LLC (FCC File No. ITC-214-20060309-00145), Charter Fiberlink CC VIII, LLC (FCC File No. ITC-214-20090313-00122), and Bresnan Digital Services, LLC (FCC File No. ITC-214-20061117-00525).

In addition, Charter currently operates 28 state level carrier subsidiaries authorized to provide interstate telecommunications services pursuant to blanket domestic Section 214 authorizations under Section 63.01 of the Commission's rules (the "Charter Fiberlink Entities"). The Charter Fiberlink Entities provide domestic local exchange and long distance telecommunications services in the following 27 states: Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.³ Furthermore, the Charter Fiberlink Entities provide private line services in 28 states—Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia,

³ In addition, Charter has received state approval for a Charter Fiberlink Entity to provide CLEC services in Mississippi, but has not yet launched voice service there.

Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming—and resold private line services to serve some off-network locations of its commercial customers in a limited number of additional states.

Two of Time Warner Cable’s wholly owned subsidiaries hold international Section 214 authority to provide global facilities-based and global resale services: TWCIS HoldCo LLC⁴ (FCC File No. ITC-214-20030117-00043) and Insight Midwest Holdings, LLC⁵ (FCC File No. ITC-214-20040723-00514).⁶

The following wholly owned subsidiaries of Time Warner Cable are authorized to provide domestic interstate telecommunications services pursuant to the blanket authority of Section 63.01 of the Commission’s rules: Time Warner Cable Information Services (Alabama), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Arizona), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (California), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Colorado), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Hawaii), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Idaho), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Illinois), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Indiana), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Kansas), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Kentucky), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Maine), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Massachusetts), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Michigan), LLC; Time Warner Cable

⁴ TWCIS HoldCo LLC is a holding company that provides no services and has no customers. It holds international Section 214 authority on which several of its subsidiaries rely to the extent they might be deemed to require such authority to provide any services.

⁵ Insight Midwest Holdings LLC is a holding company that provides no services and has no customers. However, it continues to hold international Section 214 authority (as described further below) obtained at a time when several of its own subsidiaries provided circuit-switched services. Those circuit-switched services have been discontinued, and the subsidiaries, which offer no telecommunications services and have no customers, have requested cancellation of their state level authorizations to operate as telecommunications carriers.

⁶ Another TWC subsidiary, Time Warner Cable Information Services (Texas), LLC, was granted authority to provide certain services in connection with an asset sale, pursuant to FCC File No. ITC-ASG-20041004-00391.

Information Services (Missouri), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Nebraska), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (New Hampshire), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (New Jersey), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (New Mexico), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (New York), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (North Carolina), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Ohio), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Pennsylvania), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (South Carolina), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Tennessee), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Texas), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Virginia), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Washington), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (West Virginia), LLC; and Time Warner Cable Information Services (Wisconsin), LLC.

In addition, Time Warner Cable provides business communications services through other wholly owned subsidiaries. Time Warner Cable Business LLC is an interstate telecommunications carrier that provides point-to-point, special access, and backhaul services to business customers; it provides no voice services. Time Warner Cable Business relies on blanket domestic Section 214 authority. It also is authorized to provide intrastate interexchange service in 26 of the states in Time Warner Cable's traditional cable footprint plus three additional states outside of that footprint, and has an application for such authority pending in New Jersey. DukeNet Communications, LLC is an interstate telecommunications carrier that provides transport for other telecommunications carriers and for enterprise customers, as well as wireless backhaul; it provides no voice services. DukeNet relies on blanket domestic Section 214 authority and is authorized to provide competitive local exchange and intrastate interexchange

telecommunications services in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

(h) Ownership of the Applicant/Transferee:

The following parties currently own at least ten percent of the equity of Charter:

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Percentage Ownership</u>	<u>Citizenship</u>	<u>Principal Business</u>
Liberty Broadband Corporation 12300 Liberty Boulevard Englewood, CO 80112	25.7%	U.S.	Media, Communications, and Entertainment
John C. Malone (via his interest in Liberty) 12300 Liberty Boulevard Englewood, CO 80112	12%	U.S.	Media, Communications, and Entertainment

Immediately following the transaction, these parties will own at least ten percent of the equity of the merged company, New Charter:

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Percentage Ownership</u>	<u>Citizenship</u>	<u>Principal Business</u>
Liberty Broadband Corporation 12300 Liberty Boulevard Englewood, CO 80112	19% ⁷	U.S.	Media, Communications, and Entertainment

⁷ Liberty Broadband will hold a proxy to vote Advance/Newhouse's shares representing up to 7% of the total votes of the New Charter common stock for five years, with certain limitations, bringing Liberty Broadband's voting share up to a maximum of 25.01%. Under a new stockholder's agreement, the voting rights of Advance/Newhouse and Liberty Broadband are capped at various levels. The stockholder's agreement also places restrictions on Advance/Newhouse and Liberty Broadband's rights to transfer shares, and grants preemptive rights enabling each to maintain its pro rata ownership stakes in New Charter in the event of certain subsequent share offerings.

John C. Malone (via his interest in Liberty) 12300 Liberty Boulevard Englewood, CO 80112	8.9% ⁸	U.S.	Media, Communications, and Entertainment
Advance/Newhouse Partnership 5823 Widewaters Parkway East Syracuse, NY 13057	13-14% ⁹	U.S.	Media, Communications, and Entertainment
A/NPC Holdings LLC (via interest in Advance/Newhouse) 5823 Widewaters Parkway East Syracuse, NY 13057	13-14% ¹⁰	U.S.	Media, Communications, and Entertainment
Newhouse Cable Holdings LLC (via interest in Advance/Newhouse) 5823 Widewaters Parkway East Syracuse, NY 13057	13-14% ¹¹	U.S.	Media, Communications, and Entertainment

⁸ In light of Liberty Broadband holding a proxy to vote Advance/Newhouse's shares, Mr. Malone's interest in Liberty Broadband will represent up to 11.8% of the total votes of New Charter.

⁹The exact percentage will depend on the elections made by Time Warner Cable shareholders during the contemplated transactions. However, as noted above, Liberty Broadband will hold a proxy to vote Advance/Newhouse's shares representing up to 7% of the total votes of the New Charter common stock for five years.

¹⁰ A/NPC Holdings LLC holds a 99% direct interest in Advance/Newhouse, which successive multiplication treats as 100%, which will result in A/NPC Holdings having an attributable 13-14% indirect interest in New Charter not accounting for the 7% proxy held by Liberty Broadband.

¹¹ Newhouse Cable Holdings holds a 61.24% interest in A/NPC holdings LLC which successive multiplication treats as 100%, and will result in Newhouse Cable Holdings having an attributable 13-14% indirect interest in New Charter not accounting for the 7% proxy held by Liberty Broadband. In addition, Advance Communications Company, LLC, a U.S. media and communications company, holds a 38.76% interest in, and acts as Manager of, A/NPC Holdings LLC. Advance Communications Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Newark Morning Ledger Co., a U.S. media company, which is itself a wholly owned, indirect subsidiary (through a series of wholly owned subsidiaries) of Advance Publications, Inc., a U.S. media company.

Newhouse Broadcasting Corporation (via interest in Advance/Newhouse) 5823 Widewaters Parkway East Syracuse, NY 13057	13-14% ¹²	U.S.	Media, Communications, and Entertainment
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Interlocking directors:

New Charter's board of directors will not be nominated until closing.

(i) Charter certifies that it is not a foreign carrier in any country, nor is it affiliated with any foreign carrier.

(j) Charter certifies that it does not seek to provide international telecommunications services to any destination country to which 47 C.F.R. § 63.18(j)(1) through (j)(4) applies.

(k)-(m) Sections (k) through (m) of 47 C.F.R. § 63.18 are not applicable to Charter because it is not affiliated with any foreign carrier.

(n) Charter certifies that it has not agreed to accept special concessions directly or indirectly from any foreign carrier with respect to any U.S. international route where the foreign carrier possesses market power on the foreign end of the route and will not enter into such agreements in the future.

(o) Charter certifies, pursuant to 47 C.F.R. §§ 1.2001 through 1.2003, that no party to this Joint Application is subject to a denial of Federal benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

(p) The Applicants are not requesting streamlined processing in light of the various other applications being filed concurrently with other Bureaus.

¹² Newhouse Cable Holdings LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Newhouse Broadcasting Corporation, which as noted above, results in Newhouse Broadcasting Corporation having an attributable 13-14% indirect interest in New Charter not accounting for the 7% proxy held by Liberty Broadband.

III. INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 63.04 OF THE COMMISSION'S RULES

In accordance with Section 63.04(b) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 63.04(b), which specifies the contents required of joint international and domestic Section 214 transfer of control applications, in addition to the information required in international Section 214 applications by 47 C.F.R. § 63.18, the Applicants submit the following information, as described in 47 C.F.R. §§ 63.04(a)(6) through (a)(12):

(6) Description of the transaction.

The proposed transaction is described in detail in the Public Interest Statement, attached here as Exhibit 1.

(7) Description of the geographic areas in which the transferor and transferee (and their affiliates) offer domestic telecommunications services, and what services are provided in each area.

As noted above, Charter currently operates 28 carrier subsidiaries authorized to provide interstate telecommunications services pursuant to blanket domestic Section 214 authority under Section 63.01 of the Commission's rules. These Charter Fiberlink Entities provide domestic local exchange and long distance telecommunications services in the following 27 states: Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Furthermore, the Charter Fiberlink Entities provide private line services in 28 states—Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming—and resold private line

services to serve some off-network locations of its commercial customers in a limited number of additional states.

The following wholly owned subsidiaries of Time Warner Cable are authorized to provide domestic interstate telecommunications services pursuant to the blanket authority of Section 63.01 of the Commission's rules: Time Warner Cable Information Services (Alabama), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Arizona), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (California), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Colorado), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Hawaii), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Idaho), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Illinois), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Indiana), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Kansas), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Kentucky), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Maine), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Massachusetts), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Michigan), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Missouri), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Nebraska), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (New Hampshire), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (New Jersey), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (New Mexico), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (New York), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (North Carolina), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Ohio), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Pennsylvania), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (South Carolina), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Tennessee), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Texas), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Virginia), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (Washington), LLC; Time Warner Cable Information Services (West Virginia), LLC; and Time Warner Cable

Information Services (Wisconsin), LLC. In addition, Time Warner Cable provides business communications services through wholly owned subsidiaries Time Warner Cable Business LLC and DukeNet Communications, LLC, both of which rely on blanket domestic Section 214 authority to provide services in the states described above.

(8) Statement as to how the application fits into one or more of the presumptive streamlined categories in this section or why it is otherwise appropriate for streamlined treatment.

The Applicants are not requesting streamlined processing in light of the various other applications being filed concurrently with other Bureaus.

(9) Identification of all other Commission applications related to the same transaction.

The Applicants have filed or plan to file applications with the Commission's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, International Bureau, and Media Bureau seeking authority to transfer control of the private wireless licenses, earth station licenses and registrations, and cable television relay service licenses held by Time Warner Cable's subsidiaries to Charter.

(10) Statement of whether the applicants are requesting special consideration because either party to the transaction is facing imminent business failure.

The Applicants are not requesting such special consideration of this Joint Application.

(11) Identification of any separately filed waiver requests being sought in conjunction with the transaction.

There are no separately filed waiver requests being sought in connection with the proposed transaction.

(12) Statement showing how grant of the application will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

Grant of this Joint Application will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity, as discussed in the Public Interest Statement, attached here as Exhibit 1.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Applicants respectfully submit that the public interest, convenience, and necessity will be served by a grant of this Joint Application.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

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June 25, 2015

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PUBLIC INTEREST STATEMENT

June 25, 2015

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PUBLIC INTEREST STATEMENT

I. INTRODUCTION

Charter may not be a household name for all Americans, but it has developed into an industry leader by implementing customer- and Internet-friendly business practices. In this Application, Charter seeks to extend its suite of services to millions of Americans now served by Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks, while also building on the best of Time Warner Cable's operations momentum and diversity initiatives and Bright House Networks' customer service expertise.

Charter has implemented a number of customer-friendly practices. For example, in nearly 100% of its service areas, Charter's lowest broadband speed tier sold is an extremely fast 60 Megabits per second ("Mbps"), which, among other things, facilitates several people in each household to watch high-definition online video while making other uses of the Internet at the same time. Charter offers that speed at a much lower price than other companies do, with simple, uniform pricing across its service area and without any data caps, usage-based pricing, or modem fees. Charter also does not offer plans with separate, additional fees common in the industry, such as a federal Universal Service Fund ("USF") fee, state USF fee, subscriber line fee, or E911 fee. Charter offers a compelling stand-alone broadband service for those not interested in cable TV and has a history of investing significantly in capacity for interconnection. It has been involved in no notable disputes over traffic management and has long practiced network neutrality. Charter's business strategy is to make money by serving and retaining a large percentage of households in its service areas through these best-in-class practices.

Charter, Time Warner Cable, and Bright House Networks aim to extend this model through this proposed merger. Under the leadership of Charter's management team, the merged company will have both the incentives and resources to double down on Charter's existing pro-

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customer and pro-broadband model and extend it to Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks' significantly larger footprint. Building on Charter's successful pro-customer strategies (in addition to the competitive forces at work in the marketplace), we are making legally enforceable commitments to assure this Commission and our customers that this merger will deliver meaningful public interest benefits.

Charter Communications, Inc., Time Warner Cable Inc., and Advance/Newhouse Partnership (collectively, the "Applicants") therefore respectfully seek the Commission's approval for the transfer of control of various licenses and authorizations held by Charter Communications, Inc., and its subsidiaries; Time Warner Cable Inc. and its subsidiaries; and Advance/Newhouse's subsidiary, Bright House Networks, LLC, and its subsidiaries, pursuant to Sections 214 and 310(d) of the Communications Act and the Commission's rules.¹ These transfers are a necessary component of the Applicants' transaction through which Charter, Time Warner Cable, and Bright House Networks will merge into New Charter (the "Transaction")—creating an advanced, growth-oriented broadband and cable company.²

The Transaction will produce many public interest benefits.

Faster Internet experience at a better value. New Charter will raise the minimum broadband speed offered to 60 Mbps throughout the merged company's footprint, with pricing based on Charter's current model, which is less expensive for consumers than Time Warner

¹ See 47 U.S.C. §§ 214, 310(d). Charter believes the ownership changes impacting its own licenses and authorizations constitute, at most, *pro forma* transfers of control. Nevertheless, because Charter is filing at the FCC under the FCC's substantial change of control procedures for all FCC licenses held by Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks in connection with these related transactions, Charter is also submitting its applications for its own licenses under the same procedures to facilitate the Commission's review.

² In addition to regulatory approvals, the Transaction is subject to a number of conditions, including the approval by Charter and Time Warner Cable shareholders in accordance with Delaware law. Although the Charter-Time Warner Cable and Charter-Bright House Networks transactions are not exclusively contingent on each other, the parties are filing a consolidated public interest statement for the Commission's and other parties' convenience in light of the many similar issues arising from the two transactions.

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Cable’s and Bright House Networks’ comparable offerings.³ Consistent with Charter’s current practices, we intend to offer these broadband services on a stand-alone as well as bundled basis, without data caps, usage-based pricing, modem fees, or early termination fees. We will also continue the rollout of Time Warner Cable’s ultra-high-speed 300 downstream Mbps package consistent with Time Warner Cable’s existing deployment plans. We will expand broadband functionality and data options for consumers on their mobile devices by investing significantly in both in-home and out-of-home WiFi networks.

Continued commitment to a free and open Internet. New Charter will not block or throttle Internet traffic or engage in paid prioritization, whether or not the FCC’s *Open Internet Order* is upheld in court. Also in line with that Order, we agree to submit interconnection disputes to the FCC. Indeed, we commit *to go farther than the FCC’s Order*, agreeing not to engage in specific practices such as usage-based billing, which thereby precludes zero-rating.

A quicker rollout of advanced video technology. While Charter is 99% all-digital, Time Warner Cable expects to be all-digital in only about half of its footprint by the end of 2015, and Bright House Networks is currently all-digital in only about **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** of its footprint. New Charter will invest in an all-digital system in Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks’ service areas, completing the digitization within 30 months of closing,⁴ thereby freeing up capacity for more high definition and on-demand channels and increased broadband speeds. Our customers will transition to Charter’s new cloud-based guide, which will offer intuitive search and

³ A small portion (less than 1%) of New Charter that is not interconnected to the New Charter network may be offered at lower speeds. In addition, New Charter will make available a separate low-income service that will build upon Bright House’s low-income broadband program by raising the speed and expanding eligibility of the program while still offering a discounted rate.

⁴ It is possible that systems serving fewer than 1% of homes may not be taken all-digital due to the challenges in interconnecting to the remaining New Charter network.

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discovery and works on old and new two-way set-top boxes so that customers do not require a technician to visit or pay additional costs for a new box to receive the new functionality.

More Competition for Enterprise Customers and Advertising Services. By increasing the geographic reach and density of New Charter's presence in multiple regions, the merger will enable us to compete more effectively with large phone companies for large enterprise and other multi-location customers who need connectivity in disparate locations or to a more complete regional footprint. Similarly, this increased density will make New Charter more attractive to advertisers and will bolster the effectiveness of our own marketing.

An Engine for New Investment and Jobs. The Transaction will lower the per-customer fixed costs of investments, facilitating the deployment of new technology and advanced infrastructure. In addition, substantial synergies will reduce the merged company's costs, providing additional resources to invest productively. Recognizing the negative view that many people have of cable customer service, we are focused on improving New Charter's customer service, and will leverage the Transaction to better our relationships with our customers across our footprint. As part of our effort, New Charter will invest in more jobs in the United States, by hiring and training thousands of new employees for its customer service call centers and field technician operations. We will also return Time Warner Cable call center jobs to the United States.

More Innovation in the Technology Stack. New Charter's increased scale—which will make the company the number two wireline broadband provider and number three video provider in the country—will benefit consumer premises equipment (“CPE”) manufacturers, edge providers, and traditional video programmers by creating a new national platform to drive innovation, serving as a counterweight to the existing players with national scale.

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Exceptional Community Initiatives. Finally, the combined company will build on each individual company’s commitments to good corporate citizenship, including by expanding Time Warner Cable’s commitment to diversity and inclusion and Bright House Networks’ initiatives to expand broadband adoption and close the digital divide—all strongly rooted in the communities that New Charter will serve.

In contrast to these substantial public interest benefits, the Transaction will produce no public interest harms.

No Horizontal Concerns. The Transaction raises no horizontal concerns, as the merging companies do not compete in the same geographic markets. Indeed, significantly less than 1% of the census blocks that make up New Charter’s footprint contain customers of more than one of the merging companies.⁵ New Charter will continue to face significant competition from wireline competitors (*e.g.*, AT&T, Verizon, Frontier, and CenturyLink) across the merged footprint, even apart from other forms of competition (*e.g.*, wireless and satellite providers)..⁶ Moreover, New Charter will add a substantial presence⁷ in only three designated market areas (“DMAs”) where Time Warner Cable or Bright House Networks do not already have a presence (Boston, Atlanta, and Minneapolis), and in each, Comcast will remain by far the largest player.

No Harm to Competition with Online Video Distributors, Video Programmers, or MVPDs. New Charter will not have the incentive to harm online video distributors, video programmers, or MVPDs. New Charter’s future success depends far more on its broadband

⁵ It is quite likely that in many of the overlapping census blocks, the merging companies’ systems do not overlap. Rather, the companies likely serve customers in different geographic portions of the census blocks, themselves.

⁶ *Cf.* BroadbandUSA, *June 30, 2014 National Broadband Map Datasets*, NTIA, http://www2.ntia.doc.gov/June_2014_datasets (last accessed June 23, 2015). *Cf. also* Declaration of Dr. Fiona Scott Morton, Theodore Nierenberg Professor of Economics at the Yale School of Management and Senior Consultant at Charles River Associates, ¶ 25 (June 24, 2015) (“Dr. Scott Morton Decl.”) (attached as Exhibit D) (noting that “companies like Google, AT&T, Cox, CenturyLink[,] and others have announced their intention to invest in gigabit Internet services”).

⁷ We define “substantial presence” as exceeding 60,000 video subscribers.

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business than its video business, based on broadband’s higher gross margin percentages and growth trajectory, as explained below and in Dr. Fiona Scott Morton’s declaration.⁸ Therefore, New Charter will have every incentive to *promote* online video distributors and other edge providers, thereby increasing demand for broadband, which will expand broadband subscribership. In addition, the merged entity will have no incentive to disadvantage online or traditional programmers to protect revenues from its own programming interests, as Charter and Bright House Networks do not own any broadcast or cable TV interests outside of local news, sports, and public affairs programs, and Time Warner Cable owns only local channels plus a few regional sports networks (“RSNs”). New Charter will have at least 2.5 million *fewer* broadband subscribers than Comcast serves *today*, serving approximately 21% of wireline broadband customers⁹ and less than 30%¹⁰ of wireline broadband customers receiving speeds equal to or greater than 25 Mbps downstream and three Mbps upstream.¹¹

⁸ See Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶¶ 41-43.

⁹ See *id.*, ¶ 24, tbl. 3.

¹⁰ This number is a conservative estimate; the exact percentage cannot be known at this time because the Applicants do not have knowledge of the total number of 25/3+ Mbps subscribers nationwide. As of December 31, 2014, Charter had [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] 25/3+ Mbps subscribers, Time Warner Cable had [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] and Bright House had [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. The 25/3+ Mbps nationwide total for 2013, the last period for which this data is publicly available, is 29.4 million subscribers. Adding the increase in 25/3+ Mbps subscribers between 2013 and 2014 for just the three Applicants brings the nationwide total to [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. This yields a percentage of the total served by the Applicants of [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. And of course, the real percentage is lower than this figure because other providers are rapidly increasing their speeds as well and serving more subscribers at those greater speeds. For example, Cablevision has just announced an increase in the speed of its Optimum Online Internet service to 25 Mbps downstream, up from 15 Mbps. See Jeff Baumgartner, *Cablevision Raises ‘Flagship’ Internet Tier Speed*, Multichannel News (June 23, 2015), <http://www.multichannel.com/news/broadband/cablevision-raises-flagship-Internet-tier-speed/391635>.

¹¹ The Applicants do not believe that broadband speeds at or above 25/3 Mbps, or wireline broadband services more generally, constitute separate relevant markets, or that 30% is a relevant threshold for market power for video or broadband. As discussed below, the emergence of broadband speeds at or above 25/3 Mbps—absent governmental regulation or other compulsion—demonstrates that the marketplace for broadband is robustly competitive, and that Internet service providers have every incentive to deliver the best possible service to consumers. We refer to the 25/3 Mbps threshold only because that delineation was an apparent reference point in the Comcast/Time Warner Cable transaction and to show that, even within that artificially narrow segment of the marketplace, this Transaction raises no concern.

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Similarly, New Charter will serve only about 17% of multichannel video programming distributor (“MVPD”) subscribers nationwide, making it the third largest video provider behind Comcast (22%) and DirecTV (currently at 20%).

For all of these reasons, this Transaction strongly serves the public interest. The Applicants respectfully ask the Commission to approve the Transaction expeditiously.

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE TRANSACTION

A. Parties To The Application

1. Charter Communications, Inc.

Charter is a leading communications company that provides broadband Internet, video, voice, and business services. As a result of extensive investment and a commitment to providing the best services, Charter now serves over 5.8 million residential customers and 386,000 commercial relationships. Domiciled in Delaware and headquartered in Stamford, Connecticut, Charter operates in 28 states and employs over 23,500 people.

Charter is committed to developing and deploying innovative broadband technology. Charter’s broadband Internet services offer an industry-leading minimum of 60+ Mbps to over **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** of its 4.8 million residential broadband customers.¹² Charter’s Internet download speeds for its fastest residential service reach up to 120 Mbps, and the company continually invests in improving its network and services. Charter was also recognized in 2014 as the nation’s fastest WiFi provider.¹³ Its broadband services are also provided under customer-friendly terms. Charter

¹² In St. Louis, Charter’s largest market, the slowest speed it sells is 100 Mbps. While a 60 Mbps or above broadband speed is the minimum speed marketed to approximately **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** of Charter subscribers, some have chosen not to take advantage of the faster speeds and remain on legacy service plans with slower speeds.

¹³ See Allion Engineering Services USA, *Allion USA Internet Service Provider Gateway Competitive Analysis* at 11 (June 15, 2015).

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offers its base 60 Mbps service at lower prices than its competitors, and does not impose data caps or engage in usage-based billing. Charter also does not impose extra fees such as modem fees, state or federal USF fees, E911 fees, subscriber line fees, or additional outlet fees.¹⁴ Charter has invested in interconnection, and has not been involved in any major disputes over traffic management. It maintains a focus on ensuring the broadband user experience is a positive one.

Currently the seventh-largest MVPD in the United States, Charter serves 4.2 million residential Charter TV video customers over its all-digital network. It has recently unveiled “Worldbox”—an innovative set-top box that uses a downloadable security solution. Moreover, Charter is currently deploying its “Spectrum Guide”—a cloud-based user interface that enhances the consumer video service and can be accessed through both Worldbox and legacy two-way set-top boxes. Charter’s TV app offers over 150 live, linear channels, video on demand (“VOD”) and the ability to download VOD content for future playback. All these innovations enable Charter to improve the customer experience while reducing significantly its CPE input prices, which will reduce prices for consumers.

Charter’s suite of advanced services also includes voice service, which Charter provides to over 2.4 million residential customers via VoIP technology. Its voice services include unlimited long-distance calling in the United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. Calling features includes voicemail, call waiting, caller ID, call forwarding and more at no additional charge. In addition, the enhanced 911 feature automatically provides the emergency service operator with a caller’s phone number and location. For customers with video service, caller ID on TV is available in most areas at no additional charge.

¹⁴ Some Charter subscribers remain on legacy service plans that assess these kinds of charges. Charter does not offer these legacy plans to new customers, and customers on legacy plans are encouraged to move to new plans.

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Charter Business offers scalable, tailored, and cost-effective technology solutions for 386,000 commercial relationships. Charter Business services include data networking, broadband Internet, managed video and music services, wireless backhaul, and “last mile” fiber connectivity to commercial premises. Charter’s advertising sales and production services are sold under its Spectrum Reach brand.

Since the beginning of 2012, the company also has invested over \$5.5 billion in technology and infrastructure—a significant figure when compared with the company’s overall size, including its \$8.7 billion adjusted EBITDA¹⁵ over the same period.¹⁶ This sizable commitment to innovation and the deployment of broadband technology has led to Charter’s position within the industry as a technological and business leader. Its transition to a digital network has enabled it to increase its minimum speed offering from 1 Mbps downstream in 2011 to its present 60 Mbps offered to approximately **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** of its customers, to grow its HD channel line-up from fewer than 70 channels in 2011 to a present selection of over 200, to launch the innovative Spectrum Guide to a wide range of set-top boxes, and to grow its VOD library to thousands of choices. Although Charter is proud of this record of technological progress, the Transaction would enable New Charter to do far more for millions more subscribers. Charter therefore seeks increased scale and technological synergies to drive even more competitive and innovative broadband, video, and voice services.

¹⁵ Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net loss plus net interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization, stock compensation expense, loss on extinguishment of debt, gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net, and other operating expenses, such as merger and acquisition costs, special charges and (gain) loss on sale or retirement of assets.

¹⁶ While we believe this figure is substantial, we note that New Charter will have an even greater ability to invest in technology and infrastructure due its increased scale. As Dr. Scott Morton explains, New Charter’s increased scale will enable us to justify more fixed-cost investments due to our increased subscriber base. See Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶¶ 6-16.

2. Time Warner Cable Inc.

Time Warner Cable delivers high-quality video, broadband, and voice services, reaching over 15 million customers across 30 states. In addition to its residential services, Time Warner Cable also offers enterprise services through its Time Warner Cable Business Services arm.

Time Warner Cable offers its customers high-quality, high-speed broadband, reaching approximately 11.7 million residential customers in 30 states across the country. Time Warner Cable also provides advanced cable services to approximately 10.8 million residential video customers, making it the fourth-largest MVPD in the United States, behind Comcast, DirecTV, and Dish Network. Currently, Time Warner Cable plans to convert to a 75% digital footprint by the end of 2016. The Transaction will speed and broaden this conversion to all-digital across the entire legacy Time Warner Cable footprint. This progress will enable a broader range of HD and VOD options, along with the reallocation of spectrum to broadband use. Finally, Time Warner Cable customers can access content across their devices by utilizing Time Warner Cable's TV apps, and via twctv.com.

Time Warner Cable delivers voice services to approximately 5.3 million residential customers, who have access to Digital Phone, an interconnected VoIP service, throughout Time Warner Cable's footprint. Time Warner Cable was the first multi-system operator to introduce a mass-market, facilities-based VoIP service. Its technologically advanced system also offers customers a web portal, VoiceZone, through which consumers can customize their service features, enable computer-based caller ID, block unwanted calls, and access their voicemail. Time Warner Cable offers unlimited local and long-distance calling throughout the United States and to Canada, Mexico, China, Hong Kong, India, and the U.S. territories.

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In some of its DMAs, Time Warner Cable owns and manages local news and lifestyle channels (including flagship Time Warner Cable News NY1).¹⁷ These local channels broadcast a wide range of original, community-oriented programming that has garnered numerous awards. In addition, Time Warner Cable owns two regional sports networks (“RSNs”)—Time Warner Cable SportsNet and Time Warner Cable Deportes—which carry Los Angeles Lakers basketball games and other regional programming. Time Warner Cable also manages the distribution of SportsNet LA, which carries Los Angeles Dodgers games. Thirteen of Time Warner Cable’s 50 local channels include Division I college sports programming, and two other local channels carry some Spanish-language Major League Baseball broadcasts. Time Warner Cable possesses a 26.8% minority interest in SportsNet New York, and provides affiliate sales, ad sales, and production and technical services to SportsNet LA.¹⁸ Time Warner Cable also has an attributable interest of 6.35% (together with Bright House Networks) in the national MLB Network and a 28.9% interest in the iN Demand programming service.

Time Warner Cable Business Services offers a broad range of communications and information technology solutions to more than 700,000 customers (more than 1.1 million primary service units), including small, medium, and enterprise businesses, schools, state and local governments, and other telecommunications providers. With more than [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] on-net buildings (more than [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of which are served with fiber), Time Warner Cable offers video solutions, voice solutions, broadband Internet access, and Ethernet networking to its customers, and also delivers managed hosting and cloud computing services through its NaviSite operations. The

¹⁷ A list of Time Warner Cable’s programming interests is attached as Exhibit G.

¹⁸ Time Warner Cable does not possess an ownership interest in SportsNet LA.

first U.S. provider to receive all eight Metro Ethernet Forum Carrier Ethernet 2.0 certifications, Time Warner Cable is the largest multi-system operator provider of Ethernet services. Time Warner Cable also offers cell tower backhaul services for the top 5 mobile network operators at over **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** towers, and last-mile Ethernet access for other telecommunications providers.

In addition, Time Warner Cable sells video and online advertising to local, regional, and national customers by itself, through a consortium of cable companies under NCC Media, and through a number of local/regional interconnects that Time Warner Cable manages on behalf of itself and other cable operators.

Time Warner Cable also provides programming acquisition, network management, and maintenance services to Bright House Networks pursuant to a management agreement.

3. Advance/Newhouse Partnership

The third Applicant, Advance/Newhouse Partnership, is the parent of Bright House Networks,¹⁹ a highly-regarded broadband communications company delivering attractive video, high-speed data, home security, and voice services to approximately 2.5 million residential and business customers in six states—Florida, Alabama, Indiana, Michigan, California, and Georgia. Bright House Networks is the tenth-largest MVPD in the United States, with over 2 million video customers. Approximately 1.7 million of those customers are located in the growing central Florida region, which includes two of the top 20 DMAs, Orlando and Tampa Bay. Bright House Networks has a strong reputation for customer service in its burgeoning DMAs. It also

¹⁹ Advance/Newhouse currently holds 33.3% of Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership (“TWE-A/N Partnership”), which in turn is the sole member of Bright House Networks. Time Warner Cable currently holds the other 66.67% of TWE-A/N Partnership. Advance/Newhouse, however, exclusively tracks the economic performance of Bright House Networks and has exclusive day-to-day management responsibility for and *de facto* control over the operation of the Bright House Networks systems. To facilitate and simultaneously with the transaction, the TWE-A/N Partnership will be restructured pursuant to the existing agreement among the parties, resulting in Advance/Newhouse being the sole member of Bright House Networks.

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proudly offers a low-income broadband option (“Connect2Compete”) that partners with schools to provide a low cost Internet service, discounts on Internet-capable devices, and innovative digital literacy training. Bright House Networks also owns and operates award-winning local news and high school sports channels in Florida. It is the first cable operator in the United States to achieve a Cisco Master Service Provider Certification for delivery of the Cisco Cloud and Managed Service Program.

B. The Transaction

The proposed Transaction will combine Charter, Time Warner Cable, and Bright House Networks into a single company able to leverage the best aspects of each of the three participants. By combining Charter’s business strategy of investing in and offering high-quality services at competitive prices, Time Warner Cable’s operating momentum, and Bright House Networks’ strong reputation for customer care in growing, highly competitive service areas, the Transaction will deliver benefits to consumers and businesses throughout the country. Pursuant to the Transaction, Time Warner Cable stockholders will receive a combination of cash and stock that values Time Warner Cable at approximately \$78.7 billion, and Advance/Newhouse will receive a combination of cash and partnership units that values Bright House Networks at approximately \$10.4 billion. Upon the Transaction’s completion, the resulting company, “New Charter,” will serve approximately 23.9 million customers across 41 states.

As described below, there are three components to the Transaction, each of which is expected to occur simultaneously upon the closing.

First, Time Warner Cable will become a subsidiary of New Charter through a series of mergers. In the first of those mergers, shares of Time Warner Cable stock—other than those currently owned by Liberty Broadband and Liberty Interactive Corporation (collectively, “Liberty”)—will be converted into the right to elect to receive, for each share of Time Warner

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Cable stock, either (a) a combination of \$100 in cash and approximately 0.4891 shares of New Charter Class A common stock, or (b) a combination of \$115 in cash and approximately 0.4125 shares of New Charter Class A common stock. Liberty will, prior to that merger, contribute its shares of Time Warner Cable Stock to the merger subsidiary in exchange for shares of the merger subsidiary on a one-for-one basis, which will be converted into shares of surviving Time Warner Cable on a one-for-one basis in the merger. New Charter will assume the liability to disburse the cash component of the merger consideration to the surviving Time Warner Cable stockholders. Surviving Time Warner Cable will then merge into a subsidiary of New Charter, and the then-holders of Time Warner Cable stock will receive one share of New Charter Class A common stock in exchange for each share of Time Warner Cable stock.²⁰

Second, Charter will merge with a merger subsidiary of New Charter, becoming a subsidiary of New Charter, and each then outstanding share of Charter Class A common stock will be converted into 0.9042 shares of New Charter. New Charter will assume the Charter name and its existing NASDAQ Stock Market ticker symbol (CHTR). Additionally, Liberty Broadband will contribute \$4.3 billion in cash to New Charter in exchange for shares of New Charter Class A common stock.²¹

Third, subject to separate conditions set forth in Charter's agreement with Advance/Newhouse, New Charter will acquire Bright House Networks, except for certain limited excluded assets and liabilities, from Advance/Newhouse for approximately \$10.4 billion, consisting of (a) approximately \$2 billion in cash, (b) one share of Class B common stock in

²⁰ See Exh. B § 2.02(b).

²¹ These shares will be issued at a price equivalent to an exchange ratio of \$176.95 per current Charter share, which represents Charter's closing price on May 20, 2015, the trading day on which Charter's offer to acquire Time Warner Cable was based.

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New Charter,²² and (c) common and preferred units, valued at approximately \$8.4 billion, in a partnership that will be a New Charter subsidiary and that will hold all of Bright House Networks' assets, as well as assets of Charter and Time Warner Cable.²³ The preferred units will be convertible into common units of the partnership, and the common units will be exchangeable by Advance/Newhouse, in certain circumstances, for cash or, at the election of New Charter, New Charter Class A common stock, and, together with the partnership units, will represent approximately 13% to 14% of New Charter on an as-converted, as-exchanged basis.²⁴

In connection with the Bright House Networks' portion of the Transaction, Liberty Broadband will contribute an additional \$700 million in cash (for a total of \$5 billion, including the \$4.3 billion noted above) in exchange for shares of New Charter Class A common stock.²⁵ As a result of its investments, Liberty Broadband will own approximately 18% to 19% of New Charter (with additional voting rights pursuant to a proxy granted by Advance/Newhouse and a proxy granted by Liberty Interactive Corporation).²⁶

²² New Charter will also receive nominal consideration in exchange for the issuance of Class B common stock, which will represent Advance/Newhouse's voting interest in New Charter on an as-converted, as-exchanged basis.

²³ These partnership units consist of (i) exchangeable common units valued at approximately \$5.9 billion and (ii) convertible preferred units with a face amount of \$2.5 billion, which will pay a 6% coupon. The one share of Class B common stock held by Advance/Newhouse will be economically equivalent to Class A common stock but will initially possess a number of votes reflecting the voting power of the common units and the convertible preferred units held by Advance/Newhouse on an as-converted, as-exchanged basis.

²⁴ An "as-converted, as-exchanged basis" assumes that all of the partnership units held by Advance/Newhouse are converted into Class A common stock of New Charter.

²⁵ The shares will be issued at a price per share of (i) if the mergers are consummated prior to the BHN transactions, \$172.9963 divided by the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio, which is equal to approximately 3.66 million shares of New Charter Class A common stock, or (ii) if the mergers are not consummated prior to the completion of the BHN transactions, \$172.9963, which is equal to approximately 4.05 million shares of Charter Class A Common Stock.

²⁶ By virtue of its exchange of Time Warner Cable shares, *see* discussion *supra* note 22, Liberty Interactive Corporation will receive approximately 1.7% to 1.9% of New Charter stock. Liberty Interactive has entered into a proxy agreement with Liberty Broadband under which Liberty Broadband will vote Liberty Interactive's New Charter shares.

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Upon completion of the Transaction, majority ownership—67% to 69%²⁷ on an as-converted, as-exchanged basis—of New Charter will be publicly held, and a majority of the 13-person board will not be nominated by either Advance/Newhouse (which will nominate two board members at closing) or Liberty Broadband (which will nominate three board members at closing). Tom Rutledge, New Charter’s President and CEO, will hold a board seat and will be offered the position of Chairman and CEO of New Charter. New Charter will be the third-largest MVPD behind AT&T-DirecTV and Comcast, assuming the AT&T-DirecTV merger is consummated. We will own and/or manage systems serving approximately 19.4 million broadband customers, 17.3 million video customers, and 9.4 million voice customers across 41 states.

III. THE COMMISSION’S PUBLIC INTEREST STANDARD

Under Sections 214(a) and 310(d) of the Communications Act, the Commission will approve the transfer of control of authorizations and licenses if the Applicants show that it would not violate any statute or rule, and that it would serve the “public interest, convenience and necessity.”²⁸ To apply the “public interest” standard, the Commission balances a transfer’s

²⁷ These percentages are based on stock outstanding as of June 10, 2015.

²⁸ 47 U.S.C. §§ 214(a), 310(d); *see, e.g., Applications for Consent to the Transfer of Control of Licenses and Section 214 Authorizations from MediaOne Group, Inc., Transferor, to AT&T Corp., Transferee*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 15 FCC Rcd 9816, 9820 ¶ 8 (2000) (“*AT&T-MediaOne Order*”); *Applications of SOFTBANK CORP., Starburst II, Inc., Sprint Nextel Corp., and Clearwire Corp. for Consent to Transfer Control of Licenses and Authorizations; Petitions for Reconsideration of Applications of Clearwire Corp. for Pro Forma Transfer of Control*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, Declaratory Ruling, and Order on Reconsideration, 28 FCC Rcd 9642, 9650–51 ¶ 23 (2013) (“*Softbank-Sprint Order*”); *Applications of AT&T Inc. and Atlantic Tele-Network, Inc. for Consent To Assign or Transfer Control of Licenses and Authorizations*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 28 FCC Rcd 13,670, 13,677–78 ¶ 12 (2013); *Applications Filed for Transfer of Control of Insight Commc’ns Co. to Time Warner Cable Inc.*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 27 FCC Rcd 497, 499–500 ¶ 7 (2012) (“*Insight-Time Warner Cable Order*”); *Applications filed by Qwest Commc’ns Int’l Inc. and CenturyTel, Inc. d/b/a CenturyLink for Consent to Transfer of Control*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 26 FCC Rcd 4194, 4198–99 ¶ 7 (2011) (“*CenturyLink-Qwest Order*”); *Applications for Consent to the Assignment and/or Transfer of Control of Licenses from Adelphia Commc’ns Corp. (and Subsidiaries, Debtors-In-Possession), Assignors, to Time Warner Cable Inc. (Subsidiaries), Assignees, Adelphia Commc’ns Corp. (and Subsidiaries, Debtors-In-Possession), Assignors and Transferors, to Comcast Corp. (Subsidiaries), Assignees and Transferees*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 21 FCC Rcd 8203, 8217–18 ¶ 23 (2006) (“*Adelphia Order*”).

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potential public interest benefits against its potential harms, and will accept a lesser showing of benefits when harms appear less likely or less substantial.²⁹ The transaction review process is intended to focus on transaction-specific harms and benefits, and is not a proper vehicle through which to address pre-existing disputes or broader, unresolved issues of communications policy.³⁰ Thus, as the Commission has held in the past, absent material market overlap or other transaction-specific concerns, a summary explanation of a transaction’s benefits will satisfy the Communications Act’s transaction-specific public interest standards.³¹

IV. THE TRANSACTION WILL PRODUCE SUBSTANTIAL PUBLIC INTEREST BENEFITS

Through this Transaction, the Applicants will deliver a range of substantial, recognized public interest benefits. We will do so by (i) extending Charter’s broadband-focused, highly pro-customer model to millions of new customers, while deploying the best that each Applicant has to offer in broadband, video, and voice technology; (ii) delivering superior services at competitive prices; and (iii) ensuring these services are at the cutting edge of innovation. These benefits will flow from the incentives and abilities that New Charter will possess because of the Transaction. To ensure these benefits are realized, we make the following commitments:

²⁹ *Applications of AT&T Inc. & Cellular S., Inc. for Consent To Assign Licenses Covering Parts of Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 28 FCC Rcd 12,328, 12,335 ¶ 16 (2013); *Applications of AC BIDCO, LLC, GOGO Inc., & LIVETV, LLC for Consent To Assign Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Radiotelephone (800 MHz band) License, Call Sign WQFX729*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 28 FCC Rcd 3362, 3370 ¶ 23 (2013) (“AC BIDCO Order”).

³⁰ See, e.g., *Applications of Comcast Corp., Gen. Elec. Co., & NBCUniversal, Inc., for Consent to Assign Licenses and Transfer Control of Licenses*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 26 FCC Rcd 4238, 4313 ¶ 180 & n.471 (2011) (“Comcast-NBCU Order”); Jon Sallet, General Counsel of the FCC, *FCC Transaction Review: Competition and the Public Interest*, OFFICIAL FCC BLOG (Aug. 12, 2014, 12:39 PM), available at <http://www.fcc.gov/blog/fcc-transaction-review-competition-and-public-interest>.

³¹ See, e.g., *Softbank-Sprint Order* 28 FCC Rcd at 9682 ¶ 102; *AC BIDCO Order*, 28 FCC Rcd at 3370-71 ¶ 25; *Insight-Time Warner Cable Order*, 27 FCC Rcd at 507-08 ¶¶ 23-24.

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- Within 4 years of close, New Charter will invest at least \$2.5 billion in the build-out of networks into commercial areas within our footprint beyond where we currently operate. This will create additional, much-needed competition in the commercial sector.³²
- Within 4 years of close, we will build out one million line extensions of our networks to homes in our franchise areas. These new facilities will either provide service to currently unserved areas or will increase competition with existing providers.³³
- Within 4 years of close, New Charter will increase competition in the mobile data market by deploying over 300,000 out-of-home WiFi access points.³⁴
- Recognizing the importance of an open Internet to the flourishing market for broadband services, New Charter will not block or throttle Internet traffic or engage in paid prioritization, as defined in the *Open Internet Order*.³⁵ These commitments will continue for three years, without regard to the outcome of the ongoing litigation challenging reclassification.³⁶
- Recognizing the concerns that led to the FCC’s adoption of a “general conduct” complaint process in that Order, New Charter will not engage in the actions listed below that prompted those concerns.³⁷ Charter will not charge consumers additional fees to use specific third-party Internet applications, and Charter necessarily will not engage in zero-rating (discriminatory exemptions from a data cap), as Charter does not impose data caps and has

³² See Declaration of Mr. Christopher L. Winfrey, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President of Charter ¶ 37 (June 24, 2015) (“Winfrey Decl.”).

³³ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 38.

³⁴ See *id.*

³⁵ The Applicants intend to adhere to the Commission’s definitions of these terms. See *Protecting and Promoting the Open Internet*, Report and Order on Remand, Declaratory Ruling and Order, FCC 15-24, ¶¶ 111-132 (Mar. 12, 2015) (“*Open Internet Order*”).

³⁶ See *U.S. Telecom Ass’n v. FCC*, Order, No. 15-1063 (June 11, 2015) (denying motion for stay). See also Winfrey Decl. ¶ 40.

³⁷ See *Open Internet Order*, ¶¶ 151-153.

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committed not to do so. These commitments will continue for three years, without regard to the outcome of the ongoing litigation challenging the general conduct rule.³⁸

- Recognizing the concerns that led to the FCC’s adoption of a case-by-case approach for interconnection disputes in the *Open Internet Order*, New Charter will continue to engage in reasonable and non-discriminatory interconnection and submit any interconnection disputes to the FCC for resolution on a case-by-case basis, in line with the *Open Internet Order*.³⁹ This commitment will continue for three years, without regard to the outcome of ongoing litigation challenging the FCC’s interconnection framework in the *Open Internet Order*.⁴⁰
- New Charter will make comprehensive and significant investments in its broadband capabilities. New Charter will transition Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks’ cable systems to all-digital networks within 30 months of the close of the Transaction.⁴¹ This will enable the combined company to reallocate network capacity for broadband use such that substantially all⁴² customers will be able to take advantage of at least 60 Mbps download speeds, and to improve the video product by adding significantly more HD and on-demand options.⁴³
- Within twelve months of closing, New Charter will market services consistent with Charter’s current packaging and pricing strategies, including its base 60 Mbps broadband service, to consumers in Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks’ areas where the cable systems are all-digital at closing. In Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks’

³⁸ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 41.

³⁹ See *Open Internet Order*, ¶¶ 202-206.

⁴⁰ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 42.

⁴¹ It is possible that systems serving fewer than 1% of homes may not be taken all-digital due to the challenges in interconnecting to the remaining New Charter network.

⁴² See discussion *supra* note 41.

⁴³ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 43.

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service areas that are not yet all-digital, New Charter will make those same offerings available once the systems are taken all-digital.⁴⁴

- New Charter will continue to create thousands of U.S.-based jobs by hiring for customer services call centers and field technician operations located throughout the country, and returning Time Warner Cable call center jobs to the U.S.⁴⁵
- The merged company will embrace Time Warner Cable’s commitment to diversity and inclusion in governance, employment services, procurement, and community partnerships.⁴⁶
- New Charter will build upon Bright House Networks’ broadband program for low-income consumers by making a broadband offering available with higher speeds and expanded eligibility while continuing to offer the service at a significant discount, and will begin making the offer available within six months after the transaction closes and offer it across the New Charter footprint within three years of closing.⁴⁷

As described in more detail below, each of these commitments will redound to the benefit of the public in myriad ways.

A. The Transaction Brings Substantial Synergies And Increases The Applicants’ Incentive To Invest, Thus Yielding Significant Consumer Benefits

1. New Charter Will Make Significant Investments To Benefit Consumers And Promote Competition.

Consumers and shareholders alike are best served by a business strategy that seeks to increase the reach, speed, reliability, and consumer-friendliness of broadband offerings.⁴⁸ New

⁴⁴ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 44.

⁴⁵ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 45.

⁴⁶ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 46.

⁴⁷ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 47.

⁴⁸ See *CenturyLink-Qwest Order*, 26 FCC Rcd at 4211 ¶¶ 35-37 (finding that “private-sector investments in broadband, and the competition it will promote among providers, is critical to ensuring a healthy and innovative broadband ecosystem and to encouraging new products and services that benefit American consumers and

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Charter will continue Charter’s pursuit of that strategy after the merger, and we will be better equipped to compete with telco and wireless broadband providers in the expanding high-speed broadband marketplace. Indeed, as explained below, New Charter intends to further develop a base tier of residential service that pushes forward the success of the online video services—one of the key drivers of broadband services development.⁴⁹ Thus, given that “the provisioning of greater resources” for enhancing network build-out is a recognized public interest benefit,⁵⁰ New Charter’s incentive, ability, and commitments to provide advanced broadband technology weigh heavily in favor of approving the transaction.

a. *New Charter Will Offer A Broadband Service Designed For Online Video Viewing, Gaming, And Other Data-Hungry Applications.*

This Transaction will supercharge New Charter’s ability to deliver exceptional Internet service. Charter’s investments over the past 3.5 years have enabled it, within its present footprint, to offer download speeds of 60 or 100 Mbps as the minimum speeds it sells in almost all service areas. Charter’s track record of investment in broadband speed increases includes the deployment of DOCSIS 3.0, which at least quadrupled the number of channels available for downstream transmission over its network. Under Charter’s leadership team, New Charter will soon bring base speed tiers from 15 Mbps to Charter’s current standard minimum of 60 or 100 Mbps at uniform pricing in Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks’ territories.⁵¹ In Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks’ territories that are already all-digital, New

businesses of every size”); *cf. Comcast-NBCU Order*, 26 FCC Rcd at 4333 ¶ 233 (approving of the Applicants’ commitment to expand broadband access on the ground that it would “lead to greater broadband demand, deployment and adoption”).

⁴⁹ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 6. As Chairman Wheeler recently stated, actions that strengthen the position of OVDs will “help stimulate additional broadband deployment.” *Promoting Innovation and Competition in the Provision of Multichannel Video Programming Distribution Services*, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 29 FCC Rcd 15,995, 16,045 (2014) (“MVPD Notice of Proposed Rulemaking”) (Statement of Chairman Wheeler).

⁵⁰ *Softbank-Sprint Order*, 28 FCC Rcd at 9682 ¶ 102.

⁵¹ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 3. In certain Maxx service areas, Time Warner Cable’s baseline service tier offers 50 Mbps. Time Warner Cable’s most popular speed tier, however, remains 15 Mbps.

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Charter will introduce this offering within a year of closing. We will take the remaining systems all-digital within 30 months, and as systems are taken all-digital, consumers in those markets will have access to the same speeds and pricing.⁵²

The Transaction will facilitate these speed increases. According to Dr. Scott Morton, “[t]he post-merger firm will have an increased incentive to invest in its network to the benefit of subscribers A significant aspect of these investments in fiber, software, and hardware is the increased speed that will become available to the post-merger firm’s high speed data . . . subscribers.”⁵³ And these increases in speed will themselves create other benefits:

“Complements such as content itself, software interfaces, and mobile applications will all be faster, higher quality, and therefore in higher demand by subscribers as speeds increase,” Dr. Scott Morton explains.⁵⁴

Consumers in Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks’ footprints will be further served by the rollout of Charter’s customer-friendly practices. These practices are designed to attract consumers who are interested in subscribing to OVDs, and thus focus on accommodating high data consumption. They are notable for what they do not involve. Unlike the practices of many providers, there are no data caps or usage-based billing. There are no contracts with early termination fees. There are no modem lease fees. A residential consumer who subscribes to New Charter broadband service will be able to use *any* Internet application and visit *any* Internet service without having to worry about budgeting within an artificial framework. We believe that this promise to a larger base of U.S. consumers is a key aspect of our competitive strategy.⁵⁵

⁵² See discussion *supra* note 41.

⁵³ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 24.

⁵⁴ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 26.

⁵⁵ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 9.

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Charter has proactively invested in its network, including at points of broadband interconnection, to maintain a robust experience for consumers. New Charter will continue to ensure that broadband customers receive high-quality service no matter how data-intensive their consumption choices are. In addition to making Internet data delivery more efficient, growth in New Charter’s interconnection capabilities will help facilitate the virtuous cycle that will drive broadband growth into the future.⁵⁶ Additionally, we commit to submitting any interconnection disputes unresolvable through good-faith negotiation to the FCC for resolution on a case-by-case basis for three years, even if the rules requiring this practice are overturned in court.

New Charter’s base broadband tier will provide a stellar platform for online video competition to flourish. A base level of 60 downstream Mbps provides uninterrupted, high-quality online video service for multiple, simultaneous viewers in a single household along with other uses of the Internet. By deploying fast, reliable broadband out across the merged footprint, we will seek to attract Internet customers from competitors—whether they are cord-cutters, dedicated cable-watchers, or consumers straddling the fence. New Charter’s ability to do so will be complemented by the continued expansion of Time Warner Cable’s highly advanced 300 Mbps service offering in certain areas—an initiative we will continue to deploy as these markets go all-digital.⁵⁷

These advances will contribute to the virtuous cycle of competition that has been pushing broadband speeds up across the board. For instance, CenturyLink’s top speeds reach 100 Mbps

⁵⁶ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 10. Incentives to encourage OVD growth act as a spur to increased demand for high-speed broadband. As Dr. Scott Morton explains, “New Charter will have an increased incentive and ability to promote OVDs and other edge providers in order to encourage usage that expands subscribership to its broadband network.” Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 37.

⁵⁷ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 11. Among other things, the success of online video will drive demand for better, more reliable broadband service, and will enable New Charter to compete more effectively with broadband providers offering comparable speeds and slower speeds, alike. See, e.g., *MVPD Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, 29 FCC Rcd at 15,997 ¶ 5.

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and even 1 Gbps in select locations competitive with Charter,⁵⁸ and AT&T has made a 75 Mbps service available in almost 90 cities across the U.S.⁵⁹ Similarly, Verizon offers a 500 Mbps service in parts of each of its FiOS markets.⁶⁰ These challenges will continue to put pressure on New Charter to perform, just as our speed increases will motivate our competitors too.

Finally, New Charter's broadband service will be enhanced by the transition of Time Warner Cable's and Bright House Networks' cable systems to an all-digital format within 30 months after close.⁶¹ Currently, Charter is all-digital in almost all of its footprint, while Time Warner Cable expects to be all-digital in only 50% of its footprint by the end of 2015, and Bright House Networks is all-digital in only about **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** of its footprint.⁶² By investing in all-digital system architecture in the Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks' service areas, we will free up spectrum that will be used to increase broadband speeds. With Charter's expertise, experience, and commitment to offering consumers higher standard speed broadband, the rollout of Charter's digital platform in Time Warner Cable's and Bright House Networks' territories will thus

⁵⁸ See CenturyLink, *100 Mbps High Speed Internet*, <https://promotions.centurylink.com/offers/fastspeeds/?rid=fastspeeds> (last accessed June 15, 2015); Sean Buckley, *CenturyLink Takes on Charter By Providing 1 Gbps FTTP Service to La Crosse, Wis.*, FierceTelecom (Apr. 16, 2015), <http://www.fiercetelecom.com/story/centurylink-takes-charter-tds-1-gbps-ftp-service-la-crosse-wis/2015-04-16>.

⁵⁹ See Sean Buckley, *AT&T Hits 60 Markets with 75 Mbps U-Verse Service*, Fierce Telecom (Apr. 9, 2015), <http://www.fiercetelecom.com/story/att-hits-60-markets-75-mbps-u-verse-service/2015-04-09>.

⁶⁰ See Verizon, *Summer Just Got Hotter: Verizon Rolls Out New, Blistering 500/100 Mbps FiOS Quantum Internet Service* (July 22, 2013), <http://www.verizon.com/about/news/summer-just-got-hotter-verizon-rolls-out-new-blistering-500100-mbps-fios-quantum-Internet>.

⁶¹ It is possible that systems serving fewer than 1% of homes may not be taken all-digital due to the challenges in interconnecting to the New Charter network.

⁶² While Time Warner Cable has plans to be 75% all-digital by end of 2016, **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]**.

“expedite[]” the offering of advanced technology, benefiting both Time Warner Cable’s and Bright House Networks’ existing subscribers, and facilitating competition within their markets.⁶³

b. The Merged Company Will Build On The Strengths Of The Applicants In Video.

Building on the best aspects of three of the best cable video services in the country, New Charter will be rolling out innovative video services in the merged company’s footprint. We will introduce Charter’s new, IP-capable Worldbox CPE and cloud-based Spectrum Guide user interface system. Charter’s advanced Spectrum Guide uses cloud-based technology to deliver a customizable, interactive experience to video subscribers. The guide enables customers to find video content more easily across cable TV channels and on-demand options. Spectrum Guide will be deployed quickly across New Charter’s footprint, beginning with all-digital systems and continuing as systems are digitized. Because Spectrum Guide’s functionality is cloud-based, consumers will be able to benefit from its advanced features using their existing two-way set-top boxes without the wait, disruption, and expense of a new set-top box or a truck roll. Indeed, Charter has demonstrated how Spectrum Guide in an app form will soon be able to work with innovative retail devices such as Roku.⁶⁴ **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]**

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HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. This flexibility is a boon to consumers, and a spur to innovation in the CPE marketplace. It will also push forward the integration of traditional MVPD offerings and online video offerings, to the benefit of consumers.

⁶³ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 12. *AT&T-MediaOne Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 9887-88 ¶ 166 (noting that MediaOne’s “[a]ccess to AT&T’s research and development in packet-switched telephony is likely to expedite MediaOne’s offering of that technology over its cable systems”).

⁶⁴ See Steven Hawley, *Charter Shows New Hybrid “Worldbox,”* CED Magazine (Jan. 7, 2015), <http://www.cedmagazine.com/news/2015/01/charter-shows-new-hybrid-worldbox> (discussing Charter’s demonstration of Spectrum Guide on a Roku set-top box at the 2015 International Consumer Electronics Show).

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Charter's Worldbox CPE system represents an advance in set-top box development that will continue to enhance the customer experience with greater capabilities, such as additional simultaneous recordings and increased storage capacity for DVR users. In addition to being compatible with the Spectrum Guide user interface, Worldbox utilizes a downloadable conditional access system and digital rights management platform, which enables Charter to source set-top boxes that lack costly proprietary security systems. Because the Worldbox security system works differently than current set-top boxes, it will provide customers a greater degree of flexibility to take their set-top boxes with them when they move. Deployment of the Worldbox system throughout New Charter's territory will enhance the user experience and enable the more cost-efficient provision of service. Furthermore, our adoption of Charter's downloadable security solution supports the development of devices manufactured by third parties. As the Commission has explained, cable operators who adopt such systems help meet the Section 629 requirement of "assur[ing] the commercial availability" of navigation devices.⁶⁵ The expansion of Charter's system across the New Charter footprint will further that goal.⁶⁶

New Charter will also deploy an advanced mobile video application that will combine the best features of the pre-Transaction companies' apps into one integrated app. The app will include the Spectrum Guide user interface, on demand and "download-to-go" functionality, and the nearly 300 live channels on Time Warner Cable's TV application (TWC TV), creating an

⁶⁵ "We believe Charter's adoption of the same system [as Cablevision's] will make it more likely that other operators considering moving to a downloadable security system will adopt the same established and tested technology, which will in turn make it more likely that third party manufacturers will develop retail devices given the expanded market. Therefore Charter's expansion of the market for devices operating this particular downloadable system should help 'assure the commercial availability' of navigation devices, as Section 629 requires." *Charter Communications, Inc. Request for Waiver of Section 76.1204(a)(1) of the Commission's Rules, Implementation of Section 304 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and Commercial Availability of Navigation Devices*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 28 FCC Rcd 5212, 5217-18 ¶ 9 (2013) (quoting 47 U.S.C. § 549).

⁶⁶ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 13.

“enhanced” customer experience for current Charter, Time Warner Cable, and Bright House Networks customers in ways that could not be achieved but for the Transaction.⁶⁷

c. The Merged Company Will Increase Wireless Competition.

New Charter will further increase competition in its service areas by making wireless a larger piece of its broadband strategy. To do so, we will build on the progress of Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks in establishing widespread, consumer-friendly out-of-home WiFi networks. This will enable New Charter to better meet the competitive challenge of wireless broadband—a challenge the companies perceive to be among their most significant going forward.⁶⁸ It will also enable us to expand consumers’ possibilities when it comes to mobile data providers. By facilitating out-of-home WiFi usage on mobile devices, we will make it easier for consumers to choose lower data plans when shopping among mobile carriers. Our larger footprint will also enable New Charter subscribers to use their mobile devices via “WiFi first” across a significant part of the country. With the increased scale generated by the Transaction, we will also be able to invest more efficiently in the technology and infrastructure necessary to deliver a competitive WiFi service to our customers.

Though our WiFi programs are relatively new, they are growing quickly. Time Warner Cable has recently reached a milestone of 100,000 WiFi access points, and has existing plans to significantly expand that base by year end. Similarly, Bright House Networks’ network of over 45,000 WiFi access points throughout its service area represents the type of density at which outdoor WiFi may be able to play an increasingly large role in consumers’ broadband experience. These efforts of Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks chart the path that we will follow across our entire footprint. To this end, we plan to deploy at least 300,000 new

⁶⁷ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 14.; cf. *Softbank-Sprint Order*, 28 FCC Rcd at 9678 ¶ 92.

⁶⁸ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 13.

out-of-home WiFi access points across our footprint within four years. This will expand the existing WiFi network to additional areas heavily trafficked by consumers. New Charter also will evaluate the merits of leveraging in-home routers as public WiFi access points and will have greater resources to devote to such a strategy.

2. Lowered Per-Customer Fixed Costs Will Enable Effective Investment In New Technology And Infrastructure On A National Level, Thus Yielding Increased Competition And More Innovation.

New Charter's increased scale will enable us more effectively to make significant fixed-cost investments by spreading those investments over a larger customer base. As the Commission has recognized, the "greater scale and scope of [a] merged entity" can advance the public interest by "spur[ring] investment."⁶⁹ This transaction will spur immediate and significant investments in broadband and two-way digital video, as discussed above, and it will be spurred in part by the basic economic tenet that a larger company is able to innovate more efficiently due to lower per-customer fixed costs.⁷⁰

After the Transaction, New Charter will (of course) serve more subscribers, generate more revenue, and earn more adjusted EBITDA. As the chart below indicates, broadband subscribers will increase from 5.1 million to 19.4 million; video subscribers will increase from 4.3 million to 17.3 million; and voice subscribers will increase from 2.6 million to 9.4 million.

⁶⁹ *Applications for Consent to the Transfer of Control of Licenses from Comcast Corp. and AT&T Corp., Transferors, to AT&T Comcast Corp., Transferee*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 17 FCC Rcd 23,246, 23,317 ¶ 184 (2002) ("*Comcast-AT&T Broadband Order*") (noting that "[t]he development and deployment of new technologies often entails a significant up-front, fixed investment," and that "[t]he merged company should have a greater ability to spread those fixed costs across a larger customer base, which should in turn foster incentives for investment by the merged entity"); *accord AT&T Inc. and BellSouth Corp. Application for Transfer of Control*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 22 FCC Rcd 5662, 5768-69 ¶ 214 & n.594 (2007) (noting that increased scale would "enable[] the parties to combine their R&D efforts and to spread the cost of those R&D efforts over a more extensive customer base" and that this would "help the merged entity to better spread the costs of, and internalize the benefits of, its R&D, thus increasing its incentives to invest" (internal quotation marks omitted)).




⁷⁰ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 16; Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶¶ 6-16.

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Pro forma revenue will rise from \$9.1 billion to \$35.7 billion. And pro forma adjusted EBITDA will go from \$3.2 billion to \$12.9 billion.⁷¹

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New Charter By The Numbers: National Subscriber Counts¹⁾

Customers in Millions				New Charter
Residential	4.2	10.8	2.0	17.0
Business	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3
Total Video	4.3	11.0	2.0	17.3
Residential	4.8	11.7	1.9	18.4
Commercial	0.3	0.6	0.2	1.1
Total Broadband	5.1	12.3	2.1	19.4
Residential	2.4	5.3	1.1	8.8
Business	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6
Total Voice	2.6	5.6	1.2	9.4

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- 1) December 31, 2014 statistics. Totals may not recalculate due to rounding.
- 2) In addition, Bright House Networks has **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]**
[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] subscribers receiving 25/2 Mbps.
- 3) The parties do not believe that 25/3+ broadband speed constitutes a separate relevant market for antitrust purposes or related competition analysis by the Commission.

This scale will better enable us to invest further in and better attract a top-tier research and development team, to build facilities for state-of-the-art technological testing and experimentation, and to play an important role in developing proposed standards for standard-setting bodies. Each of these benefits of increased scale will enable us to serve customers with our own technological innovations, as opposed to relying on purchasing whatever the largest

⁷¹ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 17.

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players in the industry choose to develop.⁷² As Dr. Scott Morton explains, this increased scale will give us strong incentives to make investments that benefit our customers. “Because of the economic benefits of scale, New Charter will have an incentive to incur much larger fixed cost investments in order to create a new product or service than any of the stand-alone firms. The increased incentive to incur larger fixed cost investments will lead to the creation of new products and services that would not have been invested in by the stand-alone firms. These products and services will be valuable to subscribers and will make the combined firm’s products more attractive and competitive with substitute products.”⁷³

This is especially the case for broadband Internet innovation. Both infrastructure and software are entering a time of rapid change, and to stay competitive, the parties to this Transaction need to be able to innovate quickly and effectively. The Transaction will make the economics of innovation more favorable to New Charter than it is currently for the three merging entities, and the benefits of swifter innovation will redound to consumers. As a result, we will be better able to follow up on and enhance Charter’s success with innovations such as the Worldbox CPE, and Time Warner Cable’s success with advances like the high-speed Maxx broadband program. The merged company will build on this track record and make significant additional investments, as discussed below.⁷⁴

⁷² See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 18.

⁷³ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 10.

⁷⁴ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 19.

3. Increased Scale Will Promote Investment By Reducing Costs.

The Transaction also brings synergies that will substantially reduce the Applicants' costs. Such "merger-specific cost saving efficiencies"⁷⁵ will be driven by increased scale in this transaction, and are a transaction-specific benefit of this Transaction.⁷⁶

The Transaction will generate cost savings in a number of areas. Combined purchasing, overhead, product development, engineering, and IT will generate OpEx and CapEx synergies. Cost synergies are also inherent in simple, uniform operating practices and pricing and packaging. These will be designed to improve service, promote growth, and create operating leverage. Tax efficiencies resulting from the combination will further generate free cash that can be used for network improvement.⁷⁷

The combined entity will be also able to more efficiently invest in the development, procurement, and deployment of CPE. Costs for CPE, including set-top boxes and cable modems and their cost of installation, represented nearly half of Charter's capital expenditures in 2014.⁷⁸ New Charter's increased scale will reduce the development and procurement costs of new set-top boxes and other CPE, allowing us to deploy the Worldbox CPE more efficiently.⁷⁹

⁷⁵ *AT&T-MediaOne Order* 15 FCC Rcd at 9883 ¶ 154.

⁷⁶ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 20; see also *Applications filed by Frontier Communications Corp. and AT&T Inc. for the Assignment or Transfer of Control of the S. New Eng. Tele. Co. and SNET Am., Inc.*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 9203, 9212, 9214 ¶¶ 24, 28 (2014) ("The Applicants claim that the transaction will result in public interest benefits in three primary areas: improved wireline and broadband services; increased competition (as discussed above); and synergies of approximately \$200 million by consolidating operations and increasing economies of scale. Based on the record before us, we find that the transaction is likely to result in benefits to consumers We find that, based on the record before us, it is likely that Frontier will achieve some cost savings that will enable it to increase its infrastructure investment, including infrastructure supporting broadband services.").

⁷⁷ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 20.

⁷⁸ Charter Communications, Inc., Annual Report (Form 10-K), at 56 (2014).

⁷⁹ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 21. Likewise, Bright House Networks can develop and procure CPE in conjunction with New Charter significantly more cost-effectively than by itself.

4. The Transaction Will Reduce Barriers To Innovation And Promote Innovation.

Our increased scale will make us a better partner for innovative services, and, accordingly, will spur their development. At present, it may not be economical for an innovator to develop separate services for Charter, Bright House Networks, and Time Warner Cable; each of these companies may offer incompatible platforms and developing services for all three would require considerable duplication of effort. By contrast, by partnering with the larger New Charter, innovators will be able to develop a single service for all of New Charter's customers and spread their fixed cost of innovation across a larger base.⁸⁰ As the Commission has explained, “[t]he development and deployment of new technologies often entails a significant up-front, fixed investment,” and a merged company may “have a greater ability to spread those fixed costs across a larger customer base, which should in turn foster incentives for investment by the merged entity, *as well as other businesses that seek to sell equipment, technology, and services to the merged entity.*”⁸¹

Moreover, entering into a partnership may involve considerable negotiations involving high transaction costs on both sides of the negotiations. For innovative services, negotiating a single partnership with the post-merger firm would be more efficient than negotiating three separate partnerships. As Dr. Scott Morton notes, “[t]he post-merger firm's larger scale will make it a better partner for innovators. In the same way that the post-merger firm's larger scale increases its incentives to invest in new products and services, it also increases the incentive and ability of the firm to partner with innovators in vertically related markets. For example, by giving an innovator access to its larger base of subscribers, the post-merger firm is more likely to

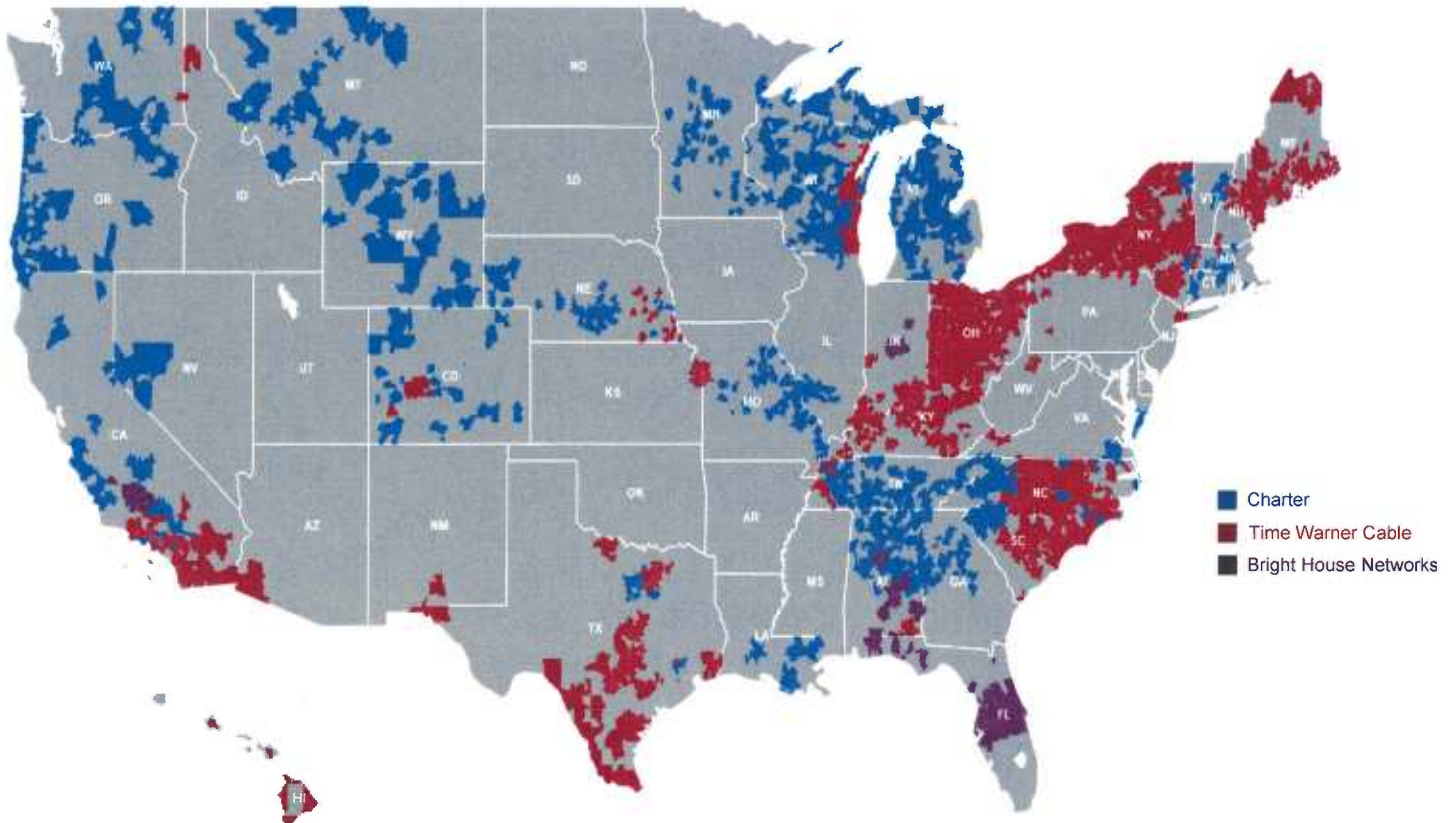
⁸⁰ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 22.

⁸¹ *Comcast-AT&T Broadband Order*, 17 FCC Rcd at 23,317 ¶ 184 (emphasis added).

give the innovator an incentive to invest. With access to a larger base of subscribers, the innovator is more likely to gain the scale needed to make a fixed cost investment profitable.”⁸² Therefore, innovators can develop one product and negotiate one deal instead of developing three products and negotiating three deals, leading to innovation, which would lead to more choice, higher quality, and lower prices for subscribers.

B. The Increase In New Charter’s Geographic Reach And Density Will Bring Multiple Public Interest Benefits

As the map below shows, the Transaction will extend the merged company’s reach throughout the United States:



Moreover, the Transaction will enable us to serve more communities within particular regions. For example, Charter’s Dallas-Fort Worth assets and Bright House Networks’ Detroit assets are

⁸² Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 28.

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relatively isolated from the rest of their companies' service areas. The Transaction will enable those assets to be merged with significant assets from the other two firms, thereby knitting territories together to drive efficiency, particularly in New York, Los Angeles, Dallas-Fort Worth, Boston (Manchester), Houston, Detroit, Denver, Charlotte, and Raleigh-Durham (Fayetteville). For instance, the effects of the merger can be seen clearly in the Dallas-Fort Worth DMA:

[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

These increases in geographic reach and density will result in multiple public interest benefits—and they will do so without resulting in any undue concentration in top DMAs.

Indeed, the Commission repeatedly has recognized the many public interest benefits derived from clustering cable systems, among which are the “increase[d] economies of scale and size” that create an opportunity to “offer an increased variety of broadband services at reduced prices to customers in geographic areas that are larger than single cable franchise areas.”⁸³

1. New Charter Will Be Better Able To Compete For And Serve Enterprise Customers.

The Commission has recognized that a “broader service footprint” that increases a firm’s “ability to compete, particularly for enterprise customers that have operations extending” into the new territory is a public interest benefit.⁸⁴ Here, the combination of New Charter’s greater geographic reach and more rationalized footprint following the transaction will position New Charter to better compete for enterprise customers, and thus improve competition in that sector.⁸⁵

The market for enterprise services is currently led by national players such as Level 3, AT&T, Verizon, and CenturyLink. These companies are thriving because a provider typically must have a broad regional footprint without significant gaps in coverage areas to serve large enterprises with multiple sites across given geographic regions effectively. Customers typically prefer a single network, with a single set of technical standards and a single point of contact for customer support—benefits that Charter, Time Warner Cable, and Bright House Networks operating as independent companies cannot provide to many businesses. Similarly, to serve

⁸³ *Annual Assessment of the Status of Competition in the Market for the Delivery of Video Programming*, Thirteenth Annual Report, 24 FCC Rcd 542, 628 ¶ 180 (2009) (“*Thirteenth Annual Report*”); see also *Annual Assessment of the Status of Competition in the Market for the Delivery of Video Programming*, Eighth Annual Report, 17 FCC Rcd 1244, 1252-53 ¶ 14 (2002); *Annual Assessment of the Status of Competition in the Market for the Delivery of Video Programming*, Seventh Annual Report, 16 FCC Rcd 6005, 6071 ¶ 153 (2001).

⁸⁴ *Insight-Time Warner Cable Order*, 27 FCC Rcd at 508 ¶ 24.

⁸⁵ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 24.

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nationwide enterprise customers that operate in multiple geographic regions, business service providers must offer a broad national footprint.

Although Charter, Time Warner Cable, and Bright House Networks could theoretically partner to serve customers spanning multiple footprints, such partnering efforts bring high transaction costs, as multiple networks and personnel must be coordinated. Indeed, although Time Warner Cable has pursued such multiple-provider arrangements with Comcast in the past, it has found the arrangements to be very challenging. Even where coordination of varying network architecture, services, and personnel could be achieved, Time Warner Cable's efforts were further constrained by "double marginalization," where the retail price charged to the business customer includes the profit margin of the wholesale supplier as well as that of the retail service provider. In many cases, double marginalization makes the retail price of multiple-provider service unattractive to prospective customers. In some cases, the lower profit margins resulting from double marginalization have prevented Time Warner Cable from pursuing the prospective business relationship.⁸⁶

Because the Transaction will increase the size and density of those areas, the business case for advanced services like Maxx will be easier to make. In turn, enterprise customers in New Charter's territories will benefit from access to those advanced services.⁸⁷ According to Dr. Scott Morton, a "benefit of increased geographic scope is that the post-merger firm will be better able to serve multi-location businesses."⁸⁸ She explains that "[b]usinesses with locations that currently span all of the Charter, TWC and BHN footprint will be better served by the post-merger firm, because all of the business's locations will be served by a single provider rather

⁸⁶ See Applications and Public Interest Statement, *Applications of Comcast Corp. and Time Warner Cable Inc. For Consent To Transfer Control of Licenses and Authorizations*, MB Docket No. 14-57, at 90-92 (Apr. 8, 2014).

⁸⁷ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 26.

⁸⁸ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 20.

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than three separate providers.”⁸⁹ “Thus,” she concludes, “these multi-location businesses will gain a ‘one-stop-shopping’ benefit that will reduce their costs.”⁹⁰

In sum, a merger of companies located across multiple geographic areas improves their ability to serve enterprise customers, resulting in greater competition in that market. As the Commission recently recognized in the Time Warner Cable-Insight transaction, such competition is a concrete public interest benefit: “Consistent with our precedent, we agree that the broader service footprint of the combined company will increase its ability to compete, particularly for enterprise customers that have operations extending beyond Insight’s current service area Expanding the acquiring operator’s footprint . . . can result in increased facilities-based options for customers in geographic areas that are larger than a cable franchise area. These increased options, the Commission has stated, can make cable operators more effective competitors to LECs, whose local service areas are usually much larger than a franchise area.”⁹¹

This reasoning applies equally here. The Transaction will allow us to increase competition for enterprise customers across a broad footprint, and within our denser DMAs. It will also facilitate increased investment in enterprise capabilities, including the investment of \$2.5 billion within four years to bring more locations on network and to develop and deploy the advanced platforms needed to manage vast amounts of data.

Those investments will build on a strong foundation among the Applicants, as each firm brings specific expertise to the enterprise market. Charter currently provides a range of enterprise services, including wholesale data delivery over the last mile, medium and large business Metro Ethernet service, and advanced voice system service employing Primary Rate

⁸⁹ *Id.*

⁹⁰ *Id.*

⁹¹ *Insight-Time Warner Cable Order*, 27 FCC Rcd at 508 ¶ 24 (footnotes omitted).

Interface and Session Initiation Protocol Trunks. Similarly, Time Warner Cable delivers high-capacity transmission services and cell tower backhaul, along with hosting and cloud services provided through its NaviSite offerings. Bright House Networks, for its part, is also a provider of enterprise solutions in its service areas. For instance, it has obtained the Cisco Master Service Provider Certification in recognition of its capabilities in implementing the Cisco Cloud and Managed Service Program. By combining the infrastructure and skills of each of the three companies with additional investment, New Charter will be able to deliver more advanced enterprise services across a wider territory. This will make the enterprise services market more competitive, both for small and regional businesses, and for national businesses, whose footprints have heretofore exceeded any of the individual merging companies' reach.⁹²

2. Increased Scale And A Denser Footprint Will Enable New Charter To Better Serve Regional And National Advertisers.

The Transaction will also enhance New Charter's ability to serve advertisers. The Applicants each currently provide local, regional, and national businesses with the opportunity to advertise on their cable systems in individual markets. Because those advertisers seek to target their audiences efficiently, partnering with a company with a broader, denser footprint renders their ad campaigns more comprehensive, and thus more valuable.

The Transaction will allow New Charter to better compete for advertisers across a significantly greater portion of their footprint. Our post-transaction scale and more geographically aligned footprint will create increased opportunities for advertising customers to address broader regional audiences on multiple screens, including mobile devices, and across multiple platforms, including VOD and online. Moreover, greater scale and a larger, more rationalized footprint likewise will enable advertisers to reach more customers and improve the

⁹² See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 28.

business case for investment in developing more advanced advertising services, such as addressable advertising and dynamic ad insertion for VOD, providing advertisers with more cost-effective methods of reaching targeted audiences. As Dr. Scott Morton explains, “Post-merger, advertisers that want to reach subscribers spanning a combination of Charter, TWC, or BHN networks will be able to reach those subscribers by buying ads from a single MSO rather than two or three cable MSOs.”⁹³

3. Increased Scale And A Denser Footprint Will Enable New Charter To Better Market Itself.

In addition to becoming better able to serve other advertisers, we will also be better positioned to market our own services to potential customers.⁹⁴ While Charter is currently able to buy mass media to advertise to approximately 50% of its passings, we will be able to market to 90% upon the completion of the Transaction.⁹⁵ This will enable us to more effectively market ourselves against far larger national and regional competitors to potential customers who seek higher speeds, standardized and customer-friendly pricing and policies.⁹⁶ By expanding our ability to take our message to more potential customers more effectively and efficiently, we will be a more effective competitor in a larger percentage of our territory.

Dr. Scott Morton supports the view that the Transaction will increase the *incentive* and ability of New Charter to use mass-market advertising: “New Charter will have an increased incentive to invest in attracting and maintaining its subscribers using mass market advertising. Because mass market advertising like television ads are purchased for an entire DMA, the value

⁹³ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 20.

⁹⁴ See Sports Programming and Cable Distribution: The Comcast/Time Warner/Adelphia Transaction: Hearing Before the S. Comm. on the Judiciary, 109th Cong. 4 (2006) (statement of Michael Salinger, Dir. Bureau of Economics, Federal Trade Commission) (finding that reduced “marketing costs” are a competitive benefit of clustering).

⁹⁵ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 31.

⁹⁶ See *Id.*

of the mass market advertising to New Charter increases as New Charter’s geographic coverage within a DMA increases. New Charter will be more likely to spend resources using mass marketing to attract and maintain its subscribers because each advertisement will reach a larger number of subscribers or potential subscribers.”⁹⁷ And this increased advertising “intensif[ies] competition with rivals and benefits consumers.”⁹⁸

C. New Charter’s Commitment To Good Corporate Citizenship Will Benefit The Public

The merged company will also preserve and expand programs across all three companies that establish their strong corporate citizenship. First, and critically, the merged entity will recognize the vital importance of promoting diversity and inclusion strongly rooted in the communities it serves. Time Warner Cable has recognized best practices with respect to diversity and inclusion for employees, suppliers, and corporate governance, and New Charter will incorporate and build upon these. Following is an overview of those best practices.

- *A critical focus on attracting, retaining and promoting a skilled workforce that reflects its diverse customer base.* Key to Time Warner Cable’s efforts have been (a) its partnerships with educational institutions and nonprofits including Women in Cable Telecommunications (WICT), the National Association for Multi-Ethnicity in Communications (NAMIC), the Betsy Magness Leadership Institute, and more recently with the veterans and disability communities, to recruit and retain a diverse workforce; (b) its Employee Network Program, with forty chapters across the company footprint that convene around shared identities and interests; and (c) its cross-cultural mentoring program, which provides employees

⁹⁷ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 17.

⁹⁸ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 19.

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significant opportunities to build skills, knowledge and achieve professional goals. These practices have helped Time Warner Cable earn consistent recognition as a top place to work for minorities and women by organizations such as Diversity Inc., the Human Rights Campaign, and NAMIC, among others.

- *Commitment to increasing engagement with minority, women, veteran and disabled-owned businesses that can supply it with the high quality materials and programming its customers demand.* Time Warner Cable's supplier diversity engagement includes engagement in supplier diversity events, outreach to minority business organizations, and free webinars to increase participation by diverse providers in the Time Warner Cable supply chain.
- *Include leadership to ensure accountability to meeting diversity and inclusion goals.* Time Warner Cable's Executive Inclusion Council ("EIC") regularly convenes senior management to report to the CEO on progress towards achieving diversity and inclusion priorities across the business.⁹⁹

We also will significantly expand Bright House Networks' broadband program for low-income customers by making a broadband offering available with higher speeds and expanded eligibility while continuing to offer the service at a significant discount, and will make the offer available across the New Charter footprint.

In addition, we are committed to increasing our customer care capacity, and will do so through investment and in-sourced jobs in the United States. New Charter will bring thousands of overseas Time Warner Cable jobs back to the United States, adding thousands of jobs to the American economy. We will bring many if not most of these jobs in-house, where we will

⁹⁹ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 33.

provide significant training, benefits, and opportunities for advancement, adding to the skill level and economic fabric of local communities, while developing our own high-skilled, well-paid workforce devoted to delivering improved customer service across the country.¹⁰⁰

V. THE TRANSACTION CREATES NO RISK OF PUBLIC INTEREST HARMS

In contrast to these many benefits, the Transaction will cause no public interest harms because it will not reduce competition in any relevant market or provide New Charter the incentive or ability to harm competition or consumers.

A. The Transaction Will Cause No Horizontal Harms

1. No Harm To Consumer Prices, Quality Or Options.

Because Charter, Time Warner Cable, and Bright House Networks serve distinct geographic areas,¹⁰¹ a combination of the companies does not reduce competition. Indeed, significantly less than 1% of the census blocks that make up the merged company’s footprint contain broadband customers of more than one of the merging companies.¹⁰² “Because there is [no] ‘*de minimis*’ geographic overlap between the merging firms,” Dr. Scott Morton confirms, “there can be no change in the post-merger firm’s incentives to unilaterally increase prices to subscribers.”¹⁰³ “Therefore,” she concludes, “these mergers will not create a loss of competition [in] MVPD, broadband or voice services.”¹⁰⁴

¹⁰⁰ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 34-35.

¹⁰¹ *Adelphia Order*, 21 FCC Rcd at 8235-36 ¶ 64 (reasoning that consumers select an MVPD provider based on the MVPD choices available at their residences; consumers “are unlikely to change residences to avoid a small but significant increase in the price of MVPD service”); *Comcast-AT&T Broadband Order*, 17 FCC Rcd at 23,295-96 ¶ 128 (a “consumer’s choice of broadband Internet access provider is limited to those companies that offer high-speed Internet access services in his or her area”); *Insight-Time Warner Cable Order*, 27 FCC Rcd at 504-05 ¶ 17 (holding that an overlap of 2,600 households did not present a significant reduction in competition).

¹⁰² Two or more of the Applicants have a residential broadband customer in the same census block in only 617 of the 1,350,503 census blocks where the three companies have residential broadband customers.

¹⁰³ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 5.

¹⁰⁴ *Id.*

Moreover, even that tiny percentage overstates the extent of any actual overlap, because franchise areas do not track census block boundaries and cable companies frequently serve different portions of a census block. The trivial potential overlap in this instance is even smaller than the overlaps the Commission has deemed unproblematic in the past.¹⁰⁵ We will face competition for video subscribers from DirectTV and DISH Network throughout our entire footprint, and New Charter will also continue to face significant video competition from overbuilders as well.

2. No Harm To Advertisers.

The same conclusion holds true for the advertising market. Because the Applicants serve different retail customers today, they do not compete for advertisers, and the Transaction accordingly will not adversely affect the choices available to advertisers in DMAs that the companies serve.¹⁰⁶ To the contrary, in the DMAs where the Transaction enables the Applicants to consolidate their footprints, it enhances New Charter's ability to serve advertisers and thus better compete with stronger marketplace competitors.¹⁰⁷

B. The Transaction Will Not Harm OVDs Or Traditional Video Distribution

The video distribution marketplace is competitive and dynamic for both MVPDs and OVDs, and New Charter will have neither the incentive nor the ability to interfere with it.

¹⁰⁵ See, e.g., *Insight-Time Warner Cable Order*, 27 FCC Rcd at 506-07 ¶ 20 (finding “de minimis” and “unlikely to have an adverse effect warranting divestiture or other conditions” overlapping service areas encompassing 2,600 of 643,000 MVPD customers of acquired entity, representing slightly more than 0.4% of acquired entity's subscriber base).

¹⁰⁶ Cf. *Comcast-NBCU Order*, 26 FCC Rcd at 4302-03 ¶¶ 152, 153.

¹⁰⁷ See Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 20.

1. New Charter Will Lack The Incentive And Ability To Harm OVDs.

a. New Charter Will Have No Ability To Harm OVDs.

New Charter will lack the ability to adversely impact OVDs’ abilities to compete (as well as the incentive to do so, as discussed below). As an initial matter, the online video marketplace is not defined by any particular speed of broadband service—different speeds are substitutes for consumers depending on their use and value preferences, and any attempt to establish a “national market” at a given speed is contrary to basic economics and Commission precedent.¹⁰⁸ Indeed, speeds of 25/3+ Mbps are currently not needed to use OVD services, but they do support variation within the OVD marketplace. Currently, Netflix recommends connection speeds of 1.5 Mbps or 5 Mbps for HD quality viewing.¹⁰⁹ Hulu suggests 1.5 Mbps or 3 Mbps for HD quality viewing.¹¹⁰ And Amazon recommends speeds of 3.5 Mbps to watch Amazon Instant Video in HD.¹¹¹ Higher speeds are required for “Ultra HD” streaming through Netflix and Amazon Prime, which allow subscribers to tailor their OVD choices to their preferences and budgets.¹¹²

Moreover, competition for end-users—which determines whether those users can switch in the face of anti-competitive practices—takes place at a local level. When focusing appropriately on competition in particular local geographic markets, substantial competition

¹⁰⁸ Moreover, increased broadband speeds are used to attract consumers precisely because they facilitates OVD usage—that is the primary application for such speeds. It thus makes no sense to disadvantage broadband providers that are investing in increased speeds to better compete and serve their customers by deeming them part of some distinct and wholly artificial product market.

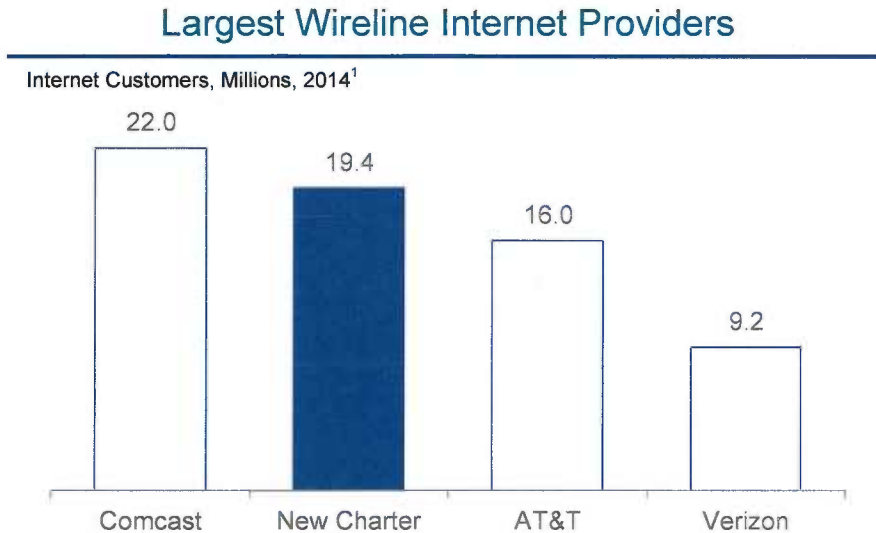
¹⁰⁹ See Netflix, *Internet Connection Speed Recommendations*, <https://help.netflix.com/en/node/306> (last accessed June 16, 2015).

¹¹⁰ See Hulu, *Hulu Subscription System Requirements*, <http://www.hulu.com/help/articles/166380> (last accessed June 16, 2015).

¹¹¹ See Amazon, *Amazon.com Help: System Requirements for Streaming on Your Computer*, <http://www.amazon.com/gp/help/customer/display.html?nodeId=201422810> (last accessed June 16, 2015).

¹¹² Amazon, *4K Ultra HD Guide*, http://www.amazon.com/b/ref=amb_link_427531782_1?ie=UTF8&node=10195182011&pf_rd_m=ATVPDKIKX0DER&pf_rd_s=center-1&pf_rd_r=12E0XHVV1V TX05PRSV84&pf_rd_t=1401&pf_rd_p=2000302582&pf_rd_i=1000947061 (last accessed June 17, 2015); Netflix, *Can I Stream Netflix in Ultra HD?*, <https://help.netflix.com/en/node/13444>. For Netflix, a user wishing to watch Ultra HD video must also subscribe to Netflix’s most expensive streaming plan. See Netflix, *Change Streaming Plan*, www.netflix.com/changeplans (last accessed June 17, 2015).

clearly exists, as noted above. Even when looking at national broadband provision as a whole, New Charter will still be the number two broadband provider behind Comcast, and AT&T and Verizon will also be major providers, as the chart below indicates. Thus, competition further ensures that there is—and will be—no ability to foreclose.



- 1) All company data based on respective company reporting methodologies, including commercial customers.

There also is no reason for concern about national aggregation of broadband because New Charter (just as Applicants today) will have no gatekeeping role with respect to the online content we make available to consumers. Content owners and other edge providers have the ability to reach all broadband subscribers directly over the Internet, in contrast to the need for pay-TV programmers to secure carriage deals with MVPDs to reach their video subscribers. Any concerns about a video distributor’s purchasing power over video programming, therefore, are inapplicable to a broadband provider’s role in distributing content. Disadvantaging edge provider traffic is also expressly prohibited under the Commission’s Open Internet rules,¹¹³ and

¹¹³ See 47 C.F.R. § 8.5 *et seq.*

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we have made clear New Charter’s willingness to abide by those rules irrespective of the outcome of pending appeals. The factors that theoretically provide an MVPD market power in the programming purchasing market at some high level of subscribers, therefore, simply are not applicable.

In any event, even using the restrictive 25/3+ Mbps standard the Commission has adopted to define advanced telecommunications capability under Section 706,¹¹⁴ New Charter would serve fewer than 30% of national broadband customers and a smaller number than Comcast serves today.¹¹⁵ Therefore, even assuming (counterfactually) that Internet Service Providers (“ISPs”) may have an incentive to impede OVDs, such a percentage falls far short of the level of aggregation that would be required to preclude the profitable operation of an OVD, as opponents to the Comcast-Time Warner Cable transaction themselves made clear. Their own economists acknowledged that, absent a combination with Time Warner Cable, Comcast’s control of over 50% of 25/3+ customers did not enable Comcast to engage in a foreclosure strategy.¹¹⁶ New Charter consequently could not conceivably foreclose with fewer than 30% of such customers.¹¹⁷

In any event, any effort to foreclose OVDs would be directly contrary to our clear economic interest in expanding subscribership to our broadband network. Such efforts would

¹¹⁴ *Inquiry Concerning the Deployment of Advanced Telecommunications Capability to All Americans in a Reasonable and Timely Fashion, and Possible Steps To Accelerate Such Deployment Pursuant to Section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, as Amended by the Broadband Data Improvement Act*, 2015 Broadband Progress Report and Notice of Inquiry on Immediate Action to Accelerate Deployment, 30 FCC Rcd 1375, 1403-08 ¶¶ 45-56 (2015) (“*2015 Broadband Progress Report*”).

¹¹⁵ See discussion *supra* note 10.

¹¹⁶ *Applications of Comcast Corp., Time Warner Cable Inc., Charter Commc’ns, Inc., and SpinCo to Assign and Transfer Control of FCC Licenses and Other Authorizations*, Petition to Deny of DISH Network Corp., Exh. B (Decl. of Professor David Sappington), MB Docket No. 14-57, ¶ 20 (Aug. 25, 2014) (“*DISH Petition to Deny: Sappington Declaration*”) (noting Comcast-Time Warner Cable would have controlled 49.9% of 25M broadband connections in the country); *id.* ¶ 48 (“Unlike Comcast and [Time Warner Cable] individually, the combined entity may have the potential to preclude the profitable operation of an OVD.”).

¹¹⁷ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 34.

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only harm New Charter’s broadband business, damaging New Charter’s reputation and resulting in the loss of subscribers.¹¹⁸ As Dr. Scott Morton explains, New Charter will have every incentive to maximize the number of consumers with access to hyper-fast broadband, thus expanding the population for new data-intensive services, especially streaming video.¹¹⁹ This will continue a virtuous cycle that is already present. As innovators see a larger base population with access to faster broadband, they will be more likely to develop data intensive applications. Other ISPs will continue to be driven by consumer demand to increase their base speeds as well.

Nor will our position in the top DMAs allow us to foreclose OVDs if that were our goal. New Charter will be the largest MVPD in only 4 of the top 20 DMAs—the same ones in which Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks already have the largest presence.¹²⁰ Thus, if an OVD or other broadband distributor is seeking to launch a product or negotiate an advertising arrangement, Charter would not have the ability to foreclose it from doing so. And, as a practical matter, we could not withhold programming content from OVDs to increase the attractiveness of our own video services.¹²¹ We will not have national programming and thus will lack the ability to harm OVDs by withholding or increasing costs for our programming. Thus, New Charter will have only limited impact on top DMAs—and less impact than other current players.

Finally, New Charter’s customer practices provide further protection against any mistreatment of OVDs or other edge providers. New Charter’s consumers will have none of the

¹¹⁸ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶¶ 52-56.

¹¹⁹ See Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶¶ 57-60.

¹²⁰ Based on analysis of SNL Kagan data. The DMAs are Los Angeles, Tampa-St. Petersburg, Orlando-Daytona-Melbourne, and Cleveland-Akron/Canton. New Charter will remain the leader in these DMAs even if AT&T-DirecTV successfully merge.

¹²¹ *Applications of Comcast Corp., Time Warner Cable Inc., Charter Commc’ns, Inc., and SpinCo to Assign and Transfer Control of FCC Licenses and Other Authorizations*, Petition to Deny of DISH Network Corp., MB Docket No. 14-57, at 63, 80-81 (Aug. 25, 2014); see also *Comcast-NBCU Order*, 26 FCC Rcd at 4251 ¶ 30 (“Some commenters express concern that Comcast-NBCU would foreclose video programming distributors that compete with Comcast from access to joint venture programming.”).

early termination fees or long-term lock-in provisions seen elsewhere in the industry,¹²² making it easy for customers unhappy with the treatment of edge content to switch providers.¹²³ New Charter’s commitment to abide by the *Open Internet Order*’s prohibitions on blocking, throttling, and paid prioritization¹²⁴ further ensures that we will have no ability to harm OVDs in the future. And none of the Applicants has any history of engaging in anticompetitive actions with respect to edge providers. To the contrary, opponents to the Comcast-Time Warner Cable merger have praised Time Warner Cable’s leadership in collaborating with programmers and third-party device developers on app development, TV Everywhere authentication, and related initiatives.¹²⁵ Upon the completion of the Transaction, New Charter will follow that path.

b. New Charter’s Incentive Will Be To Promote OVDs.

New Charter also has no *incentive* to harm OVDs. Dr. Scott Morton confirms that “New Charter will not have [the] incentive to foreclose OVDs and other vertically related providers.”¹²⁶ The concerns raised by opponents of the Comcast/Time Warner Cable transaction have no relevance here. “Unlike Comcast,” she explains, “New Charter will not own substantial interests in nationwide broadcast and cable programming, while its technology is relatively inexpensive for both OVDs and consumers. Because it will not have substantial interests in these vertically related industries, New Charter will not have an incentive to foreclose firms in

¹²² See *Applications of Comcast Corp. and Time Warner Cable Inc. for Consent to Transfer Control of Licenses and Authorizations*, MB Docket No. 14-57, Petition to Deny of Netflix, Inc., Decl. of David S. Evans, ¶ 80 (Aug. 25, 2014) (switching costs include “[c]ancellation fees for service,” noting that “[c]ustomers who have signed contracts may be subject to early termination fees”).

¹²³ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 9.

¹²⁴ See *Open Internet Order* ¶¶ 111-132.

¹²⁵ See *Applications of Comcast Corp., Time Warner Cable Inc., Charter Commc’ns, Inc., and SpinCo to Assign and Transfer Control of FCC Licenses and Other Authorizations*, Petition to Deny of DISH Network Corp., Exh. A (Decl. of Roger J. Lynch), MB Docket No. 14-57, ¶ 58 (Aug. 25, 2014) (“[Time Warner Cable] has invested in a variety of partnerships that enable customers to access to the company’s content through a number of OTT devices.”).

¹²⁶ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 36.

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those industries from access to its subscribers. For example, because New Charter will not have an interest in the production of nationwide video programming, it will not have an incentive to prevent rival networks or OVDs from being distributed to its subscribers in order to favor its own video programming.”¹²⁷

To the contrary, we will have an increased incentive to promote OVDs and other edge providers in order to encourage usage that expands subscribership to our broadband network. Our gross margin percentages on broadband will exceed those on our video business.¹²⁸ And OVDs are the primary driver of broadband usage.¹²⁹ As Dr. Scott Morton explains, our future success depends far more on our broadband business than our video business, and thus we will not have any incentive to take any action that harms the attractiveness of broadband to our consumers.¹³⁰ Even as robust competition and consumer demand have driven each Applicant to invest many billions of dollars to expand and upgrade their broadband networks, the profitability of each Applicant’s video business has declined significantly in recent years—a trend that is expected to continue, in light of video programming costs that have increased at a rate that far exceeds the growth in MVPDs’ revenues.¹³¹ Thus, as the profitability of our own video offering continues to face pressure, we will have even greater incentives to further expand and improve our broadband product. Efforts to foreclose OVDs would only harm these efforts and would make no business sense.

¹²⁷ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 36 (footnote omitted).

¹²⁸ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 43.

¹²⁹ See *Open Internet Order* ¶ 197 n.490 (noting that “video is the dominant form of traffic on the Internet,” and that it requires “significant bandwidth” to be viewed properly).

¹³⁰ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶¶ 57-61.

¹³¹ Tony Lenoir & Chris Young, *Programming Cost Increases Decelerate in 2014, But Steep Hikes Lie Around the Corner*, SNL Kagan, (Mar. 11, 2015) (“Video rate increases have failed to keep up with programming-cost inflation for years. In 2014, it cost the listed MVPDs an average \$42 per month to program a video subscriber, up 7.6% from \$39.03 in 2013 and up 16.5% from \$36.04 in 2012. In comparison, combined video revenues for the group grew 3.3% to \$87.08 in 2014. In the last two years, the metric grew 7.6%. As a result, video margins have compressed over the last several years and are expected to continue declining.”).

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Nor will New Charter's limited programming interests provide any incentive to harm OVDs. Charter and Bright House Networks own no programming interests outside of local news, sports and public affairs channels.¹³² Time Warner Cable operates 50 local news, sports, and lifestyle channels, 13 of which include enough Division I college sports events to be covered by the "RSN" definition and two of which carry some Spanish-language broadcasts of Major League Baseball games, as well as two RSNs that carry the Los Angeles Lakers and other sports programming.¹³³ And while Time Warner Cable possesses minority interests in the iN Demand programming network, MLB Network, and SportsNet New York, New Charter will lack controlling interests in those networks.¹³⁴ Accordingly, we will have no content that we could seek to protect from competition from OVDs.

Indeed, New Charter's lack of incentive to impede the video distribution marketplace and harm OVDs is evidenced by Charter's actions.¹³⁵ Unlike some other providers, Charter does not impose data caps or usage-based billing on its broadband customers.¹³⁶ Thus, Charter's competitive strategy depends on its ability to support online video delivery. Charter also has a track record of investing its own resources in interconnection infrastructure in order to reliably

¹³² Bright House Networks owns and operates Bay News 9 (Florida), Central Florida News 13 (Florida), and InfoMás (Florida, Spanish language). In addition, Bright House Networks owns and operates Bright House Networks Sports Network (Florida), which features local high school sports (*i.e.*, no college or professional sports), and a minority attributable interest in the iN Demand programming service.

¹³³ Time Warner Cable's RSNs carrying professional sports are Time Warner Cable Channel 858 (California-Nevada, Spanish language), Time Warner Cable Deportes (California-Nevada, Spanish language), Time Warner Cable SportsNet (California-Nevada), and Canal de Tejas (Texas, Spanish language).

¹³⁴ Time Warner Cable also owns attributable interests in Nippon Golden Network Inc. (Hawaii) and NGN Hotel Channels (Hawaii), and provides affiliate sales, ad sales, and certain production and technical services to SportsNet LA.

¹³⁵ See *Dish Petition to Deny*: Sappington Declaration, ¶ 77 (rejecting Comcast's suggestion that "its recent track record provides little cause for alarm," observing that, instead, "Comcast's recent interactions with Netflix have generated considerable consternation").

¹³⁶ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 9.

deliver data-hungry content.¹³⁷ In addition, as Dr. Scott Morton notes, “[a] credible signal of the post-merger firm’s strategy to enhance entry of OVDs is therefore its investment in broadband speed.”¹³⁸ She adds that “[t]he primary rationale for such speed increases is to *facilitate* use of streaming video services.”¹³⁹

Charter’s record and that of the other Applicants prove that they have embraced a business model premised on promoting rather than discouraging the development of online content and distribution models. For example, Charter’s CEO—who will also lead New Charter—recently stated:

I don’t think that most cable operators, particularly us, [a] non-vertically integrated operator, have any ambition to thwart any over-the-top business. But in fact, there’s a lot of value in over-the-top business plans in terms of the way we look at the business. We have this broadband business which—our minimum speed that we go to market with is 60 megabits. Some markets, it’s 100 megabits, and it may be 100 megabits everywhere in the relatively near future. That speed is highly capable for any household on multiple devices to have a very high-quality video service, no matter where that video originates. So the fundamental products that we sell, even at the lowest level we sell them, are beneficial to over-the-top providers.¹⁴⁰

Moreover, competitive pressures also will drive us to integrate and expand OVD services into our offerings. DISH recently announced a deal to enable access to Netflix directly from its set-top boxes.¹⁴¹ Such integration of OVD services creates a competitive advantage and will provide even more incentive for us to provide our customers with access to OVD services.

¹³⁷ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 10.

¹³⁸ Dr. Scott Morton Decl. ¶ 26.

¹³⁹ *Id.*

¹⁴⁰ Interview with Thomas M. Rutledge, President, Chief Executive Officer, & Director, Charter Communications, Inc., MoffettNathanson Media & Communications Summit in N.Y.C., N.Y. (May 13, 2015).

¹⁴¹ See DISH, *Netflix*, <http://www.dish.com/netflix/> (last accessed June 23, 2015).

2. New Charter Will Have Neither The Incentive Nor Ability To Harm Competition With Other MVPDs.

New Charter will also have no incentive or ability to harm competition with other MVPDs.¹⁴² As discussed above, New Charter will not be a significant owner of content, and the programming controlled by the merging entities is limited to various local and regional networks.¹⁴³ Because we will own so little programming, and so much of that will be local and regional, the concerns the Commission has previously expressed regarding vertical integration of video programming and MVPD distribution are not relevant here. Nor will Liberty Broadband, Advance/Newhouse, or their affiliates' programming interests influence New Charter's programming decisions.

a. Time Warner Cable's RSNs Do Not Pose Competitive Problems.

Time Warner Cable's limited number of RSNs does not pose any competitive problems. Time Warner Cable has made clear that it seeks the broadest possible distribution of those networks—the significant cost of acquiring the distribution rights compel that strategy as an economic matter. Indeed, in its efforts to secure distribution deals for SportsNet LA, Time Warner Cable has publicly offered to submit to binding arbitration with DirecTV or other distributors.¹⁴⁴ Moreover, the Commission's program access rules require programmers affiliated with cable operators to provide competing MVPDs with access to affiliated programming on a nondiscriminatory basis. Any MVPD that believes it has been improperly

¹⁴² In past transactions, the Commission has expressed concern that a vertically integrated MVPD might seek to harm rival MVPDs by foreclosing access to its valuable programming. See, e.g., *Comcast-NBCU Order*, 26 FCC Rcd at 4250-51 ¶ 29.

¹⁴³ See discussion *supra* notes 131-134.

¹⁴⁴ Joe Flint & Mike Hiserman, *Time Warner Cable Says Yes to Arbitration To End Dodgers TV Standoff*, L.A. Times (July 28, 2014), <http://www.latimes.com/entertainment/envelope/cotown/la-et-ct-dodgers-time-warner-cable-arbitration-20140728-story.html>.

denied access, or has been granted access only on improperly unfavorable terms, can seek relief from the Commission.¹⁴⁵

b. Liberty Broadband And Advance/Newhouse Affiliated Programming Interests Will Not Influence New Charter's Programming Decisions.

Finally, the minority interests held by Liberty Broadband and Advance/Newhouse in New Charter will not impact Charter's programming decisions. New Charter will have no economic interest in Liberty Broadband, Advance/Newhouse, or any of those two entities' affiliates. New Charter therefore will have no financial interest in the success of programming affiliated with those entities. And neither Liberty Broadband nor Advance/Newhouse will have the ability to cause New Charter to take actions that conflict with New Charter's best interests.¹⁴⁶ When taking into account its proxy from Advance/Newhouse, Liberty Broadband will have the right to vote up to 25.01% of the stock of New Charter and will have an approximately 18% to 19% economic interest in New Charter. That represents a *decrease* from Liberty's current 25.7% voting and equity interest in Charter. Advance/Newhouse will own approximately 13% of New Charter, which will be subject to the voting proxy of up to 7% provided to Liberty Broadband.¹⁴⁷ At these levels, Liberty Broadband will have the right to nominate up to three directors and Advance/Newhouse will have the right to nominate up to two directors of New Charter's 13-member Board of Directors. Accordingly, a majority of shareholders and of the Board of Directors will be independent of Liberty Broadband and Advance/Newhouse.

¹⁴⁵ 47 C.F.R. § 76.1001(b)(1)(ii), (b)(2).

¹⁴⁶ Additionally, particularly given the limited nature and quantity of programming affiliated with Liberty Broadband and Advance/Newhouse, neither has any incentive to take actions that conflict with New Charter's best interests.

¹⁴⁷ Because of Liberty Broadband's proxy, Advance/Newhouse is expected to hold a voting interest in Charter of less than 10%.

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Moreover, there are a number of specific precautions in place to further ensure that Liberty Broadband and Advance/Newhouse cannot improperly influence New Charter. First, Liberty Broadband's equity interests in New Charter cannot exceed a cap of 26% initially, and then a cap of 35% in certain circumstances where Advance/Newhouse has permanently reduced its New Charter ownership percentage. Second, programming-related transactions involving either Advance/Newhouse or Liberty Broadband, or any of their respective affiliates, require the approval of a majority of "unaffiliated directors" (*i.e.*, approval of at least four of the seven directors that are not Tom Rutledge and are unaffiliated with Liberty Broadband or Advance/Newhouse). Third, a majority of the directors on the Nominating, Corporate Governance, and Compensation and Benefits Committees will be unaffiliated directors. Fourth, any transactions likely to exceed \$100,000 in any calendar year in which either Liberty Broadband or Advance/Newhouse has a direct or indirect interest must be approved by the Audit Committee, all members of which are independent outside directors.¹⁴⁸ Thus, there will be no ability for Liberty Broadband or Advance/Newhouse to improperly influence New Charter's decision-making process.

C. The Transaction Will Not Harm The Purchase Or Carriage Of Unaffiliated Programming

The Transaction similarly threatens no harms to video programming acquisition.

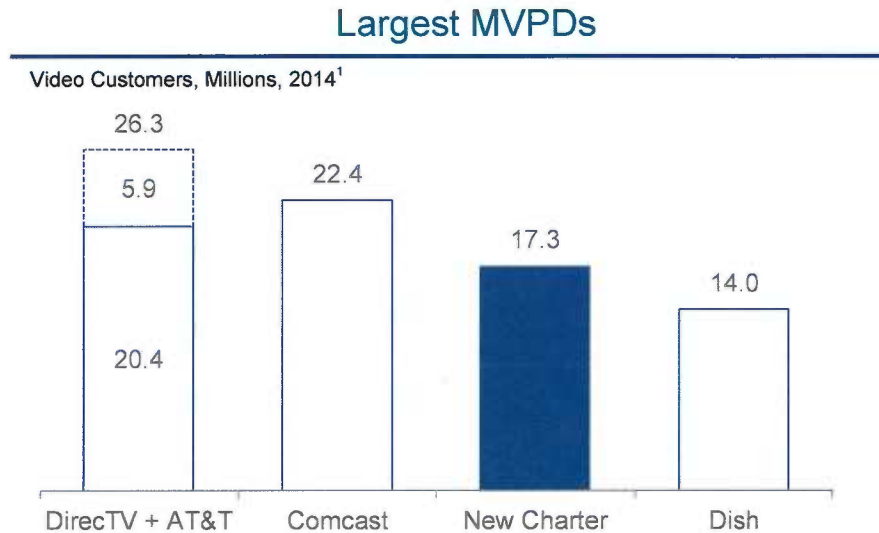
1. The Transaction Will Not Harm The Market For Purchases Of Unaffiliated Video Programming.

The merged entities' combined share of MVPD subscribers will be far too small to trigger any monopsony concerns.¹⁴⁹ New Charter will purchase video programming on behalf

¹⁴⁸ See 15 U.S.C. § 78j-1(m) (Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, § 301, requiring audit committees of public companies to consist of only independent directors).

¹⁴⁹ To be clear, the upstream market for the purchase of video programming is distinct from the downstream market in which consumers purchase video services from MVPDs and other providers. The fact that the upstream market

of 17.3 million video subscribers, or 17% of MVPD subscribers nationwide.¹⁵⁰ New Charter will be the third-largest MVPD, following well behind Comcast (with a 22% share), and even farther behind a combined AT&T and DirecTV (with a 26% share)—or even DirecTV today (with a 20% share).¹⁵¹



- 1) All company data based on respective company reporting methodologies, including commercial customers.

The Comcast-Time Warner Cable merger, by contrast, would have created a far larger MVPD serving approximately 30% of MVPD subscribers—nearly twice as large as New Charter will be following the Transaction.¹⁵²

for the purchase of video programming may be national in some respects does not mean that the same is true of the downstream market in which consumers purchase video services.

¹⁵⁰ There were approximately 101 million MVPD subscribers nationwide in 2013. See *Annual Assessment of the Status of Competition in the Market for the Delivery of Video Programming*, Sixteenth Report, 30 FCC Rcd 3253, 3256 ¶ 2 (2015) (“Sixteenth Report”).

¹⁵¹ See Description of Transaction, Public Interest Showing, and Related Demonstrations, *Application of AT&T Inc. and DirecTV for Consent to Assign Transfer of Control of Licenses and Authorizations*, MB Docket 14-90, at 2, 13 (June 11, 2014) (total of 26.3 million video subscribers between AT&T and DirecTV); Comcast Corp., Annual Report (Form 10-K), at 3 (2014) (22.4 million Comcast video subscribers); DirecTV, Annual Report (Form 10-K), at 3 (2014) (20.4 million video subscribers).

¹⁵² See Applications and Public Interest Statement, *Applications of Comcast Corp. and Time Warner Cable Inc. For Consent To Transfer Control of Licenses and Authorizations*, MB Docket No. 14-57, at 7, 8, 14 (Apr. 8, 2014)

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New Charter’s modest size will not cause competitive harm in the national market for video programming acquisition. To begin with, the D.C. Circuit’s decisions invalidating the Commission’s horizontal cable ownership cap establish that there is no harm here. In 2001, the D.C. Circuit remanded the Commission’s 30% cap, explaining that the record did not support a monopsony-based ownership cap of less than 60%.¹⁵³ When the Commission readopted the same 30% cap,¹⁵⁴ the D.C. Circuit on appeal again vacated the cap in 2009.¹⁵⁵ Noting record evidence of “ever increasing competition among video providers,” the court concluded that the Commission’s “justification for the 30% cap is even weaker now than in 2001.”¹⁵⁶

Even under that vacated cap, however, this transaction would not raise an issue. New Charter’s 17% reach would be, of course, only about *half* the 30% horizontal video ownership cap that the D.C. Circuit vacated in 2009. And since then, competition in the market to purchase video programming has become only more vibrant. Not only has DBS subscribership increased, but telcos have emerged as robust competitors as well.¹⁵⁷ Significantly, because Applicants do not compete for video subscribers, content owners will have the same distribution options in any given area with New Charter that exist today with Charter, Time Warner Cable, and Bright House Networks. Accordingly, the Transaction will not result in any reduction in competition for video programming.

(total of 33.1 million video subscribers between Comcast and Time Warner Cable, less divestitures of systems with 3 million subscribers, and without Bright House Networks).

¹⁵³ See *Time Warner Cable Entm’t Co., L.P. v. FCC*, 240 F.3d 1126, 1136 (D.C. Cir. 2001).

¹⁵⁴ *The Commission’s Cable Horizontal and Vertical Ownership Limits*, Fourth Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 23 FCC Rcd 2134, 2143 (2008).

¹⁵⁵ *Comcast Corp. v. FCC*, 579 F.3d 1 (D.C. Cir. 2009).

¹⁵⁶ *Id.* at 8-9.

¹⁵⁷ Compare *Sixteenth Report*, 30 FCC Rcd at 3262-64 ¶¶ 26-27 (2015), with *Thirteenth Report*, 24 FCC Rcd at 684, App. B, tbl. B-1 (2009).

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Further, recent years have seen the rise of online video services operated by Hulu, Apple, Amazon, Netflix, and others.¹⁵⁸ As the Commission explained in its most recent video competition report, “OVDs are constantly entering and exiting the marketplace and changing the services and programming they offer, in response to viewer demand as well as external factors, such as the ability to access content and reach customers.”¹⁵⁹ Because video programmers have an increasing diversity of outlets for distribution of their programming, video distributors cannot pass up available high-quality programming without running the risk that viewers will switch to a competing platform. Indeed, the Transaction is unlikely to materially enhance New Charter’s bargaining power in negotiations for video programming as compared to Time Warner Cable. To the contrary, programmers have significant bargaining power, as reflected in the fact that programming costs routinely have outstripped video revenue gains.¹⁶⁰ Likewise, Applicants have reaped consistently lower profit margins from their respective video businesses in recent years.¹⁶¹

The Transaction will cause no harm to video programming markets at the local or regional level either. Because the merging entities generally do not serve the same areas within DMAs, the Transaction will result in no reduction in the number of potential purchasers of video programming for distribution to consumers. At the regional level, we will continue to face the programming demands of our MVPD subscribers—and the threat of losing subscribers to competitors, should we fail to carry their preferred programming or fail to offer our service at

¹⁵⁸ See generally *Sixteenth Report*, 30 FCC Rcd at 3353-65 ¶¶ 216-41.

¹⁵⁹ *Id.* at 3377 ¶ 268.

¹⁶⁰ Tony Lenoir & Chris Young, *Programming Cost Increases Decelerate in 2014, But Steep Hikes Lie Around the Corner*, SNL Kagan (Mar. 11, 2015).

¹⁶¹ See Winfrey Decl. ¶ 6.

competitive prices.¹⁶² Competition for video programming thus will remain equally robust on local and regional levels, as well.

The absence of competitive harm is underscored by the fact that television programming is a non-rivalrous good—*i.e.*, its sale to one purchaser does not reduce the amount available for sale to another purchaser.¹⁶³ Distributors normally license video programming to multiple MVPDs, rather than licensing it on an exclusive basis.¹⁶⁴ Furthermore, because the three merged entities' footprints generally do not overlap—and therefore do not compete for the same customers—the purchase of video programming by one entity does not reduce the other's demand. Thus, although all three Applicants currently participate in the market for video programming, they do not actually compete against each other in that market. It follows that the Transaction will not *reduce* competition in that market for video programming.

2. The Transaction Will Not Harm The Market For Carriage Of Unaffiliated Video Programming.

We will also lack the incentive and ability to harm unaffiliated video programmers by favoring our own programming over programming distributed by other entities.¹⁶⁵ At the national level, New Charter will have neither the incentive nor the ability to disfavor programming distributed by other entities. New Charter will lack the incentive to do so because the programming that New Charter will control is local and regional and does not compete with

¹⁶² In addition to the two DBS providers, other MVPDs compete for subscribers in various areas throughout New Charter's footprint—and OVDs offer still other video options.

¹⁶³ See David Waterman, *Local Monopsony and Free Riders*, 8 J. INFO. ECON. & POL'Y 337, 339 (Dec. 1996) (noting that "programs can be electronically distributed by satellite to additional cable systems by little more than the flip of a switch"); see also *Implementation of Section 11 of the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992*, Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 16 FCC Rcd 17,312, 17,323 ¶ 15 (2002) (explaining that "[c]onsumption of the programming of a video programming network . . . by one viewer does not reduce the amount of the good available for another viewer")

¹⁶⁴ See, e.g., *MVPD Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, 29 FCC Rcd at 16,025 ¶ 67.

¹⁶⁵ See, e.g., *Comcast-NBCU Order*, 26 FCC Rcd at 4282-89 ¶¶ 110-124.

national programming. Excluding high-quality national programming would only leave us with a less appealing product to sell to our cable subscribers.¹⁶⁶

Nor does New Charter have any incentive to discriminate in carriage of regional programming distributed by other entities. The programming owned by the Applicants consists of hyper-local news channels and a small number of RSNs.¹⁶⁷ The Commission has recognized that regional sports programming has “no readily acceptable close substitutes,” because “sports fans believe that there is no good substitute for watching their local and/or favorite team play an important game.”¹⁶⁸ Precisely *because* we have no such substitutes, we will have no incentive to disfavor the regional programming of others. And the Commission has recognized that local news channels generally do not raise competitive issues.¹⁶⁹

D. Any Harms Analysis Must Take Into Consideration Existing And Emerging Competition In These Dynamic Industries.

Finally, any analysis of potential harms from the Transaction must account for the fact that the relevant industries are competitive and dynamic. Charter, Time Warner Cable, and Bright House Networks all face robust competition in the competitive and dynamic markets that they serve. In 2013, 99% of homes had access to at least three MVPDs, and 35% had access to

¹⁶⁶ The proposed Comcast-Time Warner Cable merger, by contrast, involved vertical integration with the NBC and Telemundo broadcast television networks (including seventeen owned-and-operated local stations), Bravo, CNBC, MSNBC, Oxygen, the USA Network, and Universal HD—just to name a few. See Applications and Public Interest Statement, *Applications of Comcast Corp. and Time Warner Cable Inc. For Consent To Transfer Control of Licenses and Authorizations*, MB Docket No. 14-57, at 12 (Apr. 8, 2014).

¹⁶⁷ See Exh. G (listing Time Warner Cable programming interests).

¹⁶⁸ *General Motors Corp. and Hughes Electronics Corp., Transferors and The News Corp. Ltd., Transferee*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 19 FCC Rcd 473, 535 ¶ 133 (2004); see *Review of the Commission’s Program Access Rules and Examination of Programming Tying Arrangements*, First Report and Order, 25 FCC Rcd 746, 782-83 ¶ 52 (2010) (“2010 Program Access Order”), vacated in part by *Cablevision Sys. Corp. v. FCC*, 649 F.3d 695 (D.C. Cir. 2011).

¹⁶⁹ *Revision of the Commission’s Program Access Rules*, Report and Order, Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, and Order on Reconsideration, 27 FCC Rcd 12,605, 12,640-641 ¶ 53; (2012); *2010 Program Access Order*, 25 FCC Rcd at 781-82 ¶ 51 n.200.

at least four, up from 32% the previous year.¹⁷⁰ New Charter will face robust video competition in virtually 100% of its footprint from other MVPDs, including two DBS providers (one of which, if the AT&T-DirecTV merger is approved, will be the largest MVPD provider in the U.S.). And the video distribution marketplace continues to become more competitive, with cable losing market share both to well-established and new competitors.

The broadband marketplace is especially dynamic, with cable and telco-based competitors engaging in head-to-head competition throughout most of the U.S., new entry underway by Google fiber and other new wireline entrants, and rapid improvements in both terrestrial and satellite-based wireless competitors. For example, six of the eight DMAs that Google fiber has either entered or committed to enter, and three of the additional four cities it is actively considering, fall within New Charter's broadband service territories.¹⁷¹ Telephone companies, in the meantime, are rapidly upgrading their networks using either advanced varieties of DSL technologies or fiber-to-the-home, with AT&T, CenturyLink, Frontier and Verizon all offering residential broadband plans with download speeds in excess of 100 Mbps. As noted above, as a result of this ongoing entry and innovation, more than one in three households in the New Charter footprint already had access to at least one wireline alternative (in addition to the merging firms) offering download speeds of 25 Mbps or faster.¹⁷²

Competitive pressure from terrestrial and mobile wireless services is also intensifying. As the Commission has recognized, “[s]atellite broadband service has improved significantly, and many consumers today have high speeds, low prices, and generous data usage

¹⁷⁰ *Sixteenth Report*, 30 FCC Rcd at 3267 ¶ 31 (2015).

¹⁷¹ The current and committed Google fiber DMAs are Atlanta, GA; Austin, TX; Charlotte, NC; Kansas City, MO-KS; Nashville, TN; and, Raleigh-Durham (Fayetteville), NC. The potential DMAs are Portland, OR; San Antonio, TX; and San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA. See Google, *Google fiber Expansion Plans*, <https://fiber.google.com/newcities/> (last accessed June 23, 2015).

¹⁷² See discussion *supra* note 6.

allowances,”¹⁷³ while all four national mobile wireless carriers (AT&T, Sprint, T-Mobile and Verizon) continue to rapidly improve their offerings by deploying ever-faster and more capacious LTE networks.¹⁷⁴ Thus, New Charter faces robust and rapidly increasing competition throughout its service territory.

VI. THE TRANSACTION IS CONSISTENT WITH THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT AND FCC RULES

In addition to advancing the public interest, the proposed transaction complies with both the Communications Act and all relevant Commission regulations. It will not implicate the Commission’s radio/television cross-ownership rule, the local TV duopoly rule, the national TV broadcast audience cap, or the newspaper/broadcast cross-ownership prohibition. Nor will the Transaction implicate the cable/BRS or cable/SMATV cross-ownership restrictions, or the LEC buyout restriction. New Charter will continue to ensure its compliance with the channel occupancy rule, the program access rules, and other Commission rules following the Transaction.

¹⁷³ See *2015 Broadband Progress Report*, 30 FCC Rcd at 1446 ¶ 123; see also Comments of ViaSat, Inc., *Connect America Fund*, WC Docket Nos. 10-90, 14-259, at 3 (filed Jan. 6, 2015) (indicating ViaSat is deploying satellite services capable of speeds of 100/25 Mbps and higher).

¹⁷⁴ The Commission and DOJ have recognized that mobile broadband service is increasingly competing with wireline broadband. See *Implementation of Section 6002(b) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, Annual Report and Analysis of Competitive Market Conditions With Respect to Mobile Wireless, Including Commercial Mobile Servs.*, Sixteenth Report, 28 FCC Rcd 3700, 3725 ¶ 2 (2013) (“Mobile wireless Internet access service could provide an alternative to wireline service for customers who are willing to trade speed for mobility, as well as customers who are relatively indifferent with regard to the attributes, performance, and pricing of mobile and fixed platforms.”); *id.* at 3933 ¶ 371 (“[M]obile wireless providers have made substantial progress in upgrading their networks with higher-speed technologies and expanding coverage with these technologies. In some cases mobile broadband networks are being used as a replacement for wireline last-mile solutions, where location makes deployment of wireline facilities inefficient.” (footnote omitted)); *Economic Issues in Broadband Competition: A National Broadband Plan for Our Future*, Ex Parte Submission of the U.S. Dep’t of Justice, GN Docket No. 09-51, at 8 (Jan. 4, 2010) (“Wireless may be a very attractive alternative for consumers who greatly value mobility and for customers who do not place much value on the highest speeds (e.g., consumers who do not want advanced services, such as HD video streaming). It appears to offer the most promising prospect for additional competition in areas where user density or other factors are likely to limit the construction of additional broadband wireline infrastructure.”).

VII. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

Given the ongoing regulatory activity of the Applicants and their subsidiaries, including the possible need for those entities to file license applications with the Commission during the pendency of the Commission's review of the proposed transaction, the Applicants request that the Commission's grant of approval of the Transaction include, as appropriate: (1) any licenses and/or authorizations issued to the Applicants or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates during the Commission's review of the instant application and the period required for the consummation of the proposed transaction following approval; and (2) applications filed by the Applicants or their subsidiaries or affiliates that are pending at the time of the proposed transaction. Such action would be fully consistent with prior decisions of the Commission.¹⁷⁵

VIII. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, approval of the Transaction will serve the public interest and the Commission should grant the applications expeditiously.

June 25, 2015

¹⁷⁵ See, e.g., *Comcast-NBCU Order*, 26 FCC Rcd at 4354 ¶ 291; *Adelphia Order*, 21 FCC Rcd at 8332 ¶ 312; *AT&T-MediaOne Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 9895 ¶ 185; *Comcast-AT&T Broadband Order*, 17 FCC Rcd at 23,330-31 ¶ 224.

EXHIBIT A

Charter Reorganization Licenses and Authorizations¹

MEDIA BUREAU

<u>CARS LICENSES</u>		
<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>FRN</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>
CC VIII Operating, LLC	0018767988	KQQ-26
CC VIII Operating, LLC	0002753168	WLY-689
CC VIII Operating, LLC	0002753168	WLY-669
Charter Cable Partners, LLC	0004542585	WLY-637
Bresnan Communications, LLC	0007001977	WHZ-634
Bresnan Communications, LLC	0007001977	WHZ-748
Bresnan Communications, LLC	0007001977	WLY-332
Bresnan Communications, LLC	0007001977	WLY-861
Bresnan Communications, LLC	0007001977	WLY-914
CCO SoCal I, LLC	0020921029	WAM-603
CCO SoCal I, LLC	0020921029	WAM-609
CCO SoCal I, LLC	0020921029	WHZ-899
CCO SoCal I, LLC	0020921029	WSA-52
CCO SoCal I, LLC	0020921029	WSJ-78
CCO SoCal I, LLC	0020921029	WGV-505
CCO SoCal I, LLC	0020921029	WHZ-511
CCO SoCal I, LLC	0020921029	WHZ-662
CCO SoCal I, LLC	0020921029	WHZ-764
CCO SoCal I, LLC	0020921029	WBW-21
Falcon Cable Systems Co. II, LP	0018767970	WHZ-856
Falcon Cable Systems Co. II, LP	0018767970	WHZ-645
Falcon Cable Systems Co. II, LP	0018767970	WLY-695
Falcon Telecable, a California Limited Partnership	0018768028	WHZ-632

¹ This list includes only those licenses and authorizations the transfer of which require advance approval from the Commission. Charter will provide notification of other licenses, authorizations, and registrations for which prior approval is not required following consummation of the transactions, as set forth in the Commission's rules.

Falcon Community Ventures I, LP	0018768218	WAY-753
Falcon Community Ventures I, LP	0018768218	WHZ-908
Falcon Community Ventures I, LP	0018768218	WLY-441
Falcon Community Ventures I, LP	0018768218	WLY-446
Falcon Video Communications, L.P.	0018768036	WGJ-868
Rifkin Acquisition Partners, LLC	0018769265	WGZ-305

WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUREAU

<u>PRIVATE WIRELESS LICENSES</u>			
<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>FRN</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>RADIO SERVICE</u>
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ765	MG
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ767	MG
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ769	MG
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ774	MG
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ792	MG
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ793	MG
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ795	MG
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ799	MG
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ801	MG
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ804	MG
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ806	MG
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ807	MG
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ834	MG
Charter Communications Operating, LLC	0002526580	WQRJ836	MG
Bresnan Communications, LLC	0007001977	WNKK403	IG
Bresnan Communications, LLC	0007001977	WNKT802	IG
Bresnan Communications, LLC	0007001977	WNUX414	GJ
Bresnan Communications, LLC	0007001977	WQJQ805	WY
Bresnan Communications, LLC	0007001977	WQJQ806	WY
Bresnan Communications, LLC	0007001977	WQJQ807	WY

CC Michigan, LLC	0005099403	WQLA501	MG
CC Michigan, LLC	0005099403	WQLA845	MG
Charter Communications, LLC	0018767954	WQLA212	IG
Charter Communications, LLC	0018767954	KLP528	IG
CCO SoCal I, LLC	0020921029	WQKG921	MG
CCO SoCal I, LLC	0020921029	WQKG924	MG
Falcon Cable Systems Co. II, LP	0018767970	WQKG920	MG
Falcon Cable Systems Co. II, LP	0018767970	WQKG922	MG
Plattsburgh Cablevision Inc.	0018768754	KVE945	IG
Charter Communications, LLC	0002531093	WQTA660	MG
Charter Communications, LLC	0002531093	WQTA661	MG
Charter Communications Inc.	0022587315	WQRA689	AC

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

<u>INTERNATIONAL SECTION 214 AUTHORIZATIONS</u>		
<u>AUTHORIZATION HOLDER</u>	<u>FRN</u>	<u>FILE NUMBER</u>
CC Fiberlink, LLC	0007756869	ITC-214-20030127-00070
CCO Fiberlink, LLC	0014749063	ITC-214-20060309-00144
CCVII Fiberlink LLC	0014750327	ITC-214-20060309-00145
Charter Fiberlink CC VIII, LLC	0018372888	ITC-214-20090313-00122
Bresnan Digital Services, LLC	0015743123	ITC-214-20061117-00525

WIRELINE COMPETITION BUREAU

<u>BLANKET DOMESTIC SECTION 214 AUTHORITY</u>
Charter Fiberlink - Alabama
Charter Fiberlink CA-CCO
Bresnan Broadband of Colorado
Charter Fiberlink CT-CCO

Charter Fiberlink - Georgia
Charter Fiberlink - Illinois
Charter Fiberlink LA-CCO
Charter Fiberlink MA-CCO
Charter Fiberlink - Michigan
Charter Fiberlink CC VIII
Charter Fiberlink CCO
Charter Fiberlink MS-CCVI
Charter Fiberlink - Missouri
Bresnan Broadband of Montana
Bresnan Digital Services
Charter Fiberlink - Nebraska
Charter Fiberlink NV-CCVII
Charter Fiberlink NH-CCO
Charter Fiberlink NY-CCO
Charter Fiberlink NC-CCO
Charter Fiberlink OR-CCVII
Charter Fiberlink SC-CCO
Charter Fiberlink - Tennessee
Charter Fiberlink TX-CCO
Charter Fiberlink VT-CCO
Charter Fiberlink VA-CCO
Charter Fiberlink WA-CCVII
Bresnan Broadband of Wyoming

Time Warner Cable to Charter Licenses and Authorizations

MEDIA BUREAU

<u>CARS LICENSES</u>		
<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>FRN</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WAE-470
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WAE-478
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WAX-743
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WBM-742
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WBM-744
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WLY-376
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WLY-402
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WLY-415
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WLY-713
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	0021520077	KB-60101
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	0021520077	KD-55007
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	0021520077	WAE-606
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	0021520077	WHZ-293
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	0021520077	WHZ-301
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	0021520077	WLY-269
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	0021520077	WLY-662
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	0021520077	WLY-893
Time Warner Cable Midwest LLC	0021519962	KD-55034
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	KB-60127
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	KD-55003
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	KD-55027
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	KD-55031
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	WLY-609
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	WLY-852

Time Warner Cable New York City LLC	0021520085	KD-55028
Time Warner Cable Southeast LLC	0021552922	KD-55024
Time Warner Cable Southeast LLC	0021552922	KD-55026
Time Warner Cable Southeast LLC	0021552922	WLY-235

WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUREAU

<u>PRIVATE WIRELESS LICENSES</u>			
<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>FRN</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>RADIO SERVICE</u>
Time Warner Cable Enterprises LLC	0021624192	WQJU341	AC
Time Warner Cable Enterprises LLC	0021624192	WQPT943	AC
Time Warner Cable Enterprises LLC	0021624192	WQQZ908	IG
Time Warner Cable Enterprises LLC	0021624192	WQRT266	IG
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WQQS791	MG
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WQQW415	MG
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WQRD688	MG
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WQRD689	MG
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WQRD690	MG
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	WQRD691	MG
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	0021520077	KBL655	IG
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	0021520077	WQTX480	MG
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	0021520077	WQTX482	MG
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	0021520077	WQTX483	MG
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	0021520077	WQTX484	MG
Time Warner Cable Midwest LLC	0021519962	WPAJ330	IG
Time Warner Cable Midwest LLC	0021519962	WQGH689	MG
Time Warner Cable Midwest LLC	0021519962	WQGJ785	MG
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	KP3939	IG

Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	WQLC436	IG
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	WQAS388	MG
Time Warner Cable New York City LLC	0021520085	WPOB447	IG
Time Warner Cable Southeast LLC	0021552922	KTK417	IG

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

<u>TRANSMIT-RECEIVE EARTH STATION REGISTRATIONS</u>		
<u>REGISTRATION HOLDER</u>	<u>FRN</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>
Oceanic Time Warner Cable LLC	0021520101	E080200
Time Warner Cable Midwest LLC	0021519962	E020130
Time Warner Cable Midwest LLC	0021519962	E040257
Time Warner Cable Texas LLC	0021552963	E120088
Time Warner Cable Texas LLC	0021552963	E140111
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	E020046
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	E020162
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	E030142
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	E040258
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	E040450
Time Warner Cable Northeast LLC	0021520002	E050253
Time Warner Cable New York City LLC	0021520085	E010308
Time Warner Cable Southeast LLC	0021552922	E020012
Time Warner Cable Southeast LLC	0021552922	E020045
Time Warner Cable Southeast LLC	0021552922	E070058
Time Warner Cable Southeast LLC	0021552922	E070059
Time Warner Cable Southeast LLC	0021552922	E070060

INTERNATIONAL SECTION 214 AUTHORIZATIONS

<u>AUTHORIZATION HOLDER</u>	<u>FRN</u>	<u>FILE NUMBER</u>
TWCIS HoldCo LLC	0020222733	ITC-214-20030117-00043
Insight Communications Midwest, LLC	0003748365	ITC-214-20040723-00514

WIRELINE COMPETITION BUREAU

BLANKET DOMESTIC SECTION 214 AUTHORITY

Time Warner Cable Business LLC
DukeNet Communications, LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Alabama), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Arizona), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (California), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Colorado), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Hawaii), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Idaho), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Illinois), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Indiana), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Kansas), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Kentucky), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Maine), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Massachusetts), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Michigan), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Missouri), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Nebraska), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (New Hampshire), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (New Jersey), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (New Mexico), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (New York), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (North Carolina), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Ohio), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Pennsylvania), LLC

Time Warner Cable Information Services (South Carolina), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Tennessee), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Texas), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Virginia), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Washington), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (West Virginia), LLC
Time Warner Cable Information Services (Wisconsin), LLC

Bright House Networks to Charter Licenses and Authorizations

MEDIA BUREAU

<u>CARS LICENSES</u>		
<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>FRN</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KA-80616
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KD-55009
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KD-55011
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WHZ-396
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WHZ-652

WIRELESS BUREAU

<u>PRIVATE WIRELESS LICENSES</u>			
<u>LICENSEE</u>	<u>FRN</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>	<u>RADIO SERVICE</u>
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KBR969	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KD49591	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KFW971	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KFX732	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KGE861	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KGO955	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KLX862	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KNBS523	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KNCD371	GM
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KNFB231	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KNGR354	GB
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KQM415	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KSX666	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KTO857	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KUX695	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	KVE408	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WNAP544	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WNER856	MG

Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WNJQ664	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WNNB264	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WNTF525	MG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WNXY812	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WNZR585	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WPFY815	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WPHN837	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WPMA597	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WPUA257	RS
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WPVZ392	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WQDY512	MG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WQFT481	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WQKF700	RS
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WQL363	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WQVB849	NN
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WQVL834	MM
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WRS63	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WRS64	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WWX55	IG
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	WYL931	IG

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

<u>TRANSMIT-RECEIVE EARTH STATION REGISTRATIONS</u>		
<u>REGISTRATION HOLDER</u>	<u>FRN</u>	<u>CALL SIGN</u>
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	E060061
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	E060137
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	E060138
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	E070009
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	E980521
Bright House Networks, LLC	0007508237	E990035

INTERNATIONAL SECTION 214 AUTHORIZATIONS

<u>AUTHORIZATION HOLDER</u>	<u>FRN</u>	<u>FILE NUMBER</u>
Bright House Networks Information Services (Florida), LLC	0010788453	ITC-214-20090525-00246

WIRELINE COMPETITION BUREAU

BLANKET DOMESTIC SECTION 214 AUTHORITY

Bright House Networks, LLC
Bright House Networks Information Services (Alabama), LLC
Bright House Networks Information Services (California), LLC
Bright House Networks Information Services (Indiana), LLC
Bright House Networks Information Services (Florida), LLC
Bright House Networks Information Services (Michigan), LLC

EXHIBIT B

AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGERS

dated as of

May 23, 2015

among

TIME WARNER CABLE INC.,

CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,

CCH I, LLC,

AMAZON CORPORATION I, INC.,

AMAZON COMPANY II, LLC,

and

AMAZON COMPANY III, LLC

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SCHEDULES

Company Disclosure Schedule

Parent Disclosure Schedule

AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGERS

AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGERS (this “**Agreement**”), dated as of May 23, 2015, among Time Warner Cable Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), Charter Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“**Parent**”), CCH I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and wholly owned subsidiary of Parent (“**New Charter**”), Amazon Corporation I, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“**Merger Subsidiary One**”), Amazon Company II, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and wholly owned direct subsidiary of New Charter (“**Merger Subsidiary Two**”), and Amazon Company III, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly owned direct subsidiary of Merger Subsidiary Two (“**Merger Subsidiary Three**”).

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, prior to the First Company Merger (as defined below), New Charter will be converted into a Delaware corporation in accordance with Section 265 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “**DGCL**”) and Section 216 of the Limited Liability Company Act of the State of Delaware and will become a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Parent;

WHEREAS, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, (a) each of the Company and Merger Subsidiary One desires to effect the First Company Merger (as defined below), whereby Merger Subsidiary One shall be merged with and into the Company, with the Company as the surviving corporation in the First Company Merger; (b) immediately following consummation of the First Company Merger, each of the Company and Merger Subsidiary Two desires to effect the Second Company Merger (as defined below), whereby the Company shall be merged with and into Merger Subsidiary Two, with Merger Subsidiary Two as the surviving entity in the Second Company Merger (as defined below); and (c) immediately following consummation of the Second Company Merger, each of Parent and Merger Subsidiary Three desires to effect the Parent Merger (as defined below), whereby Parent shall be merged with and into Merger Subsidiary Three, with Merger Subsidiary Three as the surviving entity in the Parent Merger and a wholly owned Subsidiary of New Charter;

WHEREAS, each of the respective Boards of Directors or Board of Managers (as applicable) of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three have unanimously approved this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby and deemed it advisable that the respective stockholders or members (if any) (as applicable) of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three approve and adopt this Agreement and approve the other transactions contemplated hereby, including the New Charter Stock Issuance, the First Company Merger, the Second Company Merger and the Parent Merger (as applicable), and resolved to submit this Agreement to their respective stockholders or members (if any) for adoption (as applicable);

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Company has unanimously approved this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby and deemed it advisable that the Company’s stockholders adopt this Agreement, including the First Company Merger and the Second Company Merger, and unanimously recommended the adoption of this Agreement by the Company’s stockholders and resolved to submit this Agreement to the Company’s stockholders for adoption;

WHEREAS, concurrently with the execution and delivery of this Agreement, and as a condition and inducement to the willingness of the Company to enter into this Agreement, Liberty Broadband Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the “**Liberty Broadband**”), is entering into a voting agreement (the “**Voting Agreement**”) with the Company pursuant to which Liberty Broadband has agreed, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Voting Agreement, to, among other things, vote all of its shares of Parent Class A Common Stock in favor of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Voting Agreement; and

WHEREAS, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, it is intended that (i) the payment of the Company Cash Consideration pursuant to the First Company Merger (the “**Redemption**”) will be treated as a distribution in redemption of Company Stock subject to the provisions of Section 302(a) of the Code, (ii) the Second Company Merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning Section 368(a) of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder, (iii) the Parent Merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder (together with clauses (i) and (ii) of this recital, the “**Intended Tax Treatment**”), (iv) that this Agreement constitutes a plan of reorganization, and (v) the affiliated group filing a consolidated federal income Tax Return (a “**Consolidated Group**”) of which Parent is the common parent shall terminate and the Consolidated Group of which the Company is the common parent shall survive.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the representations, warranties, covenants and agreements contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1 **Definitions**

Section 1.01 *Definitions.* (a) As used herein, the following terms have the following meanings:

“**1933 Act**” means the Securities Act of 1933.

“**1934 Act**” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

“**Affiliate**” means, with respect to any Person, any other Person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such Person.

“**Amended Contribution Agreement**” means the Bright House Contribution Agreement as amended by the First Amendment to the Bright House Contribution Agreement, dated the date hereof.

“**Applicable Law**” means, with respect to any Person, any federal, state or local law (statutory, common or otherwise), constitution, treaty, convention, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order, injunction, judgment, decree, ruling or other similar requirement enacted, adopted, promulgated or applied by a Governmental Authority that is binding upon or applicable to such Person.

“**Bright House Contribution Agreement**” means the Contribution Agreement, dated as of March 31, 2015, among Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York partnership, A/NPC Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, Parent, New Charter and Charter Communications Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

“**Bright House Transactions**” shall mean the acquisition of Bright House Networks, LLC by Parent or any of its Affiliates and related transactions contemplated by the Amended Contribution Agreement.

“**Business Day**” means a day, other than Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York, New York are authorized or required by Applicable Law to close.

“**Cable System**” means a cable system, as such term is defined in 47 U.S.C. § 522(7).

“**Closing Date**” means the date of the Closing.

“**Code**” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“**Collective Bargaining Agreements**” mean any and all agreements, memorandums of understanding, contracts, letters, side letters and contractual obligations of any kind, nature and description, oral or written, that have been entered into between or that involve or apply to any employer and any labor organization, union, employee association, agency or employee committee or plan.

“**Communications Act**” means the Communications Act of 1934, together with the written orders, policies and decisions of the FCC.

“**Company 10-K**” means the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, which was filed with the SEC on February 13, 2015.

“**Company Acquisition Proposal**” means, other than the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, any offer or proposal relating to (i) any acquisition or purchase, direct or indirect, of 25% or more of the consolidated assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries or 25% or more of any class of equity or voting securities of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries whose assets, individually or in the aggregate, constitute 25% or more of the consolidated assets of the Company, (ii) any tender offer (including a self-tender offer) or exchange offer that, if consummated, would result in such Third Party beneficially owning 25% or more of any class of equity or voting securities of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries whose assets, individually or in the aggregate, constitute 25% or more of the consolidated assets of the Company or (iii) a merger, consolidation, share exchange, business combination or other similar transaction involving the Company or any of its Subsidiaries whose assets, individually or in the aggregate, constitute 25% or more of the consolidated assets of the Company.

“**Company Adverse Recommendation Change**” means either of the following, as the context may indicate: (i) any failure by the Board of Directors of the Company to make (as required hereby), or any withdrawal or modification in a manner adverse to Parent of, the Company Board Recommendation or (ii) any recommendation by the Company’s Board of Directors of a Company Acquisition Proposal.

“Company Balance Sheet” means the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2014 and the footnotes thereto set forth in the Company 10-K.

“Company Balance Sheet Date” means December 31, 2014.

“Company Cash Consideration” means, as applicable, the Company Option A Cash Consideration or the Company Option B Cash Consideration.

“Company Closing Price” shall mean the volume weighted average per-share price (as reported by Bloomberg), rounded to the nearest cent, of Company Stock on the NYSE during the ten full trading days ending on (and including) the trading day preceding the Closing Date.

“Company Disclosure Schedule” means the disclosure schedule dated the date hereof regarding this Agreement that has been provided by the Company to Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three.

“Company Intervening Event” means any material event, change, effect, development or occurrence occurring or arising after the date of this Agreement that (i) was not known or reasonably foreseeable to the Board of Directors or executive officers of the Company as of or prior to the date of this Agreement and (ii) does not relate to or involve a Company Acquisition Proposal; *provided* that (x) in no event shall any action taken by either party pursuant to the affirmative covenants set forth in Section 8.01, and the consequences of any such action, constitute, be deemed to contribute to or otherwise be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Company Intervening Event and (y) in no event shall any event, change, effect, development or occurrence that would fall within any of the exceptions to the definition of “Parent Material Adverse Effect” constitute, be deemed to contribute to or otherwise be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Company Intervening Event.

“Company Licenses” means Governmental Authorizations issued by the FCC to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates.

“Company Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on (i) the condition (financial or otherwise), business, assets or results of operations of the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (ii) the Company’s ability to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, in the case of each of clauses (i) and (ii), excluding any effect resulting from (A) changes in the financial or securities markets or general economic or political conditions in the United States or any foreign jurisdiction except to the extent (and only to the extent) having a materially disproportionate effect on the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, relative to other participants in the industry in which the Company and its Subsidiaries operate, (B) changes (including changes of Applicable Law) or conditions generally affecting the industry in which the Company and its Subsidiaries operate except to the extent (and only to the extent) having a materially disproportionate effect on the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, relative to other participants in the industry in which the Company and its Subsidiaries operate, (C) acts of war, sabotage or terrorism or natural disasters (including hurricanes, tornadoes, floods or earthquakes) except to the extent (and only to the extent) having a materially disproportionate effect on the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, relative to other participants in the industry in which the Company and its Subsidiaries operate, (D) the announce-

ment or consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including the impact thereof on the relationships, contractual or otherwise of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries with employees, labor unions, customers, suppliers or partners (it being understood that this clause (D) shall not apply to Section 4.04, the first sentence of Section 4.17(c) and Section 4.18(d) and, to the extent related thereto, Section 9.02(a)(ii)(C)), (E) any failure by the Company and its Subsidiaries to meet any internal or published budgets, projections, forecasts or predictions in respect of financial performance for any period (it being understood that this clause (E) shall not prevent a party from asserting that any fact, change, event, occurrence or effect that may have contributed to such failure and that are not otherwise excluded from the definition of Company Material Adverse Effect may be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Company Material Adverse Effect), (F) any change in the price of the Company Stock on the NYSE (it being understood that this clause (F) shall not prevent a party from asserting that any fact, change, event, occurrence or effect that may have given rise or contributed to such change (but in no event changes in the trading price of Parent Class A Common Stock) and that are not otherwise excluded from the definition of Company Material Adverse Effect may be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Company Material Adverse Effect), (G) changes in GAAP (or authoritative interpretation of GAAP), (H) any Company Transaction Litigation, to the extent directly relating to the negotiations between the parties and the terms and conditions of this Agreement, (I) the termination of that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of February 12, 2014, by and among the Company, Comcast Corporation and Tango Acquisition Sub, Inc. (as amended, modified or supplemented), the announcement of the termination thereof or the failure to consummate the transactions contemplated thereby and (J) compliance with the terms of, or the taking of any action required by, this Agreement.

“**Company Operating Plan**” means the Operating Plan of the Company and its Subsidiaries for fiscal years 2015 to 2016 previously disclosed to Parent.

“**Company Stock**” means the common stock, \$0.01 par value, of the Company.

“**Company Stock Merger Consideration**” means, as applicable, the Company Option A Stock Consideration or the Company Option B Stock Consideration.

“**Company Stock Option**” means each option to acquire shares of Company Stock.

“**Company Surviving Corporation Stock**” means the common stock, \$0.01 par value, of the Company Surviving Corporation.

“**Competition Laws**” means statutes, rules, regulations, orders, decrees, administrative and judicial doctrines, and other laws that are designed or intended to prohibit, restrict or regulate actions having the purpose or effect of monopolization, lessening of competition or restraint of trade.

“**Contribution Agreement**” means the Contribution Agreement, dated the date hereof, among Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Liberty Broadband and Liberty Interactive, pursuant to which, subject to the terms and conditions contained therein, Liberty Broadband and Liberty Interactive Corporation (“**Liberty Interactive**”) agreed to assign, transfer, convey and deliver shares of Company Stock (the “**Exchange Shares**”) to Merger Subsidiary One in ex-

change for shares of common stock of Merger Subsidiary One, as described in such agreement (such transaction, the “**Equity Exchange**”).

“**Delaware Law**” means the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

“**Environmental Law**” means any Applicable Law or any agreement with any Person relating to human health and safety, the environment or any pollutants, contaminants or hazardous or toxic substances, materials or wastes.

“**Environmental Permits**” means all Governmental Authorizations relating to or required by Environmental Laws.

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

“**ERISA Affiliate**” of any entity means any other entity that, together with such entity, would be treated as a single employer under Section 414 of the Code.

“**FCC**” means the Federal Communications Commission.

“**FCC Order**” means an order adopted, and the full text thereof released, by the FCC granting its consent to the transfer of control or assignment of the Company Licenses, pursuant to appropriate applications filed by the parties hereto with the FCC as contemplated by this Agreement.

“**Financing Source**” means any provider of Debt Financing to Parent.

“**Franchise**” means with respect to each Person, each franchise, as such term is defined in the Communications Act, granted by a Governmental Authority authorizing the construction, upgrade, maintenance or operation of any part of the Cable Systems that are part of such Person.

“**GAAP**” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

“**Governmental Authority**” means any transnational, domestic or foreign federal, state or local governmental, regulatory or administrative authority, department, court, agency, commission or official, including any political subdivision thereof.

“**Governmental Authorization**” means any license (including any license or authorization issued by the FCC), permits (including construction permits), certificates, waivers, amendments, consents, Franchises (including similar authorizations or permits), exemptions, variances, expirations and terminations of any waiting period requirements (including pursuant to the HSR Act), other actions by, and notices, filings, registrations, qualifications, declarations and designations with, and other authorizations and approvals issued by or obtained from a Governmental Authority.

“**Hazardous Substance**” means any pollutant, contaminant or toxic, radioactive, ignitable, corrosive, reactive or otherwise hazardous substance, waste or material, or any substance, waste or material having any constituent elements displaying any of the foregoing characteristics, including any substance, waste or material regulated under any Environmental Law.

“**HSR Act**” means the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976.

“**Intellectual Property Rights**” means any and all intellectual property rights or similar proprietary rights throughout the world, including all (i) patents and patent applications of any type issued or applied for in any jurisdiction, including all provisionals, nonprovisionals, divisions, continuations, continuations-in-part, reissues, extensions, supplementary protection certificates, reexaminations and the equivalents of any of the foregoing in any jurisdiction, and all inventions disclosed in each such registration, patent or patent application, (ii) trademarks, service marks, trade dress, logos, brand names, certification marks, domain names, trade names, corporate names and other indications of origin, whether or not registered, in any jurisdiction, and all registrations and applications for registration of the foregoing in any jurisdiction, and all goodwill associated with the foregoing, (iii) copyrights (whether or not registered) and registrations and applications for registration thereof in any jurisdiction, including all derivative works, moral rights, renewals, extensions or reversions associated with such copyrights, regardless of the medium of fixation or means of expression, (iv) know-how, trade secrets and other proprietary or confidential information and any and all rights in any jurisdiction to limit the use or disclosure thereof by any Person and (v) database rights, industrial designs, industrial property rights, publicity rights and privacy rights.

“**Investment Agreement**” means the Investment Agreement, dated the date hereof, among Parent, New Charter and Liberty Broadband, pursuant to which, subject to the terms and conditions contained therein, Liberty Broadband has agreed to invest \$4,300,000,000 in New Charter in exchange for shares of New Charter Common Stock as described in such agreement (such transaction, the “**Equity Purchase**”).

“**IT Assets**” means any and all computers, computer software, firmware, middleware, servers, workstations, routers, hubs, switches, data communications lines and all other information technology equipment, and all associated documentation owned by the Company or its Subsidiaries or licensed or leased to the Company or its Subsidiaries (excluding any public networks).

“**knowledge**” means (i) with respect to the Company, the actual knowledge of the individuals listed in Section 1.01(a) of the Company Disclosure Schedule and (ii) with respect to Parent, the actual knowledge of the individuals listed in Section 1.01(a) of the Parent Disclosure Schedule.

“**Licensed Intellectual Property Rights**” means any and all Intellectual Property Rights owned by a Third Party and licensed or sublicensed to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or for which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries has obtained a covenant not to be sued.

“**Lien**” means, with respect to any property or asset, any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest, encumbrance or other adverse claim of any kind in respect of such property or asset. For purposes of this Agreement, a Person shall be deemed to own subject to a Lien any property or asset that it has acquired or holds subject to the interest of a vendor or lessor under any conditional sale agreement, capital lease or other title retention agreement relating to such property or asset.

“**Lion Shares**” means the shares of Parent Class A Common Stock Beneficially Owned (as defined in the amended and restated certificate of incorporation of Parent) by Liberty Broadband or any Affiliate or Associate (each as defined in the amended and restated certificate of incorporation of Parent) of Liberty Broadband.

“**Merger Consideration**” means, collectively, the Company Merger Consideration, the New Charter Merger Consideration and the Parent Merger Consideration.

“**NASDAQ**” means the NASDAQ Global Select Market.

“**New Charter Common Stock**” means the Class A Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, of New Charter.

“**Option A Base Exchange Ratio**” means 0.5409.

“**Option B Base Exchange Ratio**” means 0.4562.

“**Option A Effective Exchange Ratio**” means the product of the Option A Base Exchange Ratio multiplied by the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio.

“**Option B Effective Exchange Ratio**” means the product of the Option B Base Exchange Ratio multiplied by the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio.

“**Owned Intellectual Property Rights**” means any and all Intellectual Property Rights owned or purported to be owned by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

“**Parent 10-K**” means Parent’s annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the SEC on February 24, 2015.

“**Parent Acquisition Proposal**” means, other than the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, the Subscription and Exchange Agreement or the Bright House Transactions, any offer or proposal relating to (i) any acquisition or purchase, direct or indirect, of 25% or more of the consolidated assets of Parent and its Subsidiaries or 25% or more of any class of equity or voting securities of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries whose assets, individually or in the aggregate, constitute 25% or more of the consolidated assets of Parent, (ii) any tender offer (including a self-tender offer) or exchange offer that, if consummated, would result in such Third Party beneficially owning 25% or more of any class of equity or voting securities of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries whose assets, individually or in the aggregate, constitute 25% or more of the consolidated assets of Parent or (iii) a merger, consolidation, share exchange, business combination or other similar transaction involving Parent or any of its Subsidiaries whose assets, individually or in the aggregate, constitute 25% or more of the consolidated assets of Parent.

“**Parent Adverse Recommendation Change**” means either of the following, as the context may indicate: (i) any failure by the Board of Directors of Parent to make (as required hereby), or any withdrawal or modification in a manner adverse to the Company of, the Parent Board Recommendation or (ii) any recommendation by Parent’s Board of Directors of a Parent Acquisition Proposal.

“Parent Balance Sheet” means the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2014 and the footnotes thereto set forth in the Parent 10-K.

“Parent Balance Sheet Date” means December 31, 2014.

“Parent Class A Common Stock” means the Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of Parent.

“Parent Disclosure Schedule” means the disclosure schedule dated the date hereof regarding this Agreement that has been provided by Parent to the Company.

“Parent Intervening Event” means any material event, change, effect, development or occurrence occurring or arising after the date of this Agreement that (i) was not known or reasonably foreseeable to the Board of Directors or executive officers of Parent as of or prior to the date of this Agreement and (ii) does not relate to or involve a Parent Acquisition Proposal; provided that (x) in no event shall any action taken by either party pursuant to the affirmative covenants set forth in Section 8.01, and the consequences of any such action, constitute, be deemed to contribute to or otherwise be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Parent Intervening Event and (y) in no event shall any event, change, effect, development or occurrence that would fall within any of the exceptions to the definition of “Company Material Adverse Effect” constitute, be deemed to contribute to or otherwise be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Parent Intervening Event.

“Parent Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on (i) the condition (financial or otherwise), business, assets or results of operations of Parent and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (ii) Parent’s ability to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, in the case of each of clauses (i) and (ii), excluding any effect resulting from (A) changes in the financial or securities markets or general economic or political conditions in the United States or any foreign jurisdiction except to the extent (and only to the extent) having a materially disproportionate effect on Parent and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, relative to other participants in the industry in which Parent and its Subsidiaries operate, (B) changes (including changes of Applicable Law) or conditions generally affecting the industry in which Parent and its Subsidiaries operate except to the extent (and only to the extent) having a materially disproportionate effect on Parent and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, relative to other participants in the industry in which Parent and its Subsidiaries operate, (C) acts of war, sabotage or terrorism or natural disasters (including hurricanes, tornadoes, floods or earthquakes) except to the extent (and only to the extent) having a materially disproportionate effect on Parent and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, relative to other participants in the industry in which Parent and its Subsidiaries operate, (D) the announcement or consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including the impact thereof on the relationships, contractual or otherwise, of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries with employees, labor unions, customers, suppliers or partners (it being understood that this clause (D) shall not apply to Section 5.04 and the first sentence of Section 5.15(c) and, to the extent related thereto, Section 9.03(a)(ii)(B)), (E) any failure by Parent and its Subsidiaries to meet any internal or published budgets, projections, forecasts or predictions in respect of financial performance for any period (it being understood that this clause (E) shall not prevent a party from asserting that any fact, change, event, occurrence or effect that may have contributed to such failure and that are not otherwise excluded from the defi-

dition of Parent Material Adverse Effect may be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Parent Material Adverse Effect), (F) any change in the price of Parent Class A Common Stock on NASDAQ (it being understood that this clause (F) shall not prevent a party from asserting that any fact, change, event, occurrence or effect that may have given rise or contributed to such change (but in no event changes in the trading price of Company Stock) and that are not otherwise excluded from the definition of Parent Material Adverse Effect may be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Parent Material Adverse Effect), (G) changes in GAAP (or authoritative interpretation of GAAP), (H) any Parent Transaction Litigation, to the extent directly relating to the negotiations between the parties and the terms and conditions of this Agreement, (I) the termination of that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of February 12, 2014, by and among the Company, Comcast Corporation and Tango Acquisition Sub, Inc. (as amended, modified or supplemented), the announcement of the termination thereof or the failure to consummate the transactions contemplated thereby, and (J) compliance with the terms of, or the taking of any action required by, this Agreement.

“Parent Merger Exchange Ratio” means 0.9042.

“Permitted Liens” means (i) Liens for Taxes not yet due and payable or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, (ii) Liens in favor of vendors, carriers, warehousemen, repairmen, mechanics, workmen, materialmen, construction or similar Liens or other encumbrances arising by operation of Applicable Law, (iii) Liens affecting the interest of the grantor of any easements benefiting owned real property and Liens of record attaching to real property, fixtures or leasehold improvements, (iv) Liens reflected in the Company Balance Sheet or Parent Balance Sheet, as applicable, (v) Liens in favor of the lessors under real property leases, (vi) Liens imposed or promulgated by operation of Applicable Law with respect to real property and improvements, including zoning regulations, (vii) with respect to real property that is leased, any Lien to which the fee or any superior interest is subject, and (viii) Liens, exceptions, defects or irregularities in title, easements, imperfections of title, claims, charges, security interests, rights-of-way, covenants, restrictions and other similar matters that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to materially impair the continued use and operation of the assets to which they relate in the business of such entity and its Subsidiaries as presently conducted.

“Person” means an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, trust or other entity or organization, including a government or political subdivision or an agency or instrumentality thereof.

“Sarbanes-Oxley Act” means the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

“SEC” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Stock Award Exchange Ratio” shall mean the sum of (i) the Option A Effective Exchange Ratio and (ii) the product, rounded to the nearest one ten thousandth, of (A) the quotient of the Company Option A Cash Consideration divided by the Parent Closing Price, multiplied by (B) the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio.

“**Subsidiary**” means, with respect to any Person, any entity of which securities or other ownership interests having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors or other persons performing similar functions are at any time directly or indirectly owned by such Person.

“**Tax**” means any (i) tax, governmental fee or other like assessment or charge of any kind whatsoever (including any payment required to be made to any state abandoned property administrator or other public official pursuant to an abandoned property, escheat or similar law and any withholding on amounts paid to or by any Person), together with any interest, penalty, addition to tax or additional amount imposed by any Governmental Authority (a “**Taxing Authority**”) responsible for the imposition of any such tax (domestic or foreign), and any liability for any of the foregoing as transferee, (ii) liability for the payment of any amount of the type described in clause (i) as a result of being or having been a member of an affiliated, consolidated, combined or unitary group, or a party to any agreement or arrangement, as a result of which liability to a Taxing Authority is determined or taken into account with reference to the activities of any other Person, and (iii) liability for the payment of any amount as a result of being party to any Tax Sharing Agreement or with respect to the payment of any amount imposed on any Person of the type described in (i) or (ii) as a result of any existing express or implied agreement or arrangement (including an indemnification agreement or arrangement).

“**Tax Representation Letters**” means the letters delivered to Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz, tax counsel to Parent, and Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP, tax counsel to the Company, pursuant to Section 8.07(b), which shall contain representations of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three or the Company, as applicable, dated as of the Closing Date and signed by an officer of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three or the Company, as applicable, in each case as shall be reasonably necessary or appropriate to enable Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz and Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP to render the opinions described in Sections 9.02(b) and 9.03(b) hereof, respectively.

“**Tax Return**” means any report, return, document, declaration or other information or filing required to be supplied to any Taxing Authority with respect to Taxes, including information returns, any documents with respect to or accompanying payments of estimated Taxes, or with respect to or accompanying requests for the extension of time in which to file any such report, return, document, declaration or other information.

“**Tax Sharing Agreements**” means all existing agreements or arrangements (whether or not written) binding a party or any of its Subsidiaries that provide for the allocation, apportionment, sharing or assignment of any Tax liability or benefit (excluding any indemnification agreement or arrangement pertaining to the sale or lease of assets or subsidiaries and any non-material commercially reasonable indemnity, sharing or similar agreements or arrangements where the inclusion of a Tax indemnification or allocation provision is customary or incidental to an agreement the primary nature of which is not Tax sharing or indemnification).

“**Third Party**” means any Person, including as defined in Section 13(d) of the 1934 Act, other than Parent or any of its Affiliates.

“**Treasury Regulations**” means the regulations promulgated under the Code.

“**Willful Breach**” means an intentional and willful breach, or an intentional and willful failure to perform, in each case that is the consequence of an act or omission by a party with the actual knowledge that the taking of such act or failure to take such action would cause a material breach of this Agreement.

(b) Each of the following terms is defined in the Section set forth opposite such term:

<u>Term</u>	<u>Section</u>
Agreement.....	Preamble
Bright House Partnership Agreement.....	6.06
Burdensome Condition.....	8.01(e)
Certificates.....	2.03(a)(ii)
Closing.....	2.01(b)
Company.....	Preamble
Company Adjusted Option.....	2.04(a)
Company Adjusted RSU.....	2.04(b)
Company Board Recommendation.....	4.02(b)
Company Certificate of Merger.....	2.01(c)
Company Certificates.....	2.03(a)(ii)
Company International Plan.....	4.17(i)
Company Investment.....	4.06(c)
Company Material Contract.....	4.19(a)(ix)
Company Merger Consideration.....	2.02(a)(i)
Company Mergers.....	2.01(a)(iii)
Company Option A Cash Consideration.....	2.02(a)(i)
Company Option A Merger Consideration.....	2.02(a)(i)
Company Option A Stock Consideration.....	2.02(a)(i)
Company Option B Cash Consideration.....	2.02(a)(i)
Company Option B Merger Consideration.....	2.02(a)(i)
Company Option B Stock Consideration.....	2.02(a)(i)
Company Plans.....	4.17
Company Preferred Stock.....	4.05
Company Related Parties.....	10.02(h)
Company RSU.....	2.04(b)
Company SEC Documents.....	4.07
Company Securities.....	4.05(b)
Company Stock Option.....	2.04(a)
Company Stockholder Approval.....	4.02
Company Stockholder Meeting.....	6.02
Company Subsidiary Securities.....	4.06(b)
Company Superior Proposal.....	6.03(e)
Company Surviving Corporation.....	2.01(a)(ii)

<u>Term</u>	<u>Section</u>
Company Termination Fee	10.02(e)
Company Transaction Litigation	8.10
Company Uncertificated Shares	2.03(a)(ii)
Confidentiality Agreement.....	6.03(b)(i)
Consolidated Group	Recitals
Continuation Period	7.09
Continuing Employee	7.09
D&O Insurance	7.07(c)
Debt Commitment Letter	5.21
Debt Financing.....	5.21
DGCL.....	Recitals
Director	2.04(c)
Director RSU	2.04(c)
Dissenting Shares.....	2.10(a)
Effective Time	2.01(d)
Election	2.02(a)(i)
Election Deadline.....	2.03(a)(iv)
Election Form.....	2.03(a)(i)
Election Form Record Date	2.03(a)(iii)
Employee Communication Strategy	7.09(g)
End Date.....	10.01(b)(i)
Exchange Agent	2.03(a)(ii)
Exchange Fund.....	2.03(a)(v)
Financing Related Parties	10.02(h)
First Company Merger.....	2.01(a)(ii)
First Company Merger Effective Time.....	2.01(d)
Former Employee.....	2.04(d)
Former Employee Option	2.04(d)
Former Employee RSU.....	2.04(d)(ii)
Indemnified Person	7.07
Intended Tax Treatment.....	Recitals
Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus.....	4.09
Lease	4.14(b)
Liberty Broadband	Recitals
Mailing Date	2.03(a)(iii)
Merger Communication	8.03(b)
Merger Sub One Securities	5.05(b)
Merger Sub Two and Three Securities	5.05(b)
Merger Subsidiary One	Preamble
Merger Subsidiary Three	Preamble
Merger Subsidiary Two	Preamble
Merger Subsidiary Two Certificate of Merger	2.01(c)
Merger Subsidiary Two Surviving Entity.....	2.01(a)(iii)
Mergers	2.01(a)(iv)
Multiemployer Plan	4.17(c)

<u>Term</u>	<u>Section</u>
New Charter Merger Consideration.....	2.02(b)(i)
New Charter Plans	7.09(d)
New Charter Stock Issuance	7.03
Notional Adjusted Option	2.04(d)
Notional Adjusted RSU	2.04(c)
NYSE	4.03
Parent	Preamble
Parent Adjusted Option.....	2.05
Parent Adjusted RSU	2.05(c)
Parent Adjusted Stock Award.....	2.05(b)
Parent Board Recommendation	5.02(b)
Parent Certificate of Merger	2.01(c)
Parent Certificates.....	2.03(a)(ii)
Parent Merger.....	2.01(a)(iv)
Parent Merger Consideration	2.02(c)(i)
Parent Merger Effective Time	2.01(d)
Parent Plans.....	5.15(a)
Parent Preferred Stock	5.05
Parent Regulatory Termination Fee.....	10.02(d)
Parent RSU.....	2.05(c)
Parent SEC Documents.....	5.07
Parent Securities.....	5.05(b)
Parent Stock Award	2.05(b)
Parent Stock Option	2.05
Parent Stockholder Approval.....	5.02
Parent Stockholder Meeting.....	7.03
Parent Subsidiary Securities	5.06(b)
Parent Superior Proposal.....	7.04(e)
Parent Surviving Entity.....	2.01(a)(iv)
Parent Termination Fee.....	10.02(b)
Parent Transaction Litigation.....	8.10
Parent Uncertificated Shares.....	2.03(a)(ii)
Redemption	Recitals
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reportable transaction.....	5.14(e)
Representatives	6.03(a)
Represented Employee.....	7.09
Required Payment Amount.....	5.21
Second Company Merger	2.01(a)(iii)
Second Company Merger Effective Time	2.01(d)
Significant Subsidiary	4.06
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Specified Parent SEC Documents.....	Article 5
Title IV Plan.....	4.17(b)
TWX	4.16(b)

<u>Term</u>	<u>Section</u>
Uncertificated Shares	2.03(a)(ii)
Voting Agreement.....	Recitals

Section 1.02 *Other Definitional and Interpretative Provisions.* The words “**hereof**”, “**herein**” and “**hereunder**” and words of like import used in this Agreement shall refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular provision of this Agreement. The captions herein are included for convenience of reference only and shall be ignored in the construction or interpretation hereof. References to Articles, Sections, Exhibits and Schedules are to Articles, Sections, Exhibits and Schedules of this Agreement unless otherwise specified. All Exhibits and Schedules annexed hereto or referred to herein are hereby incorporated in and made a part of this Agreement as if set forth in full herein. Any capitalized terms used in any Exhibit or Schedule but not otherwise defined therein, shall have the meaning as defined in this Agreement. Any singular term in this Agreement shall be deemed to include the plural, and any plural term the singular. Whenever the words “**include**”, “**includes**” or “**including**” are used in this Agreement, they shall be deemed to be followed by the words “**without limitation**”, whether or not they are in fact followed by those words or words of like import. “**Writing**”, “**written**” and comparable terms refer to printing, typing and other means of reproducing words (including electronic media) in a visible form. References to any statute, law or regulation shall be deemed to refer to such statute, law or regulation as amended from time to time and to any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder. References to any agreement or contract are to that agreement or contract as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof. References to any Person include the successors and permitted assigns of that Person. References from or through any date mean, unless otherwise specified, from and including or through and including, respectively. References to “**law**”, “**laws**” or to a particular statute or law shall be deemed also to include any Applicable Law. The phrase “**made available**” shall be deemed to include any documents filed or furnished with the SEC.

ARTICLE 2 The Merger

Section 2.01 *The Merger.* (a) On the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, and in accordance with Delaware Law:

(i) On the Closing Date and immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time (as defined below), New Charter shall, to the extent reasonably practicable, distribute to Parent an amount equal to the contributed capital of New Charter, and New Charter shall convert from a limited liability company into a corporation and immediately after the First Company Merger Effective Time (as defined below), New Charter shall redeem for \$0.01 and Parent shall sell to New Charter any equity interest it owns in New Charter.

(ii) At the First Company Merger Effective Time (as defined below) and following the completion of the Equity Exchange, Merger Subsidiary One shall be

merged with and into the Company (the “**First Company Merger**”), whereupon the separate existence of Merger Subsidiary One shall cease, and the Company shall be the surviving corporation (the “**Company Surviving Corporation**”).

(iii) At the Second Company Merger Effective Time, the Company Surviving Corporation shall be merged with and into Merger Subsidiary Two (the “**Second Company Merger**” and, together with the First Company Merger, the “**Company Mergers**”), whereupon the separate existence of the Company Surviving Corporation shall cease, and Merger Subsidiary Two shall be the surviving entity (the “**Merger Subsidiary Two Surviving Entity**”) and New Charter shall assume the obligations to pay the Company Cash Merger Consideration and issue the Company Stock Merger Consideration hereunder.

(iv) At the Parent Merger Effective Time, Parent shall be merged (the “**Parent Merger**” and, together with the Company Mergers, the “**Mergers**”) with and into Merger Subsidiary Three, whereupon the separate existence of Parent shall cease, and Merger Subsidiary Three shall be the surviving entity (the “**Parent Surviving Entity**”) and a wholly owned direct subsidiary of Merger Subsidiary Two Surviving Entity.

(b) Subject to the provisions of Article 9, the closing of the Mergers (the “**Closing**”) shall take place in New York City at the offices of Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz, 51 West 52nd Street, New York, New York, 10019 as soon as possible, but in any event no later than five Business Days after the date the conditions set forth in Article 9 (other than conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at the Closing, but subject to the satisfaction or, to the extent permissible, waiver of those conditions at the Closing) have been satisfied or, to the extent permissible, waived by the party or parties entitled to the benefits of such conditions, or at such other place, at such other time or on such other date as Parent and the Company may mutually agree.

(c) At the Closing, each of the following filings shall be made in the following order: (i) the Company and Merger Subsidiary One shall file a certificate of merger (the “**Company Certificate of Merger**”) with the Delaware Secretary of State and make all other filings or recordings required by Delaware Law in connection with the First Company Merger, (ii) the Company Surviving Corporation and Merger Subsidiary Two shall file a certificate of merger (the “**Merger Subsidiary Two Certificate of Merger**”) with the Delaware Secretary of State and make all other filings or recordings required by Delaware Law in connection with the Second Company Merger, and (iii) Parent and Merger Subsidiary Three shall file a certificate of merger (the “**Parent Certificate of Merger**”) with the Delaware Secretary of State and make all other filings or recordings required by Delaware Law in connection with the Parent Merger.

(d) (i) The First Company Merger shall become effective at such time as the Company Certificate of Merger is duly filed with the Delaware Secretary of State (or at such later time as may be agreed to by the parties and specified in the Company Certificate of Merger) (the “**First Company Merger Effective Time**”); (ii) the Second Company Merger shall become effective at such time as the Merger Subsidiary Two Certificate of Merger is duly filed with the Delaware Secretary of State (or at such later time as may be agreed to by the parties and specified in the Merger Subsidiary Two Certificate of Merger) (the “**Second Company Merger Ef-**

fective Time”); *provided* that the Second Company Merger shall not become effective until after the First Company Merger Effective Time; and (iii) the Parent Merger shall become effective at such time as the Parent Certificate of Merger is duly filed with the Delaware Secretary of State (or at such time as may be agreed to by the parties and specified in the Parent Certificate of Merger) (the “**Parent Merger Effective Time**”); *provided* that the Parent Merger shall not become effective until after the Second Company Merger Effective Time (such time as each of the First Company Merger, the Second Company Merger and the Parent Merger become effective is hereinafter referred to as the “**Effective Time**”).

(e) (i) From and after the First Company Merger Effective Time, the Company Surviving Corporation shall possess all the rights, powers, privileges and franchises and be subject to all of the obligations, liabilities, restrictions and disabilities of the Company and Merger Subsidiary One, (ii) from and after the Second Company Merger Effective Time, the Merger Subsidiary Two Surviving Entity shall possess all the rights, powers, privileges and franchises and be subject to all of the obligations, liabilities, restrictions and disabilities of the Company Surviving Corporation and Merger Subsidiary Two, and (iii) from and after the Parent Merger Effective Time, the Parent Surviving Entity shall possess all the rights, powers, privileges and franchises and be subject to all of the obligations, liabilities, restrictions and disabilities of Parent and Merger Subsidiary Two, in each case all as provided under Delaware Law.

Section 2.02 *Conversion of Shares.*

(a) At the First Company Merger Effective Time by virtue of the First Company Merger and without any action on the part of the Company, Merger Subsidiary One or any holder of any capital stock of the Company or Merger Subsidiary One:

(i) Except as otherwise provided in Section 2.02(a)(iii), Section 2.02(a)(iv) and except for Dissenting Shares, each share of Company Stock outstanding immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall exclude the Exchange Shares) shall be converted, at the election of the holder thereof (such election to receive consideration referred to in either clause (A) or (B), the “**Election**”), in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.03, into the right to receive the following consideration, without interest (the consideration referred to in either clause (A) or (B), collectively, as modified by Section 2.02(a)(v) and Section 2.02(a)(vi), the “**Company Merger Consideration**”): (A) \$100.00 in cash (the “**Company Option A Cash Consideration**”), and a number of shares of the Company Surviving Corporation Stock equal to the Option A Effective Exchange Ratio (the “**Company Option A Stock Consideration**,” and together with the Company Option A Cash Consideration and the cash in lieu of fractional shares of the Company Stock as specified below, the “**Company Option A Merger Consideration**”) or (B) \$115.00 in cash (the “**Company Option B Cash Consideration**”), and a number of shares of the Company Surviving Corporation Stock equal to the Option B Effective Exchange Ratio (the “**Company Option B Stock Consideration**,” and together with the Company Option B Cash Consideration and the cash in lieu of fractional shares of the Company Stock as specified below, the “**Company Option B Merger Consideration**”). As of the First Company Merger Effective Time, all such shares of Company Stock shall no longer be outstanding and shall automatically be canceled and retired and shall cease to exist, and

shall thereafter represent only the right to receive the Company Merger Consideration and the right to receive any dividends or other distributions pursuant to Section 2.03(h), in each case to be issued or paid in accordance with Section 2.03.

(ii) Each share of common stock of Merger Subsidiary One outstanding immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time shall be converted into and become one share of Company Surviving Corporation Stock.

(iii) Each share of Company Stock held by the Company as treasury stock or owned by Merger Subsidiary One immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time (including, without limitation, the Exchange Shares) shall be canceled, and no payment shall be made with respect thereto.

(iv) Each share of Company Stock held by any direct or indirect wholly owned Subsidiary of the Company or any direct or indirect wholly owned Subsidiary of Parent (in each case, other than Merger Subsidiary One) shall be converted into and become one share of Company Surviving Corporation Stock.

(b) At the Second Company Merger Effective Time by virtue of the Second Company Merger and without any action on the part of the Company Surviving Corporation, Merger Subsidiary Two or any holder of any capital stock or equity interests (as applicable) of the Company Surviving Corporation or Merger Subsidiary Two:

(i) Each share of Company Surviving Corporation Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Second Company Merger Effective Time (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall only include the shares of Company Surviving Corporation Stock issued or to be issued in connection with the First Company Merger and shall not include any shares of Company Stock that were not converted into the right to receive the Company Merger Consideration pursuant to Section 2.02(a)(i)) shall automatically be converted into the right to receive one share of New Charter Common Stock (the “**New Charter Merger Consideration**”). As of the Second Company Merger Effective Time, all such shares of Company Surviving Corporation Stock shall no longer be outstanding and shall automatically be canceled and retired and shall cease to exist, and shall thereafter represent only the right to receive the New Charter Merger Consideration and the right to receive any dividends or other distributions pursuant to Section 2.03(h), in each case to be issued or paid in accordance with Section 2.03, without interest.

(ii) Each membership unit of Merger Subsidiary Two outstanding immediately prior to the Second Company Merger Effective Time shall continue to remain outstanding as a membership unit of Merger Subsidiary Two Surviving Entity and shall constitute the only outstanding equity interests of the Merger Subsidiary Two Surviving Entity.

(c) At the Parent Merger Effective Time by virtue of the Parent Merger and without any action on the part of Parent, Merger Subsidiary Three or any holder of any capital stock or equity interests (as applicable) of Parent or Merger Subsidiary Three:

(i) Each share of Parent Class A Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time (other than any share of Parent Class A Common Stock to be canceled pursuant to Section 2.02(c)(ii)) shall automatically be converted into the right to receive a number of shares of New Charter Common Stock equal to the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio (the “**Parent Merger Consideration**”), and the cash in lieu of fractional shares of New Charter Common Stock as specified below. As of the Parent Merger Effective Time, all such shares of Parent Class A Common Stock shall no longer be outstanding and shall automatically be canceled and retired and shall cease to exist, and shall thereafter represent only the right to receive the Parent Merger Consideration and the right to receive any dividends or other distributions pursuant to Section 2.03(h), in each case to be issued or paid in accordance with Section 2.03, without interest.

(ii) Each share of Parent Class A Common Stock held by Parent as treasury stock or owned directly by Parent immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time shall be canceled and no payment shall be made with respect thereto.

(iii) Each membership unit of Merger Subsidiary Three outstanding immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time shall continue to remain outstanding as a membership unit of the Parent Surviving Entity and shall constitute the only outstanding equity interests of the Parent Surviving Entity.

Section 2.03 *Surrender and Payment.*

(a) The following procedures shall apply to Elections made pursuant to Section 2.02(a)(i):

(i) Parent shall prepare a form reasonably acceptable to the Company (the “**Election Form**”), which shall be mailed by the Company to record holders of Company Stock and holders of Vested Company Stock Options and Director RSUs (as such terms are defined in Section 2.04) so as to permit those holders to exercise their right to make an Election prior to the Election Deadline and which shall specify, among other things, the Election Deadline and the consequences of failing to meet the Election Deadline.

(ii) Prior to the Mailing Date, Parent shall appoint an agent reasonably acceptable to the Company (the “**Exchange Agent**”) for (i) receiving Elections and exchanging for the applicable Company Cash Consideration and New Charter Merger Consideration (in respect of the applicable Company Stock Merger Consideration that shall be deemed to be automatically surrendered for exchange upon the Second Company Merger Effective Time) (as well as cash in lieu of fractional shares of New Charter Company Stock as specified in Section 2.07) (A) certificates representing shares of Company Stock (the “**Company Certificates**”) and (B) uncertificated shares of Company Stock (the “**Company Uncertificated Shares**”), and (ii) exchanging for the Parent Merger Consideration and cash in lieu of fractional shares of New Charter Company Stock as specified in Section 2.07 (A) certificates representing shares of Parent Class A Common Stock (the “**Parent Certificates**” and, together with the Company Certificates, the “**Cer-**

tificates”) and (B) uncertificated shares of Parent Class A Common Stock (the “**Parent Uncertificated Shares**” and, together with the Company Uncertificated Shares, the “**Uncertificated Shares**”).

(iii) The Company shall mail or cause to be mailed or delivered, as applicable, not less than 20 Business Days prior to the anticipated Election Deadline (the “**Mailing Date**”) an Election Form to record holders of Company Stock as of the close of business on the tenth (10th) Business Day prior to the Mailing Date (the “**Election Form Record Date**”). The Company shall make available one or more Election Forms as may reasonably be requested from time to time by all persons who become holders or beneficial owners of Company Stock during the period following the Election Form Record Date and prior to the Election Deadline.

(iv) Any Election shall have been made properly only if the Exchange Agent shall have received, by the Election Deadline, an Election Form properly completed and signed and accompanied by Company Certificates to which such Election Form relates, duly endorsed in blank or otherwise in form acceptable for transfer on the books of the Company and, in the case of Company Uncertificated Shares, any additional documents specified in the procedures set forth in the Election Form. As used herein, unless otherwise agreed in advance by the Company and Parent, “**Election Deadline**” means 5:00 p.m. local time (in the city in which the principal office of the Exchange Agent is located) on the date that Parent and the Company shall agree is five (5) Business Days prior to the expected Closing Date. The Company and Parent shall issue a press release reasonably satisfactory to each of them announcing the anticipated date of the Election Deadline not more than 20 Business Days before, and at least five Business Days prior to, the Election Deadline. If the Closing is delayed to a subsequent date, the Election Deadline shall be similarly delayed to a subsequent date (which shall be the fifth Business Day prior to the Closing Date) and the Company and Parent shall cooperate to promptly publicly announce such rescheduled Election Deadline and Closing.

(v) Any holder of Company Stock may, at any time prior to the Election Deadline, change or revoke his or her Election by written notice received by the Exchange Agent prior to the Election Deadline accompanied by a properly completed and signed revised Election Form or by withdrawal prior to the Election Deadline of his or her Company Certificates, or any documents in respect of Company Uncertificated Shares, previously deposited with the Exchange Agent. After an Election is validly made with respect to any shares of Company Stock, any subsequent transfer of such shares of Company Stock shall automatically revoke such Election. If no Election is made by a holder, or an Election is revoked and another one is not validly and timely made by a holder, such holder shall only have the right to receive the Company Option A Merger Consideration. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, all Elections shall be automatically deemed revoked upon receipt by the Exchange Agent of written notification from Parent or the Company that this Agreement has been terminated in accordance with Article 10. Subject to the terms of this Agreement, the Exchange Agent shall have reasonable discretion to determine if any Election is not properly or timely made with respect to any shares of Company Stock (neither Parent nor the Company nor the Exchange Agent being under any duty to notify any stockholder of any such defect);

in the event the Exchange Agent makes such a determination, such Election shall be deemed to be not in effect, and the shares of Company Stock covered by such Election shall, for purposes hereof, be deemed to be only entitled to receive the Company Option A Merger Consideration pursuant to the terms and conditions hereof, unless a proper Election is thereafter timely made with respect to such shares.

(b) At or immediately after the Effective Time, Parent or New Charter shall make, or cause to be made, available to the Exchange Agent the Merger Consideration to be paid in respect of the Certificates and the Uncertificated Shares (including cash in immediately available funds in an amount sufficient to pay the aggregate Company Cash Consideration and cash in lieu of fractional shares as specified in Section 2.07) (the “**Exchange Fund**”). Each of Parent and New Charter agrees to make available to the Exchange Agent from time to time, as needed, any dividends or distributions to which any Person is entitled pursuant to Section 2.03(h). Promptly after the Effective Time, and in any event no later than the tenth Business Day following the Effective Time, New Charter shall send, or shall cause the Exchange Agent to send, to each holder of record of shares of Company Stock at the First Company Merger Effective Time a letter of transmittal and instructions (with respect to both the Company Cash Consideration and New Charter Merger Consideration) reasonably acceptable to the Company, and to each holder of record of shares of Parent Class A Common Stock at the Parent Merger Effective Time a letter of transmittal and instructions (with respect to the Parent Merger Consideration) (which shall, in each case, specify that the delivery shall be effected, and risk of loss and title shall pass, only upon proper delivery of the Certificates or transfer of the Uncertificated Shares to the Exchange Agent and which shall otherwise be in customary form and shall include customary provisions with respect to delivery of an “agent’s message” regarding the book-entry transfer of Uncertificated Shares) for use in such exchange. The Exchange Agent shall invest any cash included in the Exchange Fund, as directed by Parent or New Charter, on a daily basis; provided that such investments shall be in obligations of or guaranteed by the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, in commercial paper obligations rated A-1 or P-1 or better by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor’s Corporation, respectively, or in certificates of deposit, bank repurchase agreements or banker’s acceptances of commercial banks with capital exceeding \$25 billion (based on the most recent financial statements of such bank which are then publicly available), or a combination of the foregoing. Any interest and other income resulting from such investments shall be paid to New Charter upon termination of the Exchange Fund pursuant to this Section 2.03 and any losses resulting from such investments will be made up by Parent or New Charter to the extent necessary to pay the Company Cash Consideration.

(c) Each holder of shares of Company Stock that have been converted into the right to receive the Company Merger Consideration and, subsequently, the New Charter Merger Consideration shall be entitled to receive, upon (i) surrender to the Exchange Agent of a Company Certificate, together with a properly completed letter of transmittal, or (ii) receipt of an “agent’s message” by the Exchange Agent (or such other evidence, if any, of transfer as the Exchange Agent may reasonably request) in the case of a book-entry transfer of Company Uncertificated Shares, the applicable Company Cash Consideration and the New Charter Merger Consideration in respect of the Company Stock represented by a Company Certificate or Company Uncertificated Share (in each case as applicable), as specified in such holder’s Election Form (or otherwise based on the Company Option A Merger Consideration). The shares of New Charter

Common Stock constituting part of such New Charter Merger Consideration shall be in uncertificated book-entry form, unless a physical certificate is required under Applicable Law. Until so surrendered or transferred, as the case may be, each Company Certificate or Company Uncertificated Share shall represent after the First Company Merger Effective Time and the Second Company Merger Effective for all purposes only the right to receive such Company Cash Consideration, New Charter Merger Consideration and the right to receive any dividends or other distributions pursuant to Section 2.03(h).

(d) Each holder of shares of Parent Class A Common Stock that have been converted into the right to receive the Parent Merger Consideration shall be entitled to receive, upon (i) surrender to the Exchange Agent of a Parent Certificate, together with a properly completed letter of transmittal, or (ii) receipt of an “agent’s message” by the Exchange Agent (or such other evidence, if any, of transfer as the Exchange Agent may reasonably request) in the case of a book-entry transfer of Parent Uncertificated Shares, the Parent Merger Consideration in respect of the Parent Class A Common Stock represented by a Parent Certificate or Parent Uncertificated Share (in each case as applicable). The shares of New Charter Common Stock constituting part of such Parent Merger Consideration, at Parent’s option, shall be in uncertificated book-entry form, unless a physical certificate is required under Applicable Law. Until so surrendered or transferred, as the case may be, each such Parent Certificate or Parent Uncertificated Share shall represent after the Parent Merger Effective Time for all purposes only the right to receive such Parent Merger Consideration and the right to receive any dividends or other distributions pursuant to Section 2.03(h).

(e) If any portion of the Merger Consideration is to be paid to a Person other than the Person in whose name the surrendered Certificate or the transferred Uncertificated Share is registered, it shall be a condition to such payment that (i) either such Certificate shall be properly endorsed or shall otherwise be in proper form for transfer or such Uncertificated Share shall be properly transferred and (ii) the Person requesting such payment shall pay to the Exchange Agent any transfer or other taxes required as a result of such payment to a Person other than the registered holder of such Certificate or Uncertificated Share or establish to the satisfaction of the Exchange Agent that such tax has been paid or is not payable.

(f) (i) After the First Company Merger Effective Time, there shall be no further registrations of transfers of shares of Company Stock (other than solely as a result of the First Company Merger or the Second Company Merger), (ii) after the Second Company Merger Effective Time, there shall be no further registration of transfers of shares of Company Surviving Corporation Stock (other than solely as a result of the Second Company Merger) and (iii) after the Parent Merger Effective Time, there shall be no further registration of transfers of shares of Parent Class A Common Stock (other than solely as a result of the Parent Merger). If, after the First Company Merger Effective Time, the Second Company Merger Effective Time or the Parent Merger Effective Time, as applicable, Certificates, Uncertificated Shares or uncertificated shares of Company Surviving Corporation Stock are presented to the Company Surviving Corporation, New Charter, the Parent Surviving Entity or the Exchange Agent, they shall be canceled and exchanged for the Company Cash Consideration and the New Charter Merger Consideration or Parent Merger Consideration, as applicable, provided for, and in accordance with the procedures set forth, in this Article 2.

(g) Any portion of the Merger Consideration made available to the Exchange Agent pursuant to Section 2.03(a) that remains unclaimed by the holders of shares of Company Stock or Parent Class A Common Stock twelve (12) months after the Effective Time shall be delivered to New Charter, upon demand, and any such holder who has not exchanged shares of Company Stock or Parent Class A Common Stock for the applicable Merger Consideration in accordance with this Section 2.03 prior to that time shall thereafter look only to New Charter for and New Charter shall remain liable for, payment of the applicable Merger Consideration, and any dividends and distributions with respect thereto pursuant to Section 2.03(h), in respect of such shares without any interest thereon. Notwithstanding the foregoing, none of the parties to this Agreement shall be liable to any holder of shares of Company Stock or Parent Class A Common Stock for any amounts properly paid to a public official pursuant to applicable abandoned property, escheat or similar laws. Any amounts remaining unclaimed by holders of shares of Company Stock or Parent Class A Common Stock two (2) years after the Effective Time (or such earlier date, immediately prior to such time when the amounts would otherwise escheat to or become property of any Governmental Authority) shall become, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law, the property of New Charter free and clear of any claims or interest of any Person previously entitled thereto.

(h) No dividends or other distributions with respect to securities of New Charter constituting part of the Merger Consideration, and no cash payment in lieu of fractional shares as provided in Section 2.07, shall be paid to the holder of any Certificates not surrendered or of any Uncertificated Shares not transferred until such Certificates or Uncertificated Shares are surrendered or transferred, as the case may be, as provided in this Section 2.03. Following such surrender or transfer, there shall be paid, without interest, to the Person in whose name the securities of New Charter have been registered, (i) at the time of such surrender or transfer, the amount of any cash payable in lieu of fractional shares to which such Person is entitled pursuant to Section 2.07 and the amount of all dividends or other distributions with a record date after the Effective Time previously paid or payable on the date of such surrender with respect to such securities, and (ii) at the appropriate payment date, the amount of dividends or other distributions with a record date after the Effective Time and prior to surrender or transfer and with a payment date subsequent to surrender or transfer payable with respect to such securities.

(i) The payment of any transfer, documentary, sales, use, stamp, registration, value added and other such Taxes and fees (including any penalties and interest) incurred by a holder of Company Stock or Parent Class A Common Stock in connection with the First Company Merger, the Second Company Merger or the Parent Merger, as applicable, for which none of Parent, New Charter, the Company, or a Subsidiary of the Company is liable, and the filing of any related Tax Returns and other documentation with respect to such Taxes and fees, shall be the sole responsibility of such holder.

Section 2.04 *Company Equity-Based Awards.*

(a) Except as provided in Section 2.04(d), the terms of each outstanding compensatory option to purchase shares of Company Stock (a “**Company Stock Option**”), whether or not exercisable or vested, shall be adjusted as necessary to provide that, at the Second Company Merger Effective Time, each Company Stock Option outstanding immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time shall be converted into an option (each, a “**Company**

Adjusted Option”) to acquire, on the same terms and conditions as were applicable under such Company Stock Option immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time, the number of shares of New Charter Common Stock equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Company Stock subject to such Company Stock Option immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time multiplied by (ii) the Stock Award Exchange Ratio, with any fractional shares rounded down to the next lower whole number of shares. The exercise price per share of New Charter Common Stock subject to any such Company Adjusted Option shall be an amount equal to the quotient of (A) the exercise price per share of Company Stock subject to such Company Stock Option immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time divided by (B) the Stock Award Exchange Ratio, with any fractional cents rounded up to the next higher number of whole cents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the conversion of a Company Stock Option in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Section 2.04(a) would cause the related Company Adjusted Option to be treated as the grant of new stock right for purposes of Section 409A of the Code, such Company Stock Option shall not be converted in accordance with the preceding provisions but shall instead be converted in a manner reasonably acceptable to Parent and the Company that would not cause the related Company Adjusted Option to be treated as the grant of new stock right for purposes of Section 409A.

(b) Except as provided in Section 2.04(c) and Section 2.04(d), the terms of each outstanding restricted stock unit or deferred stock unit with respect to shares of Company Stock (a “**Company RSU**”), whether or not vested, shall be adjusted as necessary to provide that, at the Second Company Merger Effective Time, each Company RSU outstanding immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time shall be converted into a restricted stock unit (each, a “**Company Adjusted RSU**”) with respect to, and on the same terms and conditions as were applicable under such Company RSU immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time, the number of shares of New Charter Common Stock equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Company Stock subject to such Company RSU immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time multiplied by (ii) the Stock Award Exchange Ratio, with any fractional shares rounded down to the next lower whole number of shares.

(c) At or promptly after the Second Company Merger Effective Time, each outstanding Company RSU (each, a “**Director RSU**”) held by a non-employee director or former non-employee director of the Company (each, a “**Director**”), whether or not vested, shall be canceled, and New Charter shall pay each such Director at or promptly after the Second Company Merger Effective Time for each such Director RSU an amount in cash computed by first determining the Company Adjusted RSU that such Director would have received if the Director RSU held by such Director was converted into a Company Adjusted RSU pursuant to the methodology described in Section 2.04(b) (each, a “**Notional Adjusted RSU**”) and then multiplying (i) the closing sale price of a share of Parent Class A Common Stock on NASDAQ on the trading day immediately preceding the First Company Merger Effective Time by (ii) the number of shares of New Charter Common Stock subject to the Notional Adjusted RSU.

(d) (i) At or promptly after the Second Company Merger Effective Time, each outstanding Company Stock Option (each, a “**Former Employee Option**”) held by a former employee or individual contractor of the Company (each, a “**Former Employee**”), whether or not exercisable or vested, shall be cancelled, and New Charter shall pay each such Former Em-

ployee at or promptly after the Second Company Merger Effective Time for each such Former Employee Option an amount in cash computed by first determining the Company Adjusted Option that such Former Employee would have received if the Former Employee Option held by such Former Employee was converted into a Company Adjusted Option pursuant to the methodology described in Section 2.04(a) (each, a “**Notional Adjusted Option**”) and then multiplying (A) the excess of the closing sale price of a share of Parent Class A Common Stock on NASDAQ on the trading day immediately preceding the First Company Merger Effective Time over the per share exercise price of such Notional Adjusted Option, if any, by (B) the number of shares of New Charter Common Stock subject to such Notional Adjusted Option to the extent unexercised. For the avoidance of doubt, all Former Employee Options outstanding as of the First Company Merger Effective Time that if converted into a Company Adjusted Option would have a per share exercise price equal to or exceeding the closing sale price of a share of Parent Class A Common Stock on NASDAQ on the trading day immediately preceding the First Company Merger Effective Time shall be immediately cancelled and forfeited without any liability on the part of Parent, New Charter or their respective Affiliates.

(ii) At or promptly after the Second Company Merger Effective Time, each outstanding Company RSU (each, a “**Former Employee RSU**”) held by a Former Employee, whether or not vested, shall be canceled, and New Charter shall pay each such Former Employee at or promptly after the Second Company Merger Effective Time for each such Former Employee RSU an amount in cash computed by first determining the number of Notional Adjusted RSUs held by such Former Employee and then multiplying (A) the closing sale price of a share of Parent Class A Common Stock on NASDAQ on the trading day immediately preceding the First Company Merger Effective Time by (B) the number of shares of New Charter Common Stock with respect to the Notional Adjusted RSUs; provided, that, to the extent that any Former Employee RSU is subject to Section 409A of the Code, then such Former Employee RSU shall be converted into a Company Adjusted RSU in accordance with the terms of Section 2.04(b).

(e) Parent and New Charter shall take such actions as are necessary for the assumption of the Company Stock Options and Company RSUs pursuant to Sections 2.04(a) and (b), including the reservation, issuance and listing of New Charter Common Stock as is necessary to effectuate the transactions contemplated by this Section 2.04. Parent and New Charter shall prepare and file with the SEC a registration statement on an appropriate form, or a post-effective amendment to a registration statement previously filed under the 1933 Act, with respect to the shares of New Charter Common Stock subject to the Company Adjusted Options and Company Adjusted RSUs to be issued by New Charter and, where applicable, shall use its reasonable best efforts to have such registration statement declared effective as soon as practicable following the Effective Time and to maintain the effectiveness of such registration statement covering such Company Adjusted Options and Company Adjusted RSUs (and to maintain the current status of the prospectus contained therein) for so long as any Company Adjusted Option or any Company Adjusted remains outstanding. With respect to those individuals, if any, who, subsequent to the Effective Time, will be subject to the reporting requirements under Section 16(a) of the 1934 Act, where applicable, New Charter shall administer any Company Adjusted Option and any Company Adjusted RSU issued pursuant to this Section 2.04 in a manner that complies with Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the 1934 Act to the extent the corresponding Company Stock Option or such Company RSU complied with such rule prior to the Mergers.

(f) Prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time, the Company and Parent shall take any actions with respect to equity compensation plans or arrangements that are necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated by this Section 2.04.

Section 2.05 *Parent Equity-Based Awards.* (a) The terms of each outstanding compensatory option to purchase shares of Parent Class A Common Stock (each, a “**Parent Stock Option**”), whether or not exercisable or vested, shall be adjusted as necessary to provide that, at the Parent Merger Effective Time, each Parent Stock Option outstanding immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time shall be converted into an option (each, a “**Parent Adjusted Option**”) to acquire, on the same terms and conditions as were applicable under such Parent Stock Option immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time, the number of shares of New Charter Common Stock equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Parent Class A Common Stock subject to such Parent Stock Option immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time multiplied by (ii) the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio, with any fractional shares rounded down to the next lower whole number of shares. The exercise price per share of New Charter Common Stock subject to any such Parent Adjusted Option shall be an amount equal to the quotient of (A) exercise price per share of Parent Class A Common Stock subject to such Parent Stock Option immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time divided by (B) the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio, with any fractional cents rounded up to the next higher number of whole cents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the conversion of a Parent Stock Option in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Section 2.05(a) would cause the related Parent Adjusted Option to be treated as the grant of new stock right for purposes of Section 409A of the Code, such Parent Stock Option shall not be converted in accordance with the preceding provisions but shall instead be converted in a manner reasonably acceptable to Parent and the Company that would not cause the related Parent Adjusted Option to be treated as the grant of new stock right for purposes of Section 409A.

(b) The terms of each outstanding award of shares of restricted Parent Stock (each, a “**Parent Stock Award**”) shall be adjusted as necessary to provide that, at the Parent Merger Effective Time, each Parent Stock Award outstanding immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time shall be converted into an award (each, a “**Parent Adjusted Stock Award**”) with respect to, and subject to the same terms and conditions as were applicable under such Parent Stock Award immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time, the number of shares of restricted New Charter Common Stock equal to the product of (i) number of shares of Parent Class A Common Stock subject to such Parent Stock Award immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time multiplied by (ii) the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio, with any fractional shares rounded down to the next lower whole number of shares.

(c) The terms of each outstanding restricted stock unit with respect to shares of Parent Stock (each, a “**Parent RSU**”), whether or not vested, shall be adjusted as necessary to provide that, at the Parent Merger Effective Time, each Parent RSU outstanding immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time shall be converted into a restricted stock unit (each, a “**Parent Adjusted RSU**”) with respect to, and on the same terms and conditions as were applicable under such Parent RSU immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time, the number of shares of New Charter Common Stock equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Parent Class A Common Stock subject to such Parent RSU immediately prior to the Parent

Merger Effective Time multiplied by (ii) the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio, with any fractional shares rounded down to the next lower whole number of shares.

(d) Parent and New Charter shall take such actions as are necessary for the assumption of the Parent Stock Options, Parent Stock Awards and Parent RSUs pursuant to Sections 2.05(a), (b) and (c), including the reservation, issuance and listing of New Charter Common Stock as is necessary to effectuate the transactions contemplated by this Section 2.05. New Charter shall prepare and file with the SEC a registration statement on an appropriate form, or a post-effective amendment to a registration statement previously filed under the 1933 Act, with respect to the shares of New Charter Common Stock subject to the Parent Adjusted Options, Parent Adjusted Stock Awards and Parent Adjusted RSUs to be issued by New Charter and, where applicable, shall use its reasonable best efforts to have such registration statement declared effective as soon as practicable following the Parent Merger Effective Time and to maintain the effectiveness of such registration statement covering such Parent Adjusted Options, Parent Adjusted Stock Awards and Parent Adjusted RSUs (and to maintain the current status of the prospectus contained therein) for so long as any Parent Adjusted Option, Parent Adjusted Stock Award or Parent Adjusted RSU remains outstanding. With respect to those individuals, if any, who, subsequent to the Parent Merger Effective Time, will be subject to the reporting requirements under Section 16(a) of the 1934 Act, where applicable, New Charter shall administer any Parent Adjusted Option, Parent Adjusted Stock Award and Parent Adjusted RSU issued pursuant to this Section 2.05 in a manner that complies with Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the 1934 Act to the extent the corresponding Parent Stock Option, Parent Stock Award or Parent RSU complied with such rule prior to the Mergers.

(e) Prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time, the Company and Parent shall take any actions with respect to equity compensation plans or arrangements that are necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated by this Section 2.05.

Section 2.06 *Adjustments.* If, during the period between the date of this Agreement and the First Company Merger Effective Time, the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company or Parent shall have been changed into a different number of shares or a different class by reason of any reclassification, recapitalization, stock split or combination, exchange or readjustment of shares, or any stock dividend thereon with a record date during such period, or any other similar event, but excluding any change that results from (a) the exercise of stock options or other equity awards to purchase shares of Parent Class A Common Stock or Company Stock or the settlement of restricted stock units or deferred stock units or (b) the grant of equity-based compensation to directors or employees of Parent or, subject to and in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, the Company under Parent's or the Company's, as applicable, equity compensation plans or arrangements, the Merger Consideration, amounts payable under Section 2.04 and any other amounts payable pursuant to this Agreement, as applicable, shall be appropriately and proportionately adjusted.

Section 2.07 *Fractional Shares.* No fractional shares of Company Surviving Corporation Stock shall be issued in the First Company Merger and no fractional shares of New Charter Common Stock shall be issued in the Parent Merger. All fractional shares of Company Surviving Corporation Stock that a holder of record of shares of Company Stock would otherwise be entitled to receive as a result of the First Company Merger shall be aggregated and if a

fractional share results from such aggregation, such holder shall be entitled to receive, in lieu thereof, an amount in cash without interest determined by multiplying the closing sale price of a share of Parent Class A Common Stock on NASDAQ on the trading day immediately preceding the First Company Merger Effective Time by the fraction of a share of Company Surviving Corporation Stock to which such holder would otherwise have been entitled. All fractional shares of New Charter Common Stock that a holder of record of shares of Parent Class A Common Stock would otherwise be entitled to receive as a result of the Parent Merger shall be aggregated and if a fractional share results from such aggregation, such holder shall be entitled to receive, in lieu thereof, an amount in cash without interest determined by multiplying the closing sale price of a share of Parent Class A Common Stock on NASDAQ on the trading day immediately preceding the Parent Merger Effective Time by the fraction of a share of New Charter Common Stock to which such holder would otherwise have been entitled.

Section 2.08 *Withholding*. Notwithstanding any provision contained herein to the contrary, each of the Exchange Agent, the Company, the Parent Surviving Entity, the Company Surviving Corporation, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three, New Charter and Parent shall be entitled to deduct or withhold from the consideration otherwise payable to any Person pursuant to this Article 2 such amounts as it is required to deduct or withhold with respect to the making of such payment under any provision of federal, state, local or foreign tax law. The Company shall, and shall cause its Affiliates to, assist Parent, New Charter, Parent Surviving Entity, Company Surviving Corporation, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and/or Merger Subsidiary Three in making such deductions and withholding as reasonably requested by Parent or New Charter. If the Exchange Agent, the Company, the Parent Surviving Entity, the Company Surviving Corporation, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three, New Charter or Parent, as the case may be, so withholds amounts and timely pays such amounts to the appropriate taxing authority, such amounts shall be treated for all purposes of this Agreement as having been paid to the holder of the shares of Company Stock or Parent Class A Common, as applicable, in respect of which the Exchange Agent, the Company, the Parent Surviving Entity, the Company Surviving Corporation, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three, New Charter or Parent, as the case may be, made such deduction and withholding.

Section 2.09 *Lost Certificates*. If any Certificate shall have been lost, stolen or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the Person claiming such Certificate to be lost, stolen or destroyed and, if required by New Charter or the Company Surviving Corporation, the posting by such Person of a bond, in such reasonable amount as New Charter and the Company Surviving Corporation may direct, as indemnity against any claim that may be made against it with respect to such Certificate, the Exchange Agent will issue, in exchange for such lost, stolen or destroyed Certificate, the Merger Consideration to be paid in respect of the shares of Company Stock or Parent Class A Common Stock represented by such Certificate and any dividends or distributions with respect thereto pursuant to Section 2.03(h), as contemplated by this Article 2.

Section 2.10 *Appraisal Rights*.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary and to the extent available under Delaware Law, shares of Company Stock that are outstanding imme-

diately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time and that are held by holders of shares of Company Stock who shall have neither voted in favor of the First Company Merger nor consented thereto in writing and who shall have demanded properly in writing appraisal for such shares of Company Stock in accordance with Section 262 of Delaware Law (collectively, the “**Dissenting Shares**”), shall not be converted into, or represent the right to receive, the Company Merger Consideration (or, for the avoidance of doubt, the Cheetah Merger Consideration). The holders of such shares of Company Stock shall be entitled instead to receive only the payment provided by Section 262 of Delaware Law, except that all Dissenting Shares held by holders of shares of Company Stock who shall have failed to perfect or who effectively shall have withdrawn or lost their rights to appraisal of such shares of Company Stock under Section 262 of Delaware Law shall thereupon be deemed to have been converted into, and to have become exchangeable for, as of the First Company Merger Effective Time, the right to receive the Company Merger Consideration (which shall represent, with respect to the Company Stock Merger Consideration, the right to receive the New Charter Merger Consideration), in each case without any interest thereon, in accordance with Section 2.02.

(b) The Company shall give Parent and New Charter (i) prompt notice of any demands for appraisal received by the Company, withdrawals of such demands, and any other instruments served pursuant to Delaware Law and received by the Company and (ii) the opportunity to direct all negotiations and proceedings with respect to demands for appraisal under Delaware Law. The Company shall not, except with the prior written consent of Parent, make any payment with respect to any demands for appraisal or offer to settle or settle any such demands.

Section 2.11 *Restructuring*. If such actions required to treat the Company’s Subsidiaries as disregarded from their owner for U.S. federal income tax purposes or contribute the Company’s assets and interests in its Subsidiaries to Subsidiaries of New Charter following the Closing Date would result in a cost that is material to Parent, then, upon the written request of Parent, the Parties agree to reasonably cooperate in the implementation of a restructuring of the transactions contemplated herein (including, without limitation, restructuring such transaction such that the Second Company Merger, the Parent Merger, the equity subscription and exchange contemplated by the Subscription and Exchange Agreement and the contribution of the assets subject to the Amended Contribution Agreement to New Charter, taken together, would be treated as a transaction described in Section 351 of the Code). Such cooperation shall include entering into appropriate amendments to this Agreement, provided, however, that, notwithstanding anything in this Section 2.11 to the contrary, such cooperation contemplated by this Section 2.11 shall (a) not (i) alter or change the amount or kind of the consideration ultimately to be issued to the holders of Company Stock or the holders of Parent Class A Common Stock or (ii) reasonably be expected to (x) subject to the proviso in clause (b) below, adversely affect the Company or the holders of Company Stock or (y) have the effect of materially delaying, impairing or impeding the receipt of any regulatory approvals required in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby or the Closing and (b) result in U.S. federal income tax consequences that are no less favorable to the holders of Company Stock and the holders of Parent Class A Common Stock than the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Mergers; provided that it is agreed and understood that for purposes of this Section 2.11 a transaction qualifying as a transaction described in Section 351 of the Code does not result in tax consequences that are less favorable to the holders of Company Stock and the holders of Parent Class A Common Stock than the

U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Mergers and does not adversely affect the Company or the holders of Company Stock.

ARTICLE 3 **Corporate Matters**

Section 3.01 *Organizational Documents of Surviving Entities.* (a) The certificate of incorporation and bylaws of the Company as in effect immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time shall be the certificate of incorporation and bylaws, respectively, of the Company Surviving Corporation immediately following the First Company Merger Effective Time until the Second Company Merger Effective Time.

(b) The limited liability company agreement of Merger Subsidiary Two as in effect immediately prior to the Second Company Merger Effective Time shall be the limited liability company agreement of the Second Merger Subsidiary Surviving Entity immediately following the Second Company Merger Effective Time until thereafter amended in accordance with Applicable Law.

(c) The limited liability company agreement of Merger Subsidiary Three as in effect immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time shall be the limited liability company agreement of the Parent Surviving Entity immediately following the Parent Merger Effective Time until thereafter amended in accordance with Applicable Law.

(d) Immediately after the Parent Merger Effective Time, the certificate of incorporation of New Charter shall be amended to change the name of New Charter to “Charter Communications, Inc.”

Section 3.02 *Directors and Officers of Surviving Entities.* (i) From and after the First Company Merger Effective Time, until the Second Company Merger Effective Time, the members of the Board of Directors of the Company immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time shall be the members of the Board of Directors of the Company Surviving Corporation, (ii) from and after the Second Company Merger Effective Time, until successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified in accordance with Applicable Law, the managers and officers of Merger Subsidiary Two immediately prior to the Second Company Merger Effective Time shall be the managers and officers of the Second Merger Subsidiary Surviving Entity, (iii) the officers of the Company immediately before the First Company Merger Effective Time shall be the officers of the Company Surviving Corporation immediately following the First Company Merger Effective Time, and (iv) the officers of Parent immediately prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time shall be the officers of the Parent Surviving Entity immediately following the Parent Merger Effective Time.

ARTICLE 4 **Representations and Warranties of the Company**

Subject to Section 11.05, except (a) as disclosed in the Company SEC Documents (as defined below) filed or furnished by the Company with the SEC since January 1, 2014 and before the date of this Agreement (the “**Specified Company SEC Documents**”) or (b) as set forth in the Company Disclosure Schedule, the Company represents and warrants to Parent that:

Section 4.01 *Corporate Existence and Power.* The Company is a corporation duly incorporated, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has all corporate powers and all Governmental Authorizations required to carry on its business as now conducted, except for those Governmental Authorizations the absence of which would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect. The Company is duly qualified to do business as a foreign corporation and is in good standing in each jurisdiction where such qualification is necessary, except for those jurisdictions where failure to be so qualified would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect. Prior to the date hereof, the Company has delivered or made available to Parent true and complete copies of the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of the Company as in effect on the date of this Agreement.

Section 4.02 *Corporate Authorization.* (a) The execution, delivery and performance by the Company of this Agreement and the Voting Agreement and the consummation by the Company of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby are within the Company's corporate powers and, except for the required approval of the Company's stockholders in connection with the consummation of the Merger, have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action on the part of the Company. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Company Stock (the "**Company Stockholder Approval**") is the only vote of the holders of any of the Company's capital stock necessary in connection with the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, including the First Company Merger and the Second Company Merger. This Agreement, assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three, and the Voting Agreement, assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by Liberty Broadband, constitute valid and binding agreements of the Company enforceable against the Company in accordance with their respective terms (subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent transfer, reorganization, moratorium and other laws affecting creditors' rights generally and general principles of equity).

(b) At a meeting duly called and held, as of the date of this Agreement, the Company's Board of Directors has (i) unanimously determined that this Agreement and the Voting Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby are fair to and in the best interests of the Company's stockholders, (ii) unanimously approved and declared advisable this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby and (iii) unanimously resolved, subject to Section 6.03(b), to recommend adoption of this Agreement by its stockholders (such recommendation, the "**Company Board Recommendation**").

Section 4.03 *Governmental Authorization.* The execution, delivery and performance by the Company of this Agreement and the consummation by the Company of the transactions contemplated hereby require no action by or in respect of, or filing with, any Governmental Authority, other than (i) the filing of a certificate of merger with respect to the Merger with the Delaware Secretary of State and appropriate documents with the relevant authorities of other states in which the Company is qualified to do business, (ii) compliance with any applicable requirements of the HSR Act, (iii) compliance with any applicable requirements of the Communications Act, (iv) authorizations from state public utility commissions and similar state authorities having jurisdiction over the assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries, (v) compliance with any state statutes or local franchise ordinances and agreements,

(vi) compliance with any applicable requirements of the 1933 Act, the 1934 Act and any other applicable state or federal securities laws, (vii) compliance with any applicable requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) and (viii) any actions or filings the absence of which would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect or materially interfere with or delay the consummation of the Mergers.

Section 4.04 *Non-contravention.* The execution, delivery and performance by the Company of this Agreement and the Voting Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby do not and will not (i) contravene, conflict with, or result in any violation or breach of any provision of the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the Company, (ii) assuming compliance with the matters referred to in Section 4.03, contravene, conflict with or result in a violation or breach of any provision of any Applicable Law, (iii) assuming compliance with the matters referred to in Section 4.03, require any consent or other action by any Person under, constitute a default, or an event that, with or without notice or lapse of time or both, would constitute a default, under, or cause or permit the termination, cancellation, acceleration or other change of any right or obligation or the loss of any benefit to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is entitled under any provision of any agreement or other instrument binding upon the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any license, franchise, permit, certificate, approval or other similar authorization affecting, or relating in any way to, the assets or business of the Company and its Subsidiaries or (iv) result in the creation or imposition of any Lien, other than any Permitted Lien, on any asset of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, with only such exceptions, in the case of each of clauses (ii) through (iv), as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect or materially interfere with or delay the consummation of the Mergers.

Section 4.05 *Capitalization.* (a) The authorized capital stock of the Company consists of 8,333,333,333 shares of Company Stock and 1,000,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01, of the Company (“**Company Preferred Stock**”). As of May 21, 2015, there were outstanding (A) 282,752,157 shares of Company Stock, (B) Company Stock Options to purchase an aggregate of 2,734,928 shares of Company Stock at a weighted-average exercise price of \$76.38 per share of Company Stock (of which options to purchase an aggregate of 1,261,654 shares of Company Stock were exercisable), (C) Company RSUs with respect to an aggregate of 5,190,285 shares of Company Stock, (D) no shares of Company Preferred Stock and (E) no shares of restricted Company Stock outstanding. All outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company have been, and all shares that may be issued pursuant to any equity compensation plan or arrangement will be, when issued in accordance with the respective terms thereof, duly authorized and validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and free of preemptive rights. No Subsidiary of the Company owns any shares of capital stock of the Company or any Company Securities.

(b) There are no outstanding bonds, debentures, notes or other indebtedness of the Company having the right to vote on an as-converted basis (or convertible into, or exchangeable for, securities having the right to vote) on any matters on which stockholders of the Company may vote. As of May 21, 2015, except as set forth in this Section 4.05 and except for changes since such date resulting from the exercise of Company Stock Options or the settlement of Company RSUs, in each case outstanding on such date, there are no issued, reserved for issuance or outstanding (i) shares of capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in

the Company, (ii) securities of the Company convertible into or exchangeable for shares of capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in the Company, (iii) warrants, calls, options or other rights to acquire from the Company, or other obligation of the Company to issue, any shares of capital stock, voting securities or securities convertible into or exchangeable for capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in the Company or (iv) restricted shares, stock appreciation rights, performance units, contingent value rights, “phantom” stock or similar securities or rights issued or granted by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries that are derivative of, or provide economic benefits based, directly or indirectly, on the value or price of, any shares of capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in the Company (the items in clauses (i) through (iv) being referred to collectively as the “**Company Securities**”). There are no outstanding obligations of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of the Company Securities. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has sponsored an employee stock purchase plan. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to any voting trust, proxy, voting agreement or other similar agreement with respect to the voting of any Company Securities.

(c) The shares of Company Surviving Corporation Stock to be issued as part of the Merger Consideration have been duly authorized and, when issued and delivered in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, will have been validly issued and will be fully paid and nonassessable and the issuance thereof is not subject to any preemptive or other similar right.

Section 4.06 *Subsidiaries*. (a) Each Subsidiary of the Company is an entity duly incorporated or otherwise duly organized, validly existing and (where applicable) in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation or organization, except where the failure to be so incorporated, organized, existing or in good standing would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect. Each Subsidiary of the Company has all corporate, limited liability company or comparable powers and all Governmental Authorizations required to carry on its business as now conducted, except for those powers or Governmental Authorizations the absence of which would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect. Each such Subsidiary is duly qualified to do business as a foreign entity and is in good standing in each jurisdiction where such qualification is necessary, except for those jurisdictions where failure to be so qualified would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect. The Company 10-K identifies, as of its filing date, all “significant subsidiaries” (as defined under Rule 1-02(w) of Regulation S-X promulgated pursuant to the 1934 Act) of the Company (each, a “**Significant Subsidiary**”) and their respective jurisdictions of organization.

(b) All of the outstanding capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in each Subsidiary of the Company, are owned by the Company, directly or indirectly, free and clear of any Lien and free of any other limitation or restriction (including any restriction on the right to vote, sell or otherwise dispose of such capital stock or other voting securities or other ownership interests). There are no issued, reserved for issuance or outstanding (i) securities of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries convertible into, or exchangeable for, shares of capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in any Subsidiary of the Company, (ii) warrants, calls, options or other rights to acquire from the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, or other obligations of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to issue, any

shares of capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in or any securities convertible into, or exchangeable for, any shares of capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in any Subsidiary of the Company or (iii) restricted shares, stock appreciation rights, performance units, contingent value rights, “phantom” stock or similar securities or rights issued or granted by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries that are derivative of, or provide economic benefits based, directly or indirectly, on the value or price of, any capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in any Subsidiary of the Company (the items in clauses (i) through (iii) being referred to collectively as the “**Company Subsidiary Securities**”). There are no outstanding obligations of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of the Company Subsidiary Securities.

(c) Section 4.06(c) of the Company Disclosure Schedule lists, as of the date of this Agreement, each Person other than a Subsidiary of the Company in which the Company owns, directly or indirectly, any shares of capital stock or other voting securities or other ownership interests, other than (i) publicly traded securities held for investment which do not exceed 5% of the outstanding securities of any Person and (ii) securities held by any employee benefit plan of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any trustee or other fiduciary in such capacity under any such employee benefit plan (each, a “**Company Investment**”). All of the capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in each Company Investment that are owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company, are owned by the Company or a Subsidiary of the Company free and clear of all Liens and any other limitation or restriction (including any restriction on the right to vote, sell or otherwise dispose of such shares of capital stock or other voting securities or other ownership interests), except Liens under Applicable Law and restrictions on transfer set forth in the agreements governing any such Company Investment.

Section 4.07 *SEC Filings and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.* (a) The Company has filed with or furnished to the SEC (including following any extensions of time for filing provided by Rule 12b-25 promulgated under the 1934 Act) all reports, schedules, forms, statements, prospectuses, registration statements and other documents required to be filed or furnished by the Company since January 1, 2012 (collectively, together with any exhibits and schedules thereto and other information incorporated therein, the “**Company SEC Documents**”).

(b) As of its filing date (or as of the date of any amendment filed prior to the date hereof), each Company SEC Document complied, and each Company SEC Document filed subsequent to the date hereof will comply, as to form in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the 1933 Act and the 1934 Act and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, as the case may be.

(c) As of its filing date (or, if amended or superseded by a subsequent filing prior to the date hereof, on the date of such filing), each Company SEC Document filed or furnished pursuant to the 1934 Act did not, and each Company SEC Document filed or furnished subsequent to the date hereof will not, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading in any material respect.

(d) Each Company SEC Document that is a registration statement, as amended or supplemented, if applicable, filed pursuant to the 1933 Act, as of the date such registration

statement or amendment became effective, did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in any material respect.

(e) The Company has established and maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15 under the 1934 Act). Such disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated Subsidiaries, is made known to the Company's principal executive officer and its principal financial officer by others within those entities, particularly during the periods in which the periodic reports required under the 1934 Act are being prepared. Such disclosure controls and procedures are reasonably effective in timely alerting the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer to material information required to be included in the Company's periodic and current reports required under the 1934 Act. For purposes of this Agreement, "**principal executive officer**" and "**principal financial officer**" shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

(f) The Company and its Subsidiaries have established and maintained a system of internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15 under the 1934 Act) ("**internal controls**"). Such internal controls are sufficient to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company's financial reporting and the preparation of Company financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP. The Company has disclosed, based on its most recent evaluation of internal controls prior to the date hereof, to the Company's auditors and audit committee (i) any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information and (ii) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in internal controls. The Company has made available to Parent prior to the date hereof a summary of any such disclosure made by management to the Company's auditors and audit committee since January 1, 2012.

(g) Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has extended or maintained credit, arranged for the extension of credit, or renewed an extension of credit, in the form of a personal loan to or for any executive officer (as defined in Rule 3b-7 under the 1934 Act) or director of the Company in violation of Section 402 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

(h) The Company is in compliance, and has complied, in each case in all material respects with (i) the applicable provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and (ii) the applicable listing and corporate governance rules and regulations of the NYSE.

(i) Each of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the Company (or each former principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the Company, as applicable) have made all certifications required by Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the 1934 Act and Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and any related rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC and the NYSE, and the statements contained in any such certifications are complete and correct.

(j) The Company has delivered or made available to Parent, prior to the date hereof, copies of the documentation creating or governing all securitization transactions and other off-balance sheet arrangements (as defined in Item 303 of Regulation S-K of the SEC) that existed or were effected by the Company or its Subsidiaries since January 1, 2012.

(k) Since the Company Balance Sheet Date, there has been no transaction, or series of similar transactions, agreements, arrangements or understandings, nor is there any proposed transaction as of the date of this Agreement, or series of similar transactions, agreements, arrangements or understandings to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries was or is to be a party, that would be required to be disclosed under Item 404 of Regulation S-K promulgated under the 1933 Act that has not been disclosed in the Company's Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on April 27, 2015.

Section 4.08 *Financial Statements.* The audited consolidated financial statements and unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of the Company included or incorporated by reference in the Company SEC Documents (including all related notes and schedules thereto) fairly present in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP (except, in the case of unaudited consolidated interim financial statements, as permitted by Form 10-Q of the SEC) applied on a consistent basis (except as may be indicated therein or in the notes thereto), the consolidated financial position of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries as of the dates thereof and their consolidated results of operations and cash flows for the periods then ended (subject to normal year-end audit adjustments in the case of any unaudited interim financial statements).

Section 4.09 *Disclosure Documents.* The information supplied by the Company in writing for inclusion or incorporation by reference in the registration statement on Form S-4 or any amendment or supplement thereto pursuant to which shares of New Charter Common Stock issuable as part of the Merger Consideration will be registered with the SEC (the "**Registration Statement**") shall not at the time the Registration Statement is declared effective by the SEC (or, with respect to any post-effective amendment or supplement, at the time such post-effective amendment or supplement becomes effective) contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The information supplied by the Company in writing for inclusion in the joint proxy statement/prospectus, or any amendment or supplement thereto, to be sent to the Company stockholders and Parent stockholders in connection with the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement (the "**Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus**") shall not, on the date the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus, and any amendments or supplements thereto, is first mailed to the stockholders of the Company or the shareholders of Parent, at the time of the Company Stockholder Approval or at the time of the Parent Stockholder Approval contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The representations and warranties contained in this Section 4.09 will not apply to statements or omissions included or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement or Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus based upon information furnished by Parent or Merger Subsidiary or any of their respective representatives or advisors in writing specifically for use or incorporation by reference therein.

Section 4.10 *Absence of Certain Changes.* (a) From the Company Balance Sheet Date through the date of this Agreement, (i) the business of the Company and its Subsidiaries has been conducted in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice in all material respects and (ii) there has not been any event, occurrence, development or state of circumstances or facts that has had or would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect.

(b) From the Company Balance Sheet Date until the date hereof, there has not been any action taken by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries that, if taken during the period from the date of this Agreement through the Effective Time without Parent's consent, would constitute a breach of clause (b), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (l), (m), (o), (p) or (t) (as it relates to clauses (b), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (l), (m), (o) or (p)) of Section 6.01.

Section 4.11 *No Undisclosed Material Liabilities.* There are no liabilities or obligations of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries of any kind whatsoever, whether accrued, contingent, absolute, determined, determinable or otherwise, other than:

(a) liabilities or obligations disclosed, reflected, reserved against or otherwise provided for in the Company Balance Sheet or in the notes thereto;

(b) liabilities or obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices since the Company Balance Sheet Date;

(c) liabilities or obligations arising out of this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby; and

(d) liabilities or obligations that would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4.12 *Compliance with Laws and Court Orders; Governmental Authorizations.* (a) The Company and each of its Subsidiaries is and since January 1, 2013 has been in compliance with, and to the knowledge of the Company is not under investigation with respect to and has not been threatened to be charged with or given notice of any violation of, any Applicable Law, except for failures to comply or violations that have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect or to materially interfere with or delay the consummation of the Merger. There is no judgment, decree, injunction, rule or order of any arbitrator or Governmental Authority outstanding against the Company or any of its Subsidiaries that has had or would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect or that, as of the date hereof, seeks to materially interfere with or delay the consummation of the Merger.

(b) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, the Company and each of its Subsidiaries has all Governmental Authorizations necessary for the ownership and operation of its businesses and each such Governmental Authorization is in full force and effect. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, the Company and each of its Subsidiaries (i) is and since January 1, 2012 has been in compliance with the terms of all Governmental Authorizations and (ii) has not received written notice from

any Governmental Authority alleging any conflict with or breach of any Governmental Authorization.

Section 4.13 *Litigation*. There is no action, suit, investigation or proceeding pending against, or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened against the Company, any of its Subsidiaries, any present or former officer, director or employee of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any other Person for whom the Company or any of its Subsidiaries may be liable or any of their respective properties may be affected before (or, in the case of threatened actions, suits, investigations or proceedings, that would be before) or by any Governmental Authority or arbitrator, that (i) would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect or (ii) as of the date hereof, seeks to materially interfere with or delay the consummation of the Merger.

Section 4.14 *Properties*. (a) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, the Company and its Subsidiaries, have good title to, or valid leasehold interests in, all property and assets reflected on the Company Balance Sheet or acquired after the Company Balance Sheet Date, subject to Permitted Liens, except as have been disposed of since the Company Balance Sheet Date in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice.

(b) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, (i) each lease, sublease or license (each, a “**Lease**”) under which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries leases, subleases or licenses any real property is valid and in full force and effect and (ii) neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries, nor to the Company’s knowledge any other party to a Lease, has violated any provision of, or taken or failed to take any act which, with or without notice, lapse of time, or both, would constitute a default under the provisions of such Lease, and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has received notice that it has breached, violated or defaulted under any Lease.

Section 4.15 *Intellectual Property*. (a) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, (i) the Company or one of its Subsidiaries is the owner of the Owned Intellectual Property Rights and holds all right, title and interest in and to all Owned Intellectual Property Rights and the Company’s or its applicable Subsidiary’s rights under all Licensed Intellectual Property Rights, in each case free and clear of any Lien (other than any Permitted Lien) and (ii) the Company and its Subsidiaries own or have a valid and enforceable license to use all Intellectual Property Rights necessary to, or used or held for use in, the conduct of the business of the Company and its Subsidiaries as currently conducted.

(b) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, (i) neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has infringed, induced or contributed to the infringement of, misappropriated or otherwise violated any Intellectual Property Right of any Person and (ii) there is no claim, action, suit, investigation or proceeding pending against, or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened against, the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective present or former officers, directors or employees (A) based upon, or challenging or seeking to deny or restrict, the rights of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries in any of the Owned Intellectual Property Rights

or Licensed Intellectual Property Rights, (B) alleging that any Owned Intellectual Property Right or Licensed Intellectual Property Right is invalid or unenforceable, or (C) alleging that the use of any of the Owned Intellectual Property Rights or Licensed Intellectual Property Rights or any services provided, processes used or products manufactured, used, imported or sold by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries do or may conflict with, misappropriate, infringe or otherwise violate any Intellectual Property Right of any Person.

(c) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, (i) the Company and its Subsidiaries have taken all actions reasonably necessary to maintain and protect the Owned Intellectual Property Rights and the Company's and its applicable Subsidiary's interest in any Licensed Intellectual Property Rights, including all Intellectual Property Rights of the Company the value of which to the Company is contingent upon maintaining the confidentiality thereof, (ii) none of the material Owned Intellectual Property Rights have been adjudged invalid or unenforceable in whole or part, and to the knowledge of the Company, all issued or registered Owned Intellectual Property Rights are valid and enforceable in all material respects, and (iii) to the knowledge of the Company, no Person has infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated any Owned Intellectual Property Right.

(d) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, (i) the IT Assets operate and perform in a manner that permits the Company and each of its Subsidiaries to conduct its business as currently conducted, and (ii) the Company and its Subsidiaries have taken commercially reasonable actions, consistent with current industry standards, to protect the confidentiality, integrity and security of the IT Assets (and all information and transactions stored or contained therein or transmitted thereby) against any unauthorized use, access, interruption, modification or corruption, and to the knowledge of the Company, no Person has gained unauthorized access to the IT Assets (or the information and transactions stored or contained therein or transmitted thereby).

(e) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, (i) the Company and its Subsidiaries have at all times complied with all Applicable Laws relating to privacy, data protection and the collection and use of personal information and user information gathered or accessed in the course of its operations, and (ii) no claims have been asserted or threatened against the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (and to the knowledge of the Company, no such claims are likely to be asserted or threatened) by any Person alleging a violation of such Person's privacy, personal or confidentiality rights under any such Applicable Laws.

Section 4.16 *Taxes*. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect:

(a) (i) each income or franchise Tax Return and each other material Tax Return required to be filed with any Taxing Authority by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries has been filed when due and is true and complete in all material respects;

(ii) the Company and each of its Subsidiaries has timely paid to the appropriate Taxing Authority all Taxes shown as due and payable on all Tax Returns that have been so filed;

(iii) the accruals and reserves with respect to Taxes as set forth on the Company Balance Sheet are adequate (as determined in accordance with GAAP);

(iv) adequate accruals and reserves (as determined in accordance with GAAP) have been established for Taxes attributable to taxable periods (or portions thereof) from the Company Balance Sheet Date;

(v) there is no action, suit, investigation, proceeding or audit pending or, to the Company's knowledge, threatened against or with respect to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries in respect of any material Tax; and

(vi) there are no Liens for material Taxes on any of the assets of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries other than Liens for Taxes not yet due or being contested in good faith (and, in either case, which have been disclosed on Section 4.16(a)(vi) of the Company Disclosure Schedule) or for which adequate accruals or reserves have been established on the Company Balance Sheet.

(b) Under the Tax Sharing Agreement with Time Warner Inc. ("TWX"), the Company is not responsible for income and franchise taxes for taxable periods prior to and including March 31, 2003. The Company was part of the TWX federal consolidated tax return through March 12, 2009.

(c) During the two-year period ending on the date hereof, none of the Subsidiaries of the Company was a distributing corporation or a controlled corporation in a transaction intended to be governed by Section 355 of the Code.

(d) (i) Other than the Tax Sharing Agreement with TWX, neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is, or has been, a party to any Tax Sharing Agreement (other than an agreement exclusively between or among the Company and its Subsidiaries) pursuant to which it will have any obligation to make any payments for Taxes after the Effective Time and (ii) neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has been a member of an affiliated group filing a consolidated federal income Tax Return (other than a group the common parent of which was the Company or TWX).

(e) Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has participated in a "reportable transaction" within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section 1.6011-4(b)(1).

(f) No jurisdiction in which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries does not file Tax Returns has asserted that the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is or may be liable for Tax in that jurisdiction.

(g) None of the Subsidiaries of the Company owns any Company Stock.

Section 4.17 *Employees and Employee Benefit Plans.* (a) Section 4.17(a) of the Company Disclosure Schedule contains a correct and complete list identifying each material "employee benefit plan," as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA, each material employment contract, material severance contract or plan and each other material plan or agreement providing for compensation, bonuses, profit-sharing, equity compensation or other forms of incentive or de-

ferred compensation, insurance (including any self-insured arrangements), health or medical benefits, post-employment or retirement benefits (including compensation, pension, health, medical or life insurance benefits) which is maintained, administered or contributed to by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate and covers any current or former employee, director or other independent contractor of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, or with respect to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries has any liability, other than a Multiemployer Plan. As soon as reasonably practicable after the date hereof, but in no event more than sixty days after the date hereof, copies of such plans and any Multiemployer Plan (and, if applicable, related trust or funding agreements or insurance policies) and all amendments thereto and written interpretations thereof will be furnished to Parent together with the most recent annual report (Form 5500 including, if applicable, Schedule B thereto) and tax return (Form 990) prepared in connection with any such plan or trust and the most recent Internal Revenue Service determination letter for any such plan, to the extent applicable. Such plans (disregarding all materiality qualifiers in this Section 4.17(a)), including Company International Plans but not any Multiemployer Plan, are referred to collectively herein as the “**Company Plans**.”

(b) No Company Plan (for the avoidance of doubt, other than any Multiemployer Plan) that is subject to Title IV of ERISA (each, a “**Title IV Plan**”) has any unfunded liabilities as of the date of this Agreement. The aggregate underfunded or unfunded, as applicable, liability for all Company Plans that are “**excess benefit plans**” (as defined in Section 3(36) of ERISA) or that provide deferred compensation (including, for this purpose, any analogous Company International Plans), computed using the actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining any liability under such Company Plan for purposes of the Company SEC Documents, is not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, neither the Company nor any of its ERISA Affiliates has incurred any liability on account of a “complete withdrawal” or a “partial withdrawal” (within the meaning of Sections 4203 and 4205 of ERISA, respectively) from any “multiemployer plan” as defined in Section 3(37) of ERISA (a “**Multiemployer Plan**”) and, to the Company’s knowledge, no circumstances exist that would reasonably be expected to give rise to any such withdrawal (including as a result of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement). Neither the Company nor any of its ERISA Affiliates has received notice of any Multiemployer Plan’s (i) failure to satisfy the minimum funding requirements of Section 412 of the Code or application for or receipt of a waiver of such minimum funding requirements, (ii) “endangered status” or “critical status” (within the meaning of Section 432 of the Code) or (iii) insolvency, “reorganization” (within the meaning of Section 4241 of ERISA) or proposed or, to the Company’s knowledge, threatened termination. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, all contributions, surcharges and premium payments owed by the Company and its ERISA Affiliates with respect to each Multiemployer Plan have been paid when due.

(d) Each Company Plan that is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code has received a favorable determination letter. Each Company Plan (for the avoidance of doubt, other than a Multiemployer Plan) has been established and operated in compliance with its terms and with all Applicable Laws, including ERISA and the Code, except as would not

reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect.

(e) Except as disclosed in Section 4.17(e) of the Company Disclosure Schedule, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement will not (either alone or together with any other event) entitle any employee, director or other independent contractor of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to severance pay or accelerate the time of payment or vesting or trigger any payment or funding (through a grantor trust or otherwise) of material compensation or benefits under, increase the amount payable or trigger any other material obligation pursuant to, any Company Plan. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has any obligation to gross-up, indemnify or otherwise reimburse any current or former employee, director or other independent contractor of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries for any Tax incurred by such individual, including under Section 409A or 4999 of the Code.

(f) Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has any liability in respect of post-retirement health, medical or life insurance benefits for retired, former or current employees, directors or other independent contractors of the Company or its Subsidiaries except as required to avoid excise tax under Section 4980B of the Code.

(g) There has been no amendment to, written interpretation or announcement (whether or not written) by the Company or any of its Affiliates relating to, or change in participation or coverage under, a Company Plan which would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect.

(h) There is no action, suit, investigation, audit or proceeding pending against or involving or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened against or involving, any Company Plan before any Governmental Authority, except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect.

(i) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, each Company Plan that covers former or current employees, directors or other independent contractors of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries who are located primarily outside of the United States (a “**Company International Plan**”) (i) if intended to qualify for special tax treatment, meets all the requirements for such treatment, and (ii) if required, to any extent, to be funded, book-reserved or secured by an insurance policy, is fully funded, book-reserved or secured by an insurance policy, as applicable, based on reasonable actuarial assumptions in accordance with applicable accounting principles. From and after the Effective Time, Parent and its Subsidiaries will receive the full benefit of any funds, accruals and reserves under the Company International Plans.

(j) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, no Person has been treated as an independent contractor of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries for tax purposes, or for purposes of exclusion from any Company Plan, who should have been treated as an employee for such purposes.

(k) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, (i) none of the Company or any of its Subsidiar-

ies has breached or otherwise failed to comply with the provisions of any Collective Bargaining Agreement and there are no grievances or arbitrations outstanding thereunder, and (ii) there are no formal organizational campaigns, corporate campaigns, petitions, demands for recognition via card-check or, to the knowledge of the Company, other unionization activities seeking recognition of a bargaining unit at the Company or any of its Subsidiaries. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, there are no unfair labor practice charges, grievances, pending arbitrations or other complaints or union representation questions before the National Labor Relations Board or other labor board of Governmental Authority that would reasonably be expected to affect the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries.

(l) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, there are no current or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened strikes, slowdowns or work stoppages, and no such strike, slowdown or work stoppage has occurred within the three years preceding the date hereof.

Section 4.18 *Environmental Matters.* (a) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, no notice, notification, demand, request for information, citation, summons or order has been received, no complaint has been filed, no penalty has been assessed, and no investigation, action, claim, suit, proceeding or review is pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, is threatened in relation to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries that relates to or arises out of any Environmental Law, Environmental Permit or Hazardous Substance.

(b) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, the Company and its Subsidiaries are and at all times have been in compliance with all Environmental Laws and all Environmental Permits.

(c) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, there are no liabilities or obligations of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries of any kind whatsoever, whether accrued, contingent, absolute, determined, determinable or otherwise, arising under or relating to any Environmental Law, Environmental Permit or Hazardous Substance (including any such liability or obligation retained or assumed by contract or by operation of law).

(d) The consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby requires no filings to be made or actions to be taken pursuant to the New Jersey Industrial Site Recovery Act or the "Connecticut Property Transfer Law" (Sections 22a-134 through 22-134e of the Connecticut General Statutes).

Section 4.19 *Material Contracts.* (a) As of the date of this Agreement, neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is party to or bound by, whether in writing or not, any contract, arrangement, commitment or understanding that:

(i) (A) contains any material exclusivity or similar provision (including with respect to any Intellectual Property Rights) that is binding on the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (or, after the Effective Time, purportedly New Charter or any of its

Subsidiaries) or (B) otherwise limits or restricts in any material respect the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (or, after the Effective Time, purportedly New Charter or any of its Subsidiaries) from (1) engaging or competing in any material line of business in any location or with any Person, (2) selling any products or services of or to any other Person or in any geographic region or (3) obtaining products or services from any Person;

(ii) includes (A) any “most favored nations” terms and conditions (including with respect to pricing) granted by the Company to a Third Party, (B) any arrangement whereby the Company grants any right of first refusal or right of first offer or similar right to a Third Party or (C) any arrangement between the Company and a Third Party that limits or purports to limit in any respect the ability of the Company or its Subsidiaries (or, after the Effective Time, purportedly New Charter or any of its Subsidiaries) to own, operate, sell, license, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of any material assets or business, in each case of clauses (A), (B) and (C), that is material to the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

(iii) is a joint venture, alliance or partnership agreement that either (A) is material to the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (B) would reasonably be expected to require the Company and its Subsidiaries to make expenditures in excess of \$100,000,000 in the aggregate during the 12-month period following the date hereof, but excluding any joint venture, alliance or partnership agreement to which Parent or any of its Subsidiaries is a party;

(iv) is a loan, guarantee of indebtedness or credit agreement, note, bond, mortgage, indenture or other binding commitment (other than those between the Company and its Subsidiaries) relating to indebtedness in an amount in excess of \$100,000,000 individually;

(v) is a material interest, rate, currency or other swap or derivative transaction (other than those entered into in the ordinary course of business solely for hedging purposes);

(vi) is an acquisition agreement, asset purchase or sale agreement, stock purchase or sale agreement or other similar agreement pursuant to which (A) the Company reasonably expects that it is required to pay total consideration including assumption of debt after the date hereof to be in excess of \$100,000,000 or (B) any other Person has the right to acquire any assets of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (or any interests therein) after the date of this Agreement with a fair market value or purchase price of more than \$100,000,000;

(vii) is a material contract, arrangement, commitment or understanding with the FCC or any other Governmental Authority relating to the operation or construction of Cable Systems that are not fully reflected in the Franchises;

(viii) is an agreement pursuant to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries manages, operates or provides material services to any Cable Systems that are not, directly or indirectly, wholly owned by the Company (including any agreement pur-

suant to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is required to cause any such Cable Systems to be included in programming service distribution agreements and other similar agreements to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries are party); or

(ix) is a settlement or similar agreement with any Governmental Authority or order or consent of a Governmental Authority to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is subject involving future performance by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries which is material to the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

(each such contract listed in Section 4.19 of the Company Disclosure Schedule and any contract of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries that is a “**material contract**” (as such term is defined in Item 601(b)(10) of Regulation S-K of the SEC) (other than any Company Plan), a “**Company Material Contract**”).

(b) Except for this Agreement or as listed in Schedule 4.19(b) of the Company Disclosure Schedule, as of the date hereof, none of the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries is a party to or bound by any “**material contract**” (as such term is defined in Item 601(b)(10) of Regulation S-K of the SEC) that is to be performed after the date of this Agreement that has not been filed as an exhibit to or incorporated by reference in a Company SEC Document.

(c) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, each Company Material Contract is valid and binding and in full force and effect and, to the Company’s knowledge, enforceable against the other party or parties thereto in accordance with its terms (except as enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent transfer and similar laws of general applicability relating to or affecting creditors’ rights or by general equity principles). Except for breaches, violations or defaults which would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries, nor to the Company’s knowledge any other party to a Company Material Contract, has violated any provision of, or taken or failed to take any act which, with or without notice, lapse of time, or both, would constitute a default under the provisions of such Company Material Contract, and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has received written notice that it has breached, violated or defaulted under any Company Material Contract.

Section 4.20 *Cable System and Subscriber Information.* (a) Section 4.20(a) of the Company Disclosure Schedule sets forth a complete list of cable franchise areas in which the Company operates as of April 18, 2015. The Company does not manage or operate any Cable Systems which it does not, directly or indirectly, wholly own, and the Company does not own any Cable Systems that it does not, directly or indirectly, manage and operate.

(b) Section 4.20(b) of the Company Disclosure Schedule sets forth the aggregate number of subscribers by franchise area as of April 18, 2015, as calculated in accordance with the Company’s policy with respect to calculating subscribers as of the Company Balance Sheet Date, including as to disconnects.

Section 4.21 *Franchises*. (a) The Company has provided to Parent a true and complete list of each Franchise operated by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, (i) the Cable Systems owned or operated by the Company and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with the applicable Franchises in all material respects and (ii) there are no material ongoing or, to the Company's knowledge, threatened audits or similar proceedings undertaken by Governmental Authorities with respect to any of the Franchises of the Company or its Subsidiaries.

(b) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, (i) each of the Company's and its Subsidiaries' Franchises is in full force and effect and a valid request for renewal has been duly and timely filed under Section 626 of the Communications Act, or applicable state franchise renewal provisions, regulations and obligations, with the proper Governmental Authority with respect to each of the Company's and its Subsidiaries' Franchises that has expired or will expire within 36 months after the date of this Agreement, (ii) notices of renewal have been filed pursuant to the formal renewal procedures established by Section 626(a) of the Communications Act, or applicable state franchise renewal provisions, regulations and obligations, (iii) there are no applications (other than renewal applications) relating to any of the Company's or its Subsidiaries' Franchises pending before any Governmental Authority, (iv) neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has received written notice from any Person that any of its Franchises will not be renewed or that the applicable Governmental Authority has challenged or raised any material objection to or, as of the date hereof, otherwise questioned in any material respect, a request for any such renewal, (v) none of the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or any Governmental Authority has commenced or requested the commencement of an administrative proceeding concerning the renewal of a material Franchise of the Company or its Subsidiaries as provided in Section 626(c)(1) of the Communications Act, or in applicable state franchise renewal provisions, regulations and obligations, and (vi) to the Company's knowledge, there exist no facts or circumstances that make it reasonably likely that any of the Company's or its Subsidiaries' Franchises will not be renewed or extended on commercially reasonable terms.

(c) Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has made any material commitment, with respect to its Franchises, to any Governmental Authority except (i) as set forth on Section 4.21(c)(i) of the Company Disclosure Schedule and (ii) such other Franchise commitments that (A) are commercially reasonable given the relevant Franchise and locality and (B) would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4.22 *Tax Treatment*. Neither the Company nor any of its Affiliates has taken or agreed to take any action, or is aware of any fact or circumstance, that would prevent the Mergers from qualifying for the Intended Tax Treatment.

Section 4.23 *Finders' Fees*. Except for Allen & Company LLC, Centerview Partners LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, copies of whose engagement agreements have been delivered to Parent prior to the date hereof, there is no investment banker, broker, finder or other intermediary that has been retained by or is authorized to act on behalf of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries who might be entitled to any fee or

commission from the Company or any of its Affiliates in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 4.24 *Opinion of Financial Advisors.* The Board of Directors of the Company has received the separate opinions of Allen & Company LLC, Centerview Partners LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, each a financial advisor to the Company (or, in the case of Centerview Partners LLC, to the independent members of the Board of Directors of the Company), to the effect that, as of the date of such opinion, and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth therein, the Company Merger Consideration is fair from a financial point of view to the holders of Company Stock (other than Parent, Lion Broadband, Lion Interactive and their respective Affiliates).

Section 4.25 *Antitakeover Statutes.* The Company has taken all action necessary to exempt the First Company Merger, the Second Company Merger, this Agreement, and the transactions contemplated hereby from Section 203 of Delaware Law, and, accordingly, neither such Section nor any other antitakeover or similar statute or regulation applies or purports to apply to any such transactions. No other “control share acquisition,” “fair price,” “moratorium” or other antitakeover laws enacted under U.S. state or federal laws apply to this Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated hereby.

Section 4.26 *Solvency.* Immediately prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time, (a) neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries will have incurred liabilities (including contingent liabilities) beyond its ability to pay such liabilities as they mature or become due, (b) the then present fair salable value of the consolidated assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries will exceed the amount that will be required to pay their probable consolidated liabilities (including the probable amount and value of all contingent liabilities) and debts as they become absolute and matured, (c) the consolidated assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries, at a fair valuation, will exceed their consolidated liabilities (including the probable amount of all contingent liabilities) and (d) neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries will have unreasonably small capital to carry on its business as presently conducted or as proposed to be conducted.

Section 4.27 *No Additional Representations.* Except for the representations and warranties made by the Company in this Article 4, neither the Company nor any other Person makes any express or implied representation or warranty with respect to the Company or its Subsidiaries or their respective businesses, operations, assets, liabilities, conditions (financial or otherwise) or prospects in connection with this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby, and the Company hereby disclaims any such other representations or warranties. In particular, without limiting the foregoing disclaimer, neither the Company nor any other Person makes or has made any representation or warranty to Parent, Merger Subsidiary, or any of their Affiliates or Representatives with respect to (a) any financial projection, forecast, estimate, budget or prospect information relating to the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or their respective businesses, or (b) any oral or, except for the representations and warranties made by the Company in this Article 4, written information presented to Parent, Merger Subsidiary or any of their Affiliates or Representatives in the course of their due diligence investigation of the Company, the negotiation of this Agreement or in the course of the transactions contemplated hereby. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section 4.26 shall not limit Parent’s or Merger Subsidiary’s remedies in the case of fraud.

ARTICLE 5 Representations and Warranties of Parent

Subject to Section 11.05, except (a) as disclosed in the Parent SEC Documents (as defined below) filed or furnished by Parent with the SEC since January 1, 2014 and before the date of this Agreement (the “**Specified Parent SEC Documents**”) or (b) as set forth in the Parent Disclosure Schedule, Parent represents and warrants to the Company that:

Section 5.01 *Corporate Existence and Power.* Each of Parent and Merger Subsidiary One is a corporation duly incorporated, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation and has all corporate powers and all Governmental Authorizations required to carry on its business as now conducted, except for those Governmental Authorizations the absence of which would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect. Each of New Charter and Merger Subsidiary Two is a limited liability company duly organized validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of organization and has all limited liability company powers and all Governmental Authorizations required to carry on its business as now conducted, except for those Governmental Authorizations the absence of which would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect. Parent is duly qualified to do business as a foreign corporation and is in good standing in each jurisdiction where such qualification is necessary, except for those jurisdictions where failure to be so qualified would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect. As of the date hereof, Parent has delivered or made available to the Company true and complete copies of the certificates of incorporation and bylaws of Parent and the organizational documents of New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three as in effect on the date of this Agreement. Since the date of their respective incorporation or formation, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three have not engaged in any activities other than in connection with or as contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 5.02 *Corporate Authorization.* (a) The execution, delivery and performance by Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three of this Agreement and the consummation by Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three of the transactions contemplated hereby are within the corporate and other organizational powers of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three, as applicable, and, except for (i) the required approval of Parent’s stockholders in connection with the Parent Merger, the New Charter Stock Issuance and the other transactions contemplated hereby (including the Equity Exchange and the Equity Purchase), (ii) the approval of Parent as the sole stockholder of New Charter in connection with the Second Company Merger and New Charter Stock Issuance, and (iii) the approval of New Charter as the sole member of Merger Subsidiary Two in connection with the Parent Merger, have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate and other organizational action on the part of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three. The affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of Parent Class A Common Stock are the only votes of the holders of Parent Class A Common Stock necessary in connection with the approval of the Parent Merger. The approvals set forth in Section 5.02(a) of the Parent Disclosure Schedule are the only approvals

required by the holders of Parent’s capital stock (collectively, the “**Parent Stockholder Approval**”). Following the First Company Merger Effective Time, no vote or approval of the former holders of capital stock of the Company is required in connection with the other Mergers. This Agreement, assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by the Company, constitutes a valid and binding agreement of each of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three, enforceable against Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three in accordance with its terms (subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent transfer, reorganization, moratorium and other laws affecting creditors’ rights generally and general principles of equity).

(b) At a meeting duly called and held, as of the date of this Agreement, Parent’s Board of Directors has (i) unanimously determined that this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby are fair to and in the best interests of Parent and its stockholders, (ii) unanimously approved and declared advisable this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby and (iii) unanimously resolved, subject to Section 7.04, to recommend that Parent’s shareholders grant the Parent Stockholder Approval (such recommendation, the “**Parent Board Recommendation**”). At a meeting duly called and held or by written consent, as of the date of this Agreement, Merger Subsidiary One’s Board of Directors has unanimously determined that this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby are fair to and in the best interests of Parent and its stockholders and unanimously approved and declared advisable this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby.

Section 5.03 *Governmental Authorization.* The execution, delivery and performance by Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three of this Agreement and the consummation by Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three of the transactions contemplated hereby require no action by or in respect of, or filing with, any Governmental Authority, other than (i) the filing of a certificate of merger with respect to each of the Mergers with the Delaware Secretary of State and appropriate documents with the relevant authorities of other states in which each of Parent and New Charter is qualified to do business, (ii) compliance with any applicable requirements of the HSR Act, (iii) compliance with any applicable requirements of the Communications Act, (iv) authorizations from state public utility commissions and similar state authorities having jurisdiction over the assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries, (v) compliance with any state statutes or local franchise ordinances and agreements, (vi) compliance with any applicable requirements of the 1933 Act, the 1934 Act and any other applicable state or federal securities laws, (vii) compliance with any applicable requirements of the NASDAQ and (viii) any actions or filings the absence of which would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect or materially interfere with or delay the consummation of the Mergers.

Section 5.04 *Non-contravention.* The execution, delivery and performance by Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three of this Agreement and the consummation by Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three of the transactions contemplated hereby do not and will not (a) contravene, conflict with, or result in any violation or breach of any provision of the certificate of incorporation, bylaws or other organizational documents of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three,

(b) assuming compliance with the matters referred to in Section 5.03, contravene, conflict with or result in a violation or breach of any provision of any Applicable Law, (c) assuming compliance with the matters referred to in Section 5.03, require any consent or other action by any Person under, constitute a default, or an event that, with or without notice or lapse of time or both, would constitute a default, under, or cause or permit the termination, cancellation, acceleration or other change of any right or obligation or the loss of any benefit to which Parent or any of its Subsidiaries is entitled under any provision of any agreement or other instrument binding upon Parent or any of its Subsidiaries or any license, franchise, permit, certificate, approval or other similar authorization affecting, or relating in any way to, the assets or business of Parent and its Subsidiaries or (d) result in the creation or imposition of any Lien, other than any Permitted Lien, on any asset of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries, with only such exceptions, in the case of each of clauses (b) through (d), for such as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.05 *Capitalization*. (a) As of the date hereof, the authorized capital stock of Parent consists of (i) 900,000,000 shares of Parent Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, (ii) 25,000,000 shares of Class B Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share and (iii) 250,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share (“**Parent Preferred Stock**”). As of May 20, 2015, (A) 112,018,231 shares of Parent Class A Common Stock were issued and outstanding, respectively, (B) no shares of Class B Common Stock were issued and outstanding, (C) 4,850,693 shares of Parent Class A Common Stock were subject to Parent Stock Options (of which options to purchase an aggregate of 1,554,036 shares of Parent Class A Common Stock were exercisable), (D) Parent Stock Awards with respect to an aggregate of 443,078 shares of Parent Class A Common Stock were issued and outstanding, (E) Parent RSUs with respect to an aggregate of 217,847 shares of Parent Class A Common Stock were issued and outstanding, and (F) no shares of Parent Preferred Stock were issued or outstanding. As of the date hereof, the authorized capital stock of Merger Subsidiary One consists of 15,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and no shares of preferred stock, and no shares of common stock were issued and outstanding. There are no membership units or other equity interests of Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three other than membership units owned, directly or indirectly, by Parent. All outstanding shares of capital stock of Parent have been, and all shares that may be issued pursuant to any equity compensation plan or arrangement will be, when issued in accordance with the respective terms thereof, duly authorized and validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and free of preemptive rights. All outstanding equity interests of Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three have been, and all equity interests that may be issued pursuant to any equity compensation plan or arrangement will be, when issued in accordance with the respective terms thereof, duly authorized and validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and free of preemptive rights.

(b) There are no outstanding bonds, debentures, notes or other indebtedness of Parent, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three having the right to vote on an as-converted basis (or convertible into, or exchangeable for, securities having the right to vote) on any matters on which stockholders of Parent or Merger Subsidiary One or members of Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three, respectively, may vote. As of May 20, 2015, except as set forth in this Section 5.05 and, in the case of Merger Subsidiary One, the Contribution Agreement, there are no issued, reserved for issuance or outstanding (i) shares of capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in Parent or Merger

Subsidiary One, (ii) securities of Parent or Merger Subsidiary One convertible into or exchangeable for shares of capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in Parent or Merger Subsidiary One, as applicable, (iii) warrants, calls, options or other rights to acquire from Parent or Merger Subsidiary One or other obligation of Parent or Merger Subsidiary One to issue, any shares of capital stock, voting securities or securities convertible into or exchangeable for capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in Parent or Merger Subsidiary One or (iv) restricted shares, stock appreciation rights, performance units, contingent value rights, “phantom” stock or similar securities or rights issued or granted by Parent or Merger Subsidiary One or their respective Subsidiaries that are derivative of, or provide economic benefits based, directly or indirectly, on the value or price of, any shares of capital stock of or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in Parent or Merger Subsidiary One (the items in clauses (i) through (iv) being referred to collectively as the “**Parent Securities**” with respect to Parent and “**Merger Sub One Securities**” with respect to Merger Subsidiary One). As of May 20, 2015, except as set forth in this Section 5.05, there are no issued, reserved for issuance or outstanding (A) equity interests or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three, (B) securities of Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three convertible into or exchangeable for equity interests or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three, (C) warrants, calls, options or other rights to acquire from Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three or other obligation of Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three to issue, any equity interests, voting securities or securities convertible into or exchangeable for equity interests or other voting securities of or other ownership interests Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three or (D) restricted shares, stock appreciation rights, performance units, contingent value rights, “phantom” stock or similar securities or rights issued or granted by Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three or its Subsidiaries that are derivative of, or provide economic benefits based, directly or indirectly, on the value or price of, any equity interests of or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three (the items in clauses (A) through (D) being referred to collectively as the “**Merger Sub Two and Three Securities**”). There are no outstanding obligations of Parent, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three or any of their respective Subsidiaries to repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of the Parent Securities, Merger Sub One Securities or Merger Sub Two and Three Securities, respectively and as applicable. None of Parent, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three has sponsored an employee stock purchase plan. Except for the agreements filed with the SEC prior to the date hereof, none of Parent, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three or any of their respective Subsidiaries is a party to any voting trust, proxy, voting agreement or other similar agreement with respect to the voting of any Parent Securities, Merger Sub One Securities or Merger Sub Two and Three Securities, respectively.

(c) The shares of New Charter Common Stock to be issued as part of the Merger Consideration have been duly authorized and, when issued and delivered in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, will have been validly issued and will be fully paid and non-assessable and the issuance thereof is not subject to any preemptive or other similar right.

Section 5.06 *Subsidiaries*. (a) Each Subsidiary of Parent is an entity duly incorporated or otherwise duly organized, validly existing and (where applicable) in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation or organization, except where the failure to be

so incorporated, organized, existing or in good standing would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect. Each Subsidiary of Parent has all corporate, limited liability company or comparable powers and all Governmental Authorizations required to carry on its business as now conducted, except for those powers or Governmental Authorizations the absence of which would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect. Each such Subsidiary is duly qualified to do business as a foreign entity and is in good standing in each jurisdiction where such qualification is necessary, except for those jurisdictions where failure to be so qualified would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect. The Parent 10-K identifies, as of its filing date, all Significant Subsidiaries of Parent and their respective jurisdictions of organization.

(b) All of the outstanding capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in each Subsidiary of Parent, are owned by Parent, directly or indirectly, free and clear of any Lien and free of any other limitation or restriction (including any restriction on the right to vote, sell or otherwise dispose of such capital stock or other voting securities or other ownership interests). There are no issued, reserved for issuance or outstanding (i) securities of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries convertible into, or exchangeable for, shares of capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in any Subsidiary of Parent, (ii) warrants, calls, options or other rights to acquire from Parent or any of its Subsidiaries, or other obligations of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries to issue, any shares of capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in or any securities convertible into, or exchangeable for, any shares of capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in any Subsidiary of Parent or (iii) restricted shares, stock appreciation rights, performance units, contingent value rights, “phantom” stock or similar securities or rights issued or granted by Parent or its Subsidiaries that are derivative of, or provide economic benefits based, directly or indirectly, on the value or price of, any capital stock or other voting securities of or other ownership interests in any Subsidiary of Parent (the items in clauses (i) through (iii) being referred to collectively as the “**Parent Subsidiary Securities**”). There are no outstanding obligations of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries to repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of the Parent Subsidiary Securities.

Section 5.07 *SEC Filings and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.* (a) Parent has filed with or furnished to the SEC (including following any extensions of time for filing provided by Rule 12b-25 promulgated under the 1934 Act) all reports, schedules, forms, statements, prospectuses, registration statements and other documents required to be filed or furnished by Parent since January 1, 2012 (collectively, together with any exhibits and schedules thereto and other information incorporated therein, the “**Parent SEC Documents**”).

(b) As of its filing date (or as of the date of any amendment filed prior to the date hereof), each Parent SEC Document complied, and each Parent SEC Document filed subsequent to the date hereof will comply, as to form in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the 1933 Act and the 1934 Act and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, as the case may be.

(c) As of its filing date (or, if amended or superseded by a subsequent filing prior to the date hereof, on the date of such filing), each Parent SEC Document filed or furnished pursuant to the 1934 Act did not, and each Parent SEC Document filed or furnished subsequent to the date hereof will not, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any

material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading in any material respect.

(d) Each Parent SEC Document that is a registration statement, as amended or supplemented, if applicable, filed pursuant to the 1933 Act, as of the date such registration statement or amendment became effective, did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in any material respect.

(e) Parent has established and maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15 under the 1934 Act). Such disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that material information relating to Parent, including its consolidated Subsidiaries, is made known to Parent's principal executive officer and its principal financial officer by others within those entities, particularly during the periods in which the periodic reports required under the 1934 Act are being prepared. Such disclosure controls and procedures are reasonably effective in timely alerting Parent's principal executive officer and principal financial officer to material information required to be included in Parent's periodic and current reports required under the 1934 Act.

(f) Parent and its Subsidiaries have established and maintained a system of internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15 under the 1934 Act) sufficient to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of Parent's financial reporting and the preparation of Parent financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP. Parent has disclosed, based on its most recent evaluation of internal controls prior to the date hereof, to Parent's auditors and audit committee (i) any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls which are reasonably likely to adversely affect Parent's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information and (ii) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in internal controls. Parent has made available to the Company prior to the date hereof a summary of any such disclosure made by management to Parent's auditors and audit committee since January 1, 2012.

(g) Neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries has extended or maintained credit, arranged for the extension of credit, or renewed an extension of credit, in the form of a personal loan to or for any executive officer (as defined in Rule 3b-7 under the 1934 Act) or director of Parent in violation of Section 402 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

(h) Parent is in compliance, and has complied, in each case in all material respects with (i) the applicable provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and (ii) the applicable listing and corporate governance rules and regulations of NASDAQ.

(i) Each of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of Parent (or each former principal executive officer and principal financial officer of Parent, as applicable) have made all certifications required by Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the 1934 Act and Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and any related rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC and the NASDAQ, and the statements contained in any such certifications are complete and correct.

(j) Parent has delivered or made available to the Company, prior to the date hereof, copies of the documentation creating or governing all securitization transactions and other off-balance sheet arrangements (as defined in Item 303 of Regulation S-K of the SEC) that existed or were effected by the Parent or its Subsidiaries since January 1, 2012.

(k) Since the Parent Balance Sheet Date, there has been no transaction, or series of similar transactions, agreements, arrangements or understandings, nor is there any proposed transaction as of the date of this Agreement, or series of similar transactions, agreements, arrangements or understandings to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries was or is to be a party, that would be required to be disclosed under Item 404 of Regulation S-K promulgated under the 1933 Act that has not been disclosed in the Parent SEC Documents.

Section 5.08 *Financial Statements*. The audited consolidated financial statements and unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of Parent included or incorporated by reference in the Parent SEC Documents (including all related notes and schedules thereto) fairly present in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP (except, in the case of unaudited consolidated interim financial statements, as permitted by Form 10-Q of the SEC) applied on a consistent basis (except as may be indicated therein or in the notes thereto), the consolidated financial position of Parent and its consolidated Subsidiaries as of the dates thereof and their consolidated results of operations and cash flows for the periods then ended (subject to normal year-end audit adjustments in the case of any unaudited interim financial statements).

Section 5.09 *Disclosure Documents*. The information supplied by Parent in writing for inclusion or incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement shall not at the time the Registration Statement is declared effective by the SEC (or, with respect to any post-effective amendment or supplement, at the time such post-effective amendment or supplement becomes effective) contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The information supplied by Parent in writing for inclusion in the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus shall not, on the date the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus, and any amendments or supplements thereto, is first mailed to the stockholders of the Company or the shareholders of Parent, at the time of the Company Stockholder Approval or at the time of the Parent Stockholder Approval contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The representations and warranties contained in this Section 5.09 will not apply to statements or omissions included or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement or Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus based upon information furnished by the Company or any of its representatives or advisors in writing specifically for use or incorporation by reference therein.

Section 5.10 *Absence of Certain Changes*. From the Parent Balance Sheet Date through the date of this Agreement: (a) the business of Parent and its Subsidiaries has been conducted in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice in all material respects; and (b) there has not been any event, occurrence, development or state of circumstances or facts that has had or would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.11 *No Undisclosed Material Liabilities.* There are no liabilities or obligations of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries of any kind whatsoever, whether accrued, contingent, absolute, determined, determinable or otherwise, other than:

(a) liabilities or obligations disclosed, reflected, reserved against or otherwise provided for in the Parent Balance Sheet or in the notes thereto;

(b) liabilities or obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices since the Parent Balance Sheet Date;

(c) liabilities or obligations arising out of this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby; and

(d) liabilities or obligations that would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.12 *Compliance with Laws and Court Orders; Governmental Authorizations.* (a) Parent and each of its Subsidiaries is and since January 1, 2013 has been in compliance with, and to the knowledge of Parent is not under investigation with respect to and has not been threatened to be charged with or given notice of any violation of, any Applicable Law, except for failures to comply or violations that have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect or to materially interfere with or delay the consummation of the Mergers. There is no judgment, decree, injunction, rule or order of any arbitrator or Governmental Authority outstanding against Parent or any of its Subsidiaries that has had or would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect or that, as of the date hereof, seeks materially interfere with or delay the consummation of the Mergers.

(b) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect, Parent and each of its Subsidiaries have all Governmental Authorizations necessary for the ownership and operation of their businesses and each such Governmental Authorization is in full force and effect. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect, Parent and each of its Subsidiaries (i) are and since January 1, 2012 have been in compliance with the terms of all Governmental Authorizations and (ii) have not received written notice from any Governmental Authority alleging any conflict with or breach of any Governmental Authorization.

Section 5.13 *Litigation.* There is no action, suit, investigation or proceeding pending against, or, to the knowledge of Parent, threatened against Parent, any of its Subsidiaries, any present or former officer, director or employee of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries or any other Person for whom Parent or any of its Subsidiaries may be liable or any of their respective properties may be affected before (or, in the case of threatened actions, suits, investigations or proceedings, that would be before) or by any Governmental Authority or arbitrator that (i) would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect or (ii) as of the date hereof, seeks to materially interfere with or delay the consummation of the Mergers.

Section 5.14 *Taxes*. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect:

(a) (i) Each income or franchise Tax Return and each other material Tax Return required to be filed with any Taxing Authority by Parent or any of its Subsidiaries has been filed when due and is true and complete in all material respects;

(ii) Parent and each of its Subsidiaries has timely paid to the appropriate Taxing Authority all Taxes shown as due and payable on all Tax Returns that have been so filed;

(iii) the accruals and reserves with respect to Taxes as set forth on the Parent Balance Sheet are adequate (as determined in accordance with GAAP);

(iv) adequate accruals and reserves (as determined in accordance with GAAP) have been established for Taxes attributable to taxable periods (or portions thereof) from the Parent Balance Sheet Date;

(v) there is no action, suit, investigation, proceeding or audit pending or, to Parent's knowledge, threatened against or with respect to Parent or any of its Subsidiaries in respect of any material Tax; and

(vi) there are no Liens for material Taxes on any of the assets of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries other than Liens for Taxes not yet due or being contested in good faith (and, in either case, which have been disclosed on Section 5.14(a)(vi) of the Parent Disclosure Schedule) or for which adequate accruals or reserves have been established on the Parent Balance Sheet.

(b) The income and franchise Tax Returns of Parent and its Subsidiaries through the Tax year ended 2010 have been examined and the examinations have been closed or are Tax Returns with respect to which the applicable period for assessment, after giving effect to extensions or waivers, has expired. The federal Tax Returns have been examined and the applicable federal statute of limitations (including extensions) have expired for Tax years through 2005.

(c) During the two-year period ending on the date hereof, none of the Subsidiaries of Parent was a distributing corporation or a controlled corporation in a transaction intended to be governed by Section 355 of the Code.

(d) (i) Neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries is, or has been, a party to any Tax Sharing Agreement (other than an agreement exclusively between or among Parent and its Subsidiaries) pursuant to which it will have any obligation to make any payments for Taxes after the Effective Time and (ii) neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries has been a member of an affiliated group filing a consolidated federal income Tax Return (other than a group the common parent of which was Parent).

(e) Neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries has participated in a “**reportable transaction**” within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section 1.6011-4(b)(1).

(f) No jurisdiction in which Parent or any of its Subsidiaries does not file Tax Returns has asserted that Parent or any of its Subsidiaries is or may be liable for Tax in that jurisdiction.

(g) Merger Subsidiary Two is and has been since its formation treated as a disregarded entity for both state and federal income Tax purposes, and none of Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries, including Merger Subsidiary Two has filed any affirmative election to the contrary, including pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 301.7701-3.

Section 5.15 *Employees and Employee Benefit Plans.*

(a) Section 5.15(a) of the Parent Disclosure Schedule contains a correct and complete list identifying each material “**employee benefit plan**,” as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA, each material employment contract, material severance contract or plan and each other material plan or agreement providing for compensation, bonuses, profit-sharing, equity compensation or other forms of incentive or deferred compensation, insurance (including any self-insured arrangements), health or medical benefits, post-employment or retirement benefits (including compensation, pension, health, medical or life insurance benefits) which is maintained, administered or contributed to by Parent or any ERISA Affiliate and covers any current or former employee, director or other independent contractor of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries, or with respect to which Parent or any of its Subsidiaries has any liability, other than a Multiemployer Plan. Copies of such plans (and, if applicable, related trust or funding agreements or insurance policies) and all amendments thereto and written interpretations thereof have been furnished to the Company together with the most recent annual report (Form 5500 including, if applicable, Schedule B thereto) and tax return (Form 990) prepared in connection with any such plan or trust and the most recent Internal Revenue Service determination letter for any such plan, to the extent applicable. Such plans (disregarding all materiality qualifiers in this Section 5.15(a)), excluding any Multiemployer Plan, are referred to collectively herein as the “**Parent Plans**.”

(b) No Parent Plan (for the avoidance of doubt, other than any Multiemployer Plan) that is subject to Title IV of ERISA has any unfunded liabilities as of the date of this Agreement. The aggregate underfunded or unfunded, as applicable, liability for all Parent Plans that are “**excess benefit plans**” (as defined in Section 3(36) of ERISA) or that provide deferred compensation, computed using the actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of determining any liability under such Parent Plan for purposes of the Parent SEC Documents, is not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect, neither Parent nor any of its ERISA Affiliates has incurred any liability on account of a “complete withdrawal” or a “partial withdrawal” (within the meaning of Sections 4203 and 4205 of ERISA, respectively) from any Multiemployer Plan and, to Parent’s knowledge, no circumstances exist that would reasonably be expected to give rise to any such withdrawal (including as a result of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement). Neither Parent nor any of its ERISA Affiliates has received notice of any Multiemployer Plan’s (i) failure to satisfy the minimum funding requirements of Section 412 of the Code or application for or receipt of a waiver of such minimum funding re-

quirements, (ii) “endangered status” or “critical status” (within the meaning of Section 432 of the Code) or (iii) insolvency, “reorganization” (within the meaning of Section 4241 of ERISA) or proposed or, to Parent’s knowledge, threatened termination. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect, all contributions, surcharges and premium payments owed by Parent and its ERISA Affiliates with respect to each Multiemployer Plan have been paid when due.

(d) Each Parent Plan that is intended to be qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code has received a favorable determination letter. Each Parent Plan (for the avoidance of doubt, other than a Multiemployer Plan) has been established and operated in compliance with its terms and with all Applicable Laws, including ERISA and the Code, except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

(e) The consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement will not (either alone or together with any other event) entitle any employee, director or other independent contractor of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries to severance pay or accelerate the time of payment or vesting or trigger any payment or funding (through a grantor trust or otherwise) of material compensation or benefits under, increase the amount payable or trigger any other material obligation pursuant to, any Parent Plan. Neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries has any obligation to gross-up, indemnify or otherwise reimburse any current or former employee, director or other independent contractor of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries for any Tax incurred by such individual, including under Section 409A or 4999 of the Code.

(f) Neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries has any liability in respect of post-retirement health, medical or life insurance benefits for retired, former or current employees, directors or other independent contractors of Parent or its Subsidiaries except as required to avoid excise tax under Section 4980B of the Code.

(g) There has been no amendment to, written interpretation or announcement (whether or not written) by Parent or any of its Affiliates relating to, or change in participation or coverage under, a Parent Plan which would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

(h) There is no action, suit, investigation, audit or proceeding pending against or involving or, to the knowledge of Parent, threatened against or involving, any Parent Plan before any Governmental Authority, except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

(i) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect, no Person has been treated as an independent contractor of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries for tax purposes, or for purposes of exclusion from any Parent Plan, who should have been treated as an employee for such purposes.

(j) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect, (i) none of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries has breached or otherwise failed to comply with the provisions of any Collective Bargaining

Agreement and there are no grievances or arbitrations outstanding thereunder, and (ii) there are no formal organizational campaigns, corporate campaigns, petitions, demands for recognition via card-check or, to the knowledge of Parent, other unionization activities seeking recognition of a bargaining unit at Parent or any of its Subsidiaries. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect, there are no unfair labor practice charges, grievances, pending arbitrations or other complaints or union representation questions before the National Labor Relations Board or other labor board of Governmental Authority that would reasonably be expected to affect the employees of Parent and its Subsidiaries.

(k) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect, there are no current or, to the knowledge of Parent, threatened strikes, slowdowns or work stoppages, and no such strike, slowdown or work stoppage has occurred within the three years preceding the date hereof.

Section 5.16 *Franchises*. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect, (a) the Cable Systems owned or operated by Parent and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with the applicable Franchises in all material respects and (b) there are no material ongoing or, to Parent's knowledge, threatened audits or similar proceedings undertaken by Governmental Authorities with respect to any of the Franchises of Parent or its Subsidiaries.

Section 5.17 *Tax Treatment*. Neither Parent nor New Charter, nor any of their respective Affiliates, has taken or agreed to take any action or is aware of any fact or circumstance that would prevent the Mergers from qualifying for the Intended Tax Treatment.

Section 5.18 *Certain Agreements*.

(a) Prior to the date hereof, Parent has provided to the Company or has filed with or furnished to the SEC true, correct and complete copies of all agreements between or among Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three or any of their respective Subsidiaries, on the one hand, and Liberty Broadband Corporation, Liberty Interactive Corporation, John Malone or any of their respective Affiliates, on the other hand, and any amendments, modifications or waivers thereof, in each case excluding any programming agreements and any other commercial agreements negotiated on an arms-length basis.

(b) As of the date hereof, except as provided to the Company in accordance with Section 5.18(a), neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding (whether written or oral) with any Person (other than Parent's Representatives in such capacity) with respect to any possible transaction involving the acquisition of the Company, or any of the Company's material assets, other than the Bright House Transactions, the Equity Purchase and the Equity Exchange.

Section 5.19 *Finders' Fees*. Except for Goldman, Sachs & Co. and LionTree LLC, there is no investment banker, broker, finder or other intermediary that has been retained by or is authorized to act on behalf of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries who might be entitled to

any fee or commission from Parent or any of its Affiliates in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 5.20 *Opinion of Financial Advisors.* Parent's Board of Directors has received the separate opinions of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and LionTree LLC, each a financial advisor to Parent, to the effect that, as of the date of such opinion, and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions set forth therein, (a) the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio is fair from a financial point of view to the holders of Parent Class A Common Stock (excluding certain holders) and (b) the Merger Consideration is fair, from a financial point of view, to Parent, respectively.

Section 5.21 *Financial Ability.* Parent has delivered to the Company a true, complete and correct copy of executed commitment letters, dated as of May 23, 2015, and the executed fee letters related thereto dated as of May 23, 2015 (in the case of such fee letters, with only fee amounts and certain economic terms (none of which would adversely affect the aggregate amount (other than in respect of upfront fees) or availability of the Debt Financing if so exercised by the lenders party thereto) redacted) (in each case, as the same may be amended or replaced in accordance with Section 8.12, and including all exhibits, schedules and annexes attached to any of the foregoing, the "**Debt Commitment Letter**") from the Financing Sources party thereto, pursuant to which, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein, the Financing Sources have committed to provide the amount of debt financing stated therein for the purpose of funding the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (collectively, the "**Debt Financing**").

(a) Subject to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 9.01 and Section 9.02, as of the Closing Date, Parent or New Charter shall have, or have available to either of them, sufficient funds to pay the Company Cash Consideration, to pay all other cash amounts payable to the holders of shares of Company Stock upon consummation of the First Company Merger in accordance with the terms hereof and to pay all fees and expenses in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby (the "**Required Payment Amount**").

(b) Other than as expressly set forth in the Debt Commitment Letter, there are no other agreements, side letters, arrangements or understandings (except for customary fee credit letters and engagement letters, in each case associated with the Debt Financing, each of which does not (i) impair the enforceability of the Debt Commitment Letter, (ii) reduce the aggregate amount of the Debt Financing, (iii) impose new or additional conditions precedent to the Debt Financing or (iv) otherwise adversely expand, amend or modify any of the conditions precedent to the Debt Financing) relating to the financing of the Required Payment Amount. There are no conditions precedent or other contingencies related to the funding of the full amount of the Debt Financing, except as set forth in the Debt Commitment Letter in the form so delivered to the Company as of the date hereof.

(c) The Debt Commitment Letter in the form so delivered to the Company is in full force and effect and represents the legally valid and binding obligation of Parent and, to the knowledge of Parent, each of the other parties thereto, enforceable in accordance with its terms (except as such enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, fraudulent conveyance, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws of general applicability relating to

or affecting creditors' rights, and by general equitable principles). As of the date hereof, the Debt Commitment Letter has not been withdrawn, rescinded or terminated or otherwise amended, restated, modified or waived in any respect, and no such withdrawal, rescission, termination, amendment, restatement, modification or waiver is contemplated. Parent is not in breach of any of the terms or conditions set forth in the Debt Commitment Letter and, as of the date hereof and to the knowledge of Parent, no event has occurred which, with or without notice, lapse of time or both, would reasonably be expected to constitute a breach, default or failure to satisfy any condition precedent set forth therein. As of the date hereof, no Financing Source has notified Parent of its intention to terminate the Debt Commitment Letter or not to provide the Debt Financing. Parent has paid in full any and all commitment or other fees or other amounts that are required to be paid in connection with the Debt Financing on or prior to the date hereof.

Section 5.22 *Antitakeover Statutes.* Parent has taken all action necessary to exempt the Second Company Merger, the Parent Merger, this Agreement, and the transactions contemplated hereby from Section 203 of Delaware Law and any similar provisions contained in its certificate of incorporation, and, accordingly, neither such Section nor any other antitakeover or similar statute, regulation or provision of its certificate of incorporation applies or purports to apply to any such transactions. No other "control share acquisition," "fair price," "moratorium" or other antitakeover laws enacted under U.S. state or federal laws apply to this Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated hereby.

Section 5.23 *Solvency.* Immediately after giving effect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (including any financing in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, the payment of the aggregate Merger Consideration, any fees and expenses of or payable by Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three, the Company Surviving Corporation, Merger Subsidiary Two Surviving Entity, or Parent Surviving Entity, any related repayment or refinancing of any indebtedness of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries and any other amounts required to be paid in connection with the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement), (a) none of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three, Company Surviving Corporation, Merger Subsidiary Two Surviving Entity, or Parent Surviving Entity or any of their respective Subsidiaries will have incurred liabilities (including contingent liabilities) beyond its ability to pay such liabilities as they mature or become due, (b) the then present fair salable value of the assets of each of New Charter, Merger Subsidiary Two Surviving Entity, Parent Surviving Entity and each of their respective Subsidiaries will exceed the amount that will be required to pay its respective probable liabilities (including the probable amount and value of all contingent liabilities) and its respective debts as they become absolute and matured, (c) the assets of each of New Charter, Merger Subsidiary Two Surviving Entity, Parent Surviving Entity and each of their respective Subsidiaries, in each case at a fair valuation, will exceed its respective liabilities (including the probable amount of all contingent liabilities) and (d) none of New Charter, Merger Subsidiary Two Surviving Entity, Parent Surviving Entity or any of their respective Subsidiaries will have unreasonably small capital to carry on its business as presently conducted or as proposed to be conducted.

Section 5.24 *No Additional Representations.* Except for the representations and warranties made by Parent in this Article 5, none of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three or any other Person makes any express

or implied representation or warranty with respect to Parent or its Subsidiaries or their respective businesses, operations, assets, liabilities, conditions (financial or otherwise) or prospects in connection with this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby, and each of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three hereby disclaims any such other representations or warranties. In particular, without limiting the foregoing disclaimer, none of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three or any other Person makes or has made any representation or warranty to the Company or any of its Affiliates or Representatives with respect to (a) any financial projection, forecast, estimate, budget or prospect information relating to Parent, any of its Subsidiaries or their respective businesses, or (b) any oral or, except for the representations and warranties made by Parent in this Article 5, written information presented to the Company or any of its Affiliates or Representatives in the course of their due diligence investigation of Parent, the negotiation of this Agreement or in the course of the transactions contemplated hereby. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section 5.24 shall not limit the Company's remedies in the case of fraud.

ARTICLE 6

Covenants of the Company

The Company agrees that:

Section 6.01 *Conduct of the Company*. From the date hereof until the Effective Time, except as expressly contemplated by this Agreement, as set forth in Section 6.01 of the Company Disclosure Schedule, as consented to in writing by Parent, as contemplated by or reasonably necessary to implement the Company Operating Plan (or, with respect to any initiative therein, reallocations among line items within such initiative that are not in the aggregate more burdensome to the Company in any material respect) or as required by Applicable Law, the Company shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, conduct its business in all material respects in the ordinary course consistent with past practice and use its commercially reasonable efforts to (i) preserve intact its business organization, (ii) maintain in effect all of its material foreign, federal, state and local licenses, permits, consents, franchises, approvals and authorizations, and (iii) maintain its existing relationships with its material customers, lenders, suppliers and others having material business relationships with it and with Governmental Authorities with jurisdiction over the Company's operations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, from the date hereof until the Effective Time, except as expressly contemplated by this Agreement, as set forth in Section 6.01 of the Company Disclosure Schedule, as consented to in writing by Parent (solely in the case of the following clauses (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) and (p), such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), as contemplated by or reasonably necessary to implement the Company Operating Plan (or, with respect to any initiative therein, reallocations among line items within such initiative that are not in the aggregate more burdensome to the Company in any material respect) or as required by Applicable Law, the Company shall not, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to:

- (a) amend its certificate of incorporation, bylaws or other similar organizational documents (whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise);
- (b) split, combine or reclassify any shares of capital stock of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or declare, set aside or pay any dividend or other distribution (whether in

cash, stock or property or any combination thereof) in respect of the capital stock of the Company or its Subsidiaries, or redeem, repurchase or otherwise acquire or offer to redeem, repurchase, or otherwise acquire any Company Securities or any Company Subsidiary Securities, except for (i) dividends by any of its wholly owned Subsidiaries, (ii) regular quarterly cash dividends with customary record and payment dates on the shares of the Company Stock not in excess of \$0.75 per share per quarter, (iii) repurchases of shares of Company Stock in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices (including as to volume) at then prevailing market prices pursuant to the Company's share repurchase program as in effect from time to time and (iv) acquisitions, or deemed acquisitions, of Company Stock in connection with (A) the payment of the exercise price of Company Stock Options with Company Stock (including in connection with "net exercises") and (B) required Tax withholding in connection with the exercise of Company Stock Options and the vesting or settlement of Company RSUs, in each case, to the extent such Company Stock Options and Company RSUs are outstanding on the date of this Agreement (and in such case, in accordance with their terms on the date of this Agreement) or are issued or granted after the date of this Agreement as permitted by Section 6.01(c)(i)(B);

(c) (i) issue, deliver or sell, or authorize the issuance, delivery or sale of, any shares of any Company Securities or Company Subsidiary Securities, other than (A) the issuance of any shares of the Company Stock upon (x) the exercise of Company Stock Options or (y) upon the settlement of any Company RSUs; and (B) annual director equity grants made in accordance with this Agreement; (C) equity grants to new hires or promoted employees in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice; and (D) the grant of Company RSUs contemplated by Section 7.09 of the Company Disclosure Schedule, and in the case of grants under clauses (B), (C) and (D), provided that such grants shall be made on terms and conditions used by the Company with respect to Company RSUs in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and such other terms and conditions as set forth on Section 7.09 of the Company Disclosure Schedule, or (ii) amend any term of any Company Security or any Company Subsidiary Security (in each case, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise);

(d) incur any capital expenditures or any obligations or liabilities in respect thereof, except for (i) those as may be contemplated by the plan described in Section 6.01(d) of the Company Disclosure Schedule and (ii) any other capital expenditures not to exceed \$200,000,000 in the aggregate in any twelve-month period;

(e) acquire (by merger, consolidation, acquisition of stock or assets or otherwise), directly or indirectly, any assets, securities, properties, interests or businesses, other than (i) supplies and materials in the ordinary course of business of the Company and its Subsidiaries in a manner that is consistent with past practice, (ii) pursuant to contracts or arrangements in effect on the date hereof, (iii) leases or subleases under which the Company or one of its Subsidiaries is the tenant entered into in the ordinary course of business and (iv) acquisitions with a purchase price (including assumed indebtedness) that does not exceed \$100,000,000 in the aggregate;

(f) sell, license, lease or otherwise transfer, or create or incur any Lien on, any of the Company's or its Subsidiaries' assets, securities, properties, interests or businesses, other than (i) sales of inventory or obsolete equipment in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (ii) sales of assets, securities, properties, interests or business with a

sale price (including any related assumed indebtedness) that does not exceed \$100,000,000 in the aggregate, (iii) pursuant to contracts or arrangements in effect on the date hereof, (iv) leases or subleases under which the Company or one of its Subsidiaries is the lessor entered into in the ordinary course of business, or (v) Permitted Liens;

(g) other than in connection with actions permitted by Section 6.01(d) or (e) or as required by existing agreements set forth on Section 4.06(c) of the Company Disclosure Schedule, make any loans, advances or capital contributions to, or investments in, any other Person, other than (i) in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (ii) investments or capital contributions that are made alongside Parent or any of its Affiliates or (iii) loans, advances or capital contributions to, or investments in, wholly owned Subsidiaries of the Company;

(h) create, incur, assume, suffer to exist or otherwise be liable with respect to any indebtedness for borrowed money or guarantees thereof or issue or sell any debt securities, except for (i) indebtedness under any of the agreements set forth in Section 6.01(h)(i) of the Company Disclosure Schedule, (ii) up to \$2,000,000,000 of indebtedness to refinance on market terms any indebtedness existing on the date hereof that is maturing within twelve months of such refinancing (which amount shall be reduced by any such refinanced indebtedness incurred under the immediately preceding clause (i)), (iii) guarantees by the Company of indebtedness of any wholly owned Company Subsidiary or (iv) any commercial paper issued in the ordinary course of business;

(i) (i) other than in the ordinary course of business, enter into any agreement or arrangement that limits or otherwise restricts in any material respect the Company or any of its Subsidiaries from engaging or competing in any line of business, in any location or with any Person or (ii) enter into any agreement or arrangement that limits or otherwise restricts in any material respect any upstream Affiliates of the Company following consummation of the Mergers from engaging or competing in any line of business, in any location or with any Person;

(j) other than in the ordinary course of business, (i) amend or modify in any material respect or terminate (excluding terminations upon expiration of the term thereof in accordance with the terms thereof) any Company Material Contract or waive, release or assign any material rights, claims or benefits under any Company Material Contract, (ii) enter into any contract or agreement that would have been a Company Material Contract had it been entered into prior to the date of this Agreement or (iii) enter into, amend, modify or terminate any programming service distribution agreement;

(k) without prior consultation with Parent, (i) recognize any material new union, works council or other similar employee representative, except as required by Applicable Law, or (ii) enter into any material Collective Bargaining Agreement, or renew or enter into any material mid-term modification (excluding resolutions of grievances relating to or interpretations of a Collective Bargaining Agreement) of any existing Collective Bargaining Agreement;

(l) except as set forth on Section 7.09 of the Company Disclosure Schedule, grant to any director or officer (as such terms are used for purposes of Section 16 of the 1934 Act) of the Company any increase in change in control, severance, retention or termination pay

(including any obligation to gross-up, indemnify or otherwise reimburse any such individual for any Tax incurred by any such individual, including under Section 409A or 4999 of the Code), other than any increase in a severance benefit arising directly from an increase in annual salary or annual cash bonus opportunity (for the avoidance of doubt, excluding the 2015 Supplemental Bonus Opportunity) to the extent such increase is permitted by this Agreement;

(m) except as set forth on Section 7.09 of the Company Disclosure Schedule, (i) increase the annual salary of any employee of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries who holds the title of Executive Vice President or greater by more than 5% in the aggregate in any fiscal year, except as required by the terms of any existing agreement or (ii) increase the cash bonus opportunity of any employee of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries who holds the title of Executive Vice President or greater;

(n) except as set forth on Section 7.09 of the Company Disclosure Schedule, (i) other than as required by an existing agreement, adopt or amend any cash bonus plan or other variable compensation plan with a performance measurement period of greater than 12 months (excluding any period principally relating to an employee's obligation to be employed on the payment date), (ii) establish or adopt any Title IV Plan, "excess benefit plan", deferred compensation plan, severance or change in control plan or employee benefit plan that provides post-retirement health, medical, life insurance or death benefits to retired, current or former employees, directors or consultants of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries except as required to avoid excise tax under Section 4980B of the Code, unless such establishment or adoption occurs as part of an acquisition of any other company or business that is permitted or consented to under this Agreement, (iii) fail to continue to make all contributions required to be made to any Company Plan that is a Title IV Plan (for the avoidance of doubt, other than a Multiemployer Plan) under ERISA, the Code and Applicable Law or (iv) amend the benefit formula under any Company Plan that is a Title IV Plan (for the avoidance of doubt, other than any Multiemployer Plan) to increase the benefit accrual applicable to any participant or beneficiary thereof under such Company Plan;

(o) change the Company's methods of financial accounting, except as required by concurrent changes in GAAP or in Regulation S-X of the 1934 Act, as agreed to by its independent public accountants;

(p) without limiting Section 8.10, settle, or offer or propose to settle, (A) any litigation, investigation, arbitration, proceeding or other claim involving or against the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or (B) any stockholder litigation or dispute against the Company or any of its officers or directors, except, in each case, where the sum of (x) any amount paid in settlement or compromise plus (y) the financial impact to the Company and its Subsidiaries of any other terms of the settlement or compromise does not exceed \$100,000,000 (after giving effect to any reasonably expected indemnification proceeds);

(q) adopt or publicly propose a plan of complete or partial liquidation or resolutions providing for or authorizing such a liquidation or a dissolution, in each case, of the Company or any Significant Subsidiary of the Company;

(r) knowingly and intentionally take any action that would reasonably be expected to make any representation or warranty of the Company hereunder inaccurate in any material respect at, or immediately prior to, the Effective Time;

(s) take the action set forth on Section 6.01 of the Company Disclosure Schedule (it being understood and agreed that the exceptions contained in the lead-in to this Section 6.01 shall not apply with respect to this Section 6.01(s)); or

(t) agree, resolve or commit to do any of the foregoing.

Section 6.02 *Company Stockholder Meeting*. The Company shall cause a meeting of its stockholders (the “**Company Stockholder Meeting**”) to be duly called and held as soon as reasonably practicable after the date of this Agreement (but in no event later than 40 days after the Registration Statement is declared effective under the 1933 Act) for the purpose of voting on the approval and adoption of this Agreement and the Company Mergers. In connection with the Company Stockholder Meeting, the Board of Directors of the Company shall (i) subject to Section 6.03, (1) recommend approval and adoption of this Agreement and the Company Mergers and the other transactions contemplated hereby by the Company’s stockholders and (2) use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the Company Stockholder Approval and (ii) otherwise comply with all legal requirements applicable to such meeting. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, unless this Agreement has terminated in accordance with its terms, this Agreement and the Company Mergers shall be submitted to the Company’s stockholders at the Company Stockholder Meeting whether or not (x) the Company’s Board of Directors shall have effected a Company Adverse Recommendation Change or (y) any Company Acquisition Proposal shall have been publicly proposed or announced or otherwise submitted to the Company or any of its advisors. The Company shall not, without the prior written consent of Parent, adjourn or postpone the Company Stockholder Meeting; *provided* that the Company may, without the prior written consent of Parent, adjourn or postpone the Company Stockholder Meeting (A) if, as of the time for which the Company Stockholder Meeting is originally scheduled (as set forth in the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus), there are insufficient shares of Company Stock represented (either in person or by proxy) to constitute a quorum necessary to conduct the business of the Company Stockholder Meeting, (B) after consultation with Parent, if the failure to adjourn or postpone the Company Stockholder Meeting would reasonably be expected to be a violation of Applicable Law for the distribution of any required supplement or amendment to the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus, (C) after consultation with Parent, for a single period not to exceed ten Business Days, to solicit additional proxies if necessary to obtain the Company Stockholder Approval, or (D) if the Company has delivered to Parent a bona fide notice contemplated by Section 6.03(c), for a maximum of ten Business Days. Parent may require the Company to adjourn, delay or postpone the Company Stockholder Meeting once for a period not to exceed 30 calendar days (but prior to the date that is two Business Days prior to the End Date) to solicit additional proxies necessary to obtain the Company Stockholder Approval. Once the Company has established a record date for the Company Stockholder Meeting, the Company shall not change such record date or establish a different record date for the Company Stockholder Meeting without the prior written consent of Parent (not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned), unless required to do so by Applicable Law or the Company’s organizational documents. Without the prior written consent of Parent, the adoption of this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby (including the Company Mergers) shall be the only matter (other than matters of proce-

dures and matters required by Applicable Law to be voted on by the Company's stockholders in connection with the approval of this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby) that the Company shall propose to be acted on by the stockholders of the Company at the Company Stockholder Meeting.

Section 6.03 *No Solicitation; Other Offers.*

(a) General Prohibitions. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries shall, nor shall the Company or any of its Subsidiaries authorize or permit any of its or their officers, directors, employees, investment bankers, attorneys, accountants, consultants or other agents or advisors ("**Representatives**") to, directly or indirectly, (i) solicit, initiate or take any action to knowingly facilitate or encourage the submission of any Company Acquisition Proposal, (ii) enter into or participate in any discussions (other than to state that the Company is not permitted to have discussions) or negotiations with any Third Party that is seeking to make, or has made, a Company Acquisition Proposal, (iii) furnish any non-public information relating to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or afford access to the business, properties, assets, books or records of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to, otherwise knowingly cooperate in any way with, or knowingly assist, participate in, facilitate or encourage any effort by any Third Party that is seeking to make, or has made, a Company Acquisition Proposal, (iv) make a Company Adverse Recommendation Change, (v) fail to enforce or grant any waiver or release under any standstill or similar agreement with respect to any class of equity securities of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries unless the Board of Directors of the Company determines after consulting with its outside legal counsel that the failure to waive such provision would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under Applicable Law; *provided* that the Company shall not enforce and hereby waives any provision of any such agreement that would prohibit a Third Party from communicating confidentially a Company Acquisition Proposal to the Company's Board of Directors, (vi) approve any transaction under, or any Person becoming an "interested stockholder" under, Section 203 of Delaware Law or (vii) enter into any agreement in principle, letter of intent, term sheet, merger agreement, acquisition agreement, option agreement or other similar instrument relating to a Company Acquisition Proposal (other than a confidentiality agreement to the extent contemplated by Section 6.03(b)); *provided* that (so long as the Company and its Representatives have otherwise complied in all material respects with this Section 6.03) none of the foregoing shall prohibit the Company and its Representatives from, at any time prior to the Company Stockholder Approval, participating in discussions with any Persons or group of Persons who has made a Company Acquisition Proposal after the date of this Agreement solely to request the clarification of the terms and conditions thereof so as to determine whether the Company Acquisition Proposal is, or could reasonably be expected to lead to, a Company Superior Proposal, and any such actions shall not be a breach of this Section 6.03(a). It is agreed that any violation of the restrictions on the Company set forth in this Section 6.03 by any Representative of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries shall be a breach of this Section 6.03 by the Company.

(b) Recommendation Exceptions. Notwithstanding Section 6.03(a), but subject to Section 6.03(c) and Section 6.03(d), at any time prior to the Company Stockholder Approval:

(i) the Company, directly or indirectly through advisors, agents or other intermediaries, may (A) engage in negotiations or discussions with any Third Party

that, subject to the Company's compliance with Section 6.03(a), has made after the date of this Agreement a Company Superior Proposal or a Company Acquisition Proposal that the Board of Directors of the Company determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal advisors, could reasonably be expected to lead to a Company Superior Proposal by the Third Party making such Company Acquisition Proposal, (B) furnish to such Third Party and its advisors, agents or other intermediaries (including financing sources) non-public information relating to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries pursuant to a customary confidentiality agreement (a copy of which shall be provided for informational purposes only to Parent) with such Third Party with terms no less favorable to the Company than those contained in the confidentiality agreement, dated May 23, 2015, between the Company and Parent (the "**Confidentiality Agreement**") (it being understood and hereby agreed that such confidentiality agreement need not contain a "standstill" or similar provision that prohibits such Third Party from making any Company Acquisition Proposal, acquiring the Company or taking any other action); *provided* that all such information (to the extent that such information has not been previously provided or made available to Parent) is provided or made available to Parent, as the case may be, prior to or as promptly as practicable (but no later than 24 hours) after the time it is provided or made available to such Third Party) and (C) take any action required by Applicable Law or that any court of competent jurisdiction orders the Company to take;

(ii) following receipt of a Company Superior Proposal, the Board of Directors of the Company may, subject to compliance with Section 6.03(d), make a Company Adverse Recommendation Change; and

(iii) following a Company Intervening Event, the Board of Directors of the Company may, subject to compliance with Section 6.03(d), make a Company Adverse Recommendation Change involving or relating to such Company Intervening Event;

in each case referred to in the foregoing clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) only if the Board of Directors of the Company determines in good faith, after considering advice from outside legal counsel, that the failure to take such action would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under Applicable Law. For purposes of clarification, the taking of any of the actions permitted by Section 6.03(a) and Section 6.03(b)(i) shall not be deemed to be a Company Adverse Recommendation Change.

In addition, nothing contained herein shall prevent the Company or its Board of Directors from (i) complying with Rule 14a-9, Rule 14d-9 or Rule 14e-2(a) and Item 1012(a) of Regulation M-A under the 1934 Act (or making any similar communication to stockholders in connection with any amendment to the terms of a tender offer or exchange offer) so long as any action taken or statement made to so comply is consistent with this Section 6.03 or (ii) disclosing factual information regarding the business, financial condition or results of operations of Parent or the Company or the fact that a Company Acquisition Proposal has been made, the identity of the party making such proposal or the material terms of such proposal in the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus or otherwise, to the extent the Company in good faith determines that such information, facts, identity or terms is required to be disclosed under Applicable Law or that failure to make such disclosure would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under Applicable Law; *provided* that any such action taken or statement or disclosure made that relates to a Com-

pany Acquisition Proposal shall be deemed to be a Company Adverse Recommendation Change unless the Board of Directors of the Company reaffirms the Company Board Recommendation in such statement or disclosure or in connection with such action (except that a mere “stop, look and listen” disclosure in compliance with Rule 14d-9(f) of the 1934 Act or failure to take a position with respect to a Company Acquisition Proposal governed by the tender offer or exchange offer rules under the 1934 Act until the tenth Business Day after commencement of such Company Acquisition Proposal shall not constitute a Company Adverse Recommendation Change).

(c) Required Notices. The Board of Directors of the Company shall not take any of the actions referred to in Section 6.03(b) unless the Company shall have delivered to Parent a prior written notice advising Parent that it intends to take such action, and, after taking such action, the Company shall, if such action is in connection with a Company Acquisition Proposal, continue to advise Parent on a current basis of the status and terms of any discussions and negotiations with the Third Party. In addition, the Company shall notify Parent promptly (but in no event later than 24 hours) after receipt by the Company (or any of its Representatives) of any Company Acquisition Proposal, any written indication from a Third Party that such Third Party is considering making a Company Acquisition Proposal or any written request for information relating to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or for access to the business, properties, assets, books or records of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries by any Third Party that has indicated that it is considering making, or has made, a Company Acquisition Proposal. The Company shall within 24 hours of receipt thereof provide such notice orally and in writing and shall identify the Third Party making, and the material terms and conditions of, any such Company Acquisition Proposal, indication or request, and shall promptly (but in no event later than 24 hours after receipt) provide to Parent copies of all material correspondence and written materials sent or provided to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries that describes any terms or conditions of any Company Acquisition Proposal. The Company shall keep Parent reasonably informed, on a reasonably current basis, of the status and details of any such Company Acquisition Proposal, indication or request. Any material amendment to any Company Acquisition Proposal will be deemed to be a new Company Acquisition Proposal for purposes of the Company’s compliance with this Section 6.03(c).

(d) “Last Look”. The Board of Directors of the Company shall not make a Company Adverse Recommendation Change in response to a Company Acquisition Proposal unless (i) such Company Acquisition Proposal constitutes a Company Superior Proposal, (ii) the Company promptly notifies Parent, in writing at least five Business Days before taking that action, of its intention to do so, attaching the most current version of the proposed agreement under which such Company Superior Proposal is proposed to be consummated and the identity of the Third Party making the Company Acquisition Proposal, and (iii) Parent does not make, within such five-Business-Day period after its receipt of that written notification, an offer that is at least as favorable to the stockholders of the Company as such Company Superior Proposal (it being understood and agreed that any amendment to the financial terms or other material terms of such Company Superior Proposal shall require a new written notification from the Company and a new period under clause (ii) of this Section 6.03(d), except that such period shall be three Business Days instead of five Business Days). The Board of Directors of the Company shall not make a Company Adverse Recommendation Change in response to a Company Intervening Event, unless (A) the Company has provided Parent with written information describing such Company Intervening Event in reasonable detail promptly after becoming aware of it and keeps

Parent fully informed, on a reasonably current basis, of material developments with respect to such Company Intervening Event, (B) the Company has provided Parent at least five Business Days prior notice of its intention to make a Company Adverse Recommendation Change with respect to such Company Intervening Event, attaching a reasonably detailed explanation of the facts underlying the determination by the Board of Directors of the Company that a Company Intervening Event has occurred and its need to make a Company Adverse Recommendation Change in light of the Company Intervening Event and (C) Parent does not make, within such five-Business-Day period, an offer that the Company's Board of Directors determines would obviate the need for a Company Adverse Recommendation Change in light of the Company Intervening Event. During any five-Business-Day period prior to effecting a Company Adverse Recommendation Change pursuant to this Section 6.03(d), the Company and its Representatives shall negotiate in good faith with Parent and its Representatives regarding any revisions to the terms of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement proposed by Parent.

(e) Definition of Company Superior Proposal. For purposes of this Agreement, "**Company Superior Proposal**" means a bona fide, unsolicited written Company Acquisition Proposal for at least a majority of the outstanding shares of Company Stock or all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries that the Board of Directors of the Company determines in good faith, after consultation with a financial advisor of nationally recognized reputation and outside legal counsel and taking into account all material financial, legal, regulatory and other aspects of such proposal, including the terms and conditions of the Company Acquisition Proposal, (x) is on terms and conditions more favorable to the Company's stockholders than the transactions contemplated hereby (taking into account any proposal by Parent to amend the terms of this Agreement pursuant to Section 6.03(d)) and (y) is reasonably likely to be consummated and, if a cash transaction (whether in whole or in part), has financing, if any, that is then fully committed or reasonably determined to be available by the Board of Directors of the Company.

(f) Obligation to Terminate Existing Discussions. The Company shall, and shall cause its Subsidiaries and its and their Representatives to, cease immediately and cause to be terminated any and all existing activities, discussions or negotiations, if any, with any Third Party and its Representatives and its financing sources conducted prior to the date hereof with respect to any Company Acquisition Proposal. The Company shall promptly request that each Third Party, if any, that has executed a confidentiality agreement within the 24-month period prior to the date hereof in connection with its consideration of any Company Acquisition Proposal return or destroy all confidential information heretofore furnished to such Person by or on behalf of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (and all analyses and other materials prepared by or on behalf of such Person that contains, reflects or analyzes that information), and the Company shall provide to Parent all certifications of such return or destruction from such other Persons as promptly as practicable after receipt thereof. The Company shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to secure all such certifications as promptly as practicable. If any such Person fails to provide any required certification within the time period allotted in the relevant confidentiality agreement (or if no such period is specified, then within a reasonable time period after the date hereof), then the Company shall take all actions that may be reasonably necessary to secure its rights and ensure the performance of such other party's obligations thereunder as promptly as practicable.

Section 6.04 *Tax Matters.* (a) From the date hereof until the Second Company Merger Effective Time, except as consented to in writing by Parent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries shall make or change any material Tax election, change any annual tax accounting period, adopt or change any method of tax accounting, file any material amended Tax Returns or claims for material Tax refunds, enter into any material closing agreement, surrender any material Tax claim, audit or assessment, surrender any right to claim a material Tax refund, offset or other reduction in Tax liability, consent to any extension or waiver of the limitations period applicable to any Tax claim or assessment or take or omit to take any other action with respect to Taxes, in each case, if any such action or omission would have the effect of materially increasing the Tax liability or accrual of Tax liability under FASB Interpretation No. 48 or materially reducing any Tax asset or accrual of Tax asset under FASB Interpretation No. 48 of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

(b) The Company and each of its Subsidiaries shall establish or cause to be established in accordance with GAAP on or before the Second Company Merger Effective Time an adequate accrual for all Taxes due with respect to any period or portion thereof ending prior to or as of the Second Company Merger Effective Time.

(c) All transfer, documentary, sales, use, stamp, registration, value added and other such Taxes and fees (including any penalties and interest) incurred by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with the Mergers (including any real property transfer tax and any similar Tax) shall be paid by the Company (or the applicable Subsidiary) when due, and the Company (or the applicable Subsidiary) shall, at its own expense, file all necessary Tax returns and other documentation with respect to all such Taxes and fees, and, if required by Applicable Law, the Company (or the applicable Subsidiary) shall, and shall cause its Affiliates to, join in the execution of any such Tax returns and other documentation.

Section 6.05 *Voting of Shares.* The Company shall vote all shares of Parent Class A Common Stock beneficially owned by it or any of its Subsidiaries (other than, for the avoidance of doubt, any such shares held by any employee benefit plan of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any trustee or other fiduciary in such capacity under any employee benefit plan) in favor of the Parent Merger, the New Charter Stock Issuance, the Equity Exchange, the Equity Purchase, the Stockholders Agreement (as defined in the Amended Contribution Agreement) and any related matters (including any matters subject to the Cheetah Stockholder Approval (as defined in the Amended Contribution Agreement)) at the Parent Stockholder Meeting or any other meeting of Parent stockholders.

Section 6.06 *Bright House Right of First Offer.* The Company and Time Warner Cable Enterprises LLC (on behalf of themselves and their Affiliates and any successors in interest) hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waive all of their respective rights under Section 8.3 of the Third Amended and Restated Partnership Agreement of Time Warner Entertainment-Advance / Newhouse Partnership, dated as of December 31, 2002 (the “**Bright House Partnership Agreement**”), with respect to the combination of Bright House Networks, LLC and New Charter, irrespective of any termination of this Agreement; provided that the foregoing waiver shall not be applicable following the termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms so long as the Company or any of its Affiliates has not entered into any agreement or un-

derstanding providing for, or consummated, any Company Acquisition Proposal within nine (9) months following the termination of this Agreement. In the event that the foregoing waiver is not applicable, this Section 6.06 shall be without prejudice to any Party's (or any of their Affiliates') interpretations of or positions with respect to the matters contemplated by Section 8.3 of the Bright House Partnership Agreement. For purposes of this Section 6.06, the term "Company Acquisition Proposal" shall have the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.01, except that all references to "25%" therein shall be deemed to be references to "50%".

ARTICLE 7 Covenants of Parent

Parent agrees that:

Section 7.01 *Conduct of Parent*. From the date hereof until the Effective Time except as expressly contemplated by this Agreement or the Contribution Agreement or the Investment Agreement, to effect the Equity Exchange, the Equity Issuance, the Bright House Transactions, or as set forth in Section 7.01 of the Parent Disclosure Schedule, as consented to in writing by the Company (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) or as required by Applicable Law, Parent shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, conduct its business in all material respects in the ordinary course consistent with past practice and use its commercially reasonable efforts to (i) preserve intact its business organization, (ii) maintain in effect all of its material foreign, federal, state and local licenses, permits, consents, franchises, approvals and authorizations, and (iii) maintain its existing relationships with its material customers, lenders, suppliers and others having material business relationships with it and with Governmental Authorities with jurisdiction over Parent's operations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, from the date hereof until the Effective Time, except as expressly contemplated by this Agreement, as set forth in Section 7.01 of the Parent Disclosure Schedule, as consented to in writing by the Company or as required by Applicable Law, from the date hereof until the Effective Time Parent shall not, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to:

- (a) amend its certificate of incorporation, bylaws or other similar organizational documents (whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise);
- (b) split, combine or reclassify any shares of capital stock of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries or declare, set aside or pay any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, stock, rights to acquire stock or property or any combination thereof) in respect of the capital stock of Parent or its Subsidiaries, or redeem, repurchase or otherwise acquire or offer to redeem, repurchase, or otherwise acquire any Parent Securities or Parent Subsidiary Securities, except for (i) dividends by any of its wholly owned Subsidiaries, (ii) redemptions, repurchases or other acquisitions or offers to redeem, repurchase, or otherwise acquire any Parent Securities in connection with the vesting or settlement of equity-based compensation, and (iii) repurchases of shares of Parent Class A Common Stock in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices (including as to volume) at then prevailing market prices pursuant to Parent's share repurchase program as in effect from time to time;
- (c) issue, deliver or sell, or authorize the issuance, delivery or sale of, any shares of any Parent Securities or Parent Subsidiary Securities for gross consideration (without

taking into account any underwriting discount or similar discounts or fees) for less than the market value of such securities, other than (A) equity-based compensation or (B) pursuant to the Stockholders Agreement (as defined in the Amended Contribution Agreement);

(d) adopt or publicly propose a plan of complete or partial liquidation or resolutions providing for or authorizing such a liquidation or a dissolution, restructuring, recapitalization or reorganization;

(e) knowingly and intentionally take any action that would reasonably be expected to make any representation or warranty of Parent hereunder inaccurate in any material respect at, or immediately prior to, the Effective Time; or

(f) agree, resolve or commit to do any of the foregoing.

Section 7.02 Obligations of New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three. Parent shall take all action necessary to cause each of Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three and New Charter to perform its obligations under this Agreement and to consummate the applicable Merger on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

Section 7.03 Parent Stockholder Meeting. Parent shall cause a meeting of its shareholders (the “**Parent Stockholder Meeting**”) to be duly called and held as soon as reasonably practicable after the date of this Agreement (but in no event later than 40 days after the Registration Statement is declared effective under the 1933 Act) for the purpose of voting on the approval and adoption of this Agreement and the Parent Merger and the approval of the issuance of shares of New Charter Common Stock as part of the Merger Consideration (the “**New Charter Stock Issuance**”) and, unless otherwise previously approved, the other transactions contemplated hereby and Subscription and Exchange Agreement, including the Equity Exchange, the Equity Purchase and the Stockholders Agreement (as defined in the Amended Contribution Agreement). In connection with the Parent Stockholder Meeting, the Board of Directors of Parent shall (i) subject to Section 7.04, (1) recommend approval and adoption of this Agreement and the Parent Merger and the approval of the New Charter Stock Issuance and, unless otherwise previously approved, the other transactions contemplated hereby and the Subscription and Exchange Agreement (including the Equity Exchange and the Equity Purchase) by Parent’s stockholders and (2) use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the Parent Stockholder Approval and (ii) otherwise comply with all legal requirements applicable to such meeting. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, unless this Agreement has terminated in accordance with its terms, this Agreement, the Parent Merger and the New Charter Stock Issuance and, unless previously approved, the Equity Exchange and the Equity Purchase, shall be submitted to the Parent’s stockholders at the Parent Stockholder Meeting whether or not (x) Parent’s Board of Directors shall have effected a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change or (y) any Parent Acquisition Proposal shall have been publicly proposed or announced or otherwise submitted to Parent or any of its advisors. Parent shall not, without the prior written consent of the Company, adjourn or postpone the Parent Stockholder Meeting; *provided* that Parent may, without the prior written consent of the Company adjourn or postpone the Parent Stockholder Meeting (A) if, as of the time for which the Parent Stockholder Meeting is originally scheduled (as set forth in the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus), there are insufficient shares of Parent Class A Common Stock represent-

ed (either in person or by proxy) to constitute a quorum necessary to conduct the business of the Parent Stockholder Meeting, (B) after consultation with the Company, if the failure to adjourn or postpone the Parent Stockholder Meeting would reasonably be expected to be a violation of Applicable Law for the distribution of any required supplement or amendment to the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus, (C) after consultation with the Company, for a single period not to exceed ten (10) Business Days, to solicit additional proxies if necessary to obtain the Parent Stockholder Approval or the Cheetah Stockholder Approval (as defined in the Amended Contribution Agreement), or (D) if Parent has delivered to the Company a bona fide notice contemplated by Section 7.04(b), for a maximum of ten Business Days. The Company may require Parent to adjourn, delay or postpone the Parent Stockholder Meeting once for a period not to exceed 30 calendar days (but prior to the date that is two Business Days prior to the End Date) to solicit additional proxies necessary to obtain the Parent Stockholder Approval. Once Parent has established a record date for the Company Stockholder Meeting, Parent shall not change such record date or establish a different record date for the Parent Stockholder Meeting without the prior written consent of the Company (not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned), unless required to do so by Applicable Law or Parent's organizational documents.

Section 7.04 *No Solicitation; Other Offers.*

(a) *General Prohibitions.* Neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries shall, nor shall Parent or any of its Subsidiaries authorize or permit any of its or their Representatives to, directly or indirectly, (i) solicit, initiate or take any action to knowingly facilitate or encourage the submission of any Parent Acquisition Proposal, (ii) enter into or participate in any discussions (other than to state that Parent is not permitted to have discussions) or negotiations with any Third Party that is seeking to make, or has made, a Parent Acquisition Proposal, (iii) furnish any non-public information relating to the Parent or any of its Subsidiaries or afford access to the business, properties, assets, books or records of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries to, otherwise knowingly cooperate in any way with, or knowingly assist, participate in, facilitate or encourage any effort by any Third Party that is seeking to make, or has made, a Parent Acquisition Proposal, (iv) make a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change, (v) fail to enforce or grant any waiver or release under any standstill or similar agreement with respect to any class of equity securities of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries unless the Board of Directors of Parent determines after consulting with its outside legal counsel that the failure to waive such provision would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under Applicable Law; provided that Parent shall not enforce and hereby waives any provision of any such agreement that would prohibit a Third Party from communicating confidentially a Parent Acquisition Proposal to the Parent's Board of Directors, (vi) approve any transaction under, or any Person becoming an "interested stockholder" under, Section 203 of Delaware Law or (vii) enter into any agreement in principle, letter of intent, term sheet, merger agreement, acquisition agreement, option agreement or other similar instrument relating to a Parent Acquisition Proposal (other than a confidentiality agreement to the extent contemplated by Section 7.04(b)); *provided* that (so long as Parent and its Representatives have otherwise complied in all material respects with this Section 7.04) none of the foregoing shall prohibit Parent and its Representatives from, at any time prior to the Parent Stockholder Approval, participating in discussions with any Persons or group of Persons who has made a Parent Acquisition Proposal after the date of this Agreement solely to request the clarification of the terms and conditions thereof so as to determine whether the Parent Acquisition Proposal is, or could reasonably be expected to lead to, a Parent Superior Proposal, and any

such actions shall not be a breach of this Section 7.04(a). It is agreed that any violation of the restrictions on Parent set forth in this Section 7.04 by any Representative of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries shall be a breach of this Section 7.04 by Parent.

(b) *Recommendation Exceptions.* Notwithstanding Section 7.04(a), but subject to Section 7.04(c) and Section 7.04(d), at any time prior to the Parent Stockholder Approval:

(i) Parent, directly or indirectly through advisors, agents or other intermediaries, may (A) engage in negotiations or discussions with any Third Party that, subject to Parent's compliance with Section 7.04(a), has made after the date of this Agreement a Parent Superior Proposal or a Parent Acquisition Proposal that the Board of Directors of Parent determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal advisors, could reasonably be expected to lead to a Parent Superior Proposal by the Third Party making such Parent Acquisition Proposal, (B) furnish to such Third Party and its advisors, agents or other intermediaries (including financing sources) non-public information relating to Parent or any of its Subsidiaries pursuant to a customary confidentiality agreement (a copy of which shall be provided for informational purposes only to the Company) with such Third Party with terms no less favorable to Parent than those contained in the Confidentiality Agreement (it being understood and hereby agreed that such confidentiality agreement need not contain a "standstill" or similar provision that prohibits such Third Party from making any Parent Acquisition Proposal, acquiring Parent or taking any other action); *provided* that all such information (to the extent that such information has not been previously provided or made available to the Company) is provided or made available to the Company, as the case may be, prior to or as promptly as practicable (but no later than 24 hours) after the time it is provided or made available to such Third Party and (C) take any action required by Applicable Law or that any court of competent jurisdiction orders Parent to take;

(ii) following receipt of a Parent Superior Proposal, the Board of Directors of Parent may, subject to compliance with Section 7.04(d), make a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change; and

(iii) following a Parent Intervening Event, the Board of Directors of Parent may, subject to compliance with Section 7.04(d), make a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change involving or relating to such Parent Intervening Event;

in each case referred to in the foregoing clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) only if the Board of Directors of Parent determines in good faith, after considering advice from outside legal counsel, that the failure to take such action would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under Applicable Law. For purposes of clarification, the taking of any of the actions permitted by Section 7.04(a) and Section 7.04(b)(i) shall not be deemed to be a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change.

In addition, nothing contained herein shall prevent Parent or its Board of Directors from (i) complying with Rule 14a-9, Rule 14d-9 or Rule 14e-2(a) and Item 1012(a) of Regulation M-A under the 1934 Act (or making any similar communication to stockholders in connection with any amendment to the terms of a tender offer or exchange offer) so long as any action taken or

statement made to so comply is consistent with this Section 7.04 or (ii) disclosing factual information regarding the business, financial condition or results of operations of Parent or the Company or the fact that a Parent Acquisition Proposal has been made, the identity of the party making such proposal or the material terms of such proposal in the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus or otherwise, to the extent Parent in good faith determines that such information, facts, identity or terms is required to be disclosed under Applicable Law or that failure to make such disclosure would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under Applicable Law; *provided* that any such action taken or statement or disclosure made that relates to a Parent Acquisition Proposal shall be deemed to be a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change unless the Board of Directors of Parent reaffirms the Parent Board Recommendation in such statement or disclosure or in connection with such action (except that a mere “stop, look and listen” disclosure in compliance with Rule 14d-9(f) of the 1934 Act or failure to take a position with respect to a Parent Acquisition Proposal governed by the tender offer or exchange offer rules under the 1934 Act until the tenth Business Day after commencement of such Parent Acquisition Proposal shall not constitute a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change).

(c) Required Notices. The Board of Directors of Parent shall not take any of the actions referred to in Section 7.04(b) unless Parent shall have delivered to the Company a prior written notice advising the Company that it intends to take such action, and, after taking such action, Parent shall, if such action is in connection with a Parent Acquisition Proposal, continue to advise the Company on a current basis of the status and terms of any discussions and negotiations with the Third Party. In addition, Parent shall notify the Company promptly (but in no event later than 24 hours) after receipt by Parent (or any of its Representatives) of any Parent Acquisition Proposal, any written indication from a Third Party that such Third Party is considering making a Parent Acquisition Proposal or any written request for information relating to Parent or any of its Subsidiaries or for access to the business, properties, assets, books or records of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries by any Third Party that has indicated that it is considering making, or has made, a Parent Acquisition Proposal. Parent shall within 24 hours of receipt thereof provide such notice orally and in writing and shall identify the Third Party making, and the material terms and conditions of, any such Parent Acquisition Proposal, indication or request, and shall promptly (but in no event later than 24 hours after receipt) provide to the Company copies of all material correspondence and written materials sent or provided to Parent or any of its Subsidiaries that describes any terms or conditions of any Parent Acquisition Proposal. Parent shall keep the Company reasonably informed, on a reasonably current basis, of the status and details of any such Parent Acquisition Proposal, indication or request. Any material amendment to any Parent Acquisition Proposal will be deemed to be a new Parent Acquisition Proposal for purposes of Parent’s compliance with this Section 7.04(c).

(d) “Last Look”. The Board of Directors of Parent shall not make a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change in response to a Parent Acquisition Proposal unless (i) such Parent Acquisition Proposal constitutes a Parent Superior Proposal, (ii) Parent promptly notifies the Company, in writing at least five Business Days before taking that action, of its intention to do so, attaching the most current version of the proposed agreement under which such Parent Superior Proposal is proposed to be consummated and the identity of the Third Party making the Parent Acquisition Proposal, and (iii) the Company does not make, within such five-Business-Day period after its receipt of that written notification, an offer to revise the terms of this Agreement that is at least as favorable to the stockholders of Parent as such Parent Superior

Proposal (it being understood and agreed that any amendment to the financial terms or other material terms of such Parent Superior Proposal shall require a new written notification from Parent and a new period under clause (ii) of this Section 7.04(d), except that such period shall be three Business Days instead of five Business Days). The Board of Directors of Parent shall not make a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change in response to a Parent Intervening Event, unless (A) Parent has provided the Company with written information describing such Parent Intervening Event in reasonable detail promptly after becoming aware of it and keeps the Company fully informed, on a reasonably current basis, of material developments with respect to such Parent Intervening Event, (B) Parent has provided the Company at least five Business Days prior notice of its intention to make a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change with respect to such Parent Intervening Event, attaching a reasonably detailed explanation of the facts underlying the determination by the Board of Directors of Parent that a Parent Intervening Event has occurred and its need to make a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change in light of the Parent Intervening Event and (C) the Company does not make, within such five-Business-Day period, an offer to revise the terms of this Agreement that Parent's Board of Directors determines would obviate the need for a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change in light of the Parent Intervening Event. During any five-Business-Day period prior to effecting a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change pursuant to this Section 7.04(d), Parent and its Representatives shall negotiate in good faith with the Company and its Representatives regarding any revisions to the terms of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement proposed by the Company.

(e) Definition of Parent Superior Proposal. For purposes of this Agreement, “**Parent Superior Proposal**” means a bona fide, unsolicited written Parent Acquisition Proposal for at least a majority of the outstanding shares of Parent Class A Common Stock or all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of Parent and its Subsidiaries that the Board of Directors of Parent determines in good faith, after consultation with a financial advisor of nationally recognized reputation and outside legal counsel and taking into account all material financial, legal, regulatory and other aspects of such proposal, including the terms and conditions of the Parent Acquisition Proposal, (x) is on terms and conditions more favorable to Parent's stockholders than the transactions contemplated hereby (taking into account any proposal by the Company to amend the terms of this Agreement pursuant to Section 7.04(d)) and (y) is reasonably likely to be consummated and, if a cash transaction (whether in whole or in part), has financing, if any, that is then fully committed or reasonably determined to be available by the Board of Directors of Parent.

(f) Obligation to Terminate Existing Discussions. Parent shall, and shall cause its Subsidiaries and its and their Representatives to, cease immediately and cause to be terminated any and all existing activities, discussions or negotiations, if any, with any Third Party and its Representatives and its financing sources conducted prior to the date hereof with respect to any Parent Acquisition Proposal. Parent shall promptly request that each Third Party, if any, that has executed a confidentiality agreement within the 24-month period prior to the date hereof in connection with its consideration of any Parent Acquisition Proposal return or destroy all confidential information heretofore furnished to such Person by or on behalf of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries (and all analyses and other materials prepared by or on behalf of such Person that contains, reflects or analyzes that information), and Parent shall provide to the Company all certifications of such return or destruction from such other Persons as promptly as practicable after receipt thereof. Parent shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to secure

all such certifications as promptly as practicable. If any such Person fails to provide any required certification within the time period allotted in the relevant confidentiality agreement (or if no such period is specified, then within a reasonable time period after the date hereof), then Parent shall take all actions that may be reasonably necessary to secure its rights and ensure the performance of such other party's obligations thereunder as promptly as practicable.

(g) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, the transactions contemplated by the Subscription and Exchange Agreement or the Bright House Transactions shall not be deemed to be a Parent Acquisition Proposal or otherwise be subject to the provisions of this Section 7.04.

Section 7.05 Approval by Sole Members of New Charter, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three. Immediately following the execution and delivery of this Agreement by the parties hereto, Parent shall cause the sole members of New Charter, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three to adopt this Agreement and approve the Mergers, in accordance with Delaware Law, by written consent.

Section 7.06 Voting of Shares. Parent shall vote all shares of Company Stock beneficially owned by it or any of its Subsidiaries (other than, for the avoidance of doubt, any such shares held by any employee benefit plan of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries or any trustee or other fiduciary in such capacity under any employee benefit plan) in favor of adoption of this Agreement at the Company Stockholder Meeting.

Section 7.07 Director and Officer Indemnification. (a) From and after the Effective Time, New Charter shall indemnify and hold harmless and provide advancement of expenses to, the present (as of the date hereof or any time prior to the Effective Time) and former officers and directors of the Company and Parent, respectively, and their respective Subsidiaries and any individual who is as of the date of this Agreement or commences, prior to the Effective Time, serving at the request of the Company or Parent, respectively, or any of their respective Subsidiaries as a director or officer of another Person (each, an "**Indemnified Person**") in respect of (i) acts or omissions occurring at or prior to the Effective Time, (ii) the fact that such Indemnified Person is or was a director or officer, or is or was serving at the request of the Company or Parent (as applicable) or any of their respective Subsidiaries as a director or officer of another Person prior to the Effective Time and (iii) this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby, in each case, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware Law or any other Applicable Law or provided under the Company's or Parent's (as applicable) or their respective Subsidiaries' certificate of incorporation and bylaws or comparable organizational documents in effect on the date hereof; *provided* that such indemnification and advancement of expenses shall be subject to any limitation imposed from time to time under Applicable Law; provided, further, that any Person to whom expenses are advanced shall provide an undertaking to repay such advances to the extent required by Applicable Law.

(b) From and after the Effective Time, New Charter shall cause to be maintained in effect provisions in its and each of its Subsidiaries' certificate of incorporation and bylaws and comparable organizational documents (or in such documents of any successor to the business of each of the parties hereto, as applicable) regarding elimination of liability of directors, indemnification of officers, directors and employees and advancement of expenses with re-

spect to matters existing or occurring at or prior to the Effective Time that are no less advantageous to the intended beneficiaries than the corresponding provisions in existence on the date of this Agreement in the Company's, Parent's and such Subsidiaries' certificate of incorporation and bylaws and comparable organization documents, as applicable.

(c) New Charter shall either (i) continue to maintain in effect for six years after the Effective Time the Company's and Parent's (as applicable) directors' and officers' insurance policies and fiduciary liability insurance policies (collectively, "**D&O Insurance**") in place as of the date hereof or (ii) purchase comparable D&O Insurance for such six-year period, in each case with respect to any claim related to any period of time at or prior to the Effective Time with coverage not less than the existing coverage and other terms, conditions, retentions and limits of liability that are at least as favorable as those contained in the D&O Insurance in effect as of the date hereof; *provided* that in no event shall New Charter be required to expend for such policies pursuant to this sentence an aggregate premium amount in excess of 300% of the amount per annum the Company or Parent (as applicable) paid in its last full fiscal year, which amount is set forth in Section 7.07(c) of the Company Disclosure Schedule with respect to the Company and Section 7.07 of the Parent Disclosure Schedule with respect to Parent; and *provided, further*, that if the aggregate premiums of such insurance coverage exceed such amount, New Charter shall be obligated to obtain a policy with the greatest coverage available, with respect to matters occurring prior to the Effective Time, for a cost not exceeding such amount. At the Company's option, the Company may purchase, prior to the Effective Time, a six-year prepaid "tail policy" with coverage not less than the existing coverage and other terms, conditions, retentions and limits of liability that are at least as favorable as those contained in the D&O Insurance in effect as of the date hereof, in which event New Charter shall cease to have any obligations under the first sentence of this Section 7.07(c); *provided* that the aggregate premium for such policies shall not exceed 300% of the amount per annum the Company paid in its last full fiscal year. In the event the Company elects to purchase such a "tail policy," New Charter shall maintain such "tail policy" in full force and effect and continue to honor their respective obligations thereunder.

(d) If New Charter or any of its successors or assigns (i) consolidates with or merges into any other Person and shall not be the continuing or surviving entity of such consolidation or merger, or (ii) transfers or conveys all or substantially all of its properties and assets to any Person, New Charter shall cause proper provision to be made so that the successors and assigns of New Charter shall assume the applicable obligations of such party set forth in this Section 7.07.

(e) The rights of each Indemnified Person under this Section 7.07 shall be in addition to any rights such Person may have under the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the Company, Parent or any of their respective Subsidiaries, or under Delaware Law or any other Applicable Law or under any agreement of any Indemnified Person with the Company, Parent or any of their respective Subsidiaries. These rights shall survive consummation of the Company Mergers and the Parent Merger and are intended to benefit, and shall be enforceable by, each Indemnified Person.

Section 7.08 *Stock Exchange Listing.* Parent shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause the shares of New Charter Common Stock to be issued as part of the Merger Consideration to be listed on NASDAQ, subject to official notice of issuance.

Section 7.09 *Employee Matters* (a) New Charter shall provide, or shall cause to be provided, to each employee of the Company and its Subsidiaries who continues to be employed by New Charter or its Subsidiaries (including, for the avoidance of doubt the New Charter and its Subsidiaries) immediately following the Effective Time (each, a “**Continuing Employee**”), other than any Continuing Employee included in a collective bargaining unit during the Continuation Period (each, a “**Represented Employee**”), with, to the extent employed by New Charter or its Subsidiaries, (i) during the period beginning at the Effective Time and ending on the first anniversary of the Effective Time (the “**Continuation Period**”), base pay and annual cash bonus opportunities, as applicable, that are no less favorable in the aggregate than provided to each such Continuing Employee immediately prior to the Closing Date, (ii) during the Continuation Period, commission and cash incentive opportunities that are no less favorable than either those provided to each such Continuing Employee immediately prior to the Closing Date or those provided to similarly situated employees of New Charter or its Subsidiaries following the Closing Date, and (iii) until December 31, 2016, employee benefits that are no less favorable in the aggregate than provided to each such Continuing Employee immediately prior to the Closing Date; *provided*, that, for purposes of determining whether such pay, opportunities and benefits are no less favorable in the aggregate, long-term cash incentive compensation, equity compensation, defined benefit pension plan benefits, severance, retention (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any supplemental cash bonus opportunity paid or payable in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the Company’s terminated merger agreement with Comcast Corporation), sale, stay, or change in control payments or awards or any similar compensation or benefit, shall not be taken into account. With respect to Represented Employees, New Charter shall retain, or shall cause to be retained, any and all of the rights and obligations it may have pursuant to Applicable Law.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 7.09(a), beginning on the Closing Date, New Charter shall, or shall cause one of its Subsidiaries to, for the benefit of each Continuing Employee, other than any Represented Employee, (i) honor all contracts providing for severance to the extent and in accordance with their terms and (ii) honor, without amendment, all plans providing for severance for the Continuation Period or for any longer period during which such amendments are prohibited under the terms of the applicable plan, in all cases, as long as such contract or plan is set forth on Section 7.09 of the Company Disclosure Schedule. It is intended that Section 7.09(a) and this Section 7.09(b) shall not result in any duplication of benefits to any Continuing Employee.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 7.09(a), beginning on the Closing Date, New Charter shall, or shall cause one of its Subsidiaries to, for the benefit of each Continuing Employee, other than any Represented Employee, honor, without amendment, all compensation plans, arrangements, or agreements set forth on Section 7.09 of the Company Disclosure Schedule for the Continuation Period or for any longer period during which such amendments are prohibited under the terms of the applicable plan, in all cases, as long as such contract or plan is set forth on Section 7.09 of the Company Disclosure Schedule.

(d) To the extent that Continuing Employees, other than Represented Employees, become eligible to participate in any “employee benefit plan,” as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA, maintained by New Charter or any of its Subsidiaries (collectively, the “**New Charter Plans**”), then, for purposes of determining (i) eligibility to participate and vesting and, (ii) solely with respect to any New Charter Plan that provides for severance, vacation or paid-time off benefits, for purposes of benefit accrual, service with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries prior to the Effective Time shall be treated as service with New Charter or any of its Subsidiaries to the extent recognized by the Company and its Subsidiaries prior to the Effective Time; *provided, however,* that such service shall not be recognized to the extent that such recognition would result in any duplication of benefits and the New Charter shall not be required to provide credit for such service for eligibility, vesting or benefit accrual purposes under any New Charter Plan that is an equity compensation plan, defined benefit pension plan or postretirement medical plan. In addition, subject to the terms of the applicable New Charter Plan and legal requirements applicable to such New Charter Plan, New Charter shall use commercially reasonable efforts to (x) waive all limitations as to preexisting conditions, exclusions and waiting periods with respect to participation and coverage requirements applicable to Continuing Employees under any New Charter Plan that is a welfare benefit plan in which such Continuing Employees may be eligible to participate after the Effective Time and (y) provide each Continuing Employee with credit for any co-payments and deductibles paid during the plan year in which the Effective Time occurs in satisfying any applicable deductible or out-of-pocket requirements under any New Charter Plans that are welfare plans in which such Continuing Employee is eligible to participate after the Effective Time.

(e) For the avoidance of doubt and to the extent required by any Company Plan or Applicable Law, New Charter shall, or shall cause one of its Subsidiaries to, expressly assume such Company Plan and all obligations thereunder.

(f) Upon the request of Parent prior to the Effective Time but after the date the conditions set forth in Article 9 (other than conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at the Closing, but subject to the satisfaction or, to the extent permissible, waiver of those conditions at the Closing) have been satisfied or, to the extent permissible, waived by the party or parties entitled to the benefits of such conditions, effective as of immediately prior to the Effective Time, the Company shall terminate or shall cause the termination of any or all U.S. tax-qualified defined contribution plans provided to current and former employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries, as directed by the Parent and in compliance with Applicable Law.

(g) Parent and the Company shall coordinate in good faith to develop a mutually agreed communications strategy with respect to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries (the “**Employee Communication Strategy**”). Except for communications that are substantially in accordance with the Employee Communication Strategy, (i) without the prior written consent of the Company (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), Parent shall not, and shall cause its Affiliates not to, contact, meet or otherwise communicate with any director, officer or employee of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, either on an individual or group basis and (ii) Parent shall provide the Company with a reasonable right to comment on and approve (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) any written communications by the Parent intended for distribution (whether individual or

broad-based) to current or former directors, officers or employees of the Company or its Affiliates prior to the Closing regarding the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

(h) Without limiting the generality of Section 11.06, nothing contained in this Section 7.09, expressed or implied, shall (i) be treated as the establishment, amendment or modification of any Company Plan or New Charter Plan or, subject to compliance with the requirements of Sections 7.09(a) and 7.09(b), constitute a limitation on rights to amend, modify, merge or terminate after the Effective Time any Company Plan or New Charter Plan, (ii) give any current or former employee, director or other independent contractor of the Company and its Subsidiaries (including any beneficiary or dependent thereof), any third-party beneficiary or other rights or (iii) obligate New Charter or any of its Affiliates to (A) maintain any particular Company Plan or New Charter Plan or (B) retain the employment or services of any current or former employee, director or other independent contractor.

Section 7.10 *Certain Agreements.*

(a) From the date hereof until the Closing or the earlier termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, without the prior written consent of the Company (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), none of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall enter into, amend, modify or terminate any agreements, arrangements or understandings with Liberty Broadband Corporation, Liberty Interactive Corporation, John Malone or any of their respective Affiliates, in each case, if such amendment, modification or termination would reasonably be expected to (i) have the effect of materially delaying, impairing or impeding the receipt of any regulatory approvals required in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby or the Closing or (ii) have a disproportionately adverse impact on the stockholders of the Company relative to the stockholders of Parent.

(b) From the date hereof until the Closing or the earlier termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, without the prior written consent of the Company (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), none of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three or any of their respective Subsidiaries shall enter into, amend, modify or terminate any of the material agreements relating to the Bright House Transactions, including the Bright House Contribution Agreement or the Amended Contribution Agreement, in each case, if such amendment, modification or termination would reasonably be expected to have the effect of materially delaying, impairing or impeding the receipt of any regulatory approvals required in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby or the Closing.

Section 7.11 *Tax Treatment.* Parent shall not, and shall cause its Subsidiaries (including Merger Subsidiary Two) not to, make an election under Treasury Regulations Section 301.7701-3 to treat Merger Subsidiary Two as an association taxable as a corporation or take any other action that would cause Merger Subsidiary Two to be treated as other than a disregarded entity for both state and federal income Tax purposes.

ARTICLE 8
Covenants of Parent and the Company

The parties hereto agree that:

Section 8.01 *Consents and Approvals*. (a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, each of the Company and Parent shall use its reasonable best efforts to take, or cause to be taken, and use their reasonable best efforts to cause their respective Affiliates to take, all actions and to do, or cause to be done, and assist and cooperate with the other in doing, all things necessary, proper or advisable under Applicable Law to consummate and make effective the Mergers and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including (i) preparing and filing as promptly as practicable with any Governmental Authority or other Third Party all documentation to effect all necessary, proper or advisable filings, notices, petitions, statements, registrations, submissions of information, applications and other documents and (ii) obtaining and maintaining all approvals, consents, registrations, permits, authorizations and other confirmations required to be obtained from any Governmental Authority or other Third Party that are necessary, proper or advisable to consummate and make effective the Mergers and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement (whether or not such approvals, consents, registrations, permits, authorizations and other confirmations are conditions to the consummation of the Mergers pursuant to Article 9).

(b) In furtherance and not in limitation of the foregoing, each of Parent and the Company shall make, and not withdraw, as promptly as practicable and in any event within 30 Business Days (or, in the case of the succeeding clauses (iii) and (iv), 60 days) of the date hereof, (i) an appropriate filing of a Notification and Report Form pursuant to the HSR Act with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby, (ii) all necessary filings to obtain consents from the FCC (including FCC Form 394 or other appropriate forms) that are required in connection with the Mergers, (iii) all necessary filings to obtain consents from the state regulators and the Franchise authorities that are required in connection with the Mergers and (iv) all other registrations, declarations, notices and filings with Governmental Authorities that are required in connection with the Mergers. Each of the Company and Parent shall use its reasonable best efforts to supply, and use their respective reasonable best efforts to cause their respective Affiliates to supply, as promptly as practicable any additional information and documentary material that may be requested pursuant to the foregoing, and use its reasonable best efforts to take, and use its reasonable best efforts to cause its respective Affiliates to take, all other actions necessary to cause the expiration or termination of the applicable waiting periods regarding the foregoing as soon as practicable.

(c) Parent shall take the lead with respect to (i) the scheduling of, and strategic planning for, any meeting with any Governmental Authority under the HSR Act or any other Applicable Law, (ii) the making of any filings under the HSR Act or any other Applicable Law, (iii) the process for the receipt of any necessary approvals and (iv) the resolution of any investigation or other inquiry of any such Governmental Authority. Without limiting the foregoing sentence, except as prohibited by Applicable Law, each of Parent and the Company shall, and shall use their respective reasonable best efforts to cause their respective Affiliates to (A) to the extent reasonably practicable, consult with each other prior to taking any material substantive position with respect to the filings under the HSR Act or any other Applicable Law in discussions with or

filings to be submitted to any Governmental Authority, (B) to the extent reasonably practicable, permit the other to review and discuss in advance, and consider in good faith the views of the other in connection with, any analyses, presentations, memoranda, briefs, arguments, opinions and proposals to be submitted to any Governmental Authority with respect to filings under the HSR Act or any other Applicable Law, and (C) to the extent reasonably practicable, coordinate with the other in preparing and exchanging such information and promptly provide the other (and its counsel) with copies of all filings, presentations or submissions (and a summary of any oral presentations) made by such party with any Governmental Authority relating to this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby under the HSR Act or any other Applicable Law.

(d) Unless prohibited by Applicable Law or by the applicable Governmental Authority, each of the Company and Parent shall, and shall cause their respective Subsidiaries to, and shall use their respective reasonable best efforts to cause its respective Affiliates to, (i) to the extent reasonably practicable, not participate in or attend any meeting, or engage in any substantive conversation with any Governmental Authority in respect of the Mergers (including with respect to any of the actions referred to in Section 8.01(a)) without the other (*provided* that, subject to Section 8.01(c), either party may participate in or attend any such non-substantive meeting), (ii) to the extent reasonably practicable, give the other reasonable prior notice of any such meeting or conversation and (iii) in the event one party is prohibited by Applicable Law or by the applicable Governmental Authority from participating or attending any such meeting or engaging in any such conversation, keep such party reasonably apprised with respect thereto; *provided* that, Parent or its representatives may conduct such a meeting or conversation without the Company or its representatives present upon the prior written consent of the Company (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed).

(e) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, the parties hereto understand and agree that “reasonable best efforts” shall require Parent to take any actions and accept any conditions and other remedies to the extent such actions, conditions or other remedies would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on the condition (financial or otherwise), business, assets or results of operations of Parent, the Company and their Subsidiaries, taken as a whole (but without taking into account the Bright House Transactions, whether or not consummated) (each such condition, remedy or action that Parent is not required to accept or take under this Section 8.01(e), a “**Burdensome Condition**”). The Company agrees to work in good faith in connection with Parent’s efforts to obtain the regulatory approvals consistent with this Section 8.01 in a manner that Parent believes in good faith is in the best interests of the combined company and its shareholders. In addition, the Company shall not accept any of the conditions or take any of the foregoing actions (whether or not consistent in scope and magnitude with such prior conditions and actions) without Parent’s prior written consent. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no party shall be required to commit to or effect any action contemplated by this Section 8.01(e) or accept any condition that is not conditioned upon the consummation of the Mergers.

(f) Each of Parent and the Company shall not, and shall cause their respective Subsidiaries and Affiliates not to, (i) take any action that would reasonably be expected to have the effect of materially delaying, impairing or impeding the receipt of any regulatory approvals required in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby or the Closing, or (ii) acquire or agree to acquire (by merger, consolidation, acquisition of stock or assets or otherwise), direct-

ly or indirectly, any assets, securities (other than securities issued by such party as permitted by Section 6.01 or Section 7.01, as the case may be), properties, interests or business in any transaction or series of related transactions, if such acquisition would (A) require approval of the FCC, or (B) (without the consent of the other, not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) have a value, or involve the payment of consideration, in excess of \$350 million; *provided, however*, that (x) nothing in this Agreement (including the foregoing sentence) shall prohibit Parent or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates from consummating the Bright House Transactions and no reasonable actions taken in furtherance of the Bright House Transactions shall be deemed to be a breach of this Agreement (including this Section 8.01) and (y) nothing in this Agreement shall limit the ability of Parent or its Subsidiaries from bidding on or purchasing wireless spectrum to the extent it would not reasonably be expected to have the effect of materially delaying, impairing or impeding the receipt of any regulatory approvals required in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby or the Closing.

(g) Each of the Company and Parent may, as each deems advisable and necessary, reasonably designate any competitively sensitive material provided to the other under this Section 8.01 as information that may be reviewed only by outside counsel. Such materials and the information contained therein shall be given only to the outside counsel of the recipient and, subject to any additional confidentiality or joint defense agreement the parties may mutually propose and enter into, will not be disclosed by such outside counsel to employees, officers or directors of the recipient unless express permission is obtained in advance from the source of the materials (the Company or Parent, as the case may be) or its legal counsel. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 8.01, materials provided to the other party or its outside counsel may be redacted (i) to remove references concerning valuation, (ii) as necessary to comply with contractual arrangements and (iii) as necessary to address reasonable attorney-client or other privilege or confidentiality concerns.

Section 8.02 *Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus; Registration Statement.* (a) As promptly as practicable, the Company, New Charter and Parent shall prepare and file the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus and the Registration Statement (in which the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus will be included) with the SEC. The Company, New Charter and Parent shall use their reasonable best efforts to cause the Registration Statement to become effective under the 1933 Act as soon after such filing as practicable and to keep the Registration Statement effective as long as is necessary to consummate the Merger. The Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus shall include, subject to Section 6.03, the Company Board Recommendation and, subject to Section 7.04, the Parent Board Recommendation. The Company and Parent shall cooperate with one another in (x) setting a mutually acceptable date for the Company Stockholder Meeting and the Parent Stockholder Meeting, so as to enable them to occur, to the extent practicable, on the same date and (y) setting the dates for their respective annual meetings of stockholders. The Company and Parent shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus to be mailed to its respective stockholders as promptly as practicable after the Registration Statement becomes effective. Each of the Company and Parent shall use its reasonable best efforts to ensure that the Registration Statement and the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus comply as to form in all material respects with the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC under the 1933 Act and the 1934 Act, respectively.

(b) The Company and Parent shall make all necessary filings with respect to the Merger and the transactions contemplated hereby under the 1933 Act and the 1934 Act and applicable state “blue sky” laws and the rules and regulations thereunder.

(c) Each of the Company and Parent shall promptly provide the other parties and their respective counsel with (i) any comments or other communications, whether written or oral, that such party or its counsel may receive from time to time from the SEC or its staff with respect to the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus or the Registration Statement, as applicable, promptly after receipt of those comments or other communications and (ii) a reasonable opportunity to participate in the response to those comments.

(d) No amendment or supplement to the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus or the Registration Statement will be made by Parent or the Company without the approval of the other parties hereto, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed; *provided* that (i) the Company, in connection with a Company Adverse Recommendation Change made in compliance with the terms hereof may amend or supplement the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus (including by incorporation by reference) pursuant to an amendment or supplement (including by incorporation by reference) to the extent it contains (A) a Company Adverse Recommendation Change, (B) a statement of the reason of the Company’s Board of Directors for making such Company Adverse Recommendation Change, and (C) additional information reasonably related to the foregoing, and (ii) Parent, in connection with a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change made in compliance with the terms hereof may amend or supplement the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus (including by incorporation by reference) pursuant to an amendment or supplement (including by incorporation by reference) to the extent it contains (A) a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change, (B) a statement of the reason of Parent’s Board of Directors for making such Parent Adverse Recommendation Change, and (C) additional information reasonably related to the foregoing. Each party will advise the other parties, promptly after it receives notice thereof, of the time when the Registration Statement has become effective or any supplement or amendment has been filed, the issuance of any stop order, the suspension of the qualification of New Charter Common Stock issuable in connection with the Mergers for offering or sale in any jurisdiction, or any request by the SEC for amendment of the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus or the Registration Statement. If, at any time prior to the Effective Time, Parent or the Company discovers any information relating to any party, or any of their respective Affiliates, officers or directors, that should be set forth in an amendment or supplement to the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus or the Registration Statement, so that none of those documents would include any misstatement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements in any such document, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, the party that discovers that information shall promptly notify the other party and an appropriate amendment or supplement describing that information shall be promptly filed with the SEC and, to the extent required by law or regulation, disseminated to the shareholders and stockholders, respectively, of Parent and the Company.

Section 8.03 *Public Announcements*. (a) Except with respect to any Company Adverse Recommendation Change or a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change made in accordance with this Agreement, or Parent’s or the Company’s (as applicable) response thereto, or any communication made in accordance with Section 6.03 or Section 7.04, the Company and Parent shall, and shall cause their Subsidiaries to, consult with each other before issuing any

press release, making any other public statement or scheduling any press conference or conference call with investors or analysts with respect to this Agreement or the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and, except for any public statement or press release as may be required by Applicable Law, order of a court of competent jurisdiction or any listing agreement with or rule of any national securities exchange or association, shall not, and shall cause their Subsidiaries not to, issue any such press release, make any such other public statement or schedule any such press conference or conference call before that consultation and providing each other the opportunity to review and comment upon any such press release or public statement; *provided, however*, that the foregoing shall not apply to any press release or other public statement to the extent it contains substantially the same information as previously communicated by one or more of the parties. The initial press release of the parties announcing the execution of this Agreement shall be a joint press release of Parent and the Company in a form that is mutually agreed.

(b) Except with respect to any Company Adverse Recommendation Change or Parent Adverse Recommendation Change (as applicable) made in accordance with this Agreement, or Parent's or the Company's (as applicable) response thereto, or any communication made in accordance with Section 6.03 or Section 7.04 (as applicable), before any Merger Communication of the Company, Parent or any of their respective "participants" (as defined in Rule 165 of the 1933 Act or Item 4 of Schedule 14A of the 1934 Act) is (i) disseminated to any investor, analyst, member of the media, employee, client, customer or other third party or otherwise made accessible on the website of the Company, Parent or any such participant, as applicable (whether in written, video or oral form via webcast, hyperlink or otherwise), or (ii) utilized by any officer, senior manager, key employee or advisor of the Company, Parent or any such participant, as applicable, as a script in discussions or meetings with any such third parties, then, in each case, the Company or Parent, as the case may be, shall (or shall cause any such participant to) cooperate in good faith with respect to any such Merger Communication for purposes of, among other things, determining whether that communication (x) is required to be filed under Rules 165 and 425 of the 1934 Act or (y) constitutes "soliciting material" that is required to be filed by Rule 14a-6(b) or Rule 14a-12(b) of the 1934 Act, as applicable, by the Company, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three, New Charter or Parent, as applicable, and shall (or shall cause any such participant to) give reasonable and good faith consideration to any comments made by the other such party or parties and their counsel on any such Merger Communication; *provided, however*, that the foregoing shall not apply to any Merger Communication that (I) contains substantially the same information as has previously been communicated by such Person or (II) relates to the Bright House Transactions. For purposes of the foregoing, the term "**Merger Communication**" shall mean, with respect to any Person, any document or other written communication prepared by or on behalf of that Person, or any document or other material or information posted or made accessible on the website of that Person (whether in written, video or oral form via webcast, hyperlink or otherwise), that is related to any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and, if reviewed by a relevant stockholder, could reasonably be deemed to constitute either (x) an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy Parent Class A Common Stock (or New Charter Common Stock) or (y) a "solicitation" of "proxies" (in each case, as defined in Rule 14a-1 of the 1934 Act) in favor of the Company Merger, the Parent Merger or the New Charter Stock Issuance.

Section 8.04 *Further Assurances.*

(a) At and after the Second Company Merger Effective Time, the officers and directors of New Charter shall be authorized to execute and deliver, in the name and on behalf of the Company or the Company Surviving Corporation, any deeds, bills of sale, assignments or assurances and to take and do, in the name and on behalf of the Company or the Company Surviving Corporation, any other actions and things to vest, perfect or confirm of record or otherwise in Merger Subsidiary Two any and all right, title and interest in, to and under any of the rights, properties or assets of the Company or the Company Surviving Corporation acquired or to be acquired by Merger Subsidiary Two as a result of, or in connection with, the First Company Merger or the Second Company Merger. At and after the Parent Merger Effective Time, the officers and directors of the Parent Surviving Entity shall be authorized to execute and deliver, in the name and on behalf of Parent or Merger Subsidiary Three, any deeds, bills of sale, assignments or assurances and to take and do, in the name and on behalf of Parent or Merger Subsidiary Three, any other actions and things to vest, perfect or confirm of record or otherwise in the Parent Surviving Entity any and all right, title and interest in, to and under any of the rights, properties or assets of Parent acquired or to be acquired by the Parent Surviving Entity as a result of, or in connection with, the Parent Merger. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Agreement is intended to, or shall be construed to, prevent or restrict Parent and its Affiliates entering into and performing to the Amended Contribution Agreement (including consummating the Bright House Transactions), and such entry into and performance thereof shall not be deemed to be a breach of this Agreement.

(b) In the event that there is any new consideration of the application of law or the parties' organizational documents to the transactions herein provided, the parties hereby agree to discuss in good faith with their respective legal advisors and implement a restructuring of the process to achieve requisite completion in the most expeditious and efficient way practicable.

Section 8.05 *Notices of Certain Events*. Each of the Company and Parent shall, and shall cause their Subsidiaries to, promptly notify and provide copies to the other of:

(a) any written notice from any Person alleging that the approval or consent of such Person is or may be required in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement;

(b) any written notice or other communication from any Governmental Authority in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement; and

(c) any actions, suits, claims, investigations or proceedings commenced or, to its knowledge, threatened against, relating to or involving or otherwise affecting the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or Parent and any of its Subsidiaries, as the case may be, that, if pending on the date of this Agreement, would have been required to have been disclosed pursuant to any of such party's representations or warranties, as the case may be, or that are material and relate to the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement;

provided that the delivery of any notice pursuant to this Section 8.05 shall not affect or be deemed to modify any representation or warranty made by any party hereunder or limit or otherwise affect the remedies available hereunder to the party receiving such notice.

Section 8.06 *Access to Information.* From the date hereof until the Effective Time and subject to Applicable Law and the Confidentiality Agreement, the Company and Parent shall (i) upon reasonable advance notice, give to the other party, its counsel, financial advisors, auditors and other authorized representatives reasonable access during regular business hours to the offices, properties, books and records of such party (except that neither party shall conduct any environmental sampling or analysis without the advance written consent of the other party, which may be withheld in such other party's sole discretion, and without executing a customary access and indemnity agreement in respect thereto), (ii) furnish to the other party, its counsel, financial advisors, auditors and other authorized representatives such financial and operating data and other information as such Persons may reasonably request and (iii) instruct its employees, counsel, financial advisors, auditors and other authorized representatives to cooperate with the other party in its investigation; *provided, however,* that each party may restrict the foregoing access and the disclosure of information pursuant to this Section 8.06 to the extent that (A) in the reasonable good faith judgment of such party, any Applicable Law requires such party or its Subsidiaries to restrict or prohibit access to any such properties or information, (B) in the reasonable good faith judgment of such party, the information is subject to confidentiality obligations to a Third Party or (C) disclosure of any such information or document would result in the loss of attorney-client privilege; *provided, further,* that with respect to clauses (A) through (C) of this Section 8.06, Parent or the Company, as applicable, shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to (1) obtain the required consent of any such Third Party to provide such access or disclosure, (2) develop an alternative to providing such information so as to address such matters that is reasonably acceptable to Parent and the Company and (3) in the case of clauses (A) and (C), enter into a joint defense agreement or implement such other techniques if the parties determine that doing so would reasonably permit the disclosure of such information without violating Applicable Law or jeopardizing such privilege.

Any investigation pursuant to this Section 8.06 shall be conducted in such manner as not to interfere unreasonably with the conduct of the business of the other party. No information or knowledge obtained in any investigation pursuant to this Section 8.06 shall affect or be deemed to modify any representation or warranty made by any party hereunder.

Section 8.07 *Tax Treatment.* (a) Each of Parent, New Charter and the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause (i) the Redemption to be treated as a distribution in redemption of Company Stock subject to the provisions of Section 302(a) of the Code, (ii) the Second Company Merger to qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code and (iii) the Parent Merger to qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, and shall not take any action reasonably likely to cause the Mergers not so to qualify or be treated. Provided the opinion conditions contained in Sections 9.02(b) and 9.03(b) have been satisfied, each of Parent, New Charter and the Company shall report the Mergers consistent with the Intended Tax Treatment.

(b) Officers of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three and the Company shall execute and deliver to Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz, tax counsel for Parent, and Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP, tax counsel for the Company, Tax Representation Letters. Each of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three and the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts not to take or cause to be taken any action that would cause to be un-

true (or fail to take or cause to take any action which would cause to be untrue) any of the Tax Representation Letters.

Section 8.08 *Section 16 Matters.* Prior to the First Company Merger Effective Time and the Second Company Merger Effective Time, each party shall take all such steps as may be required to cause any dispositions of Company Stock or Company Surviving Corporation Stock (including derivative securities with respect to Company Stock or Company Surviving Corporation) or acquisitions of New Charter Common Stock (including derivative securities with respect to New Charter Common Stock) resulting from the transactions contemplated by Article 2 by each individual who is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 16(a) of the 1934 Act with respect to the Company or will become subject to such reporting requirements with respect to New Charter to be exempt under Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the 1934 Act. Prior to the Parent Merger Effective Time, each party shall take all such steps as may be required to cause any dispositions of Parent Class A Common Stock (including derivative securities with respect to Parent Class A Common Stock) or acquisitions of New Charter Common Stock (including derivative securities with respect to New Charter Common Stock) resulting from the transactions contemplated by Article 2 by each individual who is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 16(a) of the 1934 Act with respect to Parent or will become subject to such reporting requirements with respect to New Charter to be exempt under Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the 1934 Act.

Section 8.09 *Stock Exchange De-listing; 1934 Act Deregistration.* Prior to the Effective Time, the Company shall cooperate with Parent and use its reasonable best efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions, and do or cause to be done all things, reasonably necessary, proper or advisable on its part under Applicable Laws and rules and policies of the NYSE to enable the de-listing of the Company Stock from the NYSE and the deregistration of the Company Stock and other securities of the Company under the 1934 Act as promptly as practicable after the Effective Time, and in any event no more than ten (10) days after the Closing Date.

Section 8.10 *Stockholder Litigation.* Each party hereto shall promptly notify the other parties hereto in writing of any litigation related to this Agreement, the Mergers or the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement that is brought, or, to the knowledge of the Company or Parent (as applicable), threatened in writing, against the Company or Parent and/or the members of the Board of Directors of the Company or the Board of Directors of Parent, as applicable (any such litigation relating to the Company and/or the executive officers or members of the Board of Directors of the Company, a “**Company Transaction Litigation**”, and any such litigation relating to Parent and/or the executive officers or members of the Board of Directors of Parent, a “**Parent Transaction Litigation**”) prior to the Effective Time and shall keep such other party reasonably informed with respect to the status thereof. The Company shall give Parent the opportunity to participate in the defense or settlement of any Company Transaction Litigation, and, except to the extent required by Applicable Law, the Company shall not settle, agree to any undertakings or approve or otherwise agree to any waiver that may be sought in connection with such Company Transaction Litigation, without the prior written consent of Parent (which shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed). Without limiting in any way the parties’ obligations under Section 8.01, each of the Company and Parent shall cooperate, shall cause their respective Subsidiaries, as applicable, to cooperate, and shall use its reasonable best

efforts to cause its Representatives to cooperate, in the defense against any litigation contemplated by this Section 8.10.

Section 8.11 *Intended Tax Treatment of the Redemption.* Subject to any restructuring of the transactions contemplated herein pursuant to Section 2.11, Parent and the Company will cooperate and use their reasonable best efforts to develop procedures (including certification procedures and indemnification of the Exchange Agent) which would allow the Exchange Agent, the Company, the Parent Surviving Entity, the Company Surviving Corporation, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three, New Charter and/or Parent, as applicable, to report the Redemption as a distribution in part or full payment in exchange for Company Stock and to pay the Company Cash Consideration without deduction or withholding, in each case with respect to a holder of Company Stock who or that establishes that he, she or it satisfies one of the tests set forth in Section 302(b) of the Code.

Section 8.12 *Financing.*

(a) Parent shall not agree to or permit any amendment, supplement or other modification to be made to, or any waiver of any provision or remedy under, the Debt Commitment Letter or the definitive agreements relating to the Debt Financing that (i) reduces the aggregate amount of the Debt Financing below an amount, together with the amount of any equity financing (including pursuant to the Equity Purchase), required to pay the Required Payment Amount or (ii) (A) imposes new or additional conditions precedent or other terms to the Debt Financing or (B) otherwise adversely expands, amends or modifies any of the conditions precedent to the Debt Financing, or otherwise expand, amends or modifies any other provision of the Debt Commitment Letter, in the case of clauses (A) and (B), in a manner that would reasonably be expected to (x) prevent, impede or materially delay, the ability of Parent to consummate the Closing, (y) make the timely funding of the Debt Financing (or the satisfaction of the conditions to obtaining the Debt Financing) materially less likely to occur in any respect or (z) adversely impact the ability of Parent to enforce its rights against the other parties to the Debt Commitment Letter or the definitive agreements with respect thereto.

(b) Prior to the Effective Time, the Company shall, and shall cause its Subsidiaries to, use commercially reasonable efforts to, at Parent's sole cost and expense, provide to Parent such cooperation in connection with the Debt Financing (which, for purposes of this Section 8.11(b), shall also include any other financing efforts of Parent), as may be reasonably requested by Parent or its Representatives (unless such cooperation unreasonably interferes with the business operations of the Company and its Subsidiaries), including:

(i) furnishing such financial statements and other financial data and other information relating to the Company and its Subsidiaries and requested by Parent or its Representatives as may be reasonably necessary or advisable to consummate the Debt Financing, including financial statements, financial data, projections, audit reports and other information (x) of the type and form required by Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K promulgated under the 1933 Act for a registered public offering of debt securities on Form S-1, (y) of the type and form customarily included in private placements of debt securities under Rule 144A of the 1933 Act, or (z) as otherwise reasonably required in connection with the Debt Financing or as otherwise necessary in order to assist in receiving

customary “comfort” (including “negative reassurance” comfort) from independent accountants in connection with offering(s) of debt securities in connection with the Debt Financing; provided that the Company’s sole obligation with respect to the preparation of any pro forma financial information and financial statements for inclusion in any confidential information memorandum, prospectus, offering memorandum or other marketing and syndication materials shall be as set forth in clause (ix) of this Section 8.12(b);

(ii) using commercially reasonable efforts to cause its independent accountants to cooperate with the Financing Sources consistent with their customary practice and obtain customary accountants’ “comfort letters” (including customary “negative assurances”) and customary consents to the inclusion of audit reports in connection with the Debt Financing;

(iii) providing information related to the Company and its Subsidiaries reasonably necessary to assist Parent in the preparation of one or more confidential information memoranda, prospectuses, offering memoranda and other marketing and syndication materials reasonably requested by Parent or any of its Affiliates;

(iv) providing the reasonable use by Parent and its Affiliates of the Company’s and its Subsidiaries’ logos for syndication and underwriting, as applicable, of financing (subject to advance review of and consultation with respect to such use); *provided* that such logos are used solely in a manner that is reasonable and customary for such purposes and that is not intended to or reasonably likely to harm or disparage the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or the reputation or goodwill of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective products, services, offering or intellectual property rights;

(v) participating in a reasonable and limited number of meetings, presentations and road shows with prospective lenders and investors and in drafting sessions and due diligence sessions, as applicable;

(vi) facilitating the pledging of, and granting, recording and perfection of security interests in share certificates, securities and other collateral as reasonably requested by Parent, including executing and delivering any pledge and security documents, other definitive financing documents, or other certificates or documents as may be reasonably requested by Parent (including a certificate of the chief financial officer of the Company or one or more of its Subsidiaries with respect to solvency matters), and obtaining surveys and title insurance as reasonably requested by Parent;

(vii) providing information reasonably necessary to assist Parent in its preparation of material relating to the Company and its Subsidiaries for rating agency presentations;

(viii) providing at least three Business Days prior to the Closing all documentation and other information about the Company and its Subsidiaries as is required by applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations in-

cluding the USA PATRIOT Act to the extent requested by the Financing Sources at least ten Business Days prior to the anticipated Closing;

(ix) providing information reasonably necessary to assist Parent with the preparation of pro forma financial information and financial statements to the extent required by SEC rules and regulations or necessary or reasonably required by the Financing Sources to be included in any offering documents; and

(x) obtaining customary payoff letters in connection with repayment of existing indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries reasonably requested by Parent;

provided that (1) neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries nor any of their respective Affiliates or Representatives shall be required to (A) pay any commitment or other fees, in each case, in connection with the Debt Financing, (B) give any indemnities in connection with the Debt Financing, (C) take any action that, in the good faith determination of the Company, would unreasonably interfere with the conduct of the business or the Company and its Subsidiaries or create an unreasonable risk of damage or destruction to any property or assets of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, (D) provide any information the disclosure of which is prohibited or restricted under Applicable Law or subject to legal privilege, (E) take any action that will conflict with or violate its organizational documents or any Applicable Law or would result in a violation or breach of, or default under, any agreement to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or (F) execute any agreement, certificate, document or instrument pursuant to this Section 8.12(b) with respect to the Debt Financing that is not contingent on the Closing, (2) the effectiveness of any definitive documentation delivered pursuant to this Section 8.12(b) executed by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries with respect thereto, and the attachment of any Lien, shall be subject to the consummation of the Closing and the occurrence of the Effective Time, (3) no director, officer or employee of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company shall be required to execute any agreement, certificate, document or instrument pursuant to this Section 8.12(b) with respect to the Debt Financing, (4) no officer or other Representative of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries that will not continue employment with New Charter or one of its Subsidiaries following the Closing shall be required to deliver any certificate or opinion or take any other action pursuant to this Section 8.12(b) other provisions of this Agreement and (5) the members of the Board of Directors of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries as of immediately prior to the Effective Time shall not be required to approve any Debt Financing or definitive documents related thereto.

(c) Parent will promptly reimburse the Company for all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses (including legal fees and expenses) incurred by the Company and its Subsidiaries in complying with their respective covenants pursuant to Section 8.12(b) or otherwise in connection with the Debt Financing. Parent shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Company and its Subsidiaries, and each of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents and other Representatives from and against any and all losses, damages, claims, interest, costs, expenses, awards, judgments, penalties and amounts paid in settlement suffered or incurred, directly or indirectly, in connection with the Debt Financing other than with respect to any information provided or prepared by the Company or its Subsidiaries in connection therewith if such loss, damage or other amount is found by a court of competent ju-

risdiction to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, Parent hereby acknowledges and agrees that the condition set forth in Section 9.02(a)(i) of this Agreement, as it applies to the Company's obligations under Section 8.12(b), shall be deemed satisfied unless the Debt Financing has not been obtained primarily as a result of the Company's Willful Breach of its obligations under Section 8.12(b). Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, each of Parent, New Charter, Merger Sub One and Merger Sub Two acknowledges and agrees that the Closing is not conditioned upon Parent obtaining any financing.

ARTICLE 9

Conditions to the Merger

Section 9.01 *Conditions to the Obligations of Each Party.* The obligations of the Company, Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three to effect the Closing are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions as of immediately prior to the Closing:

- (a) each of the Company Stockholder Approval and the Parent Stockholder Approval shall have been obtained in accordance with Delaware Law;
- (b) any applicable waiting period (or extensions thereof) under the HSR Act relating to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement shall have expired or been terminated (solely with respect to the obligations of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three, without the imposition of any Burdensome Condition);
- (c) (i) the FCC Order and (ii) all other filings, consents and approvals of (or filings or registrations with) any Governmental Authority required in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and set forth on Section 9.01(c) of the Company Disclosure Schedule shall have been obtained or made and shall be in full force and effect, and any applicable waiting periods in respect thereof shall have expired or been terminated (solely with respect to the obligations of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three, in each case of clauses (i) and (ii), without the imposition of any Burdensome Condition);
- (d) except for the matters that are the subject of Section 9.01(b) or Section 9.01(c), (i) (x) there shall not have been enacted or promulgated after the date hereof any Applicable Law of any Governmental Authority of competent jurisdiction in a jurisdiction in which any of the Company, Parent or their respective Subsidiaries has substantial operations and (y) there shall not be in effect any order of any Governmental Authority of competent jurisdiction, in each case of clauses (x) and (y), that (A) imposes a Burdensome Condition or (B) that prohibits the consummation of the Mergers and the violation of which would result in criminal liability and (ii) there shall not be in effect any injunction (whether temporary, preliminary or permanent) by any Governmental Authority of competent jurisdiction that imposes a Burdensome Condition or prohibits the consummation of the Mergers;

(e) the Registration Statement shall have been declared effective and no stop order suspending the effectiveness of the Registration Statement shall be in effect and no proceedings for such purpose shall be pending before the SEC; and

(f) the shares of New Charter Common Stock to be issued in the Mergers shall have been approved for listing on the NASDAQ, subject to official notice of issuance.

Section 9.02 *Conditions to the Obligations of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three.* The obligations of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three to effect the Closing are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following further conditions as of immediately prior to the Closing:

(a) (i) the Company shall have performed in all material respects all of its material obligations hereunder required to be performed by it at or prior to the Effective Time, (ii) (A) the representations and warranties of the Company contained in Sections 4.01, 4.02, 4.04(i), the first sentence and the last two sentences of Section 4.05(a) and the last sentence of Section 4.05(b) and Sections 4.10(a)(ii), 4.23, 4.24 and 4.25 that are not qualified by materiality or Company Material Adverse Effect shall be true and correct in all material respects and any such representations and warranties that are qualified by materiality or Company Material Adverse Effect shall be true and correct at and as of the date of this Agreement and at and as of the Effective Time as if made at and as of such time (other than any such representations and warranties that by their terms address matters only at and as of another specified time, which shall be true and correct in all material respects or true and correct, as the case may be, only at and as of such time), (B) the representations and warranties of the Company contained in Section 4.05 (other than the first sentence and the last two sentences of Section 4.05(a) and the last sentence of Section 4.05(b)) shall be true and correct, subject only to *de minimis* exceptions, at and as of the date of this Agreement and at and as of the Effective Time as if made at and as of such time (other than any such representations and warranties that by their terms address matters only at and as of another specified time, which shall be true and correct, subject only to *de minimis* exceptions, only at and as of such time), and (C) all other representations and warranties of the Company contained in this Agreement or in any certificate or other writing delivered by the Company pursuant hereto shall be true and correct (disregarding all materiality and Company Material Adverse Effect qualifications contained therein) at and as of the date of this Agreement and at and as of the Effective Time as if made at and as of such time (other than any such representations and warranties that by their terms address matters only as of another specified time, which shall be true and correct (disregarding all materiality and Company Material Adverse Effect qualifications contained therein) only at and as of such time), with, in the case of this clause (C) only, only such exceptions as have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect; and (iii) Parent shall have received a certificate signed by an executive officer of the Company to the foregoing effect and certifying that the condition set forth in Section 9.02(c) has been satisfied;

(b) Parent shall have received the opinion of Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz, counsel to Parent, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Parent, dated the Closing Date, rendered on the basis of facts, representations and assumptions set forth in such opinion and the certificates obtained from officers of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Mer-

ger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three and the Company, all of which are consistent with the state of facts existing as of the Parent Merger Effective Time, the First Company Merger Effective Time and the Second Company Merger Effective Time, to the effect that (i) the Second Company Merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, and (ii) the Parent Merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, which opinion shall not have been withdrawn or modified in any material respect. In rendering the opinion described in this Section 9.02(b), Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz shall have received and may rely upon the Tax Representation Letters referred to in Section 8.07(b); and

(c) since the date hereof, there shall not have occurred and be continuing any event, occurrence, development or state of circumstances or facts which, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect.

Section 9.03 *Conditions to the Obligations of the Company.* The obligations of the Company to effect the Closing are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following further conditions as of immediately prior to the Closing:

(a) (i) each of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three shall have performed in all material respects all of its material obligations hereunder required to be performed by it at or prior to the Effective Time, (ii) (A) the representations and warranties of Parent contained in Sections 5.01, 5.02, 5.04(a), the first sentence and the last three sentences of Section 5.05(a), the last sentence of Section 5.05(b), Sections 5.10(b), 5.19 and 5.20, and that are not qualified by materiality or Parent Material Adverse Effect shall be true and correct in all material respects and any such representations and warranties that are qualified by materiality or Parent Material Adverse Effect shall be true and correct at and as of the date of this Agreement and at and as of the Effective Time as if made at and as of such time (other than any such representations and warranties that by their terms address matters only at and as of another specified time, which shall be true and correct in all material respects or true and correct, as the case may be, only at and as of such time), (B) the representations and warranties of Parent contained in Section 5.05 (other than the first sentence and the last three sentences of Section 5.05(a) and the last sentence of Section 5.05(b)) shall be true and correct, subject only to de minimis exceptions, at and as of the date of this Agreement and at and as of the Effective Time as if made at and as of such time (other than any such representations and warranties that by their terms address matters only at and as of another specified time, which shall be true and correct, subject only to de minimis exceptions, only at and as of such time), and (C) all other representations and warranties of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three contained in this Agreement or in any certificate or other writing delivered by Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three pursuant hereto shall be true and correct (disregarding all materiality and Parent Material Adverse Effect qualifications contained therein) at and as of the date of this Agreement and at and as of the Effective Time as if made at and as of such time (other than any such representations and warranties that by their terms address matters only as of another specified time, which shall be true and correct (disregarding all materiality and Parent Material Adverse Effect qualifications contained therein) only at and as of such time), with, in the case of this clause (C) only, only such exceptions as have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect;

and (iii) the Company shall have received a certificate signed by an executive officer of Parent to the foregoing effect and certifying that the condition set forth in Section 9.03(c) has been satisfied;

(b) the Company shall have received the opinion of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP, counsel to the Company, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Company, dated the Closing Date, rendered on the basis of facts, representations and assumptions set forth in such opinion and the certificates obtained from officers of Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two, Merger Subsidiary Three and the Company, all of which are consistent with the state of facts existing as of the First Company Merger Effective Time, to the effect that the Second Company Merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, which opinion shall not have been withdrawn or modified in any material respect. In rendering the opinion described in this Section 9.03(b), Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP shall have received and may rely upon the Tax Representation Letters referred to in Section 8.07(b); and

(c) since the date hereof, there shall not have occurred and be continuing any event, occurrence, development or state of circumstances or facts which, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

ARTICLE 10

Termination

Section 10.01 *Termination*. This Agreement may be terminated and the Mergers may be abandoned at any time prior to the Effective Time (notwithstanding any approval of this Agreement by the stockholders of any party hereto):

(a) by mutual written agreement of the Company and Parent;

(b) by either the Company or Parent, if:

(i) if the Mergers are not consummated on or before May 23, 2016 (the “**End Date**”); *provided, however*, that, if on such date any of the conditions set forth in Section 9.01(b), Section 9.01(c) and Section 9.01(d) (solely on account of a temporary or preliminary order or injunction) are not satisfied, but all other conditions set forth in Article 9 shall have been satisfied (other than those conditions that have been waived by the Company and Parent, if and to the extent that such waiver is permitted by Applicable Law, and other than those conditions that by their nature can only be satisfied by action to be taken at or immediately prior to the Closing), then either the Company or Parent shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to extend the End Date by written notice to the other party for a period of six (6) months, in which case the End Date shall be November 23, 2016; *provided, further*, that starting 30 days prior to the anticipated End Date (as extended, if applicable), the parties shall discuss the status of efforts to obtain regulatory approvals, the parties’ respective business plans and whether to further extend the End Date; *provided, further*, that the right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Section 10.01(b)(i) shall not be available to any party whose breach of any provision of this

Agreement results in the failure of the Mergers to be consummated on or before the End Date (as extended, if applicable);

(ii) there shall (A) (x) have been enacted or promulgated after the date hereof any Applicable Law of any Governmental Authority of competent jurisdiction in which any of the Company, Parent or their respective Subsidiaries has substantial operations or (y) be in effect any order of any Governmental Authority of competent jurisdiction, in each case of clauses (x) and (y), that (1) imposes a Burdensome Condition or (2) that prohibits the consummation of the Mergers and the violation of which would result in criminal liability or (B) be in effect any injunction by any Governmental Authority of competent jurisdiction that (1) imposes a Burdensome Condition or (2) prohibits the consummation of the Mergers, in each case of clauses (A) and (B), that shall have become final and nonappealable; *provided* that the right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Section 10.01(b)(ii) shall not be available to any party whose breach of any provision of this Agreement results in such Applicable Law being in effect; or

(iii) (A) at the Parent Stockholder Meeting (including any adjournment or postponement thereof), the Parent Stockholder Approval shall not have been obtained, or (B) at the Company Stockholder Meeting (including any adjournment or postponement thereof), the Company Stockholder Approval shall not have been obtained.

(c) by Parent, if:

(i) (A) the Company's Board of Directors shall have made a Company Adverse Recommendation Change or (B) the Company's Board of Directors shall have failed to reaffirm the Company Board Recommendation as promptly as practicable (but in any event within ten Business Days) after receipt of any written request to do so from Parent following the public announcement of any Company Acquisition Proposal (provided that Parent shall only make such request once with respect to any Company Acquisition Proposal or any material amendment thereto); *provided* that Parent shall no longer be entitled to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Section 10.01(c)(i) at any time after the Company Stockholder Approval shall have been obtained;

(ii) a breach of any representation or warranty or failure to perform any covenant or agreement on the part of the Company set forth in this Agreement shall have occurred that would cause the condition set forth in Section 9.02(a) not to be satisfied, and such breach is not cured within 30 days' notice thereof or is incapable of being cured within such time period, but only so long as Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three are not then in breach of their respective representations, warranties, covenants or agreements contained in this Agreement, which breach would cause the condition set forth in Section 9.03(a) not to be satisfied; or

(iii) prior to the Company Stockholder Approval having been obtained, an intentional and material breach of (A) Section 6.03 that is authorized or permitted by the Company and that results in a Third Party making a Company Acquisition Proposal that is reasonably likely to materially interfere with or delay consummation of the Mer-

gers or (B) the first sentence of Section 6.02 (taking into account the right of the Company to postpone the Company Stockholder Meeting in accordance with Section 6.02) shall have occurred.

(d) by the Company, if:

(i) (A) Parent's Board of Directors shall have made a Parent Adverse Recommendation Change or (B) Parent's Board of Directors shall have failed to reaffirm the Parent Board Recommendation as promptly as practicable (but in any event within ten Business Days) after receipt of any written request to do so from the Company following the public announcement of any Parent Acquisition Proposal (provided that the Company shall only make such request once with respect to any Parent Acquisition Proposal or any material amendment thereto); *provided* that the Company shall no longer be entitled to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Section 10.01(d)(i) at any time after the Parent Stockholder Approval shall have been obtained;

(ii) prior to the Parent Stockholder Approval having been obtained, an intentional and material breach of (A) Section 7.04 that is authorized or permitted by Parent and that results in a Third Party making a Parent Acquisition Proposal that is reasonably likely to materially interfere with or delay consummation of the Mergers or (B) the first sentence of Section 7.03 (taking into account the right of Parent to postpone the Parent Stockholder Meeting in accordance with Section 7.03) shall have occurred; or

(iii) a breach of any representation or warranty or failure to perform any covenant or agreement on the part of the Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three set forth in this Agreement shall have occurred that would cause the condition set forth in Section 9.03(a) not to be satisfied, and such breach is not cured within 30 days' notice thereof of is incapable of being cured within such time period, but only so long as the Company is not then in breach of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements contained in this Agreement, which breach would cause the condition set forth in Section 9.02(a) not to be satisfied.

The party desiring to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Section 10.01 (other than pursuant to Section 10.01(a)) shall give written notice of such termination at least two Business Days prior to such termination to the other party specifying the provision of this Agreement pursuant to which such termination is effected.

Section 10.02 *Effect of Termination.* (a) Except as expressly provided in this Section 10.02, if this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Section 10.01, this Agreement shall become void and of no effect without liability of any party (or any stockholder, director, officer, employee, agent, consultant or representative of such party) to the other party hereto; provided that, if such termination shall result from Willful Breach by any party hereto of any of its respective representations, warranties, covenants or agreements herein, such party shall be fully liable for any and all liabilities and damages incurred or suffered by any other party as a result of such failure, which the parties acknowledge and agree shall not be limited to reimbursement of expenses or out-of-pocket costs, and may include to the extent proven the benefit of the bargain

lost by a party's stockholders (taking into consideration relevant matters, including other combination opportunities and the time value of money), which shall be deemed in such event to be damages of such party. The provisions of Section 6.06, Section 8.12(c), this Section 10.02 and Article 11 shall survive any termination hereof pursuant to Section 10.01.

(b) If the Company terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 10.01(d)(i), or Section 10.01(d)(ii), then Parent shall within two Business Days following the delivery of the termination notice, pay or cause to be paid to the Company an amount equal to one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) by wire transfer of immediately available funds (the "**Parent Termination Fee**").

(c) If (i) prior to the termination of this Agreement (but after the date hereof), a Parent Acquisition Proposal shall have become publicly known, (ii) this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Section 10.01(b)(iii)(A) or Section 10.01(d)(iii), and (iii) within 12 months following such termination, Parent enters into a definitive agreement to consummate such Parent Acquisition Proposal or such Parent Acquisition Proposal is consummated, within two business days after the date any such event Parent shall pay or cause to be paid to the Company the Parent Termination Fee by wire transfer of immediately available funds. Solely for purposes of this Section 10.02(c), the term "Parent Acquisition Proposal" shall have the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.01, except that all references to "25%" therein shall be deemed to be references to "50%".

(d) If Parent or the Company terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 10.01(b)(i) or Section 10.01(b)(ii) and, at the time of such termination (i) any of the conditions set forth in Sections 9.01(b) and 9.01(c)(i) shall not have been satisfied and (ii) all of the conditions to the Closing set forth in Sections 9.01 and 9.02 shall have been satisfied (other than (x) any of the conditions set forth in Sections 9.01(b), 9.01(c) or 9.01(d), (y) conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at the Closing but which conditions would in the case of this clause (y) be satisfied if the Closing occurred on the date of termination and (z) if the Parent Stockholder Meeting or the Company Stockholder Meeting, as applicable, has not occurred, Section 9.01(a)), then Parent shall within two Business Days following the delivery of the termination notice from the Company (or, in the case of a Parent termination, within two Business Days following the delivery of the notice from the Company invoking this Section 10.02(d)), which notice shall also certify that the conditions set forth in Sections 9.01 and Section 9.02 have been satisfied (other than (x) any of the conditions set forth in Sections 9.01(b), 9.01(c) or 9.01(d), (y) conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at the Closing but which conditions would in the case of this clause (y) be satisfied if the Closing occurred on the date of termination and (z) if the Parent Stockholder Meeting or the Company Stockholder Meeting, as applicable, has not occurred, Section 9.01(a)), pay or cause to be paid to the Company two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) by wire transfer of immediately available funds (the "**Parent Regulatory Termination Fee**"); *provided*, that, notwithstanding the foregoing, (x) the Parent Regulatory Termination Fee shall not be payable if (A) the Company terminates this Agreement pursuant to clause (1) of Section 10.01(b)(ii)(A) or clause (1) of Section 10.01(b)(ii)(B), and (y) if (A) Parent or the Company terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 10.01(b)(ii) under circumstances in which the Parent Regulatory Termination Fee is payable in accordance with this Section 10.02(d) (after taking the immediately preceding clause (x) of this proviso into account) and (B) at the time of such termination, the conditions set forth in both Section 9.01(b) and Section

9.01(c)(i) have been satisfied, then the “**Parent Regulatory Termination Fee**” shall be an amount equal to one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000).

(e) If Parent terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 10.01(c)(i) or Section 10.01(c)(iii), then the Company shall within two Business Days following the delivery of the termination notice, pay or cause to be paid to Parent an amount equal to two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) by wire transfer of immediately available funds (the “**Company Termination Fee**”).

(f) If (i) prior to the termination of this Agreement (but after the date hereof), a Company Acquisition Proposal shall have become publicly known, (ii) this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Section 10.01(b)(iii)(B) or Section 10.01(c)(ii), and (iii) within 12 months following such termination, the Company enters into a definitive agreement to consummate such Company Acquisition Proposal or such Company Acquisition Proposal is consummated, within two business days after the date any such event the Company shall pay or cause to be paid to Parent the Company Termination Fee by wire transfer of immediately available funds. Solely purposes of this Section 10.02(f), the term “Company Acquisition Proposal” shall have the meaning assigned to such term in Section 1.01, except that all references to “25%” therein shall be deemed to be references to “50%”.

(g) Each of the parties acknowledges that the agreements contained in this Section 10.02 are an integral part of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and that (i) the Company Termination Fee is not a penalty, but rather is a reasonable amount that will compensate Parent, New Charter and Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two and Merger Subsidiary Three in the circumstances in which the Company Termination Fee is payable for the efforts and resources expended and opportunities foregone while negotiating this Agreement and in reliance on this Agreement and on the expectation of the consummation of the Mergers, which amount would otherwise be impossible to calculate with precision, and (ii) neither the Parent Termination Fee nor the Parent Regulatory Termination Fee is a penalty, but rather is a reasonable amount that will compensate the Company in the circumstances in which the Parent Termination Fee or the Parent Regulatory Termination Fee (as applicable) is payable for the efforts and resources expended and opportunities foregone while negotiating this Agreement and in reliance on this Agreement and on the expectation of the consummation of the Mergers, which amount would otherwise be impossible to calculate with precision.

(h) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, if this Agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms and such termination gives rise to the obligation of Parent to pay the Parent Termination Fee or the Parent Regulatory Termination Fee and Parent shall have paid the Parent Termination Fee or the Parent Regulatory Termination Fee, as applicable, pursuant to this Section 10.02, the sole and exclusive remedy of the Company and its Subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors and Affiliates (collectively, the “**Company Related Parties**”) against Parent and its Subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors and Affiliates and any Financing Source, together with each Financing Source’s Affiliates, and their respective officers, directors, employees, equityholders, partners, controlling parties, advisors, agents and representatives, and their respective successors and assigns (collectively, the “**Financing Related Parties**”) for any demands, claims, actions or causes of action, assessments, losses, damages, liabilities, diminution in value, costs and expenses, including interest, penalties

and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, in each case on a basis net of any actual benefit resulting from, arising out of, or incurred in connection with, this Agreement (including termination thereof) or any transactions ancillary hereto shall be the Parent Termination Fee or the Parent Regulatory Termination Fee (whichever is payable first), and following such payment no Person shall have any rights or claims against Parent and its Subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors and Affiliates and any Financing Related Party under this Agreement, whether at law or equity, in contract, in tort or otherwise, and none of Parent and its Subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors and Affiliates and any Financing Related Party shall have any further liability or obligation resulting from, arising out of, or incurred in connection with, this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, only one of the Parent Termination Fee or the Parent Regulatory Termination Fee shall be payable and such fee shall be payable only once and not in duplication even though the Parent Termination Fee or the Parent Regulatory Termination Fee may be payable under one or more provisions hereof.

(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, if this Agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms and such termination gives rise to the obligation of the Company to pay the Company Termination Fee and the Company shall have paid the Company Termination Fee pursuant to this Section 10.02, the sole and exclusive remedy of Parent and its Subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors and Affiliates against the Company and its Subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors and Affiliates for any demands, claims, actions or causes of action, assessments, losses, damages, liabilities, diminution in value, costs and expenses, including interest, penalties and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, in each case on a basis net of any actual benefit resulting from, arising out of, or incurred in connection with, this Agreement (including termination thereof) or any transactions ancillary hereto shall be the Company Termination Fee, and following such payment no Person shall have any rights or claims against the Company and its Subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors and Affiliates under this Agreement, whether at law or equity, in contract, in tort or otherwise, and none of the Company and its Subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors and Affiliates shall have any further liability or obligation resulting from, arising out of, or incurred in connection with, this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, the Company Termination Fee shall be payable only once and not in duplication even though the Company Termination Fee may be payable under one or more provisions hereof.

ARTICLE 11

Miscellaneous

Section 11.01 *Notices*. All notices, requests and other communications to any party hereunder shall be in writing (including facsimile transmission) and shall be given,

if to Parent, New Charter, Merger Subsidiary One, Merger Subsidiary Two or Merger Subsidiary Three, to:

Charter Communications, Inc.
400 Atlantic Street
Stamford, CT 06901
Attention: Richard R. Dykhouse
Facsimile No.: (203) 564-1377

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

Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz
51 West 52nd Street
New York, New York 10019
Attention: Steven A. Cohen
DongJu Song
Facsimile No.: (212) 203-2000

if to the Company, to:

Time Warner Cable Inc.
60 Columbus Circle
New York, New York 10023
Attention: General Counsel
Facsimile No.: (212) 364-8459

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

Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP
1285 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10019-6064
Attention: Robert B. Schumer
Ariel J. Deckelbaum
Ross A. Fieldston
Facsimile No.: (212) 757-3990

or to such other address or facsimile number as such party may hereafter specify for the purpose by notice to the other parties hereto. All such notices, requests and other communications shall be deemed received on the date of receipt by the recipient thereof if received prior to 5:00 p.m. on a Business Day in the place of receipt. Otherwise, any such notice, request or communication shall be deemed to have been received on the next succeeding Business Day in the place of receipt.

Section 11.02 *Survival of Representations and Warranties.* The representations and warranties contained herein and in any certificate or other writing delivered pursuant hereto shall not survive the Effective Time. This Section 11.02 shall not limit Section 10.02 or any covenant or agreement of the parties which by its terms contemplates performance after the Effective Time.

Section 11.03 *Amendments and Waivers.* (a) Any provision of this Agreement (including any Schedule hereto) may be amended or waived prior to the Effective Time if, but only if, such amendment or waiver is in writing and is signed, in the case of an amendment, by each party to this Agreement or, in the case of a waiver, by each party against whom the waiver is to be effective; *provided* that (i) after the Company Stockholder Approval has been obtained there shall be no amendment or waiver that would require the further approval of the stockholders of the Company under Applicable Law without such approval having first been obtained and

(ii) after the Parent Stockholder Approval has been obtained there shall be no amendment or waiver that would require the further approval of the stockholders of Parent under Applicable Law without such approval having first been obtained.

(b) No failure or delay by any party in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof nor shall any single or partial exercise thereof preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided shall be cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by Applicable Law.

Section 11.04 *Expenses*. Except as otherwise provided herein, all costs and expenses incurred in connection with this Agreement shall be paid by the party incurring such cost or expense. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Parent and the Company each shall pay 50% of (a) any and all filing fees due in connection with the filings required by or under the HSR Act or any other Competition Laws and (b) any and all filing fees and printing and mailing costs for the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus.

Section 11.05 *Disclosure Schedule and SEC Document References*. (a) The parties hereto agree that any reference in a particular Section of either the Company Disclosure Schedule or the Parent Disclosure Schedule shall be deemed to be an exception to (or, as applicable, a disclosure for purposes of) (i) the representations and warranties (or covenants, as applicable) of the relevant party that are contained in the corresponding Section of this Agreement and (ii) any other representations and warranties of such party that is contained in this Agreement (regardless of the absence of an express reference or cross reference thereto), but only if the relevance of that reference as an exception to (or a disclosure for purposes of) such representations and warranties would be reasonably apparent.

(b) The parties hereto agree that any information contained in any part of any Specified Company SEC Document or Specified Parent SEC Document shall only be deemed to be an exception to (or a disclosure for purposes of) the applicable party's representations and warranties if the relevance of that information as an exception to (or a disclosure for purposes of) such representations and warranties would be reasonably apparent; *provided* that, except for any specific factual information contained therein, in no event shall any information contained in any part of any Specified Company SEC Document or Specified Parent SEC Document entitled "Risk Factors" (or words of similar import) or containing a description or explanation of "Forward-Looking Statements" be deemed to be an exception to (or a disclosure for purposes of) any representations and warranties of any party contained in this Agreement.

Section 11.06 *Binding Effect; Benefit; Assignment*. (a) The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and, except as provided in Section 7.07, shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. This Agreement is not intended to confer upon any Person other than the parties any rights or remedies, other than (i) as specifically provided in Section 7.07 and Section 10.02 (including, in the case of the Financing Related Parties, in Section 10.02(h)), Section 11.07, Section 11.08, Section 11.09 and this Section 11.06 and (ii) the right of the Company, on behalf of its stockholders, to pursue damages and other relief, including equitable relief, in the event of Parent's or Merger Subsidiary's Willful Breach in accordance with Section 10.02(a); provided, however, that the rights granted pursuant

to clause (ii) above shall be enforceable on behalf of holders of Company Stock only by the Company in its sole and absolute discretion.

(b) No party may assign, delegate or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement without the consent of each other party hereto, except that Parent or Merger Subsidiary may transfer or assign its rights and obligations under this Agreement, in whole or from time to time in part, to (i) one or more of their Affiliates at any time and (ii) after the Effective Time, to any Person; *provided* that such transfer or assignment shall not relieve Parent or Merger Subsidiary of its obligations hereunder or enlarge, alter or change any obligation of any other party hereto or due to Parent or Merger Subsidiary and, *provided, further*, that either party may assign its rights under this Agreement as collateral to any lender (or agent or trustee therefor) in connection with any bona fide financing arrangement permitted under this Agreement, including in the case of Parent, the Financing.

Section 11.07 *Governing Law.*

(a) This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, without regard to the conflicts of law rules of such state.

(b) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) the Company (on behalf of itself and each Company Related Person) and each of the other parties hereto agrees that any claim, controversy or dispute arising of any kind or nature (including, without limitation, any claims sounding in contract law, tort law or otherwise) against a Financing Related Party that is in any way related to this Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated hereby, including any dispute arising out of or relating in any way to the Financing shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York without regard to conflict of law principles (other than Sections 5-1401 and 5-1402 of the New York General Obligations Law); *provided, however*, that (x) the interpretation of the definition of “Company Material Adverse Effect” (and whether or not a Company Material Adverse Effect has occurred) and (y) the determination of whether the transactions contemplated hereby have been consummated in accordance with the terms of this Agreement shall, in each case, be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Delaware, regardless of the laws that might otherwise govern under applicable principles of conflicts of laws thereof.

Section 11.08 *Jurisdiction.* The parties hereto agree that any suit, action or proceeding seeking to enforce any provision of, or based on any matter arising out of or in connection with, this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby (whether brought by any party or any of its Affiliates or against any party or any of its Affiliates) shall be brought in the Delaware Chancery Court or, if such court shall not have jurisdiction, any federal court located in the State of Delaware or other Delaware state court, and each of the parties hereby irrevocably consents to the jurisdiction of such courts (and of the appropriate appellate courts therefrom) in any such suit, action or proceeding and irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of the venue of any such suit, action or proceeding in any such court or that any such suit, action or proceeding brought in any such court has been brought in an inconvenient forum. Process in any such suit, action or proceeding may be served on any party anywhere in the world, whether within or without the jurisdiction of any such court. Without limiting the foregoing, each party agrees that service of process on such

party as provided in Section 11.01 shall be deemed effective service of process on such party. The parties hereto further agree that New York State or United States federal courts sitting in the borough of Manhattan, City of New York (and the appropriate appellate courts therefrom) shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any action (whether at Law or at equity and whether brought by any party hereto or any other Person) brought against any Financing Related Party in connection with the Financing.

Section 11.09 *WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL*. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY AND ALL RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR IN ANY ACTION RELATING TO THE FINANCING OR INVOLVING ANY FINANCING RELATED PARTY.

Section 11.10 *Counterparts; Effectiveness*. This Agreement may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument. This Agreement shall become effective when each party hereto shall have received a counterpart hereof signed by all of the other parties hereto. Until and unless each party has received a counterpart hereof signed by the other party hereto, this Agreement shall have no effect and no party shall have any right or obligation hereunder (whether by virtue of any other oral or written agreement or other communication). Electronic or facsimile signatures shall be deemed to be original signatures.

Section 11.11 *Entire Agreement*. This Agreement, the Confidentiality Agreement, the Voting Agreement and the exhibits, schedules and annexes hereto constitute the entire agreement between the parties with respect to their subject matter and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, both oral and written, between the parties with respect to that subject matter.

Section 11.12 *Severability*. If any term, provision, covenant or restriction of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction or other Governmental Authority to be invalid, void, unenforceable or contrary to law, it is the parties' intent that the remainder of the terms, provisions, covenants and restrictions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect, shall be enforced in full as reflecting the bargain of the parties and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated so long as the economic or legal substance of the transactions contemplated hereby is not affected in any manner materially adverse to any party. Upon such a determination, the parties shall negotiate in good faith to modify this Agreement so as to effect the original intent of the parties as closely as possible in an acceptable manner in order that the transactions contemplated hereby be consummated as originally contemplated to the fullest extent possible.

Section 11.13 *Specific Performance*. The parties hereto acknowledge and agree that irreparable damage would occur if any provision of this Agreement were not performed in accordance with its specific terms or were otherwise breached, and that monetary damages, even if available, would not be an adequate remedy therefor. It is accordingly agreed that the parties shall be entitled to an injunction or injunctions to prevent breaches of this Agreement or to enforce specifically the performance of the terms and provisions hereof in any federal court located in the State of Delaware or any Delaware state court, without proof of actual damages (and each

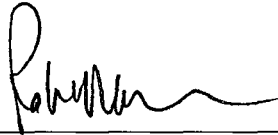
party hereby waives any requirement for the security or posting of any bond in connection with such remedy), this being in addition to any other remedy to which they are entitled at law or in equity. The parties further agree not to assert that a remedy of specific enforcement is unenforceable, invalid, contrary to Applicable Law or inequitable for any reason, nor to assert that a remedy of monetary damages would provide an adequate remedy for any such breach.

Section 11.14 *Guarantee*. From and after the First Company Merger Effective Time, New Charter hereby irrevocably and unconditionally guarantees the payment and performance of all of Parent's obligations under this Agreement.

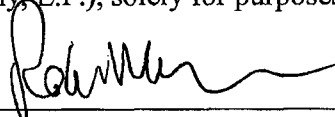
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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized officers as of the date set forth on the cover page of this Agreement.

TIME WARNER CABLE INC.

By: 
Name: Robert D. Marcus
Title: Chairman & Chief Executive Office

TIME WARNER CABLE ENTERPRISES LLC (as successor in interest to Time Warner Entertainment Company, L.P.), solely for purposes of Section 6.06

By: 
Name: Robert D. Marcus
Title: Chairman & Chief Executive Office

CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By: Richard R. Dyblouse
Name:
Title:

CCH I, LLC

By: Richard R. Dyblouse
Name:
Title:

AMAZON CORPORATION I, INC.

By: Richard R. Dyblouse
Name:
Title:

AMAZON COMPANY II, LLC

By: Richard R. Dyblouse
Name:
Title:

AMAZON COMPANY III, LLC

By: Richard R. Dyblouse
Name:
Title:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1
TO
CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT**

This AMENDMENT NO. 1 (this "Amendment") to the Contribution Agreement (as defined below), dated as of May 23, 2015, is entered into by and among Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York partnership ("A/N"), A/NPC Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, Charter Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Charter"), CCH I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability Company ("New Charter"), Charter Communications Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Charter Holdco" and, together with Charter and New Charter, the "Charter Parties" and the Charter Parties, together with A/N, A/NPC Holdings LLC, the "Parties").

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Parties entered into that certain Contribution Agreement dated as of March 31, 2015 (the "Contribution Agreement");

WHEREAS, Section 9.2 of the Contribution Agreement permits the Parties to amend the Contribution Agreement by the execution by each of the Parties of an instrument in writing;

WHEREAS, Section 6.1(g) of the Contribution Agreement provides that the obligations of the Parties under the Contribution Agreement are subject to the consummation, prior to Closing, of the Comcast Agreement, the Separation Agreement, the Spinco Merger Agreement, the Asset Exchange Agreement and the Asset Purchase Agreement, in each case in all material respects in accordance with the terms of each such agreement as publicly disclosed, unless the obligation that each such agreement be consummated is waived by the Parties prior to Closing;

WHEREAS, the Comcast Agreement has been terminated;

WHEREAS, the Parties acknowledge that A/N has delivered to TWCE an Offer Notice in accordance with the TWEAN Agreement and that thirty Business Days have passed since the delivery of such Offer Notice without TWCE having accepted the offer set forth in such Offer Notice or having made a Counter-Offer during such time period in accordance with the TWEAN Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to provide that the businesses of Charter and Bright House Networks, LLC shall be combined in connection with the combination of Time Warner Cable, Inc. ("TWC") or, in certain circumstances, without TWC, in the event that TWC enters into an agreement for a Company Acquisition Proposal (as defined in the TWC Agreement) as more particularly provided below.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereby, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. Amendments. The Contribution Agreement is amended hereby as follows:
 - a. Sections 6.1(f), 8.2(d), 8.2(f), 8.2(g) and 8.4(b) and the first sentence of Section 5.4(d) of the Contribution Agreement are hereby deleted in their entirety, in each case

without renumbering subsequent sections, and the Parties irrevocably waive any rights or claims, arising before, on or after that date hereof, that they have or may have thereunder.

- b. Section 1.1 of the Contribution Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following new definitions in the appropriate alphabetical order:

“ “Tail Condition” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.1(g).”

“ “TWC Acquisition Proposal” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.1(g).”

“ “TWC Agreement” means the Agreement and Plan of Mergers, dated as of May 23, 2015, by and among Time Warner Cable, Inc., Cheetah, New Cheetah, Amazon Corporation I, Inc., Amazon Company II, LLC, and Amazon Company III, LLC, in the form provided to Bengal prior to the execution of the Amendment.”

“ “TWC Transactions” means the transactions contemplated by the TWC Agreement.”

- c. Section 2.1 of the Contribution Agreement is hereby amended to add the following sentence at the end thereof: “The Closing shall not occur prior to (i) the consummation of the TWC Transactions or (ii) the termination of the TWC Agreement and the satisfaction of the Tail Condition.”
- d. Section 2.2 of the Contribution Agreement is hereby amended by (i) deleting the phrase “(other than the Specified Assets contributed by A/N to New Cheetah pursuant to clause (b))” in Section 2.2(a), and (ii) deleting Section 2.2(b) in its entirety, without renumbering subsequent sections.
- e. Section 2.3(a)(i) of the Contribution Agreement is hereby replaced in its entirety with the following: “Cheetah Holdco shall pay the Cash Consideration and issue (x) Cheetah Holdco Preferred Units with a face amount of \$2.5 billion and (y)(A) 34,279,843 Cheetah Holdco Class B Common Units or (B) in the event that the TWC Transactions have been consummated prior to Closing in accordance with the terms of the TWC Agreement, 30,992,406 Cheetah Holdco Class B Common Units to A/N, in consideration of the Membership Interests” (it being understood that the difference between such amounts reflects only the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio (as defined in the TWC Agreement) implemented in the TWC Transactions and is not intended to increase or decrease A/N’s relative ownership in New Cheetah).
- f. Section 2.3(a)(ii) of the Contribution Agreement is hereby replaced in its entirety with the following: “New Cheetah shall issue one share of New Cheetah Class B Common Stock to A/N, in exchange for the sum of \$1.00.”
- g. A new Section 2.6 entitled “Adjustment” is hereby added to Article II to read as follows: “If, prior to Closing, the number of outstanding Equity Interests of any Cheetah Party shall have been changed into a different number of Equity Interests or a different class of Equity Interests by reason of any stock dividend, subdivision, reorganization, reclassification, recapitalization, stock split, reverse stock split,

merger, combination or exchange of Equity Interests, or any similar event (in each case other than the Parent Merger (as defined in the TWC Agreement) in accordance with the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio set forth in the TWC Agreement) shall have occurred, then the Equity Consideration shall be equitably adjusted, without duplication, to proportionally reflect such change; provided, that nothing in this Section 2.6 shall be construed to permit any Cheetah Party to take any action with respect to its Equity Interests that is otherwise prohibited by the terms of this Agreement, or to restrict the ability of any Cheetah Party from taking any action with respect to its Equity Interests that is not otherwise prohibited by the terms of this Agreement.”

- h. A new Section 4.14 entitled “TWC Transaction” is hereby added to Article IV to read as follows: “Cheetah makes no representation or warranty regarding TWC or its assets and liabilities, and Cheetah for purposes of this Agreement shall be without giving effect to the TWC Transaction.”
- i. Section 5.2(a) of the Contribution Agreement is hereby amended by adding the words “or the TWC Transaction” at the end of Section 5.2(a)(xxi).
- j. Section 5.3 of the Contribution Agreement is hereby amended by adding the words “or the TWC Transaction” at the end of Section 5.3(i); provided that the foregoing shall not prevent Charter from obtaining or arranging backstop financing to complete the TWC Transaction.
- k. Section 5.5(a) of the Contribution Agreement is hereby amended by replacing the words “after the execution of this Agreement, but in any event no later than thirty (30) calendar days thereafter” in the first sentence thereof with “after the date of the TWC Agreement, but in any event no later than thirty (30) Business Days thereafter”.
- l. Section 5.5(e) of the Contribution Agreement is hereby amended by (i) replacing the words “required or imposed by a Governmental Entity on Cheetah in connection with the Comcast Agreement (or any Long-Form Agreement (as defined therein) entered into pursuant to thereto and consistent in all material respects with the definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A of Cheetah dated February 17, 2015 and filed with the SEC on such date, including the Separation Agreement, the Spinco Merger Agreement, the Asset Exchange Agreement or the Asset Purchase Agreement)” in the first proviso thereto with the words “required or imposed by Governmental Entities in connection with prior acquisitions of United States domestic cable systems (as such term is defined in 47 U.S.C. § 522(7)) consummated within the past twelve years with an aggregate purchase price of at least \$500 million” and (ii) replacing the words “Comcast Agreement (or any Long-Form Agreement (as defined therein) entered into pursuant to thereto and consistent in all material respects with the definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A of Cheetah dated February 17, 2015 and filed with the SEC on such date, including the Separation Agreement, the Spinco Merger Agreement, the Asset Exchange Agreement or the Asset Purchase Agreement)” in the second proviso thereto with the words “prior acquisitions of United States domestic cable systems (as such term

is defined in 47 U.S.C. § 522(7)) consummated within the past twelve years with an aggregate purchase price of at least \$500 million” .

m. Section 5.10 of the Contribution Agreement is hereby replaced in its entirety with the following: “Prior to the Closing, the parties shall use their respective reasonable best efforts to cooperate with each other and with Time Warner Cable Inc. on all transition and integration planning matters necessary in connection with the consummation of the Contribution and the TWC Transactions.”

n. A new Section 5.17 entitled “Restructuring Cooperation” is hereby added to read:

“If such actions required to treat the subsidiaries of TWC as disregarded from their owner for U.S. federal income tax purposes or contribute TWC assets and interests in its subsidiaries to subsidiaries of New Cheetah following the Closing Date would result in a cost that is material to Cheetah, then, upon the written request of Cheetah, the Parties agree to reasonably cooperate in good faith and in a timely and expeditious fashion (taking into account any regulatory or other approvals required to be obtained) in the implementation of a restructuring of the transactions contemplated herein, and such cooperation shall include entering into appropriate amendments to this Agreement; provided that such cooperation contemplated by this Section 5.17 shall (i) not reasonably be expected to have the effect of materially delaying, impairing or impeding the receipt of any regulatory approvals required in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby or the Closing and (ii) result in an economically equivalent outcome to the Parties in the aggregate.”

o. Section 6.1(g) of the Contribution Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read:

(g) TWC Transaction. The TWC Transactions shall have been consummated, in each case in all material respects in accordance with the terms of the TWC Agreement; provided, that the foregoing shall not apply from and after any time that (i) the TWC Agreement is validly terminated pursuant to Section 10.01(b)(iii)(B), Section 10.01(c)(i), Section 10.01(c)(ii) or Section 10.01(c)(iii) of the TWC Agreement, (ii) a Company Acquisition Proposal (as defined in the TWC Agreement, except that all references to “25%” therein shall be deemed to be references to “50%”, and, as so modified, hereinafter referred to as a “TWC Acquisition Proposal”) shall have been made prior to the termination of the TWC Agreement and (iii) TWC shall enter into a definitive agreement to consummate such TWC Acquisition Proposal within 12 months following termination of the TWC Agreement ((i), (ii) and (iii) collectively, the “Tail Condition”);

p. Section 8.2(a) of the Contribution Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following words to the end thereof: “; provided further, however, that the End Date shall be automatically extended until the third Business Day following the End Date (as defined in the TWC Agreement) as such End Date (as defined in the TWC Agreement) may be extended pursuant to the terms of the TWC Agreement (or, if later, the expiration of 12 months following the termination of the TWC Agreement unless the Tail Condition shall have become no longer capable of satisfaction)”.

- q. Section 8.2(f) is hereby replaced in its entirety with the following: “Cheetah, on the one hand, and A /N on the other hand, may terminate this Agreement at any time prior to the Closing, by giving written notice of termination to the other, upon termination of the TWC Agreement, in each case, if the Tail Condition is no longer capable of satisfaction;
- r. A new Section 5.18 entitled “Tail Operations” is hereby added to read:
- “The Parties agree that following any termination of the TWC Agreement, the Parties shall operate in the ordinary course consistent with past practices instead of compliance with Sections 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4(f); provided that Sections 5.2(xxi) and 5.3(i) shall survive such termination and be applicable to the respective Parties.”
- s. Each of the definition of “Cheetah Material Adverse Effect” in the Contribution Agreement, and Section 5.3, Section 5.4(g), and Section 5.12(a) of the Contribution Agreement, is hereby amended by replacing each reference therein to the “Comcast Agreement” with the “TWC Agreement”.
- t. Each of the definition of “Excluded Taxes” in the Contribution Agreement, and Sections 3.18(a) and 3.18(b) of the Contribution Agreement, is hereby amended by removing each reference to “or the Specified Assets” therein.
- u. Each reference to the “New Cheetah Registration Statement” in Section 5.11(f) of the Contribution Agreement is hereby deemed to refer to the Registration Statement on Form S-4 that will be by Cheetah, New Cheetah or any of their affiliates with respect to the TWC Transaction.
- v. Exhibit B of the Contribution Agreement is hereby amended by (i) replacing from the paragraph opposite the heading “Class B Shares” the sentence “The Class B common shares will initially have 50 votes each.” with the following: “The Class B common share will initially have a number of votes reflecting the voting power of the Charter Holdco common units (other than those owned by Charter) and the exchangeable preferred units on an as-converted, as exchanged basis.”, (ii) deleting from the paragraph opposite the heading “Class B Shares” the phrase “, subject to the Class B Director Appointment Right (as defined in the Shareholders’ Agreement)”; and (iii) in the first paragraph opposite the heading “Exchange and Conversion”, replacing the sentence “Any such exchange will also require a conversion of a proportionate amount of Class B shares into common stock.” with the following: “Any such exchange will also require a proportionate adjustment to the voting power of the Class B common share. Upon exchange of all Charter Holdco common units, the Class B share shall be cancelled.”
- w. Exhibit A to Exhibit B of the Contribution Agreement is hereby amended by replacing from the paragraph opposite the heading “Ranking” in the column “Explanation” the words “20% vote or equity ownership” with the words “at least 66 2/3% of the preferred units issued to it at Closing”.

- x. Exhibit A to Exhibit B of the Contribution Agreement is hereby amended further by adding the following new sentence at the end of the paragraph opposite the heading “Conversion Premium/Price” in the column “Explanation”: “For the avoidance of doubt, all references to reference price herein shall mean reference price divided by the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio in the event that the transactions contemplated by the TWC Agreement are consummated prior to the closing of the Contribution Agreement (it being understood that such change is being made to reflect the Parent Merger Exchange Ratio implemented in the TWC Transactions and is not intended to increase or decrease A/N’s relative ownership in New Cheetah).”
- y. The step plan attached to Exhibit B to the Contribution Agreement shall be amended and restated in its entirety substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- z. Paragraph (a) of the definition of “Excluded Liabilities” is hereby amended by deleting the words “, Time Warner Cable, Inc., the TWEAN Partnership” and replacing the words “each of their respective” with the word “its”. This amendment will apply only in the event that the TWC Transactions are consummated.
- aa. Clause (a) of the definition of “Excluded Taxes” is hereby amended further by deleting the words “by, the TWEAN Partnership or any of its Affiliates (other than Bengal and its Subsidiaries) or”. This amendment will apply only in the event that the TWC Transactions are consummated.

2. Consent and Acknowledgement. The Parties agree that none of discussions with respect to, entering into or performing the TWC Agreement or the transactions contemplated thereby (or any agreements entered or to be entered into in connection therewith) shall be deemed to be a breach of, or give rise to any remedy or right under, any provision of the Contribution Agreement (including, without limitation, Sections 5.3, 5.5, 5.11, Article VI, and Article VII thereof) or any other Transaction Agreement.

3. Cooperation, Assistance and Coordination. A/N hereby agrees that the covenants, undertaking and efforts required of A/N and its Affiliates in Section 5.4 and Section 5.5 shall be deemed to apply to the TWC Transaction on the same basis as they apply to the transactions contemplated by the Contribution Agreement (as amended hereby), including that A/N shall cooperate and coordinate the timing of regulatory efforts with the process for obtaining regulatory approvals for the TWC Transaction. A/N acknowledges that Cheetah may (but is not required to) hold the Cheetah Stockholder Meeting on the same day as its meeting to approve the TWC Transaction and that the Proxy Statement may (but is not required to) be included as part of the Registration Statement on Form S-4 (and a proxy statement and/or prospectus contained therein) that will be filed by Cheetah, New Cheetah or any of their Affiliates with respect to the TWC Transaction.

4. Reservation of Rights. The Parties hereby agree that this Amendment shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver of any existing right or remedy under the Contribution Agreement not expressly stated herein. Except to the extent expressly waived hereby, each Party hereby expressly reserves all rights and remedies available to such Party for the full protection and enforcement of its rights or remedies under the Contribution Agreement, without prejudice to any rights or remedies that such Party may now have or may have in the future under or in connection

with the Contribution Agreement. The Contribution Agreement shall not be modified by this Amendment in any respect except as expressly set forth herein.

5. Defined Terms. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Contribution Agreement.

6. Miscellaneous. Article IX of the Contribution Agreement is hereby incorporated by reference as if reproduced herein, *mutatis mutandis*.

[Remainder of Page Left Blank Intentionally]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date first written above by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized.

ADVANCE/NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP

By: Steven M. [Signature]
Name: Steven M. [Signature]
Title: CEO

A/NPC HOLDINGS LLC

By: Steven M. [Signature]
Name: Steven M. [Signature]
Title: CEO

CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

CCH I, LLC

By: _____
Name:
Title:

[Signature Page to Bengal Contribution Agreement Amendment]

Exhibit A

Step Plan

CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT

Between

ADVANCE/NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP,

A/NPC HOLDINGS LLC,

CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,

CCH I, LLC

and

CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, LLC

Dated as of March 31, 2015

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EXHIBITS

Exhibit A	Stockholders Agreement
Exhibit B	Term Sheet

This CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT, dated as of March 31, 2015, is made between Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York Partnership (“A/N”), A/NPC Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (which shall be a party to this Agreement solely for the purposes of making the representations in Section 3.18), Charter Communications, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Cheetah”), CCH I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability Company (“New Cheetah”) and Charter Communications Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Cheetah Holdco” and, together with Cheetah and New Cheetah, the “Cheetah Parties”).

RECITALS

- A. Bright House Networks, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Bengal”), and its Subsidiaries operate the Bengal Business;
- B. Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse Partnership, a New York general partnership (“TWEAN Partnership”) owns all of the issued and outstanding limited liability company membership interests of Bengal (the “Membership Interests”);
- C. Prior to the Closing, A/N, Bengal and its Subsidiaries shall effect the Restructuring;
- D. A/N desires to contribute, assign, convey, transfer and deliver all right, title and interest in the Membership Interests, and Cheetah Holdco desires to accept such contribution, assignment, conveyance, transfer and delivery, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement (collectively with the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement, the “Contribution”); and
- E. Concurrently with the delivery of this Agreement, Cheetah, Liberty Broadband Corporation (“Larry”) and A/N have executed and delivered a stockholders agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A (the “Stockholders Agreement”).

AGREEMENT

In consideration of the Recitals above, which are hereby incorporated into this Agreement by reference, the representations, warranties, covenants and undertakings contained in this Agreement, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

ARTICLE I.

DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

Section 1.1 Certain Definitions. As used in this Agreement, the following terms have the meanings set forth below:

“Action” means any litigation, claim, action, arbitration, suit, hearing or proceeding (whether civil, criminal or administrative).

“Advance 401(k) Plan” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7(d).

“Adverse Recommendation Change” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.11(a).

“Affiliate” means, with respect to any Person, any other Person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such other Person as of the date on which, or at any time during the period for which, the determination of affiliation is being made. For purposes of this definition, the term “control” (including the correlative meanings of the terms “controlled by” and “under common control with”), as used with respect to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the man-

agement policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities or by contract or otherwise. A “controlled Affiliate” means, with respect to any Person, an Affiliate controlled by such Person. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Agreement, (i) A/N, Bengal and Larry shall not be deemed to be Affiliates of any of the Cheetah Parties and (ii) A/N and its Affiliates shall not be deemed to be Affiliates of TWCE or any of its Affiliates (other than Bengal and its Subsidiaries).

“Aggregate Flex Plan Balance” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7(e)(ii).

“Agreement” means this Contribution Agreement, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the terms hereof.

“Amended and Restated Certificate” means the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of New Cheetah, to be filed at the Closing.

“Amendment” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.2.

“A/N” has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

“A/N Beneficial Owner” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.2.

“A/N Consents” means all contractual, constitutional, governmental or quasi-governmental consents, approvals, waivers, authorizations, notices and filings required to be obtained by A/N, Bengal and their respective Subsidiaries and any A/N Beneficial Owner from, or to be given by A/N, Bengal and their respective Subsidiaries and any A/N Beneficial Owner to, or made by A/N, Bengal or its Subsidiaries or any A/N Beneficial Owner with, any Person in connection with the execution, delivery and performance by A/N of this Agreement, other than those the failure of which to be obtained or made would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect.

“A/N Disclosure Schedule” means the A/N Disclosure Schedule of even date herewith delivered by A/N to Cheetah in connection with the execution and delivery of this Agreement.

“A/N Flex Plan” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7(e)(i).

“A/N Indemnitees” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.3.

“A/N Issuance” means the issuance of shares of New Cheetah Class B Common Stock, Cheetah Holdco Class B Common Units and Cheetah Holdco Preferred Units to A/N as the Equity Consideration.

“Antitrust Division” means the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice.

“Antitrust Laws” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.5(d).

“Asset Exchange Agreement” means the Exchange Agreement to be entered into by and among Cheetah and Comcast Corporation on terms consistent in all material respects with the description thereof in the definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A of Cheetah dated February 17, 2015 and filed with the SEC on such date.

“Asset Purchase Agreement” means the Asset Purchase Agreement to be entered into by and among Cheetah and Comcast Corporation, consistent in all material respects with the description thereof in the definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A of Cheetah dated February 17, 2015 and filed with the SEC on such date.

“Associate” has the meaning set forth in the Cheetah Certificate.

“Audited Financial Statements” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.6(a).

“Beneficially Owned” has the meaning set forth in the Cheetah Certificate.

“Benefit Plans” has the meaning set forth in the Section 3.14(a).

“Bengal” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Bengal Alternative Transaction” means (a) any acquisition or purchase of 20% or more of the consolidated assets of Bengal and its Subsidiaries or 20% or more of any class of equity or voting securities of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries whose assets, individually or in the aggregate, constitute 20% or more of the consolidated assets of Bengal or (b) any merger, consolidation, share exchange, business combination or other similar transaction involving Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries whose assets, individually or in the aggregate, constitute 20% or more of the consolidated assets or earning power of Bengal or (c) any transaction or arrangement where 20% of the revenue or earnings of Bengal is transferred outside of the current ownership of Bengal by means of a management fee, direct participation or otherwise, in each of clauses (a), (b) and (c) directly or indirectly, however structured and including by means of a Contribution (as defined in the TWEAN Agreement).

“Bengal Benefit Plans” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.14(a).

“Bengal Business” means the business of directly or indirectly owning (wholly or partially) and operating cable and/or communications systems that provide customers with analog and digital multichannel video programming services, high-speed internet services, digital voice services and other cable, communications and/or voice services in the geographic areas listed in Section 1.1(b) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule and other revenue-generating activities of Bengal and its Subsidiaries, including any local news networks.

“Bengal Business Employee” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7(a).

“Bengal Demising Lease” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.12(a).

“Bengal Franchise” means each franchise, as such term is defined in the Communications Act, granted by a Government Entity authorizing the construction, upgrade, maintenance and operation of any part of the Bengal Systems.

“Bengal Fundamental Representations” means the representations and warranties of A/N set forth in the second sentence of Section 3.1(b), Section 3.1(c) and Section 3.1(d) (Equity Interests); Section 3.2 (Authorization); Section 3.5 (Binding Effect); and Section 3.26 (Finders’ Fee).

“Bengal Governmental Authorizations” means all Bengal Franchises, licenses, permits, certificates, filings, registrations and other authorizations and approvals that Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries is required to obtain from, or make with, any Government Entity.

“Bengal IT Assets” means any and all computers, computer software (including any related code), firmware, middleware, servers, workstations, routers, hubs, switches, data communications lines and all other information technology equipment, and all associated documentation owned by Bengal or its Subsidiaries or licensed or leased to Bengal or its Subsidiaries (excluding any public networks).

“Bengal Labor Agreement” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.15(b).

“Bengal Lease” means any lease, license agreement, sublease, other occupancy agreement, tenancy or right to occupy any space to which Bengal or a Subsidiary is a party, which governs the

use of real property owned by Persons other than Bengal or such Subsidiary, as the case may be, in each case, which (a) requires Bengal or its Subsidiaries to pay in excess of \$1,000,000 over the 12-month period following the date hereof and (b) is not a Bengal Demising Lease.

“Bengal Leased Real Property” means the real property that is the subject of any of the Bengal Leases, including any leasehold improvements related to such Bengal Lease and all easements, rights-of-way, appurtenances and other rights benefiting such real property.

“Bengal Licensed Intellectual Property Rights” means any and all Intellectual Property Rights owned by a third party and licensed or sublicensed to Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries or for which Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries has obtained a covenant not to be sued.

“Bengal Material Adverse Effect” means an effect that (a) is materially adverse to the business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, assets or liabilities of Bengal and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, excluding any such effect to the extent resulting from or arising out of: (i) any change in international, national, regional or industry-wide economic or business conditions (including financial and capital market conditions); (ii) changes or conditions generally affecting the multichannel video programming, high-speed data or telephony industries; (iii) any attack on, or by, outbreak or escalation of hostilities or acts of war, sabotage or terrorism or natural disasters or any other national or international calamity, except to the extent any of the foregoing causes any damage or destruction to or renders unusable any facility or property of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries; (iv) the execution of this Agreement or the announcement, pendency or consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (including, in each case, the impact thereof on, any loss of, or adverse change in, the relationship, contractual or otherwise, of Bengal and/or its Subsidiaries with their employees, customers, distributors, partners or suppliers or any other Persons with whom they transact business that is proximately caused thereby) (provided that this clause (iv) shall not apply to Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.14(f)); (v) any failure by Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries, in and of itself, to meet any internal or published projections, forecasts or predictions in respect of financial performance, including revenues, earnings or cash flows, for any period (it being understood that this clause (v) shall not prevent any party from asserting that any fact, change, event, occurrence or effect that may have given rise or contributed to such failure may be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Bengal Material Adverse Effect); (vi) any actual or proposed change in Law or interpretations thereof; (vii) changes in GAAP (or authoritative interpretation thereof); or (viii) compliance with the terms of, or the taking of any action required by, or the failure to take any action prohibited by, this Agreement (provided that this clause (viii) shall not apply to any obligation to operate in the Ordinary Course set forth in this Agreement); provided, that notwithstanding the foregoing, clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (vi) and (vii) shall not apply to the extent that the adverse effect on Bengal and/or its Subsidiaries resulting from or arising out of the matters described therein is disproportionate relative to the adverse effects on the other participants in the multichannel video programming, high-speed data or telephony industries in the United States, but, in such event, only the incremental disproportionate impact of such changes, conditions, circumstances or developments shall (unless otherwise excluded from the definition of Bengal Material Adverse Effect) be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Bengal Material Adverse Effect; or (b) would prevent A/N or Bengal or any of their respective Affiliates from consummating the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

“Bengal Material Contracts” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.11(a).

“Bengal Owned Intellectual Property Rights” means any and all Intellectual Property Rights owned or purported to be owned by Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries.

“Bengal Owned Real Property” means the real property owned by Bengal or its Subsidiaries, including any and all buildings, plants, structures and improvements located thereon, fixtures attached thereto and all easements, rights-of-way, appurtenances and other rights benefiting such real property.

“Bengal Related Person” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.27.

“Bengal State Communications Authorizations” means the authorizations granted or issued to Bengal or its Subsidiaries by a State Regulatory Authority to provide Communications Services listed in Section 1.1(c) of the A/N Disclosure Schedules.

“Bengal System” means any System that is used in the operation of the Bengal Business.

“Bengal’s Knowledge” or any similar phrase, means the actual knowledge of the following employees or Representatives of Bengal and its Affiliates: Steve Miron, Nomi Bergman, William Futera, Pam Hagan, Art Steinhauer and Leo Cloutier.

“Books and Records” means all books, ledgers, files, reports, plans, records, manuals, maps, engineering data and test results held by A/N, Bengal or any of their respective Affiliates that relate to Bengal and its Subsidiaries, the Bengal Systems and the Bengal Business which are in existence on the Closing Date.

“Burdensome Condition” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.5(e).

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

“Cash Consideration” means \$2.014 billion.

“Cash Long-Term Award” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7(f)(ii).

“Cash-Based Plans” means the Amended Advance/Newhouse Partnership Option Plan and the Advance/Newhouse Partnership Full Value Shares Plan.

“Certificate Amendment” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.1.

“Cheetah” has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

“Cheetah 401(k) Plan” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7(d).

“Cheetah Certificate” means the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Cheetah.

“Cheetah Consents” means all contractual, constitutional, governmental or quasi-governmental consents, approvals, waivers, authorizations, notices and filings required to be obtained by Cheetah or any of its Affiliates from, or to be given by Cheetah or any of its Affiliates to, or made by Cheetah or any of its Affiliates with, any Person in connection with the execution, delivery and performance by Cheetah of this Agreement, other than those the failure of which to be obtained or made would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Cheetah Material Adverse Effect.

“Cheetah Disclosure Schedule” means the Cheetah Disclosure Schedule of even date herewith delivered by Cheetah to A/N in connection with the execution and delivery of this Agreement.

“Cheetah Flex Plan” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7(e)(i).

“Cheetah Franchise” means each franchise, as such term is defined in the Communications Act, granted by a Government Entity authorizing the construction, upgrade, maintenance and operation of any part of the Cheetah Systems.

“Cheetah Fundamental Representations” means the representations and warranties of Cheetah set forth in Section 4.2(b) (Equity Interests); Section 4.3 (Authorization); Section 4.6 (Binding Effect); and Section 4.11 (Finders’ Fee).

“Cheetah Governmental Authorizations” means all Cheetah Franchises, licenses, permits, certificates, filings, registrations and other authorizations and approvals that Cheetah or any of its Subsidiaries is required to obtain from, or make with, any Government Entity.

“Cheetah Holdco” has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

“Cheetah Holdco Preferred Units” mean Preferred Units of Cheetah Holdco, with the terms set forth on Exhibit B hereto.

“Cheetah Indemnitees” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.2.

“Cheetah Material Adverse Effect” means an effect that (a) is materially adverse to the business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, assets or liabilities of Cheetah and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, excluding any such effect to the extent resulting from or arising out of: (i) any change in international, national, regional or industry-wide economic or business conditions (including financial and capital market conditions); (ii) changes or conditions generally affecting the multichannel video programming, high-speed data or telephony industries; (iii) any attack on, or by, outbreak or escalation of hostilities or acts of war, sabotage or terrorism or natural disasters or any other national or international calamity, except to the extent any of the foregoing causes any damage or destruction to or renders unusable any facility or property of Cheetah or any of its Subsidiaries; (iv) the execution of this Agreement or the announcement, pendency or consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, the Comcast Agreement or the Comcast-TWC Agreement (including, in each case, the impact thereof on, any loss of, or adverse change in, the relationship, contractual or otherwise, of Cheetah and/or its Subsidiaries with their employees, customers, distributors, partners or suppliers or any other Persons with whom they transact business that is proximately caused thereby) (provided that this clause (iv) shall not apply to Sections 4.3 and 4.4); (v) any failure by Cheetah or any of its Subsidiaries, in and of itself, to meet any internal or published projections, forecasts or predictions in respect of financial performance, including revenues, earnings or cash flows, for any period (it being understood that this clause (v) shall not prevent any party from asserting that any fact, change, event, occurrence or effect that may have given rise or contributed to such failure may be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Cheetah Material Adverse Effect); (vi) any actual or proposed change in Law or interpretations thereof; (vii) changes in GAAP (or authoritative interpretation thereof); (viii) any change in the price of the Cheetah Class A Common Stock on the NASDAQ (it being understood that this clause (viii) shall not prevent any party from asserting that any fact, change, event, occurrence or effect that may have given rise or contributed to such change may be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Cheetah Material Adverse Effect); or (ix) compliance with the terms of, or the taking of any action required by, or the failure to take any action prohibited by, this Agreement (provided that this clause (ix) shall not apply to any obligation to operate in the Ordinary Course set forth in this Agreement); provided, that notwithstanding the foregoing, clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (vi) and (vii) shall not apply to the extent that the adverse effect on Cheetah

and/or its Subsidiaries resulting from or arising out of the matters described therein is disproportionate relative to the adverse effects on the other participants in the multichannel video programming, high-speed data or telephony industries in the United States, but, in such event, only the incremental disproportionate impact of such changes, conditions, circumstances or developments shall (unless otherwise excluded from the definition of Cheetah Material Adverse Effect) be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Cheetah Material Adverse Effect; or (b) would prevent any Cheetah Party from consummating the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

"Cheetah Parties" has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

"Cheetah Plans" has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7(b)(ii).

"Cheetah SEC Filings" has the meaning set forth in Section 4.7(a).

"Cheetah Stockholder Approvals" means, collectively, (a) (i) the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Cheetah Class A Common Stock and (ii) the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Cheetah Class A Common Stock, excluding the Larry Shares, in favor of the Certificate Amendment; (b) the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Cheetah Class A Common Stock, excluding the Larry Shares, in favor of the effectiveness of those provisions of the Stockholders Agreement that, by their terms, are to be effective upon the Closing; (c) the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Cheetah Class A Common Stock, excluding the Larry Shares, in favor of the Larry Stock Issuance; and (d) the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the votes cast by holders of Cheetah Class A Common Stock in favor of the Larry Stock Issuance and the A/N Issuance, in each case at the Cheetah Stockholder Meeting.

"Cheetah Stockholder Meeting" has the meaning set forth in Section 5.11(a).

"Cheetah System" means any System that is used in the operation of the business of Cheetah or its Subsidiaries.

"Cheetah's Knowledge" or any similar phrase, means the actual knowledge of the following employees of Cheetah and its Affiliates: Thomas M. Rutledge, John Bickam, Christopher L. Winfrey and Richard Dykhouse.

"Chosen Courts" has the meaning set forth in Section 9.8.

"Closing" has the meaning set forth in Section 2.1.

"Closing Date" means the time at which and the date on which the Closing actually occurs.

"COBRA Coverage" has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7(c).

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

"Comcast Agreement" means the Comcast/Cheetah Transactions Agreement, dated as of April 25, 2014, by and between Comcast Corporation and Cheetah, consistent in all material respects with the description thereof in the definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A of Cheetah dated February 17, 2015 and filed with the SEC on such date.

"Comcast-TWC Agreement" means the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of February 12, 2014, among Time Warner Cable Inc., Comcast Corporation and Tango Acquisition Sub, Inc.

“Communications Act” means the Communications Act of 1934, including the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984, the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992 and the Telecommunications Act of 1996, each as amended.

“Communications Laws” means the Communications Act, all applicable local and state Laws regulating the cable and/or communications businesses or services and the rules and regulations promulgated under the foregoing.

“Communications Services” means voice services and any other services over which a state has asserted regulatory jurisdiction.

“Confidentiality Agreement” means the non-disclosure agreement by and between Cheetah and Bengal, dated August 1, 2014.

“Continuing Employees” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.7(a).

“Contracts” means all agreements, contracts, purchase orders, arrangements, commitments and licenses (other than this Agreement, Bengal Franchises, Cheetah Franchise, Bengal Leases or Bengal Demising Leases), whether written or oral.

“Contribution” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Controlling Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.5(d).

“Counter-Offer” means a counter-offer made by TWCE to A/N, which counter-offer shall constitute a “proper counter-offer” pursuant to Section 8.3(c) of the TWEAN Agreement.

“Deal Litigation” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.13(b).

“Deductible” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4(a).

“Digital Customer” means a customer who receives digital video services as reflected in Bengal’s billing system.

“Direct Claim” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.5(c).

“Employees” means, with respect to a Person, all of the following:

(a) all persons who are active employees of such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person on the Closing Date, including such employees who are on vacation or a regularly scheduled day off from work; provided, that employees of such Person or such Subsidiary who are on temporary leave for purposes of jury or annual national service/military duty shall be deemed to be active employees;

(b) employees of such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person who are on nonmedical leaves of absence on the Closing Date; provided, that no such employee shall be guaranteed reinstatement to active service if his return to employment is contrary to the terms of his leave, unless otherwise required by applicable Law (for purposes of the foregoing, non-medical leave of absence shall include maternity or paternity leave, leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 or any comparable state Law, educational leave, military leave with veteran’s reemployment rights under federal or state Law, or personal leave, unless any of the foregoing is determined to be a medical leave); and

(c) employees of such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person who are on disability or medical leave on the Closing Date.

“Encumbrance” means any lien, pledge, charge, claim, encumbrance, security interest, option, right of first refusal, mortgage, deed of trust, easement, right of way, encroachment or other restriction.

“End Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.2(a).

“Environmental Law” means any Law (including common law) and any Bengal Governmental Authorization relating to the protection of human health or safety as it relates to environmental matters or the environment (including air, surface water, groundwater, drinking water supply, and surface or subsurface land or structures) or the regulation of Hazardous Substances.

“Equity Consideration” means the Cheetah Holdco Preferred Units, Cheetah Holdco Class B Common Units and New Cheetah Class B Common Stock to be issued to A/N at the Closing pursuant to Section 2.3(a).

“Equity Interest” means, with respect to any Person, any share or other similar interest, however designated, in the equity of such Person, including capital stock, partnership interests, membership interests, and any option or warrant with respect thereto and any other right to acquire any such interest and any securities or other rights convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, any such interest.

“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

“ERISA Affiliate” means any entity that is, or at any applicable time was, a corporation or trade or business (whether or not incorporated) under common control or treated as a single employer within the meaning of Sections 414(b), 414(c), 414(m) or 414(o) of the Code.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Exchange Agreement” means the Exchange Agreement between New Cheetah, Cheetah Holdco and A/N, to be entered into at the Closing.

“Excluded Assets” means all assets attributable to the Bengal Benefit Plans that are Pension Plans.

“Excluded Liabilities” means:

(a) all Liabilities attributable to Pension Plans or Multiemployer Plans, in each case, sponsored, maintained, contributed to or required to be contributed to, by A/N, Time Warner Cable Inc., the TWEAN Partnership and each of their respective ERISA Affiliates, including any Liabilities under (i) Title IV of ERISA, (ii) Section 302 of ERISA, (iii) Sections 412 and 4971 of the Code and (iv) corresponding or similar provisions of foreign Laws;

(b) all Liabilities that remain with or are assigned to A/N or its Affiliates pursuant to Section 5.7, including any Liabilities related to any Cash Long-Term Awards outstanding on the date hereof;

(c) all Liabilities of A/N, any A/N Beneficial Owner or any of their respective Affiliates to the extent not primarily related to the Bengal Business;

(d) all Liabilities for any Excluded Taxes;

(e) all obligations of A/N, any A/N Beneficial Owner or any of their respective Affiliates to any advisor, underwriter, lender, investment banker, broker, finder or other

intermediary in connection with any contemplated underwriting, refinancing, recapitalization, change in terms of indebtedness for borrowed money, change in control transaction, or similar matter, including in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby (including UBS Investment Bank, Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, Sabin, Bermant and Gould LLP and KPMG LLP);

(f) all obligations to Bengal Related Persons (other than Bengal and its Subsidiaries), including in respect of any management, advisory or other fees, preferential payments, or obligations of any kind, other than obligations pursuant to the agreements set forth on Section 1.1(d) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule or ordinary course payroll and benefits obligations;

(g) all Liabilities relating to claims by or on behalf of A/N, any A/N Beneficial Owner or any of their respective Affiliates arising at any time, whether before or after the Closing, whether relating to the Bengal Business or otherwise (other than any claims by any party to this Agreement or the Transaction Agreements under this Agreement or any of the Transaction Agreements);

(h) all Indebtedness other than trade working capital incurred in the Ordinary Course; and

(i) all Liabilities relating to any distribution or payment or other transaction with any A/N Beneficial Owner.

“Excluded Taxes” means (a) any Taxes of, or required to be paid by, the TWEAN Partnership or any of its Affiliates (other than Bengal and its Subsidiaries) or in respect of the Excluded Assets for any period, (b) any Taxes resulting from the Restructuring or otherwise from the transactions described in or taken pursuant to Sections 5.14 or 5.15, (c) any Taxes of A/N, except for any payroll, employment, social security (or similar), unemployment, disability and similar Taxes of A/N for or applicable to the Pre-Closing Tax Period, (d) Taxes based on income, franchise, net worth, gross receipts, profit or revenue (but not including sales, cable franchise fees, or similar transaction Taxes) of, relating to or in respect of Bengal and its Subsidiaries, the Bengal Business or the Specified Assets for or applicable to the Pre-Closing Tax Period, (e) any Transfer Taxes or Sales Taxes for which A/N is responsible pursuant to Section 5.6(a), (f) any Taxes for which Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries is liable under Treasury Regulation Section 1.1502-6 (or any similar provision of state, local or foreign Law) by reason of such entity having been a member of any consolidated, combined, unitary, or affiliated Tax group, as a transferee or successor, by contract or otherwise for or applicable to the Pre-Closing Tax Period, (g) any obligation or other liability, obligation or commitment of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries to indemnify any other Person in respect of or relating to Taxes or to pay an amount pursuant to any Tax sharing, allocation, indemnity or similar agreement or arrangement entered into at or prior to the Closing Date, (h) Taxes arising out of, attributable to, relating to or resulting from the failure of the certificates delivered pursuant to Section 2.5(a)(ii) to be true and correct at and as of the Closing Date and (i) any costs and expenses, including reasonable legal fees and expenses, attributable to any item in clauses (a)-(h). For purposes of this Agreement, in the case of any Straddle Period, Taxes for the Pre-Closing Tax Period shall be computed as if such taxable period ended as of the close of business on the Closing Date.

“FCC” means the U.S. Federal Communications Commission.

“FCC Licenses” means all licenses, authorizations, permits and consents issued by the FCC and held by Bengal or its Subsidiaries and/or used in the Bengal Business.

“Final Determination” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.7.

“Financial Statements” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.6(a).

“Fixtures and Equipment” means all furniture, furnishings, vehicles, equipment, computers, tools, electronic devices, towers, trunk and distribution cable, decoders and spare decoders for scrambled satellite signals, amplifiers, power supplies, conduits, vaults and pedestals, grounding and pole hardware, installed subscriber devices (including drop lines, converters, encoders, transformers behind television sets and fittings), headends and hubs (origination, transmission and distribution systems), hardware and closed circuit devices and other tangible personal property (other than inventory), wherever located.

“FTC” means the U.S. Federal Trade Commission.

“GAAP” means United States generally accepted accounting principles, consistently applied.

“Government Antitrust Entity” means any Government Entity with jurisdiction over the enforcement of any U.S. Antitrust Law or other similar Law.

“Government Entity” means the United States or any federal, state or local or foreign court, authority, agency, administrative or regulatory body or other governmental or quasi-governmental entity with competent jurisdiction.

“Hazardous Substances” means any regulated, toxic substance, hazardous substance, hazardous waste, pollution, pollutant or contaminant, or any release thereof as defined or referred to in any Environmental Law, as well as words of similar purport or meaning referred to in any other Law, including radon, asbestos or any asbestos-containing material, polychlorinated biphenyls, radioactive materials, urea formaldehyde, mold, lead and petroleum products and petroleum-based derivatives. Where one Law defines any of these terms more broadly than another, the broader definition shall apply.

“High-Speed Data Customer” means a “High-Speed Data Customer” as determined for purposes of the Audited Financial Statements.

“Higher Cap” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4(a).

“HSR Act” means the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Indebtedness” means, as of any particular time, the amount equal to the sum (without any double-counting) of the following obligations (whether or not then due and payable), to the extent they are of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries or guaranteed or otherwise directly or contingently liable by Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries, including through the grant of a security interest upon any of Bengal’s assets: (a) outstanding indebtedness for borrowed money owed to third parties, (b) accrued interest, fees, premiums, penalties, make-whole amounts and other obligations relating to the foregoing payable in connection with the repayment thereof, (c) all obligations for the deferred purchase price of property or services (including any potential future earn-out, purchase price adjustment, releases of “holdbacks” or similar payments, but excluding any such obligations to the extent there is Operating Cash being held in escrow exclusively for purposes of satisfying such obligations), other than obligations in respect of deferred marketing support, (d) all obligations evidenced by notes, bonds, debentures or other similar

instruments (whether or not convertible), (e) all obligations under indentures or arising out of any financial hedging, swap or similar arrangements, (f) all obligations as lessee that would be required to be capitalized in accordance with GAAP, and (g) all obligations of Bengal in connection with any letter of credit, banker's acceptance, guarantee, surety, performance or appeal bond, or similar credit transaction, provided, that the obligations described in this clause (g) shall be considered Indebtedness only to the extent that amounts actually are owing pursuant thereto or would be owing pursuant thereto with notice or lapse of time or both with respect to a matured or unmatured default.

"Indemnified Party" has the meaning set forth in Section 7.5.

"Indemnifying Party" has the meaning set forth in Section 7.5.

"Insurance Policies" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.29.

"Intellectual Property Rights" means any and all intellectual property rights or similar proprietary rights throughout the world, including all (a) patents and patent applications of any type issued or applied for in any jurisdiction, including all provisionals, nonprovisionals, divisions, continuations, continuations-in-part, reissues, extensions, supplementary protection certificates, reexaminations and the equivalents of any of the foregoing in any jurisdiction, and all inventions disclosed in each such registration, patent or patent application, (b) trademarks, service marks, trade dress, logos, brand names, certification marks, domain names, trade names, corporate names and other indications of origin, whether or not registered, in any jurisdiction, and all registrations and applications for registration of the foregoing in any jurisdiction, and all goodwill associated with the foregoing, (c) copyrights (whether or not registered) and registrations and applications for registration thereof in any jurisdiction, including all derivative works, moral rights, renewals, extensions or reversions associated with such copyrights, regardless of the medium of fixation or means of expression, (d) know-how, trade secrets and other proprietary or confidential information and any and all rights in any jurisdiction to limit the use or disclosure thereof by any Person and (e) database rights, industrial designs, industrial property rights.

"Internal Controls" has the meaning set forth in Section 3.6(c).

"IRS" means the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

"Larry" has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

"Larry Shares" means the shares of Cheetah Class A Common Stock Beneficially Owned by Larry or any Affiliate (as defined in the Cheetah Certificate) or Associate of Larry.

"Larry Stock Issuance" means the issuance of shares of New Cheetah Class A Common Stock to Larry pursuant to Section 2.1 of the Stockholders Agreement.

"Law" means any law, statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, code, order, judgment, injunction or decree enacted, issued, promulgated or entered by a Government Entity, as in effect as of the applicable time.

"LFA" means a local franchising authority with jurisdiction over the Bengal Franchises or the Cheetah Franchises.

"LFA Approvals" means all consents, approvals or waivers required to be obtained from Government Entities with respect to the change in control of Bengal Franchises in connection with the Contribution.

“Liabilities” means any and all debts, liabilities, commitments and obligations of any kind however arising, whether fixed or contingent and whether or not matured, accrued, asserted, known, determined, determinable or required by GAAP to be reflected in financial statements or disclosed in the notes thereto.

“LIBOR” means the thirty (30) day London interbank offered rate for U.S. dollars.

“LLC Agreement” means the Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of Cheetah Holdco, by and among New Cheetah, A/N, and Cheetah Holdco, to be entered into at the Closing.

“Losses” means damages, losses, charges, Liabilities, claims, demands, actions, suits, proceedings, payments, judgments, settlements, assessments, deficiencies, Taxes, interest, penalties, costs and expenses (including costs of investigation, court costs and other costs of litigation and arbitration, and reasonable attorneys’ fees and out-of-pocket disbursements), including in respect of the enforcement of indemnification rights hereunder.

“Lower Cap” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4(a).

“Matching Offer” means a binding offer that complies with the requirements set forth in Section 8.3(e) of the TWEAN Agreement.

“Minority Interests” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(e).

“Membership Interests” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Multiemployer Plan” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.14(a).

“NASDAQ” means the NASDAQ Global Select Market.

“New Cheetah” has the meaning set forth in the Preamble.

“New Cheetah Class A Common Stock” means the Class A common stock of New Cheetah.

“New Cheetah Class B Common Stock” means the Class B common stock of New Cheetah, which shall have the terms set forth in the Amended and Restated Certificate.

“New Cheetah Registration Statement” means the Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed by New Cheetah with the SEC to effect the registration of the New Cheetah Class A Common Stock to be issued pursuant to the Spinco Merger Agreement, as such registration statement may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

“Non-Controlling Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.5(d).

“Non-Operating Cash” means all cash other than Operating Cash.

“Operating Budget” means the annual operating budget for the ownership and operation of the Bengal Business.

“Operating Cash” means (i) all cash sitting in or still in the process of being cleared in the operating bank accounts of Bengal and its Subsidiaries that are used for the purpose of collecting and disbursing cash as part of the ongoing daily operation of the Bengal Business and form part of the daily cash concentration process pursuant to which any cash remaining at the end of each Business Day is automatically swept in the Ordinary Course to an account holding Non-Operating Cash (it being understood that such cash shall become Non-Operating Cash only if and to the extent it is so swept in the Ordinary Course or is swept cash that had been posted as

collateral in respect of letters of credit) and (ii) all cash posted as collateral for lease obligations, FLA commitments, rights of way, insurance and surety deposits or any other similar such deposits posted as security for payment obligations (but excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, all cash that had been posted as collateral in respect of letters of credit).

“Ordinary Course” means the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices.

“Pension Plan” means any “employee pension benefit plan” within the meaning of Section 3(2) of ERISA (whether or not subject to ERISA).

“Permitted Encumbrances” means (i) Encumbrances reflected or reserved against or otherwise disclosed in the balance sheet included in the Audited Financial Statements; (ii) mechanics’, materialmen’s, warehousemen’s, carriers’, workers’ or repairmen’s liens, or other similar common law or statutory Encumbrances arising or incurred in the Ordinary Course for sums not yet due and payable or which are being contested by appropriate proceedings; (iii) liens for Taxes, assessments, levies, fees and other governmental charges not yet due and payable, that are due but not delinquent or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings; (iv) with respect to real property, (A) easements, licenses, covenants, rights-of-way, rights of entry and other similar restrictions or defects of title that, in each case, individually or in the aggregate do not materially impair the operation of the property subject thereto or the Bengal Business, (B) any conditions that are reflected in the public records or would be shown by a survey or other similar report of the real property, (C) zoning, building, subdivision and other similar requirements and restrictions as it is currently operated, (D) (x) Bengal Leases, (y) Bengal Demising Leases, and (z) other occupancy agreements and, in each case, any matters referred to therein, and (E) landlords’ liens made in the Ordinary Course for amounts not yet due and payable or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings; (v) rights reserved to any Government Entity to regulate the affected property that do not materially affect the operation of the property subject thereto or the Bengal Business; and (vi) Encumbrances incurred in the Ordinary Course in connection with workers’ compensation and unemployment insurance or similar Laws.

“Person” means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company, Government Entity, joint venture, trust or other entity or organization.

“Pre-Closing Tax Period” means any complete taxable period ending on or before the Closing Date and the portion of any Straddle Period ending on the Closing Date.

“Proximate Cause Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.2(a).

“Proxy Statement” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.11(b).

“Registration Rights Agreement” means the Registration Rights Agreement by and among New Cheetah and A/N, to be entered into at the Closing.

“Regulatory Conditions” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.1(d).

“Representatives” means, as to any Person, the officers, directors, managers, employees, Affiliates, legal counsel, accountants, financial advisors, financing sources, hedge providers, consultants and other agents and advisors of such Person and its Affiliates.

“Required Minimum Price” has the meaning set forth in the TWEAN Agreement.

“Required Regulatory Approvals” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.5(a).

“Required State Communications Authorizations” means the issuance of State Communications Authorizations to Cheetah as required for Cheetah to provide Communications Services in the Bengal Systems following the Closing.

“Restructuring” means the transactions contemplated by Section 5.14.

“Sales Tax” means any sales, use, value added or similar Taxes and fees that may be imposed or assessed as a result of the Contribution, together with any interest, additions or penalties with respect thereto and any interest in respect of such additions or penalties.

“SEC” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Separation Agreement” means the Separation Agreement to be entered into by and among Comcast Corporation and Midwest Cable, Inc., consistent in all material respects with the description thereof in the definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A of Cheetah dated February 17, 2015 and filed with the SEC on such date.

“Services Agreement” means the Services Agreement, dated as of August 1, 2002, by and between Time Warner Entertainment Company, L.P., A/N, TWEAN Subsidiary LLC and the Selected Business, including all amendments thereto.

“Specified Assets” means assets having a value equal to the shares of New Cheetah Class B Common Stock to A/N to be issued pursuant to Section 2.3.

“Spinco Merger Agreement” means the Agreement and Plan of Merger, to be entered into by and among, among others, Midwest Cable, Inc., Cheetah, New Cheetah, and Comcast Corporation, on terms consistent in all material respects with the description thereof in the definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A of Cheetah dated February 17, 2015 and filed with the SEC on such date.

“State Communications Authorization” means an authorization granted or issued by a State Regulatory Authority to provide Communications Services.

“State Regulatory Authority” means any state Government Entity with authority over the provision of Communications Services.

“Stockholders Agreement” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Straddle Period” means any taxable period beginning on or prior to and ending after the Closing Date.

“Subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person, any entity of which securities or other ownership interests having ordinary voting power to elect a majority of the board of directors or other Persons performing similar functions are at any time directly or indirectly owned by such Person.

“System” means any cable or communications system.

“System Reports” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1(f).

“Tax” or “Taxes” means all federal, state, local or non-U.S. taxes, charges, fees, duties, levies or other assessments including income, gross receipts, stamp, occupation, premium, environmental, windfall profits, value added, severance, property, production, sales, use, transfer, registra-

tion, duty, license, excise, franchise, payroll, employment, social security (or similar), unemployment, disability, withholding, alternative or add-on minimum, estimated, or other taxes, whether disputed or not, imposed by any Government Entity, together with any interest, additions or penalties with respect thereto and any interest in respect of such additions or penalties.

“Tax Claim” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.5(d).

“Tax Matters Agreement” means the Tax Matters Agreement by and among Cheetah and A/N, to be entered into at the Closing.

“Tax Returns” means all returns, reports, declarations, claims for refunds, or information return or statements required to be filed with respect to Taxes, including any schedules or attachments thereto, or amendments thereof.

“Third Party Claim” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.5(a).

“Title Company” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.8.

“Transaction Agreements” means the Exchange Agreement, the Registration Rights Agreement, the LLC Agreement, the Stockholders Agreement and the Tax Matters Agreement.

“Transfer Taxes” means federal, state, local or foreign or other excise, transfer (including real property transfer or gains), stamp, documentary, filing, recordation and other similar taxes and fees that may be imposed or assessed as a result of the Contribution, together with any interest, additions or penalties with respect thereto and any interest in respect of such additions or penalties.

“TWCE” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.2.

“TWCE Agreement” means any Contract to which TWCE or any of its Affiliates is a party and under which Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries is or is intended to be a beneficiary as of the date of this Agreement and under which it will no longer be a beneficiary from and after (following the conclusion of any transition period provided for in such Contract) any of the following: (x) the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Comcast-TWC Agreement, (y) a dissolution of the TWEAN Partnership or (z) the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

“TWEAN Agreement” means the Third Amended and Restated Partnership Agreement of TWEAN Partnership, dated as of December 31, 2002, including all amendments thereto.

“TWEAN Documents” means the TWEAN Agreement, the Services Agreement, any amendments to, supplements to or binding interpretations of the foregoing and all other Contracts affecting the rights of the parties under the foregoing.

“TWEAN Partnership” has the meaning set forth in the Recitals.

“Video Customer” means a “Video Customer” as determined for purposes of the Audited Financial Statements.

“Voice Customer” means a “Voice Customer” as determined for purposes of the Audited Financial Statements.

“WARN Act” means the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act of 1988 or equivalent applicable Law in any other jurisdiction in which the parties hereto employ or have employed any current or former employees.

“Welfare Benefits” means the type of benefits described in Section 3(1) of ERISA (whether or not covered by ERISA).

Section 1.2 Other Terms. Other terms may be defined elsewhere in the text of this Agreement and, unless otherwise indicated, shall have such meaning throughout this Agreement.

Section 1.3 Other Definitional Provisions. Unless the express context otherwise requires:

(a) the words “hereof,” “herein” and “hereunder” and words of similar import, when used in this Agreement, shall refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular provision of this Agreement;

(b) the terms defined in the singular have a comparable meaning when used in the plural, and vice versa;

(c) the terms “Dollars” and “\$” mean United States Dollars;

(d) references herein to a specific Section, Subsection, Exhibit, Schedule or Annex shall refer, respectively, to the applicable Section, Subsection, Exhibit, Schedule or Annex of or to this Agreement;

(e) the words “include,” “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation”;

(f) references herein to any gender include each other gender;

(g) the phrase “as of the date hereof” shall mean as of the date of this Agreement; and

(h) the phrase “made available” shall mean uploaded to the secured websites maintained by Merrill on behalf of Cheetah or Bengal, respectively, named “Cheetah to Bengal” and “Project Silver Sunshine”, respectively, prior to 5:00 p.m. New York City time on the day prior to the date hereof.

ARTICLE II.

PURCHASE AND SALE; CLOSING

Section 2.1 Closing. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in Article VI, the closing of the Contribution (the “Closing”) shall take place at the offices of Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz located at 51 West 52nd Street, New York, NY 10019 at 10:00 a.m. (Eastern Time) on (a) the date that is five (5) Business Days following the first date on which all of the conditions set forth in Article VI (other than those conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at the Closing, but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of those conditions) have been satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms hereof or (b) at such other time and place as Cheetah and A/N shall agree. Concurrently with and effective as of the Closing, New Cheetah shall duly execute and file the Amended and Restated Certificate with the Delaware Secretary of State (the “Certificate Amendment”).

Section 2.2 Contribution. At the Closing:

(a) A/N shall contribute, assign, convey, transfer and deliver to Cheetah Holdco all of A/N’s right, title and interest in and to (i) the Membership Interests and (ii) any property, assets or other rights (whether tangible or intangible) (other than Excluded Assets and

Non-Operating Cash) primarily relating to the Bengal Business or otherwise reflected on the Audited Financial Statements or the notes relating thereto (the “Bengal Assets”) that are owned by A/N, any A/N Beneficial Owner or any of their respective Affiliates (other than Bengal and its controlled Affiliates), and Cheetah Holdco shall accept such contribution, assignment, conveyance, transfer and delivery, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, it being agreed and understood that substantially all of the Bengal Assets (other than the Specified Assets contributed by A/N to New Cheetah pursuant to clause (b)) shall, at the time of the Closing, be owned by Bengal and its controlled Affiliates.

(b) A/N shall contribute, assign, convey, transfer and deliver to New Cheetah all of A/N’s right, title and interest in and to the Specified Assets, and New Cheetah shall accept such contribution, assignment, conveyance, transfer and delivery, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement.

(c) A/N shall not contribute, assign, convey, transfer or deliver to any Cheetah Party and no Cheetah Party shall accept any contribution, assignment, conveyance, transfer and delivery, of any of A/N’s or any of A/N’s Affiliates’ right, title, or interest with respect to the Excluded Assets, and no Cheetah Party shall assume or be liable for, or pay, perform or discharge any Excluded Liabilities.

Section 2.3 Payment of Consideration.

(a) At the Closing:

(i) Cheetah Holdco shall pay the Cash Consideration and issue Cheetah Holdco Preferred Units with a face amount of \$2.5 billion and 33,387,801 Cheetah Holdco Class B Common Units to A/N, in consideration of the Membership Interests; and

(ii) New Cheetah shall issue 892,042 shares of New Cheetah Class B Common Stock to A/N, in consideration of the Specified Assets.

(b) The Cash Consideration shall be paid by wire transfer of immediately available funds, as instructed and to the accounts indicated by A/N, such instructions and indication to be delivered to Cheetah Holdco in writing at least five (5) Business Days prior to the Closing.

Section 2.4 Withholding Rights. New Cheetah, Cheetah and Cheetah Holdco will be entitled to deduct and withhold from the amounts otherwise payable pursuant to this Agreement to any Person such amounts as Cheetah or Cheetah Holdco is required to deduct and withhold with respect to the making of such payment under the Code, or any provision of state, local or foreign Tax Law, and pay such withholding amount over to the appropriate taxing authority. To the extent that amounts are so deducted and withheld by New Cheetah, Cheetah or Cheetah Holdco, such withheld amounts will be treated for all purposes of this Agreement as having been paid to the Person in respect of which such deduction and withholding was made. Each of New Cheetah, Cheetah and Cheetah Holdco, on the one hand, and A/N, on the other hand, shall inform the other as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of any obligation to make any such deduction or withholding. The parties shall cooperate to eliminate or reduce any such deduction or withholding to the extent permitted by applicable Law and provided that such cooperation does not adversely affect either party.

Section 2.5 Closing Deliveries.

(a) At or prior to the Closing, A/N shall deliver or cause to be delivered to Cheetah the following:

- (i) the certificate to be delivered pursuant to Section 6.2(e);
- (ii) a duly executed certificate of non-foreign status in accordance with Treasury Regulations Section 1.1445-2(b)(2), in form reasonably agreed upon by the parties;
- (iii) a duly executed copy of an instrument of assignment effecting the transfer and assignment of the Membership Interests to Cheetah at the Closing in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Cheetah; and
- (iv) a duly executed copy of each Transaction Agreement that A/N or any of its Affiliates is required to execute at the Closing.

(b) At or prior to the Closing, Cheetah shall deliver or cause to be delivered to A/N:

- (i) the certificate to be delivered pursuant to Section 6.3(d);
- (ii) a duly countersigned copy of the instrument of assignment deliverable by A/N to Cheetah pursuant to Subsection (a)(iv) of this Section 2.5; and
- (iii) a duly executed copy of each Transaction Agreement that any Cheetah Party is required to execute at the Closing.

ARTICLE III.
REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF A/N

In each case except as set forth in the correspondingly numbered section of Article III of the A/N Disclosure Schedule (it being agreed that disclosure of any item in any section of Article III of the A/N Disclosure Schedule shall be deemed to be a disclosure with respect to any other section of this Article III to which the relevance of such item is reasonably apparent on its face), A/N and, solely with respect to Section 3.18, A/NPC Holdings LLC, represent and warrant to Cheetah as follows:

Section 3.1 Organization and Qualification; Equity Interests.

(a) A/N is a general partnership duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of New York State. Bengal is a limited liability company duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware. Each of Bengal and its Subsidiaries (i) has all requisite power and authority to own, lease and operate its respective assets and to carry on the Bengal Business as currently conducted and (ii) is duly qualified to do business and is in good standing as a foreign limited liability company in each jurisdiction, if any, where the ownership or operation of its assets or its respective conduct of the Bengal Business requires such qualification, except for failures to be so qualified or in good standing that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Other than its Subsidiaries and the Minority Interests, Bengal does not own, directly or indirectly, of record or beneficially, any outstanding Equity Interest in any Person or have the right or obligation to acquire any Equity Interest or other interest in any Person.

Bengal and its Subsidiaries own and have good and valid title to all of the Equity Interests of each of their respective Subsidiaries, free and clear of all Encumbrances (other than any transfer restrictions imposed by federal and state securities Laws). Section 3.1(b) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule sets forth a correct and complete list of all of Bengal's Subsidiaries as of the date hereof, together with the jurisdiction of organization of each such Subsidiary and the percentage of each such Subsidiary's outstanding Equity Interests owned by Bengal or another Subsidiary of Bengal.

(c) The Membership Interests constitute all of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests in Bengal. As of immediately prior to the Closing, A/N will have good and valid title to all of the issued and outstanding Membership Interests, free and clear of any Encumbrances (other than any transfer restrictions imposed by federal and state securities Laws). A/N is not a party to any Contract (other than this Agreement and the TWEAN Agreement) that could, directly or indirectly, restrict the transfer of, or otherwise restrict the dividend rights, sale or other disposition of, or subject to any Encumbrance, the Membership Interests. A/N is not a party to any voting trust, proxy or other agreement or understanding (other than this Agreement and the TWEAN Agreement) with respect to the voting of the Membership Interests or any other Equity Interest in Bengal. Upon the contribution, assignment, conveyance, transfer and delivery of the Membership Interests as provided in this Agreement, Cheetah will acquire good and valid title to such Membership Interests, in each case free and clear of all Encumbrances and free of any limitation or restriction on the right to vote the Membership Interests (other than any Encumbrances arising under agreements to which Cheetah or its controlled Affiliates are a party).

(d) All of the issued and outstanding Equity Interests in Bengal and each of its respective Subsidiaries have been duly authorized and validly issued and are fully paid and nonassessable, no Equity Interests of Bengal or any of its respective Subsidiaries are reserved for issuance and, as of the Closing Date, there will be no dividends or distributions with respect to any Equity Interests of Bengal that have been declared but not paid. Other than this Agreement, neither Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries nor any of their respective Affiliates has granted any outstanding securities, options, warrants, calls, rights, commitments, agreements, arrangements or undertakings of any kind to which Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or by which Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries is bound obligating Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries to issue, deliver or sell, or cause to be issued, delivered or sold, any additional Equity Interests, or obligating Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries to issue, grant, extend or enter into any such security, option, warrant, call, right, commitment, agreement, arrangement or undertaking.

(e) Section 3.1(e) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule sets forth a correct and complete list of all of the outstanding Equity Interests that Bengal owns, directly or indirectly, of record or beneficially, in any other Person, other than Equity Interests in Bengal's Subsidiaries as of the date hereof (the "Minority Interests"), together with the jurisdiction of organization of each such Person and the percentage of each such Person's outstanding Equity Interests owned by Bengal or any Subsidiary of Bengal. Bengal and its Subsidiaries own and have good and valid title to all of the Minority Interests, free and clear of all Encumbrances (other than any transfer restrictions imposed by federal and state securities Laws).

Section 3.2 Authorization. Each of A/N and A/NPC Holdings LLC has all requisite corporate or partnership power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and the Transaction Agreements to which it is a party and to perform its obligations hereunder and un-

der such Transaction Agreements. The execution, delivery and performance by A/N and A/NPC Holdings LLC of this Agreement and the Transaction Agreements to which it is a party has been duly and validly authorized by all requisite action on behalf of A/N and A/NPC Holdings LLC, and no additional partnership or limited liability action, approval or consent is required by A/N, A/NPC Holdings LLC or any direct or indirect beneficial owner of any interest in A/N (an "A/N Beneficial Owner") in connection with the execution or delivery by A/N and A/NPC Holdings LLC of this Agreement or the Transaction Agreements to which it is a party, the performance by A/N and A/NPC Holdings LLC of their respective obligations hereunder or under the Transaction Agreements or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof. A/N has submitted a valid Offer Notice on the date hereof pursuant to Section 8.3(a) of the TWEAN Agreement and has complied with all the other requirements of Section 8.3 of the TWEAN Agreement to begin the process required under the TWEAN Agreement in order to sell Bengal to a party other than Time Warner Cable Enterprises LLC ("TWCE"). The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the Transaction Agreements and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby in accordance with their respective terms do not conflict with any provision of the TWEAN Documents. Neither A/N, Bengal nor its Subsidiaries are in breach of or default under any of the TWEAN Documents, and, to Bengal's Knowledge, no event or circumstance has occurred which, with notice, lapse of time or both, would constitute a default or breach by A/N, Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries under any of the TWEAN Documents. As of the date of this Agreement, neither A/N, Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any written notice of any such default or breach (other than notices of matters that have been resolved prior to the date hereof without continuing material Liability to Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries) and, to Bengal's Knowledge, there does not exist any default or breach, and no event or circumstance has occurred which, with notice, lapse of time or both, would constitute a default or breach, under any of the TWEAN Documents by any party thereto other than A/N, Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries.

Section 3.3 Government Approvals. Except for filings required under, and compliance with other applicable requirements of, the HSR Act, the Communications Act, LFAs and State Regulatory Authorities, no consents or approvals of, or filings, declarations or registrations with, any Government Entity are necessary for the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the Transaction Agreements and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby by A/N, A/NPC Holdings LLC, Bengal or its Subsidiaries, other than such consents, approvals, filings, declarations or registrations that, if not obtained, made or given, would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.4 Non-Contravention. The execution, delivery and performance by A/N and A/NPC Holdings LLC of this Agreement and the Transaction Agreements and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby do not and will not (i) violate any provision of any certificate of formation, articles of organization, operating agreement or other organizational documents of A/N, A/NPC Holdings LLC, Bengal or their respective Subsidiaries or any A/N Beneficial Owner, (ii) violate, or result in any material breach of, or constitute a material default under, or result in the termination, cancellation, modification or acceleration (whether after the filing of notice or the lapse of time or both) of any material right or obligation of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries under, or result in a loss of any material benefit to which Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries is entitled under, any Bengal Material Contract, Bengal

Franchise, Bengal Lease or Bengal Demising Lease, or result in the creation of any Encumbrance on any Membership Interests or any Encumbrance other than a Permitted Encumbrance upon any material assets of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries, or (iii) assuming the receipt or making, as applicable, of all the authorizations, consents and approvals referred to in Section 3.3, violate or result in a breach of or constitute a default under any Law to which A/N, Bengal or any of its Subsidiary is subject, or under any Bengal Governmental Authorization, except in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii), above, as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.5 Binding Effect. Assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by the other parties hereto, this Agreement constitutes a valid and legally binding obligation of A/N and A/NPC Holdings LLC enforceable against A/N and A/NPC Holdings LLC in accordance with its terms, except insofar as enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar Laws now or hereafter in effect affecting creditors' rights generally, or by principles governing the availability of equitable remedies.

Section 3.6 Financial Statements.

(a) Set forth in Section 3.6(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule are true and complete copies of (i) Bengal's audited consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in member's equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2014 (the "Audited Financial Statements" and, together with all quarterly and annual financial statements delivered pursuant to Sections 5.1(f)(iii), 5.1(f)(iv), 5.11 and 5.12, the "Financial Statements") and (ii) the monthly profit statements contained in the System Reports reflecting the categories of "revenues, net" and "operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization expense" for each calendar month in 2015 completed twenty-five (25) days or more prior to the date hereof.

(b) The books and records of Bengal and its Subsidiaries have been maintained in accordance with GAAP and all applicable laws. The Financial Statements (i) have been prepared based on applicable books and records of Bengal and its Subsidiaries, (ii) have been prepared in accordance with GAAP and (iii) fairly present in all material respects the consolidated financial condition of Bengal and its Subsidiaries as of the respective dates thereof and the consolidated results of the operations of Bengal and its Subsidiaries for the periods indicated therein (except as noted therein and subject, in the case of unaudited quarterly financial statements, to normal year-end adjustments), all in accordance with GAAP.

(c) Bengal and its Subsidiaries, with the assistance of A/N and its Affiliates, maintain internal controls over financial reporting ("Internal Controls") designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting (and, to Bengal's Knowledge, regarding the preparation of financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP), including policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of Bengal and its Subsidiaries, (ii) are designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded accurately in all material respects (and, to Bengal's Knowledge, recorded accurately as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP), and that receipts and expenditures of Bengal and its Subsidiaries are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of Bengal and its Subsidiaries and (iii) are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely de-

tection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the assets of Bengal and its Subsidiaries that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

(d) Bengal has made available to Cheetah correct and complete copies of all documents governing any “off balance sheet arrangements” (within the meaning of Item 303 of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC) in respect of Bengal and its Subsidiaries that are not disclosed in the Audited Financial Statements.

(e) Neither Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries has at any time since January 1, 2010 been subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

Section 3.7 Absence of Changes. Since December 31, 2014, (a) to the date of this Agreement, Bengal and its Subsidiaries have conducted the Bengal Business only in the Ordinary Course, (b) there has not been any event, occurrence, circumstance, development or condition that, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect and (c) to the date of this Agreement, neither Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries has taken any of the actions described in Section 5.2(a)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (x), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (xiv), (xv), (xvi), (xviii), (xix), (xx), (xxi), (xxii) or clause (xxiii) to the extent it relates to clauses (i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (x), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (xiv), (xv), (xvi), (xviii), (xix), (xx), (xxi) or (xxii).

Section 3.8 Absence of Liabilities; Indebtedness.

(a) Except as specifically reflected, reserved against or otherwise disclosed in the Audited Financial Statements, neither Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries has any Liabilities, whether or not required to be reflected in, or disclosed in footnotes to, financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP, other than Liabilities (i) incurred in the Ordinary Course since December 31, 2014 and on or prior to the date of this Agreement and relating to the Bengal Business; (ii) that are obligations (but excluding Liabilities arising from any breach that has occurred or indemnification with respect to matters occurring prior to the Closing Date) to be performed in the future under contracts that are (A) disclosed in the A/N Disclosure Schedule, (B) not required to be disclosed in the A/N Disclosure Schedule because their size, term or subject matter are not covered by any representations or warranties in this Article III, or (C) entered into after the date of this Agreement in accordance with this Agreement; and (iii) that, individually or in the aggregate, have not had or would not reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect.

(b) As of Closing, Bengal and its Subsidiaries will not have any outstanding Indebtedness other than trade working capital incurred in the Ordinary Course.

Section 3.9 Litigation and Claims.

(a) As of the date hereof, there are no material pending or, to Bengal’s Knowledge, threatened civil, criminal or administrative actions, suits, demands, claims, hearings, or proceedings, and, to Bengal’s Knowledge, there are no material investigations, in each case, against or relating to Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries.

(b) None of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries is subject to any pending or, to Bengal’s Knowledge, threatened order, writ, judgment, award, injunction or decree of any Government Entity of competent jurisdiction or any arbitrator or arbitrators, except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.10 Franchises; Governmental Authorizations.

(a) Section 3.10(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule contains a list as of the date of this Agreement of all Bengal Governmental Authorizations that are material to the operation of the Bengal Business, taken as a whole, including all Bengal Franchises, whether or not material. The Bengal Systems are in substantial compliance with such Bengal Governmental Authorizations set forth therein. As of the date hereof, there are no material pending or, to Bengal's Knowledge, threatened audits or investigations, formal or informal notices of non-compliance (including any claims of breach or default of the Bengal Franchises) or similar proceedings undertaken by Government Entities with respect to any of such Bengal Governmental Authorizations.

(b) Each material Bengal Governmental Authorization set forth in Section 3.10(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule is in full force and effect, is not in default and is valid under all applicable Laws according to their terms. Bengal and each of its Subsidiaries has the authority to operate each Bengal Franchise with which it is associated in Section 3.10(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule in accordance with applicable Law. True, complete and correct copies of all the Bengal Governmental Authorizations (other than the FCC Licenses) required to be listed in Section 3.10(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule, including FCC Forms 854R, have been delivered to Cheetah. As of the date hereof, (i) a valid request for renewal has been duly and timely filed under the formal renewal procedures established by Section 626(a) of the Communications Act with the proper Government Entity with respect to each Bengal Franchise that is material to the Bengal Business that has expired or will expire within thirty (30) months after the date hereof, (ii) there are no applications by Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries relating to any Bengal Franchises pending before any Government Entity that are material to the Bengal Business, (iii) none of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries has received written notice or, to Bengal's Knowledge, any other notice from any Person that any Bengal Franchise that is material to the Bengal Business will not be renewed or that the applicable Government Entity has challenged or raised any material objection to or, as of the date hereof, otherwise questioned in any material respect, Bengal's or any of its Subsidiaries' request for any such renewal under Section 626 of the Communications Act, and Bengal and its Subsidiaries have duly and timely complied in all material respects with any and all material inquiries and demands by any and all Government Entities made with respect to Bengal's or such Subsidiary's requests for any such renewal, and (iv) none of Bengal, any of its Subsidiaries or any Government Entity has commenced or requested the commencement of an administrative proceeding concerning the renewal of a material Bengal Franchise as provided in Section 626(c)(1) of the Communications Act. Bengal is in compliance in all material respects with all rules and regulations promulgated by the FCC with respect to the procedures for seeking such renewals.

(c) With respect to the Bengal Franchises, Bengal has not made any commitment to any Government Entity that is not set forth in the applicable Bengal Franchise made available to Cheetah, except for commitments that both (i) are commercially reasonable given the relevant Bengal franchise locality and (ii) would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect.

(d) With respect to any Bengal System that is being operated without a Bengal Franchise, Bengal or its Subsidiaries have operated such Bengal Systems on a continuous basis since acquiring such Bengal System and, to Bengal's Knowledge, the respective predecessors that owned the Bengal Systems operated such Bengal Systems on a continuous basis since

before January 1, 1984 until such Bengal Systems were acquired by Bengal or its Subsidiaries, such that each such Bengal System is lawful under Section 621(b)(2) of the Communications Act. As of the date of this Agreement, no Government Entity in any such Bengal System has made a written request or, to Bengal's Knowledge, any other request that Bengal, its Subsidiaries or their respective predecessors enter into a written Bengal Franchise agreement.

Section 3.11 Contracts.

(a) Section 3.11 of the A/N Disclosure Schedule lists as of the date of this Agreement each of the following written Contracts to which Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries is a party or any of their respective assets are bound (it being understood that Section 3.11 of the A/N Disclosure Schedule does not list any Contract that is a Benefit Plan, any programming Contract or any TWCE Agreement):

(i) any Contract relating to the use of any public utility facilities, including pole line, joint pole and master contracts for pole attachment rights and the use of conduits providing for aggregate payments in excess of \$2,000,000 annually;

(ii) any Contract relating to the use of any microwave or satellite transmission facilities providing for aggregate payments in excess of \$2,000,000 annually;

(iii) any indefeasible right of use or other fiber or cable lease or use agreement providing for aggregate payments in excess of \$2,000,000 annually;

(iv) any Contract for the purchase or sale of real property or any option to purchase or sell real property, in either case providing for aggregate payments by Bengal or its Subsidiaries in an amount exceeding \$5,000,000;

(v) any Contract (A) requiring payments by Bengal or any Subsidiary, individually or in the aggregate with respect to such Contract, in excess of \$15,000,000 annually or (B) pursuant to which third parties are required to pay to Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries, individually or in the aggregate with respect to such Contract, in excess of \$3,000,000 annually, in each case other than those that are terminable by Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries on ninety (90) days' notice or less without obligation to make any material payment;

(vi) any Contract that both (A) contains any (1) "most favored nation" or similar provision in favor of a Person other than Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries or, after the Closing, any of their Affiliates; (2) provision expressly requiring Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries or, after the Closing, any of their Affiliates to purchase goods or services exclusively from another Person; (3) express restriction on the ability of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries or, after the Closing, any of their Affiliates, to compete in any business or any geographic area; (4) any arrangement whereby Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries or, after the Closing, any of their Affiliates grants any right of first refusal or right of first offer or similar right to a third party; or (5) any arrangement between Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries and a third party that limits or purports to limit in any respect the ability of Bengal or its Subsidiaries (or after the Closing, any of its Affiliates) to own, operate, sell, license, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of any material assets or business, (B) either (1) in the case of clauses (A)(1), (2) and (4) provides for payments in excess of \$2,000,000 annually or (2) in the case of clauses (A)(3) and (A)(5), has and will

have no more than a de minimis impact on the Bengal Business (and after the Closing, the other businesses of Cheetah and its Subsidiaries) and (C) is not terminable by Bengal or any of its subsidiaries on ninety (90) days' notice or less without the obligation to make any material payment due to such termination;

(vii) any Contract pursuant to which Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries has incurred or become liable for any Indebtedness of more than \$1,000,000;

(viii) any Contract pursuant to which Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries has continuing indemnification, guarantee, "earn-out" or other contingent payment obligations, in each case that are reasonably expected to result in payments, individually or in the aggregate, in excess of \$5,000,000;

(ix) any Contract pursuant to which Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries is a party and licenses any Intellectual Property Rights material to the conduct of the Bengal Business or licenses out any Bengal Owned Intellectual Property Rights material to the conduct of the Bengal Business, other than Contracts (A) in which grants of Intellectual Property Rights are incidental and not material to such Contracts, and (B) for software that is generally commercially available or that is subject to "shrink-wrap" or "click-through" license agreements, or that is pre-installed as a standard part of hardware purchased by Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries;

(x) any settlement, conciliation or similar agreement involving future performance by Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries (A) with any Government Entity or (B) which would require Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries to pay consideration of more than \$5,000,000 after the date of this Agreement;

(xi) any material interest, rate, currency or other swap or derivative transaction (other than those entered into in the ordinary course of business solely for hedging purposes);

(xii) any Contract pursuant to which Bengal or any Subsidiary has agreed, as of the date of this Agreement, to acquire or dispose of (A) any Bengal System, headend, subscriber, Person, business or all or substantially all the assets of any Person or business or (B) any other assets other than, in the case of this clause (B) only, in the Ordinary Course or, in the case of each of clauses (A) and (B), (x) with respect to acquisitions described in clause (A), for consideration of less than \$10,000,000 and (y) with respect to acquisitions described in clause (B) and dispositions, for consideration of less than \$2,000,000;

(xiii) any partnership, limited liability company, operating, joint venture or substantially similar Contract relating to any Person that is not wholly owned by Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries that (A) relates to any Minority Interest or (B) is material to the operation of the Bengal Business; and

(xiv) any Contract between Bengal or any Subsidiary, on the one hand, and any of their Affiliates, on the other hand, that is material to the operation of the Bengal Business.

The Contracts required to be set forth in the foregoing clauses (i) through (xiv), together with the TWEAN Documents, are referred to herein as the "Bengal Material Contracts."

(b) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect, each Bengal Material Contract, Bengal Lease and Bengal Demising Lease is valid and binding on Bengal or the applicable Subsidiary, as the case may be, and, to Bengal's Knowledge, on the other parties thereto, and is in full force and effect and is enforceable against A/N, Bengal or the applicable Subsidiary, as the case may be, except insofar as enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar Laws now or hereafter in effect affecting creditors' rights generally, or by principles governing the availability of equitable remedies. Neither A/N, Bengal nor its Subsidiaries are in breach of or default under any Bengal Material Contract, Bengal Lease or Bengal Demising Lease, and, to Bengal's Knowledge, no event or circumstance has occurred which, with notice, lapse of time or both, would constitute a default or breach by Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries under any Bengal Material Contract, Bengal Lease or Bengal Demising Lease, except for any such breaches or defaults that, individually or in the aggregate, have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect. As of the date of this Agreement, neither Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any written notice of any such default or breach (other than notices of matters that have been resolved prior to the date hereof without continuing material Liability to Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries) and, to Bengal's Knowledge, there does not exist any default or breach, and no event or circumstance has occurred which, with notice, lapse of time or both, would constitute a default or breach, under any Bengal Material Contract, Bengal Lease or Bengal Demising Lease by any party thereto other than Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries, except for any such breaches or defaults that, individually or in the aggregate, have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect. True, correct and complete copies of all Bengal Material Contracts as in effect as of the date of this Agreement have been made available to Cheetah.

(c) None of the programming agreements applicable solely to the Bengal Systems contains any "forced assignment" provisions requiring Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries to require successors to assume the obligations under such programming agreements.

Section 3.12 Real Property.

(a) Section 3.12(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule sets forth a list that is true, complete and accurate in all material respects as of the date hereof of the street address of each parcel of Bengal Owned Real Property. Section 3.12(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule sets forth all leases, license agreements, subleases and occupancy agreements in effect as of the date hereof by which Bengal or any Subsidiary leases any portion of the Bengal Owned Real Property or Bengal Leased Real Property to any Person, in each case, pursuant to the terms of which Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries is entitled to receive payments in excess of \$2,000,000 over the 12-month period following the date hereof (each, a "Bengal Demising Lease"). As of the date hereof, neither Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries has exercised any option or right to terminate, renew or extend the term of any Bengal Demising Lease, except as expressly provided in such Bengal Demising Lease in accordance with its terms. Bengal has made available to Cheetah true and complete copies of all Bengal Demising Leases.

(b) Section 3.12(b) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule sets forth a list that is true, complete and accurate in all material respects as of the date of this Agreement of the Bengal Leases. As of the date hereof, neither Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries has exercised any option or right to terminate, renew or extend the term of any such Bengal Lease, except to the

extent provided in such Bengal Lease. True and complete copies of all such Bengal Leases have been made available to Cheetah.

(c) Each of Bengal and each Subsidiary thereof that (i) owns a fee interest in a parcel of Bengal Owned Real Property has good and marketable title thereto free and clear of all Encumbrances other than Permitted Encumbrances or (ii) leases Bengal Leased Real Property pursuant to a Bengal Lease has a valid leasehold interest therein (subject to expiration of such Bengal Lease in accordance with its terms) free and clear of all Encumbrances other than Permitted Encumbrances, except, in the case of each of clauses (i) or (ii), to the extent that the failure to have such good and marketable title or valid leasehold interest, as the case may be, would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect.

(d) There are no pending or, to Bengal's Knowledge, threatened (i) appropriation, condemnation, eminent domain or like proceedings relating to the Bengal Owned Real Property or, to Bengal's Knowledge, the Bengal Leased Real Property or (ii) proceedings to change the zoning classification, variance, special use, or other applicable land use law of any portion of the Bengal Owned Real Property or, to Bengal's Knowledge, the Bengal Leased Real Property, except in the case of each of clauses (i) and (ii), to the extent such proceedings would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.13 Tangible Personal Property; Assets.

(a) Bengal and each of its Subsidiaries (i) that owns any material item of Fixtures and Equipment has good and valid title thereto and (ii) that leases any material item of Fixtures and Equipment has a valid leasehold interest therein (subject to the expiration of any applicable Contract in accordance with its terms), in the case of each of clauses (i) and (ii), free and clear of all Encumbrances other than Permitted Encumbrances, except, in the case of each of clauses (i) and (ii), to the extent that the failure to have such good and valid title or valid leasehold interest, as the case may be, would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect.

(b) A/N, the A/N Beneficial Owners and their respective Affiliates (other than Bengal and its Subsidiaries) do not own or have the right to use any property, assets or other rights (whether tangible or intangible) (other than any Excluded Assets and Non-Operating Cash) that are primarily related to the Bengal Business.

Section 3.14 Benefit Plans.

(a) Section 3.14(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule sets forth a true and complete list of all material Benefit Plans. For purposes of this Agreement, "Benefit Plans" means all benefit and compensation plans, Contracts, policies or arrangements covering Bengal Business Employees, individuals who would have been Bengal Business Employees if employed on the Closing Date, former employees, directors or other service providers of the Bengal Business or Bengal and its Subsidiaries, including deferred compensation, pension or retirement plans, equity or equity-based compensation, severance, change in control, retention, vacation, bonus or other incentive plans, medical, retiree medical, vision, dental or other health plans, life insurance plans, and other employee benefit plans or fringe benefit plans, other than any "multiemployer plan" within the meaning of ERISA Sections 3(37) and 4001(a)(3) (a "Multiemployer Plan"). Section 3.14(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule separately designates each Benefit Plan

that, as of the date hereof, is sponsored, maintained, contributed to or is required to be contributed to (or, prior to the Closing will be transferred to and assumed), by Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries (the "Bengal Benefit Plans"). Section 3.14(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule separately designates each Benefit Plan that, as of the date hereof, provides Welfare Benefits in which only Bengal Business Employees or individuals who would have been Bengal Business Employees if employed on the Closing Date participate ("Bengal Welfare Plans"). True and complete copies of all Bengal Benefit Plans listed in Section 3.14(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule (or in the case of any unwritten Bengal Benefit Plan, the material terms thereof) have been made available to Cheetah prior to the date of this Agreement, and, with respect to each such Bengal Benefit Plan, Bengal has made available to Cheetah where applicable (i) the most recently prepared actuarial report or financial statement, (ii) the most recent summary plan description, and all material modifications thereto, (iii) the most recent annual report (Form 5500 Series) and accompanying schedule, (iv) the most recent Internal Revenue Service determination letter and (v) any related funding arrangements.

(b) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in material liability to Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries, all Benefit Plans (i) have been operated and established in substantial compliance with their terms and all applicable Laws, (ii) intended to qualify for special tax treatment under the Code so qualifies and, with respect to any such Benefit Plan intended to meet the tax qualification and tax-exemption requirements of Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Code, respectively, has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service and, to Bengal's Knowledge, no circumstances exist that are likely to result in the loss of such special tax treatment, and (iii) required to be funded and/or book-reserved are funded and/or book reserved, as required, in accordance with GAAP and based upon reasonable actuarial assumptions.

(c) Bengal and its Subsidiaries do not have any obligation to contribute to, and are not participating employers in, a Multiemployer Plan, nor have they had any such obligation or have they been participating employers in the six years ending on the date hereof, and have no Liability which remains unpaid in respect of a Multiemployer Plan to which there is no current contribution obligation. Bengal and its Subsidiaries do not and have never maintained or sponsored a plan sponsored by more than one employer within the meaning of ERISA Section 4063 or Code Section 413(c).

(d) Other than as required by applicable Law, neither A/N nor any of its Subsidiaries has any material obligations for post-employment health and life benefits to any Bengal Business Employees, individuals who would have been Bengal Business Employees if employed on the Closing Date, former employees, directors or other service providers of the Bengal Business or Bengal and its Subsidiaries.

(e) There has been no amendment to, announcement by Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries relating to, or change in employee participation or coverage under, any Bengal Benefit Plan which would increase materially the expense of maintaining such plan above the level of the expense incurred therefor for Bengal's most recently ended fiscal year. No complete or partial termination or modification of any Bengal Benefit Plan has occurred since Bengal's most recently ended fiscal year or is expected to occur.

(f) Neither the execution of this Agreement nor the completion of the transactions contemplated hereby (whether alone or in connection with any other event) will (A) entitle any Bengal Business Employees or any other Employees, former employees, directors

and other service providers of the Bengal Business or Bengal or its Subsidiaries to additional compensation or severance pay or to any increase in severance pay upon any termination of employment after the date hereof, (B) accelerate the time of payment or vesting or result in any payment or funding (through a grantor trust or otherwise) of compensation or benefits under, or increase the amount payable or result in any other material obligation pursuant to, any of the Benefit Plans or (C) result in payments under any of the Benefit Plans which would not be deductible under Section 280G of the Code. No Bengal Benefit Plan or other agreement provides any Bengal Business Employee or former employee, director or other service provider of the Bengal Business or Bengal and its Subsidiaries with any amount of additional compensation or gross-up if such individual is provided with amounts subject to excise or additional taxes imposed under Sections 4999 or 409A of the Code.

(g) Each Bengal Benefit Plan that is a “nonqualified deferred compensation plan” within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code and associated Treasury Department guidance has (A) between January 1, 2005 and December 31, 2008, been operated in good faith compliance with Section 409A of the Code and Notice 2005-01 and (B) since January 1, 2009 (or such later date permitted under applicable guidance), been operated in compliance with, and is in documentary compliance with, in each case, in all material respects, Section 409A of the Code and IRS regulations and guidance thereunder.

Section 3.15 Labor Relations.

(a) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in material Liability to Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries, neither Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries has received written notice during the past two (2) years of the intent of any Government Entity responsible for the enforcement of labor, employment, occupational health and safety or workplace safety and insurance/workers compensation laws to conduct an investigation of A/N or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to the Bengal Business and, to Bengal’s Knowledge, no such investigation is in progress. Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in material Liability to Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries, as of the date hereof, (i) there are no (and have not been during the two (2)-year period preceding the date of this Agreement) strikes or lockouts with respect to any Bengal Business Employee or former employee, director or other service provider of the Bengal Business or Bengal and its Subsidiaries, (ii) to Bengal’s Knowledge, there is no (and has not been during the two (2)-year period preceding the date of this Agreement) union organizing effort pending or threatened against the Bengal Business or Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries, (iii) there is no (and has not been during the two (2)-year period preceding the date of this Agreement) unfair labor practice, labor dispute (other than routine individual grievances) or labor arbitration proceeding pending or, to Bengal’s Knowledge, threatened against the Bengal Business or Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries and (iv) there is no (and has not been during the two (2)-year period preceding the date of this Agreement) slowdown, or work stoppage in effect or, to Bengal’s Knowledge, threatened, with respect to any Bengal Business Employee or former employee, director or other service provider of the Bengal Business or Bengal and its Subsidiaries. To Bengal’s Knowledge, neither Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries has, or is reasonably expected to have, any material Liabilities under the WARN Act prior to the Closing Date or as a result of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. With respect to the Bengal Business, A/N and each of its Subsidiaries is in material compliance with all applicable Laws respecting employment and employment practices, terms and conditions of employment, wages and hours and

occupational safety and health (including, without limitation, classifications of service providers as employees and/or independent contractors).

(b) Section 3.15(b) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule sets forth all employee representative bodies, including all labor unions, labor organizations and works councils, and all collective bargaining agreements, union contracts and similar labor agreements in effect, that cover any Bengal Business Employee or former employee, director or other service provider of the Bengal Business or Bengal or its Subsidiaries or to which Bengal or any Subsidiary is a party or otherwise bound (a "Bengal Labor Agreement"). True and complete copies of all Bengal Labor Agreements listed in Section 3.15(b) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule (or in the case of any unwritten Bengal Labor Agreement, the material terms thereof) have been made available to Cheetah prior to the date of this Agreement. Neither A/N nor any Subsidiary is subject to any obligation to seek the consent of any labor union, labor organization, works council or any other employee representative body in connection with this Agreement, the arrangements proposed in this Agreement and/or the Closing (whether under applicable Law or any written agreement).

Section 3.16 FCC and Copyright Compliance; Rate Regulation.

(a) Bengal (i) has made all material filings and other submissions required to be made with the FCC in connection with the Bengal Business and (ii) has provided all material notices to customers of the Bengal Business required under the Communications Act, other than such filings and notices the failure of which to be made or provided would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect. As of the date hereof, Bengal has not received any written notice from the FCC (a) that it has not made such material filings or not provided such material notices or (b) that any rates charged for services provided by the Bengal Systems are not permitted rates under the rules and regulations of the FCC or (c) alleging that it is not in material compliance with the rules and regulations of the FCC.

(b) Bengal (i) has filed with the U.S. Copyright Office all required statements of account with respect to its copyrights that were required to have been filed since July 1, 2011, in accordance with the Copyright Act of 1976, as amended, and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, (ii) has paid all royalty fees, supplemental royalties, fees and other sums payable with respect to its copyrights since July 1, 2011, except where the failure to file such statements of account or pay such fees would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect and (iii) has not received any notice from the U.S. Copyright Office that any material additional fees are owed.

Section 3.17 Environmental Matters.

(a) Between December 15, 2013 and the date of this Agreement, Bengal, its Subsidiaries, the Bengal Business and the Bengal Owned Real Property (while owned by Bengal) have been in compliance with all applicable Environmental Laws, except for non-compliance which would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect.

(b) As of the date hereof, Bengal has not received any written notice of any violation or alleged violation of, or any Liability under, any Environmental Law relating to the operation of the Bengal Business, the Bengal Owned Real Property or the Bengal Leased Real

Property by Bengal or its Subsidiaries that would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect, there are, to Bengal's Knowledge, no Liabilities of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries arising under or relating to any Environmental Law (including any such Liability retained or assumed by contract or by operation of law) that have resulted in any claims or Losses.

(d) Section 3.17(d) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule sets forth all underground storage tanks owned or operated by Bengal on any parcel of Bengal Owned Real Property, or to Bengal's Knowledge, on any parcel of Bengal Leased Real Property, except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.18 Taxes.

(a) All material Tax Returns that are required to have been filed by or with respect to Bengal and its Subsidiaries or in respect of or relating to the Bengal Business or the Specified Assets have been timely filed and are correct in all material respects, and all material Taxes that are payable by or with respect to Bengal and its Subsidiaries or in respect of the Bengal Business or the Specified Assets have been timely paid.

(b) There are no outstanding deficiencies asserted by a Government Entity for Taxes payable by or with respect to Bengal and its Subsidiaries or with respect to the Bengal Business or the Specified Assets for any Taxes that are unpaid.

(c) No claim has been made in writing (or otherwise threatened to Bengal's Knowledge) by a Government Entity in a jurisdiction where Bengal or its Subsidiaries do not file or where A/N or A/NPC Holdings LLC does not file with respect to Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries Tax Returns that Bengal, any of its Subsidiaries or A/N or A/NPC Holdings LLC with respect to Bengal, any of its Subsidiaries or the Bengal Business is or may be subject to taxation by that jurisdiction.

(d) No agreements or waivers exist providing for an extension of time with respect to payment by or on behalf of, or assessment against, Bengal and its Subsidiaries, A/N or A/NPC Holdings LLC on behalf of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries or the Bengal Business in respect of any material Taxes. None of Bengal, its Subsidiaries or A/N or A/NPC Holdings LLC on behalf of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries is or has been a party to or bound by any Tax sharing or allocation agreement.

(e) No private letter rulings, technical advice memoranda, closing agreements or rulings have been entered into or issued by any Government Entity with respect to Bengal, its Subsidiaries or the Bengal Business.

(f) There is no lien for Taxes upon any of the assets of Bengal or its Subsidiaries, other than Permitted Encumbrances.

(g) None of Bengal, its Subsidiaries or A/N on behalf of Bengal, any of its Subsidiaries or the Bengal Business has engaged in any listed transaction referred to in Treasury Regulation Section 1.6011-4.

(h) Neither Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries will be required to include any material item of income in, or exclude any material item of deduction from, taxable income for any taxable period (or portion thereof) that begins after the Closing Date as a result of (i) any change in method of accounting for a taxable period ending on or before the Closing Date, (ii) installment sale or open transaction disposition, intercompany transaction or intercompany account made or existing on or before the Closing Date, (iii) prepaid amount received on or prior to the Closing Date, (iv) “closing agreement” within the meaning of Section 7121 of the Code (or any corresponding or similar provision of state, local or non-U.S. Tax Law) executed on or before the Closing Date or (v) election pursuant to Section 108(i) of the Code (or any similar provision of state, local or foreign Tax Law).

(i) None of the assets of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries or relating to the Bengal Business is “tax exempt use property” (within the meaning of Section 168(h) of the Code) and no such asset is a lease made pursuant to Section 168(f)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

(j) Bengal and each of its Subsidiaries have always been properly treated as other than an association treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Section 3.19 Compliance with Laws. Bengal and its Subsidiaries are and have been since January 1, 2012, and the Bengal Business is being and has been since January 1, 2012 conducted, in compliance with all applicable Laws in all material respects. As of the date hereof, neither Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any written notice alleging any material violation under any applicable Law, except for violations that have been cured or remedied on or prior to the date hereof without continuing material Liability to Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries.

Section 3.20 Subscribers; System Information.

(a) Section 3.20(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule sets forth the aggregate numbers of Digital Customers, High-Speed Data Customers, Video Customers and Voice Customers of the Bengal Business as of December 31, 2014.

(b) Section 3.20(b) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule sets forth as of December 31, 2014, (i) the approximate aggregate number of two-way aerial and underground plant miles of the Bengal Systems and for each market served by the Bengal Systems, (ii) the capacity in MHz to which such plant miles have been constructed, (iii) the approximate number of homes passed by the Bengal Systems’ plant and for each headend located in the Bengal Systems (provided that for purposes hereof, “homes” includes each single-family home, individual dwelling unit within a multifamily complex and commercial establishment), and (iv) a description of basic and option or tier services available and the rates charged in the Bengal Business.

(c) None of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, owns any Systems other than the Systems listed on Section 3.20(c) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule. None of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, manages or operates any Systems which it does not, directly or indirectly, wholly own, and none of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, owns any Systems that it does not, directly or indirectly, manage and operate.

Section 3.21 Programming. Section 3.21 of the A/N Disclosure Schedule lists all programming that is contained in the channel line-up for any Bengal System as in effect on the date

of this Agreement including whether the programming is provided pursuant to the Services Agreement. Each station carried by the Bengal Systems is carried pursuant to a retransmission consent agreement, must-carry election (including default must-carry elections, where no election was made) or other programming agreement or arrangement.

Section 3.22 Intellectual Property.

(a) (i) Bengal or one of its Subsidiaries is the exclusive owner of Bengal Owned Intellectual Property Rights and (ii) to Bengal's Knowledge, Bengal or one or more of its Subsidiaries own or have a valid and enforceable license or other right to use all material Intellectual Property Rights used or held for use in, the conduct of Bengal Business as currently conducted.

(b) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect, (i) neither Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries has, in the three (3) year period prior to the date of this Agreement, infringed, induced or contributed to the infringement of, misappropriated or otherwise violated any Intellectual Property Right of any Person and (ii) as of the date of this Agreement, there is no claim, action, suit, investigation or proceeding pending against, or, to Bengal's Knowledge, threatened against, Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective present or former officers, directors or employees (A) based upon, or challenging or seeking to deny or restrict, the rights of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries in any of the Bengal Owned Intellectual Property Rights or Bengal Licensed Intellectual Property Rights, (B) alleging that any Bengal Owned Intellectual Property Right or Bengal Licensed Intellectual Property Right is invalid or unenforceable, or (C) alleging that the conduct of the Bengal Business as currently conducted conflicts with, misappropriates, infringes or otherwise violates any Intellectual Property Right of any Person.

(c) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect, (i) Bengal and its Subsidiaries have taken all actions reasonably necessary to maintain and protect the Bengal Owned Intellectual Property Rights, including all Intellectual Property Rights of Bengal the value of which to Bengal is contingent upon maintaining the confidentiality thereof, (ii) none of the material Bengal Owned Intellectual Property Rights have been adjudged invalid or unenforceable in whole or part, and to Bengal's Knowledge, all issued or registered Bengal Owned Intellectual Property Rights are valid and enforceable in all material respects, and (iii) to Bengal's Knowledge, no Person has infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated any Bengal Owned Intellectual Property Right.

(d) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect, (i) the Bengal IT Assets operate and perform in a manner that permits Bengal and each of its Subsidiaries to conduct its business as currently conducted, and (ii) Bengal and its Subsidiaries have taken commercially reasonable actions, consistent with current industry standards, to protect the confidentiality, integrity and security of the Bengal IT Assets (and all information and transactions stored or contained therein or transmitted thereby) against any unauthorized use, access, interruption, modification or corruption, and to Bengal's Knowledge, in the three (3) year period prior to the date of this Agreement, no Person has gained unauthorized access to the Bengal IT Assets (or the information and transactions stored or contained therein or transmitted thereby).

(e) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect, (i) to Bengal's Knowledge, Bengal and its Subsidiaries have, in the three (3) year period prior to the date of this Agreement, complied with all applicable Laws relating to privacy, data protection and the collection and use of personal information and user information gathered or accessed in the course of its operations, and (ii) no claims have been asserted or threatened against Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries in the three (3) year period prior to the date of this Agreement by any Person alleging a violation of such Person's privacy, personal or confidentiality rights under any such applicable Laws.

Section 3.23 Bonds. Section 3.23 of the A/N Disclosure Schedule sets forth, as of the date hereof, all material franchise, construction, fidelity, performance and other bonds, guarantees in lieu of bonds and letters of credit posted by Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries.

Section 3.24 Organizational Documents. Complete and correct copies of the organizational documents of Bengal and each of its Subsidiaries have been made available to Cheetah. Each such organizational document is true, accurate, complete and in full force and effect.

Section 3.25 Disclosure Documents. The information supplied by A/N specifically for inclusion in the Proxy Statement, or any amendment or supplement thereto (including pursuant to Section 5.11(c) and (e)), shall not, on the date the Proxy Statement, and any amendments or supplements thereto, is first mailed to the Cheetah stockholders or at the time of the Cheetah Stockholder Approvals contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The information supplied by A/N pursuant to Section 5.11(f) or Section 5.12(a)(iii) shall not, as of the applicable date, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

Section 3.26 Finders' Fees. Except for fees to certain financial advisors that will be paid exclusively by A/N, there is no investment banker, broker, finder or other intermediary that has been retained by or is authorized to act on behalf of Bengal or its Subsidiaries and who is entitled to any fee or commission from Bengal or its Subsidiaries in connection with the Contribution.

Section 3.27 Affiliate Transactions. There are no services, transactions, Contracts, Liabilities or obligations between (a) Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries, on the one hand, and (b) any of (i) A/N, (ii) any A/N Beneficial Owner, (iii) any current or former officer, employee or director of A/N, any A/N Beneficial Owner, Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries or (iv) any Affiliate of any of the Persons identified in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), excluding Bengal and its controlled Affiliates (the foregoing Persons identified in clauses (b)(i) through (b)(iv), collectively, "Bengal Related Persons"), on the other hand, other than as set forth in any employment Contract with any such employee listed in Section 3.27 of the A/N Disclosure Schedule. Neither Bengal nor any of its Subsidiaries provides assets, services or facilities to any Bengal Related Person other than in connection with the employment Contracts with Bengal or its Subsidiaries listed in Section 3.27 of the A/N Disclosure Schedule. No Bengal Related Person has any ownership interest in any assets or properties owned or used by Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries to conduct their businesses other than as a result of ownership of Equity Interests of Bengal.

Section 3.28 Investment Intent.

(a) A/N is acquiring the Equity Consideration for A/N's own account as principal, for investment purposes only. A/N is not acquiring the Equity Consideration with a view to, or for, resale, distribution or fractionalization thereof, in whole or in part, and A/N is not acquiring the Equity Consideration on behalf of any undisclosed principal or Affiliate. Except as previously disclosed to Cheetah in writing, no Person other than A/N has or will have a direct or indirect beneficial interest in the Equity Consideration.

(b) A/N is aware that:

(i) investments in Cheetah Holdco Preferred Units, Cheetah Holdco Class B Common Units and New Cheetah Class B Common Stock are illiquid investments, and A/N must bear the economic risk of such investments for an indefinite period of time;

(ii) there is no established market for Cheetah Holdco Preferred Units, Cheetah Holdco Class B Common Units and New Cheetah Class B Common Stock, and it is not likely that a public market for such securities will develop; and

(iii) the LLC Agreement will contain and the Stockholders Agreement contains substantial restrictions on the transferability of the Equity Consideration.

(c) A/N is an "accredited investor" as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act. A/N agrees to furnish any additional information requested by Cheetah or Cheetah Holdco or any of their respective Affiliates to assure compliance with applicable U.S. federal and state securities laws in connection with the purchase and sale of the Equity Consideration.

(d) A/N understands that Equity Consideration has not been registered under the Securities Act or any state securities laws by reason of specific exemptions under the provisions thereof which depend in part upon the investment intent of A/N and of the other representations made by A/N in this Agreement. A/N understands that Cheetah, New Cheetah and Cheetah Holdco are relying upon the representations and agreements contained in this Agreement (and any supplemental information) for the purpose of determining whether this transaction meets the requirements for such exemptions.

(e) A/N understands that sales or transfers of the Equity Consideration are restricted by the provisions of the Stockholders Agreement and will be restricted by the provisions of the LLC Agreement, federal securities laws, state securities laws and certain non-U.S. securities and other laws, and agrees to sell, exchange, transfer, assign, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the Equity Consideration or any portion thereof only in compliance with all applicable conditions and restrictions contained in this Agreement, the Stockholders Agreement, the LLC Agreement, the Securities Act, and any applicable state securities laws, or pursuant to an applicable exemption therefrom. A/N further understands that, except as required by the Stockholders Agreement, New Cheetah and Cheetah Holdco are under no obligation, and do not intend, to register the Equity Consideration on behalf of A/N or to assist A/N in complying with any exemption from registration under the Securities Act or under any other applicable securities laws, that Cheetah Holdco Preferred Units, Cheetah Holdco Class B Common Units and shares of New Cheetah Class B Common Stock are not currently publicly traded and that there will be no public market for such securities upon the completion of the offering.

(f) A/N has such knowledge, skill and experience in business, financial and investment matters that A/N is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of an investment in the Equity Consideration. A/N has had access to such information concerning New Cheetah and Cheetah Holdco and Equity Consideration as it deems necessary to enable it to make an informed investment decision concerning the purchase of the Equity Consideration. With the assistance of A/N's own professional advisors, to the extent that A/N has deemed appropriate, A/N has made its own legal, tax, accounting and financial evaluation of the merits and risks of an investment in the Equity Consideration and the consequences of this Agreement. In deciding to purchase the Equity Consideration, A/N is not relying on the advice or recommendations of Cheetah, New Cheetah or Cheetah Holdco and A/N has made its own independent decision that the investment in the Equity Consideration is suitable and appropriate for A/N.

Section 3.29 Insurance. Section 3.29 of the A/N Disclosure Schedule sets forth a list, as of the date hereof, of all material casualty, general liability and other insurance policies maintained by or on behalf of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries (collectively, the "Insurance Policies"). As of the date of this Agreement, each of the Insurance Policies is in full force and effect and no written notice has been received by A/N or any of its Affiliates from any insurance carrier purporting to cancel coverage under any of the Insurance Policies. To Bengal's Knowledge, as of the date of this Agreement, there are no pending material claims under the Insurance Policies by Bengal or any of its Affiliates as to which the insurers have denied liability. A/N and its Affiliates have made timely premium payments with respect to all of the Insurance Policies.

ARTICLE IV. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF CHEETAH

In each case except as disclosed in the Cheetah SEC Filings filed or furnished with the SEC publicly available prior to the date hereof (but excluding any forward looking disclosures set forth in any "risk factors" section, any disclosures in any "forward looking statements" section and any other disclosures included therein to the extent they are predictive or forward-looking in nature) or as set forth in the correspondingly numbered section of Article IV of the Cheetah Disclosure Schedule (it being agreed that disclosure of any item in any section of Article IV of the Cheetah Disclosure Schedule shall be deemed to be a disclosure with respect to any other section of this Article IV to which the relevance of such item is reasonably apparent on its face), Cheetah represents and warrants to A/N as follows:

Section 4.1 Organization and Qualification. Cheetah is a corporation and is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has all requisite power and authority to own, lease and operate its assets and to carry on its business as currently conducted. New Cheetah and Cheetah Holdco are limited liability companies and are duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware. Each of the Cheetah Parties and their Subsidiaries is duly qualified to do business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction, if any, where the ownership or operation of its assets or its respective conduct of its business as currently conducted requires such qualification, except for failures to be so qualified or in good standing that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Cheetah Material Adverse Effect. Section 4.1 of the Cheetah Disclosure Schedule sets forth a correct and complete list of all of Cheetah's Subsidiaries as of the date hereof, together with the jurisdiction of organization of each such Subsidiary and the percentage of each such Subsidiary's outstanding Equity Interests owned by Cheetah or another Subsidiary of Cheetah.

Section 4.2 Capitalization.

(a) As of the date hereof, the authorized capital stock of Cheetah consists of (i) 900,000,000 shares of Cheetah Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, (ii) 25,000,000 shares of Cheetah Class B Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share and (iii) 250,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share. As of March 27, 2015, (A) 112,022,182 shares of Cheetah Class A Common Stock were issued and outstanding, (B) no shares of Class B Common Stock were issued and outstanding, (C) 4,830,378 shares of Cheetah Class A Common Stock were subject to compensatory options to purchase shares of Cheetah Class A Common Stock (of which options to purchase an aggregate of 1,412,786 shares of Cheetah Class A Common Stock were exercisable), (D) restricted stock units or deferred stock units that, in either case, is settleable in shares of Cheetah Class A Common Stock to acquire an aggregate of 460,530 shares of Cheetah Class A Common Stock were issued and outstanding, and (E) no shares of preferred stock were issued or outstanding. As of the date hereof, no Subsidiary or Affiliate of Cheetah owns any shares of capital stock of Cheetah or any Equity Interests in Cheetah.

(b) Except as set forth in Section 4.2(a) above, as of the date hereof: (i) Cheetah does not have any shares issued or outstanding other than shares of Cheetah Class A Common Stock that were reserved for issuance as set forth in Section 4.2(a) above and have been released from such reserve after March 27, 2015, and, (ii) other than as provided by the Spinco Merger Agreement and the Stockholders Agreement, there are no outstanding subscriptions, options, warrants, puts, calls, exchangeable or convertible securities or other similar rights, agreements or commitments relating to the issuance of shares to which Cheetah or any Subsidiary of Cheetah is a party obligating Cheetah or any Subsidiary of Cheetah to (A) issue, transfer or sell any shares or other Equity Interests of Cheetah or any Subsidiary of Cheetah or securities convertible into or exchangeable for such shares or Equity Interests (in each case other than to Cheetah or a wholly owned Subsidiary of Cheetah), (B) grant, extend or enter into any such subscription, option, warrant, put, call, exchangeable or convertible securities or other similar right, agreement or commitment; (C) redeem or otherwise acquire any such shares or other Equity Interests; or (D) provide a material amount of funds to, or make any material investment (in the form of a loan, capital contribution or otherwise) in, any Subsidiary of Cheetah that is not wholly owned.

(c) Neither Cheetah nor any Subsidiary of Cheetah has any outstanding bonds, debentures, notes or other similar obligations, the holders of which have the right to vote (or which are convertible into or exercisable for securities having the right to vote) with the Cheetah stockholders on any matter.

Section 4.3 Authorization. Each of the Cheetah Parties has all requisite corporate or limited liability company power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and the Transaction Agreements to which it is a party and to perform its obligations hereunder and under such Transaction Agreements. Except for the Cheetah Stockholder Approvals, the execution, delivery and performance by the Cheetah Parties of this Agreement and the Transaction Agreements to which any Cheetah Party is a party has been duly and validly authorized by all requisite action on behalf of such Cheetah Party or Parties, and no additional corporate or limited liability company action, approval or consent is required by any Cheetah Party in connection with the execution or delivery by any Cheetah Party of this Agreement or the Transaction Agreements to which it is a party, the performance by Cheetah of its obligations hereunder or

under the Transaction Agreements or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof.

Section 4.4 Government Approvals. Except for filings required under, and compliance with other applicable requirements of, the HSR Act, the Communications Act, LFAs and State Regulatory Authorities, no consents or approvals of, or filings, declarations or registrations with, any Government Entity are necessary for the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the Transaction Agreements and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby by the Cheetah or its Subsidiaries other than such consents, approvals, filings, declarations or registrations that, if not obtained, made or given, would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Cheetah Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4.5 Non-Contravention. The execution, delivery and performance by the Cheetah Parties of this Agreement and the Transaction Agreements and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby do not and will not: (i) violate any provision of the charter, certificate of formation or organization, bylaws, operating agreement or other organizational documents of the Cheetah Parties or their respective Subsidiaries, (ii) violate, or result in a material breach of, or constitute a material default (whether after the filing of notice or the lapse of time or both) under, or result in the termination, cancellation, modification or acceleration of any material right or obligation of the Cheetah Parties or any of their respective Subsidiaries under, or result in a loss of any material benefit to which any Cheetah Party or any of their respective Subsidiaries is entitled under, any material contract, agreement or arrangement to which it is a party, or result in the creation of any Encumbrance upon any Equity Interest or any Encumbrance other than a Permitted Encumbrance upon any of its material assets, or (iii) assuming the receipt or making, as applicable, of all the authorizations, consents and approvals referred to in Section 4.4, violate or result in a breach of or constitute a default under any Law to which any Cheetah Party or any of their respective Subsidiaries is subject, or under any Cheetah Governmental Authorization, except, in the case of clause (ii) and (iii), above, as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Cheetah Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4.6 Binding Effect. Assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by the other parties hereto, this Agreement constitutes a valid and legally binding obligation of each Cheetah Party enforceable against each Cheetah Party in accordance with its terms, except insofar as enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar Laws now or hereafter in effect affecting creditors' rights generally, or by principles governing the availability of equitable remedies.

Section 4.7 SEC Filings; Financial Statements.

(a) Cheetah has filed with, or furnished (on a publicly available basis) to, the SEC all forms, reports, schedules, statements and documents required to be filed or furnished by it under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, as the case may be, including any amendments or supplements thereto, from and after January 1, 2013 to the date hereof (collectively, together with any forms, reports, schedules, statements and documents filed with or furnished subsequent to the date of this Agreement including any amendments or supplements thereto, the "Cheetah SEC Filings"). Each Cheetah SEC Filing, as amended or supplemented, if applicable, (i) as of its date, or, if amended or supplemented, as of the date of the most recent amendment or supplement thereto, complied, or if not yet filed, will comply in all material respects

with the requirements of the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, as the case may be, and the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC thereunder, and (ii) did not, at the time it was filed (or became effective in the case of registration statements), or, if amended or supplemented, as of the date of the most recent amendment or supplement thereto, or if filed subsequent to the date of this Agreement will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements made therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. As of the date of this Agreement, none of New Cheetah, Cheetah Holdco nor any other Subsidiary of Cheetah is separately subject to the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act.

(b) Each of the historical and pro forma consolidated financial statements contained or incorporated by reference in the Cheetah SEC Filings (as amended, supplemented or restated, if applicable), including the related notes and schedules, was prepared in accordance with GAAP applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods indicated, and each such consolidated financial statement presented fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position, results of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows of Cheetah and its actual or pro forma consolidated Subsidiaries as of the respective dates thereof and for the respective periods indicated therein (except as noted therein and subject, in the case of unaudited quarterly financial statements, to normal year-end adjustments all in accordance with GAAP).

(c) To Cheetah's Knowledge, as of the date hereof, none of the Cheetah SEC Filings is the subject of ongoing SEC review and Cheetah has not received any comments from the SEC with respect to any of the Cheetah SEC Filings since January 1, 2012 which remain unresolved, nor has it received any inquiry or information request from the SEC as to any matters affecting Cheetah which have not been adequately addressed. Cheetah has made available to A/N true and complete copies of all written comment letters from the staff of the SEC received since January 1, 2013 through the date of this Agreement relating to the Cheetah SEC Filings and all written responses of Cheetah thereto through the date of this Agreement. None of the Cheetah SEC Filings is the subject of any confidential treatment request by Cheetah.

Section 4.8 Absence of Changes. Since December 31, 2014, (a) to the date of this Agreement, Cheetah and its Subsidiaries have conducted their businesses only in the Ordinary Course and (b) there has not been any event, occurrence, circumstance, development or condition that, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would be reasonably be expected to have a Cheetah Material Adverse Effect and (c) neither Cheetah nor any of its Subsidiaries has taken any of the actions described in Section 5.3(iv) or Section 5.3(vii) to the extent it relates to clause (iv).

Section 4.9 Absence of Liabilities. Except as specifically reflected, reserved against or otherwise disclosed in the audited consolidated balance sheet of Cheetah as of December 31, 2014 and the footnotes thereto set forth in Cheetah's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, neither Cheetah nor any of its Subsidiaries has any Liabilities, whether or not required to be reflected in, or disclosed in footnotes to, financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP, other than Liabilities (a) incurred in the Ordinary Course since December 31, 2014 and on or prior to the date of this Agreement; (b) that are obligations (but excluding Liabilities arising from any breach that has occurred or indemnification with respect to matters occurring prior to the Closing Date) to be performed in the future under contracts that are (i) disclosed in the Cheetah Disclosure Schedule, (ii) not required to be disclosed in the Cheetah Disclosure Schedule because their size, term or subject matter are not covered by any

representations or warranties in this Article IV or (iii) are entered into after the date of this Agreement in accordance with this Agreement and (c) that, individually or in the aggregate, have not had or would not reasonably be expected to have a Cheetah Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4.10 Litigation and Claims.

(a) As of the date hereof, there are no material pending or, to Cheetah's Knowledge, threatened civil, criminal or administrative actions, suits, demands, claims, hearings, or proceedings, and, to Cheetah's Knowledge, there are no material investigations, in each case, against or relating to Cheetah or any of its Subsidiaries.

(b) None of Cheetah nor any of its Subsidiaries is subject to any pending or, to Cheetah's Knowledge, threatened order, writ, judgment, award, injunction or decree of any Government Entity of competent jurisdiction or any arbitrator or arbitrators, except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Cheetah Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4.11 Finders' Fees. Except for fees to certain financial advisors that will be paid exclusively by a Cheetah Party, there is no investment banker, broker, finder or other intermediary that has been retained by or is authorized to act on behalf of Cheetah or its Subsidiaries and who is entitled to any fee or commission from Cheetah or its Subsidiaries in connection with the Contribution.

Section 4.12 Compliance with Laws. Cheetah and its Subsidiaries are and have been since January 1, 2012, and Cheetah's business is being and has been since January 1, 2012 conducted, in compliance with all applicable Laws in all material respects. As of the date hereof, neither Cheetah nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any written notice alleging any material violation under any applicable Law, except for violations that have been cured or remedied on or prior to the date hereof without continuing material Liability to Cheetah or any of its Subsidiaries.

Section 4.13 Availability of Funds. Cheetah Holdco will have access to, and will have available, on the Closing Date, funds in an amount sufficient to pay the Cash Consideration.

ARTICLE V.
COVENANTS

Section 5.1 Access and Information.

(a) From the date hereof until the Closing, A/N shall, and shall cause Bengal and its Subsidiaries to, (i) afford Cheetah and its Representatives reasonable access, during regular business hours and upon reasonable advance notice, to the employees of Bengal and its Subsidiaries, (ii) furnish or cause to be furnished to Cheetah any financial and operating data and other information that is available with respect to Bengal and the Bengal Business as Cheetah from time to time reasonably requests, including billing records and internally generated subscriber, accounts receivable and other operational reports with respect to the Bengal Business that are produced in the Ordinary Course, (iii) furnish or cause to be furnished to Cheetah any information relating to Bengal or its Subsidiaries and such other assistance as is reasonably necessary to satisfy the periodic reporting obligations of Cheetah and its Affiliates and (iv) instruct the employees of Bengal and its Subsidiaries, and its counsel and financial advisors, to reasonably cooperate with Cheetah in connection with the foregoing; provided, that in no event shall Cheetah have access to any information that (x) based on advice of A/N's counsel,

would violate applicable Laws, including U.S. Antitrust Laws, or would destroy any legal privilege, or (y) in A/N's reasonable judgment, would (A) result in the disclosure of any trade secrets or other proprietary or confidential information of third parties or (B) violate any obligation of Bengal or any of its Affiliates with respect to confidentiality; provided, further, that in each case A/N, Bengal and its Subsidiaries shall have used commercially reasonable efforts to make alternative arrangements to permit access to and the disclosure of such information. If any of the information or material furnished pursuant to this Section 5.1 includes material or information subject to the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine or any other applicable privilege concerning pending or threatened litigation or governmental investigations, each party hereto understands and agrees that the parties hereto have a commonality of interest with respect to such matters and it is the desire, intention and mutual understanding of the parties hereto that the sharing of such material or information is not intended to, and shall not, waive or diminish in any way the confidentiality of such material or information or its continued protection under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine or other applicable privilege. All such information provided under this Section 5.1 that is entitled to protection under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine or other applicable privilege shall remain entitled to such protection under these privileges, this Agreement and the joint defense doctrine. All information received pursuant to this Section 5.1(a) shall be governed by the terms of the Confidentiality Agreement.

(b) From the date hereof until the Closing, Cheetah shall provide to A/N the same monthly financial information package that Cheetah provides to the Board of Directors of Cheetah and shall afford A/N and its Representatives reasonable access, during regular business hours and upon reasonable advance notice, to the senior management of Cheetah and its Subsidiaries. As promptly as practicable after the date hereof, A/N shall provide to Cheetah A/N's good faith estimate of the number of Video Customers under each Bengal System as of December 31, 2014.

(c) For a period of seven years after the Closing Date or, if shorter, the applicable period specified in Cheetah's document retention policy, Cheetah shall retain all Books and Records, and to the extent permitted by Law and confidentiality obligations existing as of the Closing Date, grant to A/N and its Representatives during regular business hours and subject to reasonable rules and regulations, the right, (i) to inspect and copy the Books and Records to the extent they relate to periods prior to the Closing Date and (ii) to have personnel of Cheetah and its Affiliates made available to them or to otherwise cooperate to the extent reasonably necessary, in each case in connection with (A) preparing and filing Tax Returns or any Tax inquiry, audit, investigation or dispute, (B) any investigation or any litigation by a third party against A/N or (C) the administration of Excluded Liabilities. During the period from the date of this Agreement until the date that is seven years from the Closing Date, no Books and Records relating to periods prior to the Closing Date shall be destroyed by Cheetah without first advising A/N in writing and giving A/N a reasonable opportunity to inspect and copy such Books and Records in accordance with this Section 5.1(c). Following the Closing, to the extent permitted by Law and confidentiality obligations existing as of the Closing Date, Cheetah shall grant to A/N and its Representatives, during regular business hours and subject to reasonable rules and regulations, the right (i) to inspect and copy any books, ledgers, files, reports, databases, records, manuals and other documents in the possession of Cheetah or its Affiliates pertaining to any Benefit Plan that is a Pension Plan and (ii) to have personnel of Cheetah and its Affiliates made available to them, or to otherwise cooperate to the extent reasonably necessary,

in connection with the continuing administration of any Benefit Plan that is a Pension Plan or any Excluded Liability by A/N or its Affiliates after the Closing.

(d) At the Closing, A/N and its Affiliates shall deliver to Cheetah all of their Books and Records. For a period of seven years after the Closing Date, A/N shall, to the extent permitted by Law and confidentiality obligations existing as of the Closing Date, grant to Cheetah and its Representatives during regular business hours and subject to reasonable rules and regulations, the right to have personnel of A/N and its Affiliates made available to them or to otherwise cooperate to the extent reasonably necessary, including in connection with (i) preparing and filing Tax Returns or any Tax inquiry, audit, investigation or dispute, or (ii) any litigation or investigation. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Section 5.1(d) requires A/N to grant access to the Tax Returns of A/N or its Affiliates, except such portions of such Tax Returns for taxable periods (or portions thereof) ending on or before the Closing Date as relate to Bengal and its Subsidiaries and the Bengal Business and as necessary for Cheetah to prepare and file any Tax Return or any Tax inquiry, audit, investigation or dispute.

(e) Prior to the Closing, Cheetah shall use all subscriber information (as hereinafter defined) that was obtained prior to the Closing from Bengal, its Subsidiaries or any Affiliate of any of the foregoing only in compliance with Sections 222 and 631 of the Communications Act and all other Laws governing the use, collection, disclosure and storage of such information. For purposes hereof, "subscriber information" means personally identifiable information pertaining to customers, including names, telephone numbers, e-mail and billing addresses, credit card numbers and expiration dates and bank account numbers and routing numbers.

(f) Without limiting the other provisions of this Section 5.1, prior to the Closing, A/N shall deliver to Cheetah: (i) on the date hereof, the Operating Budget for fiscal year 2015 (if not already delivered to Cheetah prior to the date hereof) and no later than December 15, 2015, if as of such date the Closing has not occurred and this Agreement has not been terminated, the Operating Budget for fiscal year 2016, (ii) as promptly as reasonably practicable, but in any event within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar month, reports showing (A) monthly profit statements reflecting the categories of revenues, net set forth on the billing reports for the Bengal Systems, and operating and capital expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization); and (B) residential customers and average revenue per unit by product; in each case, on a consolidated basis and for each Bengal System as of the last day of such month (collectively, the "System Reports"); (iii) as promptly as reasonably practicable, and using its best efforts to deliver within thirty-five (35) days, but in any event within forty (40) days (or, solely with respect to the first fiscal quarter of 2015, as promptly as reasonably practicable, and using its best efforts to deliver within forty-five (45) days but in any event within fifty (50) days) after the completion of each fiscal quarter of Bengal, (A) Bengal's consolidated unaudited balance sheet as of the end of such fiscal quarter and for the corresponding fiscal quarter in the previous fiscal year, and Bengal's related consolidated statements of operations, changes in members' equity and cash flows (and related footnotes) for such fiscal quarter and for the corresponding fiscal quarter in the previous fiscal year, in each case that have been reviewed by its independent public accountants who have issued a Statements on Auditing Standards No. 100 Review report; and (B) a consolidated capital expenditure summary; in each case for the period from the end of Bengal's most recently completed fiscal year to the end of such fiscal quarter; and (iv) as promptly as reasonably practicable, but in any event within sixty-five (65) days after the completion of each fiscal year, Bengal's consolidated audited balance sheet as of the end of such fis-

cal year, and Bengal's related consolidated statements of operations, changes in members' equity and cash flows.

Section 5.2 Conduct of Business by Bengal.

(a) From the date hereof to the Closing, except (w) as otherwise contemplated by this Agreement, (x) as otherwise required by Law, (y) as set forth in Section 5.2(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule or (z) as Cheetah otherwise consents in writing (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), A/N shall cause Bengal and its Subsidiaries to, (a) conduct the Bengal Business in the Ordinary Course which shall include using commercially reasonable efforts to (x) operate the Bengal Business in a manner consistent with the Operating Budget and (y) preserve intact the Bengal Business and their relationships with customers, suppliers, programming providers, creditors and employees; and (b) to the extent not inconsistent with this Agreement, use commercially reasonable efforts to retain all of the Bengal Franchises, including performing all obligations under all of the Bengal Franchises and use commercially reasonable efforts to renew any material Bengal Governmental Authorizations that expire prior to the Closing Date. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, from the date hereof to the Closing, except (w) as otherwise contemplated by this Agreement, (x) as otherwise required by Law, (y) for the items set forth in Section 5.2(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule or (z) to which Cheetah otherwise consents in writing (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed; provided, that in the case of clauses (v), (vi), (xi), (xiii), (xvi), (xvii), (xix), (xxi) and (xxii) (or clause (xxiii) to the extent it relates to clauses (v), (vi), (xi), (xiii), (xvi), (xvii), (xix), (xxi) or (xxii)), Cheetah may withhold such consent in its sole discretion), A/N shall cause Bengal and its Subsidiaries not to:

(i) incur, create or assume any Encumbrance on any of the assets of Bengal that will remain in existence at the Closing, other than a Permitted Encumbrance;

(ii) sell, lease, license, transfer, encumber, or otherwise dispose of (A) any Bengal Systems, headends, subscribers or other material assets of Bengal, in each case having a fair market value in excess of \$2,000,000 or other than in the Ordinary Course (other than in each case to Bengal or a Subsidiary); in each case except for Permitted Encumbrances and except as expressly required by the terms of any Contract entered into prior to the date of this Agreement and disclosed in the A/N Disclosure Schedule or (B) any Minority Interests;

(iii) (A) enter into, modify, renew, suspend, abrogate, terminate or amend any material programming Contracts applicable solely to Bengal and/or its Subsidiaries, other than extensions for six (6) months or less or modifications, renewals, suspensions, abrogations, terminations or amendments effected by another party thereto that Bengal and its Affiliates have no contractual right to prevent, (B) excluding any programming Contract described in clause (A), enter into any Bengal Lease or Contract that would have been a Bengal Material Contract if entered into prior to the date hereof, or modify, renew, suspend, abrogate, terminate or amend in any material respect any such Bengal Lease or Contract or any Bengal Material Contract, other than in the Ordinary Course, or (C) enter into, modify, renew, suspend, abrogate, terminate or amend in any material respect any Bengal Governmental Authorization, other than renewals and extensions in the Ordinary Course and on substantially the same terms;

(iv) fail to timely file valid requests for renewal under Section 626 of the Communications Act with the proper Government Entity with respect to all Bengal Franchises that shall expire within 36 months after any date between the date of this Agreement and the Closing Date;

(v) modify, suspend, abrogate, amend or terminate any of the organizational documents of Bengal or its Subsidiaries;

(vi) (A) authorize or issue any Equity Interest or class of Equity Interests in Bengal or its Subsidiaries; or (B) cancel, redeem or repurchase any of the Membership Interests;

(vii) make any loans, advances or capital contributions to, or investments in, any other Person (other than to or in Bengal or any wholly owned Subsidiary thereof);

(viii) except as required under applicable Law or the terms of any Benefit Plan in effect as of the date hereof (A) grant, provide or increase (or commit to grant, provide or increase) any severance or termination payments or benefits to any Bengal Business Employees or other current or former directors, employees or other service providers of the Bengal Business, Bengal or its Subsidiaries; (B) increase in any manner the compensation or benefits of any Bengal Business Employees or other current or former directors, employees or other service providers of the Bengal Business, Bengal or its Subsidiaries, except for increases in base salary (and resulting increases in bonuses to the extent based on a percentage of base salary) to Bengal Business Employees and other employees of the Bengal Business, Bengal or its Subsidiaries in the Ordinary Course (it being agreed that any increase of 5% or less on an annualized basis in the combined salary and bonus of any individual shall be deemed to be in the Ordinary Course) in connection with Bengal's usual and customary annual review; (C) become a party to, establish, adopt, terminate, amend (other than immaterial amendments that do not result in any material increase in costs to Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries (or, after the Closing, to Cheetah or any of its Affiliates)), or commit to become a party to, establish, adopt, terminate, amend (other than immaterial amendments that do not result in any material increase in costs to Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries (or, after the Closing, to Cheetah or any of its Affiliates)) any Bengal Benefit Plan or arrangement that would have been a Bengal Benefit Plan if in effect on the date hereof or accelerate the vesting of, or lapse of restrictions on, any compensation for the benefit of any Bengal Business Employee or other current or former director, employee or other service provider of the Bengal Business, Bengal or its Subsidiaries; (D) establish, adopt, enter into or amend any collective bargaining agreement, plan, trust, fund, policy or arrangement for the benefit of any Bengal Business Employee or other current or former director, employee or other service provider of the Bengal Business, Bengal or its Subsidiaries or any of their respective beneficiaries; or (E) cause the funding of any rabbi trust or similar arrangement or take any action to fund or in any other way secure the payment of compensation or benefits under any Bengal Benefit Plan;

(ix) transfer the employment duties of any individual who would be a Bengal Business Employee if the Closing occurred as of the date hereof, to a different business unit of A/N or its Affiliates such that the individual would not constitute a Bengal Business Employee, or transfer the employment duties of any individual who

would not be a Bengal Business Employee if the Closing occurred as of the date hereof to Bengal or one of its Subsidiaries such that the individual would become a Bengal Business Employee, or hire any individual who would be a Bengal Business Employee with annual compensation (base salary and incentive opportunities) in excess of \$400,000;

(x) settle or compromise any claim, action, arbitration, dispute or other proceeding, except where (A) the sum of (i) any amount paid in settlement or compromise plus (ii) the financial impact to Bengal and its Subsidiaries of any other terms of the settlement or compromise does not exceed \$1,000,000 and (B) such settlement or compromise does not impose any ongoing Liability on Bengal or any of its Affiliates;

(xi) sell, assign, transfer, encumber or otherwise dispose of any Equity Interests in Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries to any Person (other than Cheetah or a designee thereof), or cause or permit Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries to engage in any merger, consolidation or other restructuring or recapitalization event, or liquidate or terminate the existence of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries;

(xii) other than in the Ordinary Course, acquire (A) any System that would be a Bengal System upon such acquisition, or any headend, subscriber, Person, business or all or substantially all of the assets of any Person or business or (B) any other assets, in each case except as expressly required by the terms of any Contract entered into prior to the date of this Agreement and disclosed in the A/N Disclosure Schedule;

(xiii) (A) make any change in its accounting policies, practices or procedures from those used to prepare the Audited Financial Statements unless such change is required by GAAP, (B) make any change in the management of payables, receivables or working capital or modify credit policies other than in the Ordinary Course, (C) fail to maintain working capital in the Ordinary Course; or (D) accelerate the collection of receivables or delay the payment of payables or prepaid expenditures, in each case other than in the Ordinary Course;

(xiv) fail to file, in a manner consistent with Bengal's and its Subsidiaries' past practice, all Tax Returns of Bengal and each of its Subsidiaries required to be filed on or before the Closing Date;

(xv) make or rescind any material Tax election, settle or compromise any material claim by a Government Entity for Taxes payable by Bengal or its Subsidiaries, surrender any right to claim a material refund of Taxes, enter into any closing agreement, file any amendment (except as required by Law) to previously filed Tax Returns relating to material Taxes payable by Bengal and its Subsidiaries, waive or extend any statute of limitation with respect to material Taxes, or change any material Tax accounting method, in each case other than in the Ordinary Course;

(xvi) engage in any business other than the Bengal Business and businesses ancillary to the Bengal Business, other than in the Ordinary Course;

(xvii) convert any billing systems used by the Bengal Business;

(xviii) except for (A) (1) promotional offers, (2) pricing of new Internet tier speeds and (3) pricing of new products, in each case, in the Ordinary Course and (B) rate increases provided for in Section 5.2 of the A/N Disclosure Schedule or the Op-

erating Budget, change the rate charged for any level of cable television, telephony or high speed data services;

(xix) defer beyond the Closing Date (other than for valid and reasonable business reasons unrelated to this Agreement) the making of any of the capital expenditures set forth in Section 5.2(a)(xix) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule that are scheduled to be made before the Closing Date; provided, however, that A/N shall not be deemed to have breached this covenant if Bengal and its Subsidiaries shall have made at least 92.5% of the aggregate capital expenditures required by the foregoing;

(xx) fail to do any of the following: (A) maintain inventory, plant replacement materials and customer premises equipment for the Bengal Systems at levels (by device type) in the Ordinary Course, (B) maintain and continue regular purchase order activity therefor in the Ordinary Course and (C) maintain customer premises equipment of a quantity (by device type) sufficient to enable Cheetah to conduct the Bengal Business, as it is conducted by A/N as of the date of this Agreement, for at least a 45-day period following the Closing Date;

(xxi) knowingly take, cause or permit to be taken or omit to take any action which would reasonably be expected to materially delay or prevent or impede consummation of the Contribution;

(xxii) enter into, modify, renew, suspend, abrogate, terminate or amend any transaction or Contract with any Bengal Related Person, other than (i) as provided by this Agreement to occur at the Closing or the Restructuring or (ii) actions related to the compensation or benefits of Bengal Business Employees or other current or former directors, employees or other service providers of the Bengal Business, Bengal or its Subsidiaries that are expressly permitted pursuant to the exceptions to Section 5.2(a)(viii) or (ix); or

(xxiii) authorize or enter into any agreement or commitment to do any of the foregoing.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, (i) A/N shall be entitled to cause distributions in respect of the Membership Interests of all Non-Operating Cash in the Bengal Business to A/N from time to time between the date of this Agreement and the Closing and (ii) A/N shall not be entitled to cause the distribution of any Operating Cash; it being understood, for the avoidance of doubt, that none of the foregoing shall limit, restrict or in any way prevent Operating Cash from becoming Non-Operating Cash pursuant to clause (i) of the definition of Operating Cash.

Section 5.3 Conduct of Business by Cheetah. From the date hereof to the Closing, except (w) as otherwise contemplated in this Agreement or by the Comcast Agreement (or any Long-Form Agreement (as defined therein) entered into pursuant thereto), (x) as otherwise required by Law, (y) as set forth in Section 5.3(a) of the Cheetah Disclosure Schedule or (z) as A/N otherwise consents in writing (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), Cheetah shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, (a) conduct its business and operations in the Ordinary Course which shall include using commercially reasonable efforts to preserve intact the business of Cheetah and its Subsidiaries and their relationships with customers, suppliers, programming providers, creditors and employees; and (b) use commercially reasonable efforts to retain all of the Cheetah Franchises, including performing all materi-

al obligations under all of the Cheetah Franchises and using commercially reasonable efforts to renew any material Cheetah Governmental Authorizations that expire prior to the Closing Date. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, from the date hereof to the Closing, except (w) as otherwise contemplated by this Agreement or by the Comcast Agreement (or any Long-Form Agreement (as defined therein) entered into pursuant thereto and consistent in all material respects with the definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A of Cheetah dated February 17, 2015 and filed with the SEC on such date), (x) as otherwise required by Law, (y) for the items set forth in Section 5.3(a) of the Cheetah Disclosure Schedule or (z) to which A/N otherwise consents in writing (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed; provided, that in the case of clauses (i), (iv), (v) and (vi) (or clause (vii) to the extent it relates to clauses (i), (iv), (v) or (vi)), A/N may withhold such consent in its sole discretion), Cheetah shall, and shall cause its Subsidiaries not to:

(i) knowingly take, cause or permit to be taken or omit to take any action that would reasonably be expected to prevent or materially delay or impede the consummation of the Contribution;

(ii) modify, suspend, abrogate, amend or terminate any of the organizational documents of any Cheetah Party, other than modifications, abrogations or amendments (to organizational documents other than Cheetah's certificate of incorporation) that are not material;

(iii) (A) authorize or issue any Equity Interest or class of Equity Interests in Cheetah or its Subsidiaries, except as contemplated by the Stockholders Agreement or (B) reclassify, split, combine, subdivide, cancel or redeem, repurchase, or otherwise acquire, directly or indirectly any Equity Interest or class of Equity Interests in Cheetah or its Subsidiaries, except (i) in the case of (A) and (B), in connection with any compensatory equity awards or for any such transaction by a wholly owned Subsidiary of Cheetah which remains a wholly owned Subsidiary after consummation of such transaction and (ii) in the case of (B), for cancellations of Equity Interests of Cheetah held by Cheetah or any of its Subsidiaries or repurchases of Equity Interests of Cheetah;

(iv) declare, set aside or make any dividend or other distribution to its stockholders (whether cash or stock);

(v) engage in any material business other than the business of Cheetah and its Subsidiaries;

(vi) liquidate or terminate the existence of any of the Cheetah Parties;

or

(vii) authorize or enter into any agreement or commitment to do any of the foregoing.

Section 5.4 Consents; Further Assurances.

(a) Subject to, and not in limitation of, Section 5.5, A/N, on the one hand, and Cheetah, on the other hand, shall cooperate and use its respective commercially reasonable efforts to do, or cause to be done, all things necessary or advisable to fulfill as promptly as practicable the conditions to Closing in this Agreement and consummate the Contribution. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, A/N, on the one hand, and Cheetah, on the other hand, shall each, with the reasonable cooperation of the other(s), use commercially reasonable efforts

to obtain and maintain all A/N Consents and Cheetah Consents, respectively. If, notwithstanding the exercise of their commercially reasonable efforts and compliance with this Section 5.4 and Section 5.5, A/N is unable to obtain one or more of the A/N Consents, A/N shall reasonably cooperate with Cheetah's efforts to obtain each such A/N Consent for a period of 12 months following the Closing. For the avoidance of doubt, except as otherwise provided in Article VI, none of the parties' obligations to effect the Closing shall be conditioned on obtaining any A/N Consents or Cheetah Consents.

(b) Nothing contained in this Agreement shall require the expenditure or payment of any funds (other than in respect of normal and usual attorneys' fees, filing fees or other normal costs of doing business), the giving of any other consideration by Cheetah, A/N, Bengal or their respective Subsidiaries with respect to seeking any A/N Consents or Cheetah Consents or any regulatory approvals pursuant to Section 5.5.

(c) Each party shall execute and deliver such other documents, certificates, agreements and other writings and to take such other commercially reasonable actions as may be necessary or desirable to evidence, consummate or implement expeditiously the Contribution.

(d) In consultation with Cheetah, A/N shall comply with all requirements of the TWEAN Agreement necessary in order to permit the satisfaction of the condition set forth in Section 6.1(f). Until the earlier of the Closing and the date that this Agreement is terminated in accordance with Article VIII, A/N shall (i) as promptly as practicable inform Cheetah of the content of any oral communications with, and as promptly as practicable provide to Cheetah copies of any written communications with, TWCE or any of its Representatives relating to the Offer Notice, any Counter-Offer (including for the avoidance of doubt a copy of the terms of any Counter-Offer), the Contribution or the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and (ii) give Cheetah notice of any meeting with TWCE or any of its Representatives in respect of any such matter, and shall give Cheetah a description of the purpose of and, to the extent known, agenda for such meeting.

(e) The parties shall negotiate in good faith the definitive terms of the Transaction Agreements (for the avoidance of doubt, other than the Stockholders Agreement) and the Amended and Restated Certificate as promptly as reasonably practicable after the date of this Agreement, on the terms and conditions set forth in Exhibit B, to the extent applicable, and with such other customary terms as may be reasonably agreed upon by the parties. On the Closing Date and concurrently with the Closing, each of A/N, New Cheetah and Cheetah Holdco shall enter into the Transaction Agreements (for the avoidance of doubt, other than the Stockholders Agreement).

(f) Without the consent of Cheetah, (i) no Amendment shall be agreed to by A/N or any of its Affiliates with respect to (x) the TWEAN Documents, or (y) any non-de minimis TWCE Agreement (other than programming Contracts) and (ii) A/N and its Affiliates shall not enter into any Contract with TWCE or any of its Affiliates that would constitute a non-de minimis TWCE Agreement (other than programming Contracts) or agree to any Amendment to any such Contract entered into after the date hereof, in the case of each of clauses (i)(y) and (ii), such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

(g) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, nothing in this Agreement shall require Cheetah, New Cheetah or any of their Subsidiaries to take any action that would breach the Comcast Agreement or any agreement entered into in connection therewith.

Section 5.5 Regulatory Approvals.

(a) As soon as practicable after the execution of this Agreement, but in any event no later than thirty (30) calendar days thereafter, A/N and Cheetah shall prepare and file or deliver, or cause to be prepared and filed or delivered, all applications (including FCC Forms 394 or other appropriate forms) and requests required to be filed with or delivered to the FCC or any other Government Entities that are necessary to obtain the consents of such Government Entities in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (the "Required Regulatory Approvals"). The parties shall consult and work together in good faith to develop a consensus plan and strategy with respect to making regulatory filings and obtaining the Required Regulatory Approvals. Cheetah and A/N will cooperate and keep each other apprised with respect thereto as set out in this Section 5.5. In addition, A/N shall cause Bengal to use reasonable best efforts to obtain a renewal or extension of any Bengal Franchise (for a period of at least two (2) years) for which a valid notice of renewal pursuant to the formal renewal procedures established by Section 626 of the Communications Act has not been timely delivered to the appropriate Government Entity. Each party shall promptly file any additional information requested by any Government Entity as soon as practicable after receipt of a request for additional information. The parties shall cooperate fully with each other in all reasonable respects and shall use reasonable best efforts to obtain the Required Regulatory Approvals as promptly as practicable. Each party shall have the right to review and approve in advance, with such approvals not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed, all filings with Government Entities to be made by the other party in connection with the Contribution. Each party shall coordinate and cooperate with one another in exchanging such information and providing such reasonable assistance as may be requested in connection with such filings. Without the prior consent of Cheetah, none of the A/N, Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries shall agree with any Government Entity to extend or to toll the time limits applicable to such Government Entity's consideration of any FCC Form 394 filed with such Government Entity. Each party shall promptly supply the other with copies of all nonconfidential correspondence, filings or communications (or memoranda setting forth the substance thereof) between such party or its Representatives and any Government Entity or members of their respective staffs with respect to this Agreement or the Contribution. A/N will, to the extent reasonably practicable, notify Cheetah of all meetings, hearings and other discussions before or with Government Entities in connection with the renewal or extension of any Bengal Franchise or Bengal Governmental Authorization relating to a Bengal Franchise or the granting of an LFA Approval with respect to any Bengal Franchise, such that Cheetah's Representatives can participate to the extent reasonably practicable in such proceedings. No party shall take in bad faith any action that would have the effect of delaying, impairing or impeding the receipt of any Required Regulatory Approvals.

(b) As soon as practicable after the execution of this Agreement, but in any event no later than one (1) Business Day after such execution, A/N and Cheetah shall request in-person meetings with the appropriate representatives of each of the Antitrust Division and the FCC to be held within two (2) Business Days of such request, or as promptly as possible thereafter that such representatives are available to meet, in order that the parties may discuss that such Government Entities provide expedited review of the Contribution and other transactions contemplated by this Agreement and to volunteer to provide to such Government Entities

with any materials, white papers or analyses that may accelerate the education of such Government Entities.

(c) Each of A/N and Cheetah shall (i) make or cause to be made all filings required of each of them or any of their Affiliates under the HSR Act or other Antitrust Laws with respect to the Contribution as promptly as practicable and, in any event, within 30 days after the date of this Agreement in the case of all filings required under the HSR Act, (ii) comply at the earliest practicable date with any request under the HSR Act or other Antitrust Laws for additional information, documents, or other materials received by each of them or any of their respective subsidiaries or Affiliates from the FTC, the Antitrust Division or any other Government Antitrust Entity in respect of such filings or the Contribution, and (iii) cooperate with each other in connection with any such filing (including, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, providing copies of drafts of all prepared filings to the non-filing parties prior to filing and considering all reasonable additions, deletions or changes suggested in connection therewith) and in connection with resolving any investigation or other inquiry of any of the FTC, the Antitrust Division or other Government Antitrust Entity under any Antitrust Laws with respect to any such filing or any such transaction. Each such party shall use its reasonable best efforts to furnish to each other all information requested by the other party that is reasonably required for any application or other filing to be made pursuant to any applicable law in connection with the Contribution or the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement. Each such party shall promptly inform the other parties hereto of any oral communication with, and provide copies of written communications (and memoranda setting forth the substance of any oral communication) with, any Government Entity or third party regarding any such filings or any such transaction. Unless prohibited by applicable Law or by the applicable Government Entity, each party shall consult with the other party prior to any meetings, by telephone or in person, with the staff of a Government Entity in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and to the extent reasonably practicable, (A) not participate in or attend any meeting, or engage in any substantive conversation, with any Government Entity without the other party, (B) give the other party reasonable prior notice of any such meeting or conversation, and (C) in the event one party is prohibited by applicable Law or by the applicable Government Entity from participating in or attending any such meeting or engaging in any such conversation, keep such party apprised with respect thereto. Subject to applicable Law, the parties hereto will consult and cooperate with one another in connection with any analyses, appearances, presentations, memoranda, briefs, arguments, opinions and proposals made or submitted by or on behalf of any party hereto relating to proceedings under the HSR Act, other Antitrust Laws or other applicable Law. Any party may, if it reasonably deems it advisable and necessary, designate any competitively sensitive material provided to the other parties under this Section 5.5 as "outside counsel only" (it being agreed that such materials designated as "outside counsel only" and the information contained therein shall be given only to the outside legal counsel of the recipient and will 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). In addition, any party may redact any material provided to the other parties under this Section 5.5 (whether or not competitively sensitive or designated as "outside counsel only") (A) to exclude documents filed in response to Items 4(c) and 4(d) of the filing pursuant to the HSR Act, (B) to remove references concerning the valuation of businesses, (C) as necessary to comply with contractual agreements, and (D) as necessary to address reasonable privilege concerns.

(d) Each of Cheetah and A/N shall use its reasonable best efforts to resolve such objections, if any, as may be asserted by any Government Antitrust Entity with respect to the Contribution under the HSR Act, the Sherman Act, as amended, the Clayton Act, as amended, the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, and any other United States federal or state or foreign statutes, rules, regulations, orders, decrees, administrative or judicial doctrines or other laws that are designed to prohibit, restrict or regulate actions having the purpose or effect of monopolization or restraint of trade (collectively, the “Antitrust Laws”). Each of Cheetah and A/N shall use reasonable best efforts to take such actions as may be required to cause the expiration of the waiting or notice periods under the HSR Act or other Antitrust Laws with respect to the Contribution as promptly as possible after the execution of this Agreement.

(e) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, Cheetah, New Cheetah, Cheetah Holdco and A/N understand and agree that “reasonable best efforts” shall not require Cheetah, New Cheetah, Cheetah Holdco or any of their respective Subsidiaries to (i) divest or otherwise hold separate (including by establishing a trust or otherwise) any businesses, assets or properties of Cheetah, New Cheetah, Cheetah Holdco or any of their respective Subsidiaries or any of their or their respective Subsidiaries’ respective businesses, assets or properties (except for the transactions expressly contemplated by this Agreement and the Transaction Agreements), (ii) accept any conditions or take any other actions that would apply to, or affect, any businesses, assets or properties of Cheetah, New Cheetah, Cheetah Holdco or any of their respective Subsidiaries or any of their or their respective Subsidiaries’ respective businesses, assets or properties or (iii) litigate or participate in the litigation of any proceeding involving the FCC, the FTC or Antitrust Division, whether judicial or administrative, in order to (A) oppose or defend against any action by any such Government Entity to prevent or enjoin the consummation of the Contribution or any of the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the Transaction Agreements or (B) overturn any regulatory action by any such Government Entity to prevent consummation of the Contribution or any of the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the Transaction Agreements, including by defending any suit, action or other legal proceeding brought by any such Government Entity in order to avoid the entry of, or to have vacated, overturned or terminated or appealing any order; provided, that Cheetah, New Cheetah, Cheetah Holdco and their respective Subsidiaries shall be required, notwithstanding the preceding clauses (i) and (ii), to take the actions and accept the conditions imposed by a Government Entity described in the immediately preceding clauses (i) and (ii), to the extent such actions are consistent in scope and magnitude with the conditions and actions (other than any condition that was subsequently suspended by the agency that imposed the condition) required or imposed by a Government Entity on Cheetah in connection with the Comcast Agreement (or any Long-Form Agreement (as defined therein) entered into pursuant thereto and consistent in all material respects with the definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A of Cheetah dated February 17, 2015 and filed with the SEC on such date, including the Separation Agreement, the Spinco Merger Agreement, the Asset Exchange Agreement or the Asset Purchase Agreement) (each condition and action described in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) that Cheetah, New Cheetah or Cheetah Holdco is not required to accept or take after giving effect to the foregoing proviso to this Section 5.5(e), a “Burdensome Condition”); provided, further, that no condition or action shall constitute a “Burdensome Condition” to the extent related to franchises, State Telecommunication Authorizations (other than for California) or regional sports networks, regardless of whether any such condition or action is required or imposed by a Government Entity on Cheetah in connection with the Comcast Agreement (or any

Long-Form Agreement (as defined therein) entered into pursuant thereto and consistent in all material respects with the definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A of Cheetah dated February 17, 2015 and filed with the SEC on such date, including the Separation Agreement, the Spinco Merger Agreement, the Asset Exchange Agreement or the Asset Purchase Agreement).

(f) Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither Cheetah, New Cheetah nor Cheetah Holdco shall be required to commit to or effect any action contemplated by this Section 5.5 that is not conditioned upon the consummation of the Contribution and the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Transaction Agreements. Cheetah, New Cheetah, Cheetah Holdco and A/N acknowledge and agree that nothing in this Section 5.5 shall restrict any party's practice of making efforts, taking positions and requesting approvals or consents for a variety of matters from a variety of regulators (which efforts, positions or requested approvals or consents may be inconsistent with or contrast with those made, taken or requested by any other party).

Section 5.6 Tax Matters.

(a) Cheetah Holdco shall be responsible for and pay two-thirds of all Transfer Taxes and one-half of any Sales Taxes, and A/N shall be responsible for and pay one-third of all Transfer Taxes and one-half of any Sales Taxes. Any Tax Returns that must be filed in connection with Transfer Taxes or Sales Taxes shall be prepared by the party primarily or customarily responsible under applicable Law for filing such Tax Returns, and such party will use commercially reasonable efforts to provide such Tax Returns to the other party (or, in the case of Bengal, to A/N) at least ten (10) Business Days prior to the date such Tax Returns are due to be filed. Cheetah and A/N shall cooperate in the timely completion and filing of all such Tax Returns.

(b) A/N and Cheetah Holdco shall provide each other with such assistance as reasonably may be requested by either of them in connection with (i) the preparation of any Tax Return, or (ii) any audit or other examination by any taxing authority, or any judicial or administrative proceedings relating to liability for Taxes. The party requesting assistance hereunder shall reimburse the other party for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in providing such assistance, provided, however, that, for purposes of receiving reimbursement, no independent contractors, such as accountants or attorneys, shall be consulted without the written consent of the party requesting assistance, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(c) Cheetah Holdco shall indemnify and hold harmless A/N from and against any Transfer Taxes and any Sales Taxes for which Cheetah Holdco is responsible pursuant to Section 5.6(a).

Section 5.7 Employees.

(a) Transfer of Employment. As of no later than immediately prior to the Closing, A/N, Bengal and their respective Affiliates shall take such actions as are reasonably necessary to ensure that the Employees who provide services primarily with respect to the Bengal Business (each, a "Bengal Business Employee") are employed by Bengal or one of its Subsidiaries, including any such employee who, on the Closing Date, is on leave of any kind. Section 5.7(a) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule sets forth a correct and complete list, as of the date hereof, of each Bengal Business Employee and each such Bengal Business Employee's title, location of employment, date of hire, base salary or hourly wage rate, incentives and/or commissions paid in respect of 2014 and accrued vacation or other paid time off, which list is subject to up-

date for new hires (to the extent permitted by the terms of this Agreement) from time to time from the date hereof to the Closing Date. The Bengal Business Employees who continue employment with Cheetah, Bengal or any of their respective Affiliates from and following the Closing Date are hereinafter referred to as the "Continuing Employees." With respect to any Continuing Employees who hold work visas, A/N and Cheetah shall cooperate to provide for the transfer of the sponsorship of such visas to Cheetah effective as of the Closing Date.

(b) Terms of Compensation and Benefits Following the Closing. Following the Closing,

(i) until the first anniversary thereof, Cheetah shall provide, or shall cause to be provided to each Continuing Employee (1) base salary or base wage and annual bonus opportunities, which are no less favorable in the aggregate than those provided immediately prior to the Closing to each such Continuing Employee, (2) commission opportunities that are no less favorable than either those provided immediately prior to the Closing to each such Continuing Employee or those provided to similarly situated employees of Cheetah and its Affiliates and (3) employee benefits (other than severance) that are no less favorable in the aggregate than those provided to each such Continuing Employee immediately prior to the Closing; provided that, for purposes of determining whether such pay, opportunities and benefits are no less favorable in the aggregate, Cash Long-Term Awards, equity compensation, defined benefit pension plan benefits, retention, sale, stay, or change in control payments or awards or any similar compensation or benefit shall not be taken into account; provided further, that, for purposes of the Advance/Newhouse Partnership Health Benefits Plan, Advance/Newhouse Partnership Life Insurance Plan and Advance/Newhouse Partnership Disability Plan (each of which will be transferred to Bengal or its Subsidiaries on or prior to, and assumed by Cheetah or its Affiliates (including Bengal or its Subsidiaries) as of, the Closing), the Continuing Employees shall be permitted to continue in such Bengal Benefit Plans until the end of the applicable plan year during which the Closing occurs;

(ii) the service of each Continuing Employee with Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries (or any predecessor employer) prior to the Closing shall be treated as service with Cheetah and its Subsidiaries for purposes of eligibility to participate and vesting under each employee benefit plan, agreement, program, policy and arrangement of Cheetah or its Affiliates (the "Cheetah Plans") (including vacation, paid time-off and severance plans) in which such Continuing Employee is eligible to participate and participates in after the Closing; provided that such recognition of service shall not (A) apply for purposes of any defined benefit retirement plan or plan that provides retiree Welfare Benefits, (B) operate to duplicate any benefits of a Continuing Employee with respect to the same period of service or (C) apply for purposes of any plan, program or arrangement (x) under which similarly situated employees of Cheetah and its Subsidiaries do not receive credit for prior service or (y) that is grandfathered or frozen, either with respect to level of benefits or participation; and

(iii) for purposes of each Cheetah Plan in which any Continuing Employee or his or her eligible dependents is eligible to participate and participates in after the Closing, to the extent commercially reasonable and permitted by applicable Law, Cheetah shall cause Bengal and its Subsidiaries to (A) waive any pre-existing condition, exclusion, or waiting period to the extent such condition, exclusion, or waiting period

was satisfied or waived under the comparable Bengal Benefit Plan as of the Closing and (B) provide full credit for any co-payments, deductibles or similar payments made or incurred prior to the Closing under the comparable Bengal Benefit Plan for the plan year in which the Closing occurs.

(c) Health and Welfare Plans. For periods prior to the Closing, A/N and its Affiliates shall comply with the health care continuation coverage requirements of Section 4980B of the Code or Part 6 of Title I of ERISA ("COBRA Coverage") and the portability requirements under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"), in each case, with respect to the Bengal Business Employees and individuals who would have been Bengal Business Employees if employed on the Closing Date. Prior to the Closing, A/N and its Affiliates shall cause Bengal and its Subsidiaries to assume sponsorship of all Bengal Welfare Plans and any related vendor agreements or related, specifically identified or segregated assets, including those held in trusts and whether or not commingled with specified or segregated assets intended to fund other employee benefit obligations, as well as insurance policies and other funding vehicles. From and after the Closing, Cheetah and its Affiliates shall assume all Liabilities in respect of the Bengal Welfare Plans (including in respect of retiree medical obligations as set forth in Section 3.14(d) of the A/N Disclosure Schedule and COBRA Coverage); provided, however, in the event that Cheetah and its Affiliates incur any Liabilities as a result of A/N and its Affiliates' breach of their obligations hereunder, A/N and its Affiliates shall retain and reimburse Cheetah and its Affiliates for any such Liabilities.

(d) 401(k) Plans. From and following the Closing, A/N and its Affiliates (excluding Bengal and its Subsidiaries) shall retain all Liabilities, along with all assets under, the Advance 401(k) Plan (the "Advance 401(k) Plan"). If, following the Closing, Cheetah maintains a tax-qualified 401(k) retirement plan for its employees (the "Cheetah 401(k) Plan"), Cheetah and A/N shall take all actions necessary either (i) to permit, beginning as soon as practicable following the Closing, each Continuing Employee to effect a rollover contribution of "eligible rollover distributions" (within the meaning of Section 401(a)(31) of the Code, and including loans) of such Continuing Employee's account balance (which shall become fully vested as of immediately prior to the Closing) from the Advance 401(k) Plan to the Cheetah 401(k) Plan, in the form of cash, in an amount equal to the full account balance (including loans) distributed to such employee from the Advance 401(k) Plan or (ii) at Cheetah's option, to effect a direct transfer from a trust established under the Advance 401(k) Plan to a trust established under the Cheetah 401(k) Plan of each Continuing Employee's account balance under the Advance 401(k) Plan to the Cheetah 401(k) Plan, provided that all transferred assets shall be in the form of cash;

(e) Flexible Spending Accounts.

(i) Immediately prior to the Closing Date, either Cheetah or its Affiliates shall at Cheetah's election either (A) have in effect one or more plans or arrangements providing for health care flexible spending and dependent care spending accounts (each, a "Cheetah Flex Plan") in which each Continuing Employee who participates in the Advance/Newhouse Partnership Flexible Spending Account Plan (the "A/N Flex Plan") is eligible to participate as of the Closing Date or (B) allow each such Continuing Employee to remain a participant in the A/N Flex Plan (which shall transfer to Bengal or its Subsidiaries on or prior to, and be assumed by Cheetah or its Affiliates (including Bengal or its Subsidiaries) as of, the Closing). To the extent permitted by applicable Law and to the extent applicable, A/N and Cheetah shall take all actions neces-

sary or appropriate so that, effective as of the Closing Date, (A) the account balance (positive or negative) in the applicable accounts of each Continuing Employee under the A/N Flex Plan shall be transferred to the applicable Cheetah Flex Plans; (B) the elections, contribution levels and coverage levels of such Continuing Employee shall apply under the applicable Cheetah Flex Plans, in the same manner as under the A/N Flex Plan; and (C) from and after the Closing Date, each Continuing Employee shall be reimbursed from the applicable Cheetah Flex Plans in a comparable manner based on similar terms as the A/N Flex Plan for claims incurred at any time during the plan year in which the Closing Date occurs.

(ii) As soon as reasonably practicable after the Closing Date (and in no event more than 120 days thereafter), A/N shall determine the positive or negative Aggregate Flex Plan Balance (as defined below) and notify Cheetah of the amount of such Aggregate Flex Plan Balance in writing. The term "Aggregate Flex Plan Balance" shall mean, as of the Closing Date, the aggregate amount of contributions that have been made to the accounts of the Continuing Employees under the A/N Flex Plan for the plan year in which Closing Date occurs, minus the aggregate amount of reimbursements that have been made from the accounts of the Continuing Employees under the A/N Flex Plan for the plan year in which the Closing Date occurs. If the applicable Aggregate Flex Plan Balance is a negative amount, Cheetah shall pay the absolute value of such amount to A/N as soon as reasonably practicable following Cheetah's receipt of the written notice thereof. If the applicable Aggregate Flex Plan Balance is a positive amount, A/N shall pay such positive amount to Cheetah as soon as reasonably practicable following A/N's receipt of the written notice thereof.

(f) Cash-Based Incentive Compensation.

(i) Short-Term Cash Incentive Compensation. Between the date hereof and the Closing, A/N and its Affiliates shall continue to pay all annual bonuses and other short-term cash incentive compensation that become due to the Bengal Business Employees or individuals who would have been Bengal Business Employees if employed on the Closing Date in the Ordinary Course (and, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not delay the payment of any amount otherwise payable in accordance with its terms or in the Ordinary Course prior to the Closing until after the Closing). From and following the Closing, Cheetah and its Affiliates shall assume all Liabilities in respect of annual bonuses and other short-term cash incentive compensation that become due to the Bengal Business Employees from and following the Closing. Cheetah shall (and shall cause its Affiliates to) pay, to any Continuing Employee whose employment is involuntarily terminated by Cheetah (or any of its Affiliates) on or after the Closing Date other than for cause or due to death or disability, who was prior to termination eligible for an annual bonus in respect of the year of termination, and who executes a release of claims in a form provided by Cheetah, an annual bonus in respect of the year in which the Closing Date occurs, in an amount determined based on the bonus actually paid to such person for the year preceding the year in which the Closing occurred, prorated based on the ratio of (x) the number of days elapsed from and including the commencement of the bonus year through and including the Continuing Employee's termination date divided by (y) the total number of days in the bonus year, and payable within fifty (50) days following employment termination; provided, however, any payment to a Continuing Employee contemplated by this sentence shall be reduced by the value

of any payments in respect of the applicable Continuing Employee's annual bonus for the portion of the year of termination preceding the date of termination that are made to the applicable Continuing Employee under any other arrangement to the extent such payment would result in a duplicative bonus for the same period of service.

(ii) Long-Term Cash Incentive Compensation. Effective as of immediately prior to the Closing, each award granted under the Cash-Based Plans (a "Cash Long-Term Award") that is outstanding as of the date hereof and is held by a Bengal Business Employee or individual who would have been a Bengal Business Employee if employed on the Closing Date shall vest in full and be paid by A/N or its Affiliates (excluding Bengal and its Subsidiaries) on or following the Closing Date in accordance with applicable Law and the applicable award terms. A/N and its Affiliates (excluding Bengal and its Subsidiaries) shall retain and be responsible for all Liabilities related to any Cash Long-Term Awards outstanding on the date hereof, which shall be considered Excluded Liabilities.

(g) Severance. Prior to the Closing, A/N and its Affiliates shall take all actions as are necessary to ensure that the transactions contemplated by this Agreement do not trigger entitlement to any severance compensation or benefits ("Severance Compensation") to any Bengal Business Employee or Continuing Employee. Between the date hereof and the Closing, A/N and its Affiliates shall continue to pay all Severance Compensation that becomes payable to any individuals who would have been Bengal Business Employees if employed as of the Closing in the Ordinary Course (and, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not delay the payment of any such amounts otherwise payable prior to the Closing until after the Closing). Cheetah and its Affiliates shall be responsible for all Liabilities related to any Severance Compensation that becomes payable to any Bengal Business Employee, Continuing Employee or individual who would have been a Bengal Business Employee if employed as of the Closing, whether arising prior to, on or after the Closing Date; provided, however, in the event that Cheetah and its Affiliates incur any Liabilities as a result of A/N and its Affiliates' breach of their obligations hereunder, A/N and its Affiliates shall retain and reimburse Cheetah and its Affiliates for any such Liabilities.

(h) WARN Act. A/N shall periodically notify Cheetah of the number and work location of employees of the Bengal Business or Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries laid-off during the 90-day period prior to the Closing, and shall provide to Cheetah a final list as of immediately prior to the Closing. Subject to A/N's compliance with the immediately preceding sentence, Cheetah shall be responsible for providing or discharging any and all notifications, benefits and liabilities to Continuing Employees and governmental authorities required by the WARN Act.

(i) Paid Time Off. Following the Closing, Cheetah shall assume and honor, in accordance with the terms of the applicable Benefit Plan, the unused vacation or paid-time off earned and accrued by each Continuing Employee.

(j) Employee Communications. To the extent reasonably practicable, prior to making any broadly-distributed written or oral communications to the directors, officers or employees of Bengal or any of its Subsidiaries pertaining to material post-Closing compensation or benefit matters that are affected by the Contribution, A/N shall cause Bengal to consult with Cheetah regarding the content of the intended communication, and shall consider any feedback in good faith (provided that any subsequent communications substantively consistent with

those previously consulted upon will not require any further consultation). Cheetah shall have a reasonable period of time to review and comment on the communication, which comments A/N and Bengal shall consider in good faith.

(k) No Third-Party Beneficiaries. Notwithstanding any provision of this Section 5.7, Cheetah shall either cause the Continuing Employees to continue to participate in the existing Bengal Benefit Plans that continue to be maintained by Bengal from and after the Closing or, in its sole discretion, cause the Continuing Employees to participate in the Cheetah Plans. Furthermore, nothing contained in this Section 5.7 shall require or imply that the employment of the Bengal Business Employees or the Continuing Employees will continue for any particular period of time following the Closing. This Section 5.7 is not intended, and shall not be deemed, to confer any rights or remedies upon any Person other than the parties to this Agreement and their respective successors and permitted assigns, to create any agreement of employment with any Person or to otherwise create any third-party beneficiary hereunder, or to be interpreted as an amendment to any plan of Cheetah or any Affiliate of Cheetah (including Bengal and its Subsidiaries).

Section 5.8 Real Estate Matters. A/N shall reasonably cooperate with Cheetah and shall cause Bengal and its Subsidiaries to provide to Cheetah current commitments to issue title insurance policies on the 2006 ALTA owner's form so that Cheetah may receive, at Cheetah's expense and to the extent available in the respective jurisdiction, an ALTA owner's policy or policies of title insurance from a nationally recognized title insurance company reasonably acceptable to Cheetah (the "Title Company") insuring title to such of the Bengal Owned Real Property that Cheetah shall designate in writing, subject only to Permitted Encumbrances. A/N shall reasonably cooperate with Cheetah so that Cheetah may receive, at Cheetah's expense, a current ALTA/ASCM survey of each such parcel of Bengal Owned Real Property and, where Bengal is the sole tenant of the Bengal Leased Real Property, such Bengal Leased Real Property. Each such survey shall be certified to (i) Cheetah, (ii) Bengal or applicable Subsidiary, and (iii) the Title Company.

Section 5.9 Notification. Between the date of this Agreement and the Closing Date, A/N shall give prompt notice to Cheetah, and Cheetah shall give prompt notice to A/N, (a) of any notice or other communication received by such party from any Government Entity in connection with the Contribution or from any Person alleging that the consent of such Person is or may be required in connection with the Contribution, if the subject matter of such communication or the failure of such party to obtain such consent could be material to A/N, Bengal or any Cheetah Party, (b) of any actions, suits, claims, investigations or proceedings commenced relating to the Contribution, and (c) if such party becomes aware of any fact, circumstance or event that would reasonably be expected to cause any of the conditions set forth in Section 6.1, 6.2 or 6.3 not to be satisfied. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is understood and agreed that neither the delivery or non-delivery of any notice pursuant to this Section 5.9 nor any disclosures provided thereby shall affect any of the rights, remedies or obligations of the parties hereunder.

Section 5.10 Transition Matters. Prior to the Closing, A/N shall use reasonable best efforts to secure, and minimize the scope of, the transitional services that will be required from TWCE and its Affiliates in connection with the operation of the Bengal Business following the Closing, and shall cooperate with the Cheetah Parties in the negotiation and development of the agreements governing such transitional services (and shall not enter into any such agreement without Cheetah's consent). A/N, on the one hand, and Cheetah, on the other hand, shall co-

operate with respect to (a) the development of a migration plan in connection with the separation of the Bengal Business from TWCE as promptly as practicable after the date hereof, and in any event within ninety (90) days of the date hereof, and (b) the determination of how to address Bengal and its Subsidiaries ceasing to be a beneficiary under each TWCE Agreement. A/N shall as promptly as practicable inform Cheetah of the content of any significant oral communications with, and as promptly as practicable provide to Cheetah copies of any written communications with, TWCE or any of its Representatives relating to the matters contemplated by this Section 5.10. A/N shall give Cheetah notice of and use its reasonable best efforts to enable Cheetah to participate in any meeting with TWCE or any of its Representatives in respect of any such matter, and shall give Cheetah a description of the purpose of and, to the extent known, agenda for such meeting.

Section 5.11 Proxy Filing; Adverse Recommendation Change; Information Supplied.

(a) Cheetah shall take all action necessary to cause a meeting of its stockholders (the "Cheetah Stockholder Meeting") to be duly called and held as soon as reasonably practicable after the date hereof for the purpose of obtaining the Cheetah Stockholder Approvals. Cheetah shall (i) include in the Proxy Statement the recommendation of the Board of Directors of Cheetah in favor of the Cheetah Stockholder Approvals and (ii) use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the Cheetah Stockholder Approvals, unless in each case there has been an Adverse Recommendation Change. Nothing in this Agreement shall restrict the Board of Directors of Cheetah or any committee thereof from withdrawing, modifying or qualifying the recommendation described in clause (i) of the preceding sentence (an "Adverse Recommendation Change") if the Board of Directors of Cheetah or such committee determines in good faith, after consultation with its outside legal counsel and financial advisor, that failure to take such action would be inconsistent with its fiduciary duties under applicable Law; provided, however, that no Adverse Recommendation Change may be made until after at least three (3) Business Days following A/N's receipt of notice from Cheetah advising that the Board of Directors of Cheetah or such committee intends to make an Adverse Recommendation Change and the basis therefor. Notwithstanding any Adverse Recommendation Change, unless this Agreement has been validly terminated in accordance with Article VIII, Cheetah shall remain obligated to hold the Cheetah Stockholder Meeting in accordance herewith for the purpose of obtaining the Cheetah Stockholder Approvals, and nothing contained herein shall relieve Cheetah of such obligation.

(b) In connection with the Cheetah Stockholder Meeting, Cheetah shall, as promptly as practicable after the date hereof (on a timetable to be mutually agreed in light of accounting, regulatory and transactional considerations), prepare and file a proxy statement in preliminary form relating to the Cheetah Stockholder Meeting (such proxy statement, including any amendment or supplement thereto, the "Proxy Statement") with the SEC. Cheetah will provide A/N and its counsel a reasonable opportunity to review and comment on the Proxy Statement, and shall consider any comments of A/N thereon. Cheetah shall use its reasonable best efforts to (i) ensure that the Proxy Statement complies as to form in all material respects with the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC under the Exchange Act, (ii) promptly notify A/N of, cooperate with A/N with respect to, and respond promptly to any comments of the SEC or its staff, (iii) have the Proxy Statement become definitive as promptly as practicable after such filing, and (iv) cause the Proxy Statement to be mailed to Cheetah's stockholders as promptly as practicable after such time of becoming definitive.

(c) A/N shall furnish all information concerning itself, its Subsidiaries and its Affiliates to Cheetah and provide such other assistance as may be reasonably requested by Cheetah in connection with the preparation, filing and distribution of the Proxy Statement.

(d) Cheetah shall promptly provide A/N and its counsel with any comments, whether written or oral, that Cheetah or its counsel may receive from time to time from the SEC or its staff with respect to the Proxy Statement promptly after receipt of those comments. Cheetah will provide A/N and its counsel a reasonable opportunity to review and comment on any responses to any comments of the SEC or its staff and any amendment or supplement to the Proxy Statement, and shall consider any comments of A/N thereon.

(e) Each of Cheetah and A/N agrees promptly (i) to correct any information provided by it for use in the Proxy Statement if and to the extent that such information shall have become false and misleading in any material respect and (ii) to supplement any such information to include any information that shall become necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

(f) A/N acknowledges that Cheetah is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act and in light of Cheetah's reporting requirements, A/N shall furnish all information concerning itself, its Subsidiaries and its Affiliates to Cheetah and shall provide such other assistance as may be reasonably requested in connection with any filings or other disclosures required by the SEC to be made by Cheetah in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including the New Cheetah Registration Statement and any amendments or supplements thereto, on a timely basis. Cheetah shall promptly provide A/N and its counsel with any comments, whether written or oral, that Cheetah or its counsel may receive from time to time from the SEC or its staff with respect to the New Cheetah Registration Statement, to the extent related to A/N or the transactions contemplated hereby or by the Transaction Agreements, promptly after receipt of those comments. Cheetah will provide A/N and its counsel a reasonable opportunity to review and comment on any responses to such comments of the SEC or its staff and any amendment or supplement to the New Cheetah Registration Statement, and shall consider in good faith any comments of A/N or its Representatives thereon. A/N agrees promptly (i) to correct any information provided by it pursuant to this Section 5.11(f) if and to the extent that such information shall have become false and misleading in any material respect and (ii) to supplement any such information to include any information that shall become necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. Cheetah shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause the New Cheetah Registration Statement, as amended to reflect the transactions contemplated hereby and by the Transaction Agreements, declared effective by the staff of the SEC as promptly as practicable.

Section 5.12 Financing Cooperation.

(a) Prior to the Closing, A/N agrees to, and to cause its Affiliates to, use reasonable best efforts to provide, and shall use reasonable best efforts to cause their respective Representatives to provide, Cheetah, New Cheetah and Cheetah Holdco, such cooperation reasonably requested (so long as such cooperation does not unreasonably interfere with the ongoing operations of A/N, its Subsidiaries or the Bengal Business, and subject in all cases to the limitations on access and information in Section 5.1) in writing by Cheetah that is necessary or advisable in connection with the arrangement of any debt financing, including:

(i) participating during normal business hours at times to be mutually agreed in a reasonable number of customary meetings, presentations, road shows, due diligence sessions and sessions with rating agencies that are customary for debt financings of the type sought to be arranged;

(ii) assisting with the preparation of customary materials for rating agency presentations, offering documents, private placement memoranda, bank information memoranda, prospectuses and similar documents;

(iii) as promptly as reasonably practical, furnishing Cheetah, New Cheetah and/or Cheetah Holdco and their financing sources with historical financial and other information relating solely to Bengal and its Subsidiaries as may be reasonably requested by Cheetah (including in connection with Cheetah's, New Cheetah's and/or Cheetah Holdco's preparation of pro forma financial statements), including historical financial statements and other pertinent information relating solely to Bengal and its Subsidiaries (x) of the type and form required by Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Act for a registered public offering of debt securities, (y) of the type and form customarily included in private placements of debt securities under Rule 144A of the Securities Act or (z) as otherwise reasonably required or otherwise reasonably necessary to assist Cheetah, New Cheetah and/or Cheetah Holdco in receiving customary "comfort" (including "negative assurance" comfort) from independent accountants in connection with any public offering or private placement of debt securities; provided, that A/N and its Subsidiaries shall not be required to prepare or provide: (A) any pro forma financial information, including pro forma cost savings, synergies, capitalization or other pro forma adjustments desired to be incorporated into any pro forma financial information (it being understood and agreed that A/N and its Affiliates shall be required to assist Cheetah, New Cheetah and Cheetah Holdco with preparing pro forma financial information and pro forma financial statements regarding Bengal and its Subsidiaries as part of Cheetah's, New Cheetah's or Cheetah Holdco's preparation of pro forma financial information and pro forma financial statements for Cheetah, New Cheetah or Cheetah Holdco and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, in each case, that is customary for the type of financing being sought) or (B) projections, risk factors or other forward looking information (it being understood and agreed that A/N and its Affiliates shall be required to assist Cheetah, New Cheetah and Cheetah Holdco with Cheetah's preparation for presentation of projections, risk factors and other forward looking information for Bengal and its Subsidiaries as part of the consolidated business of Cheetah, New Cheetah or Cheetah Holdco and its Subsidiaries, and not on a stand-alone basis, in each case, that is customary for the type of financing being sought);

(iv) using reasonable best efforts to cause its independent accountants to cooperate with the financing consistent with their customary practice and obtain customary accountants' "comfort letters" (including customary "negative assurances") and customary consents to the inclusion of audit reports in connection with the financing; and

(v) executing and delivering any customary certificates and similar documents, to the extent reasonably requested by Cheetah, New Cheetah or Cheetah Holdco, provided that the effectiveness of any such certificate or similar document shall be subject to the occurrence of and no earlier than the Closing.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall require A/N or its Subsidiaries to provide any cooperation in connection with the arrangement of any debt financing to the extent it (A) would require any of them to (i) pay any fees to financing sources (including any commitment or other similar fee) or reimburse any expenses of financing sources (in each case, that would not be reimbursed by Cheetah) or incur or become subject to any indemnity to financing sources, (ii) enter into or execute any definitive agreement, guarantee, indenture, pledge of assets, security document or other similar instrument, (iii) take any resolution, approval or similar corporate action or (iv) issue any offering documents, private placement memoranda, bank information memoranda, prospectuses, marketing materials or similar documents or (B) would cause New Cheetah's consolidated Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Stockholders Agreement) at Closing (as reasonably estimated by Cheetah management on a pro forma basis giving effect to the Contribution and the transactions contemplated by the Comcast/Cheetah Agreement) to exceed 5.0x.

(b) Promptly upon request by A/N, Cheetah shall reimburse A/N and its Subsidiaries for out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by A/N or its Subsidiaries (including those of its or their Representatives) in connection with any cooperation provided pursuant to Section 5.12(a), other than any such costs and expenses incurred to produce the financial information identified in Section 5.1(f). Cheetah shall indemnify and hold harmless A/N, its Subsidiaries and its and their respective Representatives from and against any and all Losses suffered or incurred by them in connection with any cooperation provided pursuant to this Section 5.12, the arrangement of any debt financing by Cheetah or its controlled Affiliates and any information used in connection therewith, in each case other than to the extent any of the foregoing arises from the bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct of, or breach of this Agreement by, any such Person.

Section 5.13 Cooperation as to Pending Litigation.

(a) With respect to the defense or prosecution of any litigation or legal proceeding with respect to the Bengal Business that relates to the period prior to the Closing, A/N and the Cheetah Parties shall cooperate and assist each other following the Closing by making available to the other during normal business hours and upon reasonably prior written notice, but without unreasonably disrupting its business, all records to the extent relating to the Bengal Business held by it and reasonably necessary to permit the defense or investigation of any such litigation or legal proceeding (other than litigation or legal proceedings between any Cheetah Party or Bengal, on the one hand, and A/N, on the other hand, to which the applicable rules of discovery shall apply), and shall preserve and retain all such records for the length of time contemplated by its standard record retention policies and schedules; provided that in no event shall any Cheetah Party or Bengal, on the one hand, or A/N, on the other hand, have access to any information that (x) based on advice of counsel to any Cheetah Party or Bengal, on the one hand, or A/N, on the other hand, would violate applicable Laws, including U.S. Antitrust Laws, or would destroy any legal privilege, or (y) in the reasonable judgement of any Cheetah Party or Bengal, on the one hand, or A/N, on the other hand, would (A) result in the disclosure of any trade secrets or other proprietary or confidential information of third parties or (B) violate any obligation with respect to confidentiality; provided, that such Cheetah Party or Bengal on the one hand or A/N on the other hand shall have used commercially reasonable efforts to make alternative arrangements to permit access to and the disclosure of such information; provided, that A/N shall only be entitled to the foregoing cooperation and assistance in connection with Third Party Claims the defense of which A/N has assumed in accordance with

Article VII. If any of the information or material furnished pursuant to this Section 5.13(a) includes material or information subject to the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine or any other applicable privilege concerning pending or threatened litigation or governmental investigations, each party hereto understands and agrees that the parties hereto have a commonality of interest with respect to such matters and it is the desire, intention and mutual understanding of the parties hereto that the sharing of such material or information is not intended to, and shall not, waive or diminish in any way the confidentiality of such material or information or its continued protection under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine or other applicable privilege. All such information provided under this Section 5.13(a) that is entitled to protection under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine or other applicable privilege shall remain entitled to such protection under these privileges, this Agreement and the joint defense doctrine.

(b) Any litigation, arbitration or claim that is threatened in writing or brought against A/N or any of its Affiliates or against Bengal or any of its Affiliates that relates to this Agreement, the transactions contemplated hereby or to the extent reasonably practicable the TWEAN Agreement (“Deal Litigation”) shall be brought to the attention of the other party and neither party shall take any action in any Deal Litigation without consulting the other party and reflecting reasonably the comments of the other party. All Deal Litigation shall be prosecuted and/or defended diligently unless otherwise agreed by A/N and Cheetah, and no settlement or offer of compromise shall be made without the consent of A/N and Cheetah (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed). The parties shall use reasonable best efforts to make personnel available on an expedited basis for depositions and other forms of oral and written testimony unless otherwise agreed by A/N and Cheetah.

Section 5.14 Bengal Restructuring.

(a) At or prior to the Closing, A/N shall cause Bengal and its Subsidiaries to transfer, convey, assign and deliver to A/N, and A/N shall acquire from Bengal and its Subsidiaries, all of Bengal’s and its Subsidiaries’ right, title and interest in and to the Excluded Assets.

(b) At or prior to the Closing, A/N shall assume and be liable for, and from and after the Closing shall pay, perform and discharge when due, and shall (to the extent permitted by Law) cause Bengal and its Subsidiaries to be released from and Bengal and its Subsidiaries shall have no obligations with respect to, the Excluded Liabilities. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, at or prior to the Closing, A/N shall cause Bengal and its Subsidiaries to be released from (i) all guarantees or other obligations in respect of obligations of A/N, the A/N Beneficial Owners and their respective Affiliates (other than Bengal and its Subsidiaries) and (ii) all Indebtedness other than trade working capital incurred in the Ordinary Course.

Section 5.15 Intercompany Accounts. On or prior to the Closing, A/N and Bengal shall settle, or cause to be settled, all intercompany receivables, payables and other balances, in each case that arise prior to the Closing between A/N or any of its Affiliates (other than Bengal and its Subsidiaries), on the one hand, and Bengal and its Subsidiaries, on the other hand, other than trade accounts receivable and trade accounts payable owed by or to non-cable businesses of A/N of which the Bengal Systems are customers in the Ordinary Course of such business’s provision of products or services to persons unaffiliated with A/N.

Section 5.16 Insurance. Cheetah acknowledges and agrees that, from and after the Closing, all insurance coverage for Bengal and its Subsidiaries provided under any insurance

policy of A/N or any of its Affiliates or otherwise in relation to the Bengal Business pursuant to any insurance policy, risk funding program or arrangement maintained by A/N or any of its Affiliates (whether such any such policy, program or arrangement is maintained in whole or in part with a third party insurer or with A/N or any of its Affiliates, including the captive insurance policies for workers compensation, general liability and automobile liability insurance claims related to the Bengal Business residing in Pacman Insurance, Inc., a Vermont corporation that is a Subsidiary of Advance Publications, Inc., and any “occurrence”-based insurance policy with respect to any occurrences prior to Closing), in each case other than any insurance policies maintained by Bengal or its Subsidiaries, shall cease to be maintained for the benefit of Bengal or its Subsidiaries, and no further coverage shall be available to Bengal or its Subsidiaries under any such policy, program or arrangement; provided, however, that, after the Closing, (a) A/N shall, and shall cause its Affiliates to, (i) use commercially reasonable efforts to pursue and collect claims under any such policy, program or arrangement arising as the result of an “occurrence” prior to Closing and (ii) coordinate the payment of any amounts actually payable thereunder to the appropriate recipient and (b) Cheetah shall cooperate with any investigation of claims conducted in connection with any claim contemplated by the foregoing clause (a)(i).

ARTICLE VI. CONDITIONS TO CLOSING

Section 6.1 Conditions to the Obligations of the Cheetah Parties and A/N. The obligations of the parties hereto to effect the Closing are subject to the satisfaction (or waiver by both parties) prior to the Closing of the following conditions:

(a) HSR. The waiting periods applicable to the completion of the Contribution under the HSR Act shall have expired or been terminated (solely with respect to the obligations of the Cheetah Parties, without the imposition of any Burdensome Condition);

(b) LFA Approvals. The aggregate number of Video Customers served by the Bengal Systems (i) pursuant to the “grandfathering” provisions of the Communications Act and (ii) pursuant to each Franchise for which (A) no consent is required from any Government Entity issuing such Franchise for the completion of the Contribution or (B) any such consent is required and has been received (or deemed received under Section 617 of the Communications Act) (solely with respect to the obligations of the Cheetah Parties, without the imposition of any Burdensome Condition), shall be no less than 80% of the Video Customers then served by the Bengal Systems; and if less than 100% of such number of Video Customers, all applicable waiting periods (including extensions) shall have expired with respect to the FCC Forms 394 filed in connection with requests for the LFA Approvals that have not been obtained;

(c) FCC. The FCC shall have consented to the transfer to Cheetah of all FCC Licenses included among the Bengal Governmental Authorizations (solely with respect to the obligations of the Cheetah Parties, without the imposition of any Burdensome Condition);

(d) State Communication Authorizations. The Required State Communications Authorizations shall have been obtained (solely with respect to the obligations of the Cheetah Parties, without the imposition of any Burdensome Condition), all of which shall remain in full force and effect (collectively with the conditions in Sections 6.1(a), 6.1(b), and 6.1(c), the “Regulatory Conditions”);

(e) No Prohibition. No Government Entity or federal or state court of competent jurisdiction shall have enacted, issued, promulgated, enforced or entered any statute,

rule, regulation, executive order, decree, judgment, injunction or other order (whether temporary, preliminary or permanent), in any case which is in effect and which makes unlawful, prohibits, delays, enjoins or otherwise prevents or restrains the completion of the transactions contemplated hereby and no Action seeking any of the foregoing shall be pending;

(f) Right of First Offer. The thirty (30) Business Day period set forth in Section 8.3(c) of the TWEAN Agreement shall have elapsed without TWCE accepting the offer set forth in the Offer Notice in accordance with the TWEAN Agreement (or, if TWCE has made a Counter-Offer during such time period in accordance with the TWEAN Agreement, the consideration to be delivered pursuant to this Agreement equals or exceeds the Required Minimum Price with respect to such Counter-Offer or Cheetah has delivered a Matching Offer to A/N);

(g) Comcast Agreement. The transactions contemplated by the Comcast Agreement (or any Long-Form Agreement (as defined therein) entered pursuant thereto), the Separation Agreement, the Spinco Merger Agreement, the Asset Exchange Agreement and the Asset Purchase Agreement shall have been consummated, in each case in all material respects in accordance with the terms of such agreement as disclosed in the definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A of Cheetah dated February 17, 2015 and filed with the SEC on such date;

(h) Cheetah Stockholder Approvals. The Cheetah Stockholder Approvals shall have been obtained in accordance with Delaware Law; and

(i) Stockholders Agreement. The Stockholders Agreement shall be valid, binding and enforceable and in full force and effect.

Section 6.2 Conditions to the Obligations of the Cheetah Parties. The obligations of the Cheetah Parties to effect the Closing is subject to the satisfaction (or waiver by Cheetah) prior to the Closing of the following conditions:

(a) Representations and Warranties. Each of the representations and warranties of A/N contained in this Agreement (other than (x) the Bengal Fundamental Representations and (y) clause (b) of Section 3.7) shall have been true and correct in all respects as of the date of this Agreement and shall be true and correct in all respects as of and as though made on the Closing Date (except for any such representation and warranty that is expressly made as of a specified earlier date, which shall be true and correct in all respects as of such specified earlier date) in each case without giving effect to any "Bengal Material Adverse Effect", "material" or other materiality qualification, limitation or exception contained therein other than any failures to be so true and correct that, individually or in the aggregate, have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect. Each Bengal Fundamental Representation shall have been true and correct in all material respects as of the date of this Agreement and shall be true and correct in all material respects as of and as though made on the Closing Date. The representation and warranty of A/N set forth in clause (b) of Section 3.7 shall have been true and correct in all respects as of the date of this Agreement and shall be true and correct in all respects as of and as though made on the Closing Date;

(b) Covenants. Each of the covenants and agreements of A/N to be performed at or prior to the Closing shall have been performed in all material respects;

(c) Material Adverse Effect. Since the date of this Agreement, there shall not have been any event, occurrence, circumstance, development or condition that, individually or

in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to have a Bengal Material Adverse Effect;

(d) Restructuring. The Restructuring shall have been completed in accordance with Section 5.14; and

(e) Certificate. Cheetah shall have received a certificate, signed by an authorized officer of A/N, dated the Closing Date, to the effect that the conditions set forth in Section 6.2(a), Section 6.2(b), Section 6.2(c) and Section 6.2(d) have been satisfied;

(f) Other Deliveries. A/N shall have delivered or caused to be delivered to Cheetah each of the deliverables specified in Section 2.5(a).

Section 6.3 Conditions to the Obligations of A/N. The obligations of A/N to effect the Closing are subject to the satisfaction (or waiver by A/N) prior to the Closing of the following conditions:

(a) Representations and Warranties. Each of the representations and warranties of Cheetah contained in this Agreement (other than (x) the Cheetah Fundamental Representations and (y) clause (b) of Section 4.8) shall have been true and correct in all respects as of the date of this Agreement and shall be true and correct in all respects as of and as though made on the Closing Date (except for any such representation and warranty that is expressly made as of a specified earlier date, which shall be true and correct in all respects as of such specified earlier date) in each case without giving effect to any "Cheetah Material Adverse Effect", "material" or other materiality qualification, limitation or exception contained therein other than any failures to be so true and correct that, individually or in the aggregate, have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have a Cheetah Material Adverse Effect. Each Cheetah Fundamental Representation shall have been true and correct in all material respects as of the date of this Agreement and shall be true and correct in all material respects as of and as though made on the Closing Date. The representation and warranty of Cheetah set forth in clause (b) of Section 4.8 shall have been true and correct in all respects as of the date of this Agreement and shall be true and correct in all respects as of and as though made on the Closing Date;

(b) Covenants. Each of the covenants and agreements of Cheetah to be performed at or prior to the Closing shall have been performed in all material respects;

(c) Material Adverse Effect. Since the date of this Agreement, there shall not have been any event, occurrence, circumstance, development or condition that, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to have a Cheetah Material Adverse Effect;

(d) Certificate. A/N shall have received a certificate, signed on behalf of Cheetah by an authorized officer, dated the Closing Date, to the effect that the conditions set forth in Section 6.3(a), Section 6.3(b) and Section 6.3(c) have been satisfied; and

(e) Other Deliveries. Cheetah shall have delivered or caused to be delivered to A/N each of the deliverables specified in Section 2.5(b).

ARTICLE VII. INDEMNIFICATION

Section 7.1 Survival. (a) The representations and warranties in Sections 3.6, 3.7, 3.8(a), 3.9, 3.11, 3.13(b), 3.14(a), 3.14(b), 3.14(d), 3.14(e), 3.14(f), 3.14(g), 3.19, 3.22(a), 3.22(b),

3.22(c), 3.25, 3.27, 4.7(b), 4.8, 4.9, 4.10 and 4.12 shall survive the Closing until the date that is eighteen (18) months after the Closing Date, at which time they shall terminate (and no claims shall be made for indemnification under Section 7.2 or Section 7.3 thereafter); (b) the Bengal Fundamental Representations, the Cheetah Fundamental Representations and the representations and warranties in Sections 3.8(b), 3.14(c) and 3.18 shall survive for the applicable statutes of limitations (giving effect to any waiver, mitigation or extension thereof) plus 60 days (and no claims shall be made for indemnification under Section 7.2 or Section 7.3 thereafter); (c) the representations and warranties in Section 3.17 shall survive the Closing until the date that is four (4) years after the Closing Date, at which time they shall terminate (and no claims shall be made for indemnification under Section 7.2 thereafter); and (d) all other representations and warranties contained in this Agreement shall not survive the Closing. All covenants and agreements of the parties contained herein that contemplate performance at or prior to the Closing shall survive the Closing until the date that is eighteen (18) months from the Closing Date, at which time they shall terminate (and no claims shall be made for indemnification under Section 7.2 or Section 7.3 thereafter). Each covenant and agreement that contemplates performance following the Closing shall survive the Closing until the earlier to occur of the date such covenant or agreement is fully performed or until the expiration of all applicable statutes of limitations (giving effect to any waiver, mitigation or extension thereof) plus 60 days (and no claims shall be made for indemnification under Section 7.2 or Section 7.3 thereafter). Notwithstanding the foregoing, any claims for indemnification asserted in good faith with reasonable specificity and in writing by notice from the non-breaching party to the breaching party prior to the expiration date of the applicable survival period and in accordance with Section 7.5 shall not thereafter be barred by the expiration of the relevant representation, warranty, covenant or agreement and such claims shall survive until finally resolved.

Section 7.2 Indemnification by A/N. Subject to the other terms and conditions of this Article VII, A/N shall indemnify and defend each of New Cheetah, Cheetah, Cheetah Holdco and their respective Subsidiaries (collectively, the "Cheetah Indemnitees") against, and shall hold each of them harmless from and against, and shall pay and reimburse each of them for, any and all Losses incurred or sustained by, or imposed upon, the Cheetah Indemnitees based upon, arising out of, or by reason of:

(a) any inaccuracy in or breach of any of the representations or warranties (other than those that do not survive the Closing) of A/N contained in Article III of this Agreement or in any certificate or instrument delivered by or on behalf of A/N pursuant to Section 6.2(a) of this Agreement, as of the date such representation or warranty was made or as if such representation or warranty was made on and as of the Closing Date (except for representations and warranties that expressly relate to a specified date, the inaccuracy in or breach of which will be determined with reference to such specified date);

(b) any breach of any covenant or agreement to be performed by A/N pursuant to this Agreement;

(c) any Excluded Assets; or

(d) any Excluded Liabilities

Section 7.3 Indemnification by Cheetah. Subject to the other terms and conditions of this Article VII, Cheetah Holdco shall indemnify and defend A/N and its Affiliates (collectively, the "A/N Indemnitees") against, and shall hold each of them harmless from and against, and

shall pay and reimburse each of them for, any and all Losses incurred or sustained by, or imposed upon, the A/N Indemnitees based upon, arising out of, or by reason of:

(a) any inaccuracy in or breach of any of the representations or warranties (other than those that do not survive the Closing) of Cheetah contained in Article IV of this Agreement or in any certificate or instrument delivered by or on behalf of Cheetah pursuant to Section 6.3(a) of this Agreement, as of the date such representation or warranty was made or as if such representation or warranty was made on and as of the Closing Date (except for representations and warranties that expressly relate to a specified date, the inaccuracy in or breach of which will be determined with reference to such specified date); or

(b) any breach of any covenant or agreement to be performed by Cheetah pursuant to this Agreement.

Section 7.4 Certain Limitations.

(a) A/N shall not be liable to the Cheetah Indemnitees for indemnification under Section 7.2(a) until the aggregate amount of all indemnifiable Losses under Section 7.2(a) exceeds \$50 million (the "Deductible"), in which event A/N shall be required to pay and be liable for all such Losses solely to the extent they exceed the Deductible. The aggregate amount of all Losses for which A/N shall be liable pursuant to Section 7.2(a) shall neither (x) in the case of Losses based upon, arising out of, or by reason of any inaccuracy in or breach of the representations and warranties set forth in Sections 3.7, 3.8(a), 3.9, 3.11, 3.14(a), 3.14(b), 3.14(d), 3.14(e), 3.14(f), 3.14(g), 3.17, 3.19, 3.22(a), 3.22(b), 3.22(c) and 3.25, exceed \$1.0 billion (the "Lower Cap") nor (y) without limiting the limitations set forth in clause (x), in the case of all Losses for which A/N shall be liable pursuant to Section 7.2(a), exceed \$2.625 billion (the "Higher Cap").

(b) Cheetah Holdco shall not be liable to the A/N Indemnitees for indemnification under Section 7.3(a) until the aggregate amount of all indemnifiable Losses under Section 7.3(a) exceeds the Deductible, in which event Cheetah Holdco shall be required to pay and be liable for all such Losses solely to the extent they exceed the Deductible. The aggregate amount of all Losses for which Cheetah Holdco shall be liable pursuant to Section 7.3(a) shall neither (x) in the case of Losses based upon, arising out of, or by reason of any inaccuracy in or breach of the representations and warranties set forth in Sections 4.7(b), 4.8, 4.9, 4.10 and 4.12, exceed the Lower Cap nor (y) without limiting the limitations set forth in clause (x), in the case of all Losses for which Cheetah Holdco shall be liable pursuant to Section 7.3(a), exceed the Higher Cap.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the foregoing limitations set forth in this Section 7.4 shall not apply to Losses based upon, arising out of, or by reason of any inaccuracy in or breach of the Bengal Fundamental Representations, the representations and warranties in Section 3.8(b) or the Cheetah Fundamental Representations.

(d) For purposes of this Article VII, any inaccuracy in or breach of any representation or warranty shall be determined without giving effect to any "Bengal Material Adverse Effect", "Cheetah Material Adverse Effect", "material" or other materiality qualification, limitation or exception contained therein, in each case, except for any such qualifications and exceptions (i) used to qualify a set of materials made available or a list of items or (ii) contained in Sections 3.7 and 4.8.

Section 7.5 Indemnification Procedures. The party making a claim under this Article VII is referred to as the "Indemnified Party", and the party against whom such claims are asserted under this Article VII is referred to as the "Indemnifying Party".

(a) Third Party Claims. If any Indemnified Party receives notice of the assertion or commencement of any demand or Action made or brought by any Person who is not a party to this Agreement or an Affiliate of a party to this Agreement or a Representative of the foregoing (a "Third Party Claim") against such Indemnified Party with respect to which the Indemnifying Party is obligated to provide indemnification under this Agreement, the Indemnified Party shall give the Indemnifying Party reasonably prompt written notice thereof, but in any event not later than ten (10) Business Days after receipt of such notice of such Third Party Claim. The failure to give such prompt written notice shall not, however, relieve the Indemnifying Party of its indemnification obligations, except to the extent that such failure has a prejudicial effect on the rights or defenses available to the Indemnifying Party with respect to such Third Party Claim. Such notice by the Indemnified Party shall describe the Third Party Claim in reasonable detail, shall include copies of all material written evidence thereof and shall indicate the estimated amount, if reasonably practicable, of the Loss that has been or may be sustained by the Indemnified Party. The Indemnifying Party shall have the right to participate in, or by giving written notice to the Indemnified Party within twenty (20) calendar days after receipt of notice of a Third Party Claim from the Indemnified Party (or such lesser number of days as may be required by court proceeding in the event of a litigated matter), to assume the defense of any Third Party Claim at the Indemnifying Party's expense and by the Indemnifying Party's own counsel that is reasonably acceptable to the Indemnified Party; provided, that if the Indemnifying Party is A/N, such Indemnifying Party shall not have the right to defend or direct the defense of or compromise any such Third Party Claim that (i) involves or affects the business of a Cheetah Party unless the Indemnifying Party provides written notice to the Indemnified Party acknowledging that the Indemnifying Party is obligated to indemnify the Indemnified Person for any and all Losses based upon, arising from or relating to such Third Party Claim or (ii) seeks an injunction or other equitable relief against the Indemnified Party. In the event that the Indemnifying Party assumes the defense of any Third Party Claim, subject to Section 7.5(b), it shall have the right to take such action as it deems necessary to avoid, dispute, defend, appeal or make counterclaims pertaining to any such Third Party Claim in the name and on behalf of the Indemnified Party. The Indemnified Party shall have the right to participate in the defense of any Third Party Claim with counsel selected by it, subject to the Indemnifying Party's right to control the defense thereof as provided herein. The fees and disbursements of such counsel shall be at the expense of the Indemnified Party, provided, that if in the reasonable opinion of counsel to the Indemnified Party, (I) there are legal defenses available to an Indemnified Party that are different from or additional to those available to the Indemnifying Party or (II) there exists a conflict of interest between the Indemnifying Party and the Indemnified Party that cannot be waived, the Indemnifying Party shall be liable for the reasonable fees and reasonable documented out-of-pocket expenses of one counsel to the Indemnified Party in each jurisdiction for which the Indemnified Party reasonably determines counsel is required. If the Indemnifying Party elects not to defend such Third Party Claim, fails to timely notify the Indemnified Party in writing of its election to defend as provided herein, or fails to diligently prosecute the defense of such Third Party Claim, the Indemnified Party may, subject to Section 7.5(b), pay or defend such Third Party Claim and seek indemnification for any and all Losses based upon, arising from or relating to such Third Party Claim to the extent such Third Party

Claim is subject to indemnification under Section 7.2 or 7.3. The parties hereto shall cooperate with each other in all reasonable respects in connection with the defense of any Third Party Claim, including making available (subject to the provisions of Section 5.1(a)) records relating to such Third Party Claim and furnishing, without expense (other than reimbursement of reasonable, documented out-of-pocket expenses) to the defending party, management employees of the non-defending party as may be reasonably necessary for the preparation of the defense of such Third Party Claim.

(b) Settlement of Third Party Claims. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Indemnifying Party shall not settle, compromise, or offer to settle or compromise, a Third Party Claim without the prior written consent of the Indemnified Party, unless the Indemnifying Party has assumed the defense of such Third Party Claim pursuant to Section 7.5(a) and such settlement or compromise provides, in customary form, for the unconditional release of each Indemnified Party from all liabilities and obligations in connection with such Third Party Claim and no nonmonetary terms or acknowledgment of facts and the Indemnifying Party indemnifies the Indemnified Party with respect to all Losses relating thereto. The Indemnifying Party shall have no liability with respect to a Third Party Claim settled or compromised without its consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

(c) Direct Claims. Any claim for indemnification by an Indemnified Party on account of a Loss which does not result from a Third Party Claim (a "Direct Claim") shall be asserted by the Indemnified Party giving the Indemnifying Party reasonably prompt written notice thereof, but in any event not later than ten (10) Business Days after the Indemnified Party becomes aware of such Direct Claim. The failure to give such prompt written notice shall not, however, relieve the Indemnifying Party of its indemnification obligations, except to the extent that such failure has a prejudicial effect on the rights or defenses available to the Indemnifying Party with respect to such Third Party Claim. Such notice by the Indemnified Party shall describe the Direct Claim in reasonable detail, shall include copies of all material written evidence thereof and shall indicate the estimated amount, if reasonably practicable, of the Loss that has been or may be sustained by the Indemnified Party. The Indemnifying Party shall have thirty (30) calendar days after its receipt of such notice to respond in writing to such Direct Claim. The Indemnified Party shall allow the Indemnifying Party and its professional advisors to investigate the matter or circumstance alleged to give rise to the Direct Claim, and whether and to what extent any amount is payable in respect of the Direct Claim and the Indemnified Party shall assist the Indemnifying Party's investigation by giving such information and assistance (including access to the Indemnified Party's premises and personnel and the right to examine and copy any accounts, documents or records) as the Indemnifying Party or any of its professional advisors may reasonably request. If the Indemnifying Party does not so respond within such thirty (30) calendar day period, the Indemnifying Party shall be deemed to have rejected such Direct Claim, in which case the Indemnified Party shall be free to pursue such remedies as may be available to the Indemnified Party on the terms and subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Third Party Claim includes or would reasonably be expected to include both a claim for Taxes that are Excluded Taxes or otherwise and a claim for Taxes that are not Excluded Taxes, and such claim for Taxes that are Excluded Taxes is not separable from such a claim for Taxes that are not Excluded Taxes, A/N (if the claim for Taxes that are Excluded Taxes exceeds or reasonably would be expected to exceed in amount the claim for Taxes that are not Excluded Taxes) or otherwise Cheetah Holdco (A/N or

Cheetah Holdco, as the case may be, the “Controlling Party”) shall be entitled to control the defense of such Third Party Claim (such third party claim, a “Tax Claim”). In such case, the other party (A/N or Cheetah Holdco, as the case may be, the “Non-Controlling Party”) shall be entitled to participate fully (at the Non-Controlling Party’s sole expense) in the conduct of such Tax Claim and the Controlling Party shall not settle such Tax Claim without the consent of such Non-Controlling Party (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld). The costs and expenses of conducting the defense of such Tax Claim shall be reasonably apportioned based on the relative amounts of the Tax Claim that are Excluded Taxes and that are not Excluded Taxes.

Section 7.6 Damages. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, (a) no Indemnifying Party shall be liable under this Article VII for any punitive damages, except to the extent awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction to a third party in connection with a Third Party Claim and (b) in the event of any inaccuracy in or breach of any of the representations or warranties of Cheetah (other than the Cheetah Fundamental Representations) that may give rise to an indemnification obligation pursuant to Section 7.3(a), the amount of any Losses for which Cheetah may be liable pursuant to Section 7.3(a), if any, shall be measured by establishing what the Reference Price (as defined in the Stockholders Agreement) would have been in the absence of such inaccuracy or breach.

Section 7.7 Payments. The Indemnifying Party shall pay all amounts payable pursuant to this Article VII, in immediately available funds, to an account specified by the Indemnified Party following receipt from an Indemnified Party of a bill, together with all accompanying reasonably detailed supporting documentation, for a Loss that is the subject of indemnification hereunder, unless the Indemnifying Party in good faith disputes the Loss, in which event it shall so notify the Indemnified Party. In any event, the Indemnifying Party shall pay to the Indemnified Party the amount of any Loss for which it is liable hereunder, in immediately available funds, to an account specified by the Indemnified Party no later than three (3) days following any Final Determination of such Loss and the Indemnifying Party’s liability therefor. The parties hereto agree that should an Indemnifying Party not make full payment of any such obligations within such three (3) day period, any amount payable shall accrue interest from and including the date of the Final Determination at a rate per annum equal to LIBOR plus 2%. A “Final Determination” shall exist when (a) the parties to the dispute have reached an agreement in writing, or (b) a court of competent jurisdiction shall have entered a final and non-appealable order or judgment.

Section 7.8 Tax Treatment of Indemnification Payments. All indemnification payments made under this Agreement shall be treated by the parties as an adjustment first to the Cash Consideration and then to the Equity Consideration for Tax purposes, unless otherwise required by Law.

Section 7.9 Effect of Investigation. The representations, warranties, covenants and agreements of the Indemnifying Party, and the Indemnified Party’s right to indemnification with respect thereto, shall not be affected or deemed waived by reason of any investigation made by or on behalf of the Indemnified Party (including by any of its Representatives) or by reason of the fact that the Indemnified Party or any of its Representatives knew or should have known that any such representation or warranty is, was or might be inaccurate or that any such covenant or agreement is, was or might have been breached or not fulfilled or by reason of the Indemnified Party’s waiver of any condition set forth in Section 7.2 or 7.3.

Section 7.10 Exclusive Remedies. Subject to Section 9.5, the parties acknowledge and agree that, if the Closing occurs, their sole and exclusive remedy with respect to any and all claims (other than claims arising from fraud, criminal activity or willful misconduct on the part of a party hereto in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement) for any breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement set forth herein or otherwise relating to the subject matter of this Agreement, shall be pursuant to the reimbursement and indemnification provisions set forth in Section 5.6(c), Section 5.12(b) and this Article VII. In furtherance of the foregoing, each party hereby waives, to the fullest extent permitted under Law, any and all rights, claims and causes of action for any breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement set forth herein or otherwise relating to the subject matter of this Agreement it may have against the other parties hereto and their Affiliates and each of their respective Representatives arising under or based upon any Law, except pursuant to the reimbursement and indemnification provisions set forth in Section 5.6(c), Section 5.12(b) and this Article VII. Nothing in this Section 7.10 shall limit any Person's right to seek and obtain any equitable relief to which any Person shall be entitled or to seek any remedy on account of any party's fraudulent, criminal or intentional misconduct.

ARTICLE VIII. TERMINATION

Section 8.1 Termination by Mutual Consent. This Agreement may be terminated at any time prior to the Closing by written agreement of A/N and Cheetah.

Section 8.2 Termination by A/N or Cheetah.

(a) Cheetah, on the one hand, or A/N, on the other hand, may terminate this Agreement at any time prior to the Closing, by giving written notice of termination to the other, if: (i) the Closing shall not have occurred by March 31, 2016 (the "End Date"), so long as the party proposing to terminate has not breached in any material respect any of its covenants or agreements under this Agreement in any manner that shall have proximately caused (such breaching party, a "Proximate Cause Party") the failure of the Closing to so occur; provided, however, that if any of the Regulatory Conditions or the condition set forth in Section 6.1(e) (but only, in the case of Section 6.1(e), if the failure to satisfy such condition is as a result of any Anti-trust Law or any Communications Law) are not satisfied, or if the Cheetah Stockholder Approvals have not been obtained, on the End Date but all of the other conditions set forth in Article VI (other than those conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied only at the Closing, which conditions shall be capable of being satisfied) are satisfied or are waived, then A/N or Cheetah shall be entitled to extend the End Date to September 30, 2016 so long as the party proposing to so extend the End Date is not a Proximate Cause Party with respect to the failure of any of the Regulatory Conditions to be satisfied on or prior to the End Date, or (ii) any decree, judgment, injunction or other order permanently restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting completion of the Contribution shall have been issued and become final and non-appealable, so long as the party proposing to terminate is not a Proximate Cause Party with respect to the issuance, existence or effectiveness of such decree, judgment, injunction or other order.

(b) A/N may terminate this Agreement at any time prior to the Closing, by giving written notice to Cheetah, if (i) there has been a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement made by Cheetah herein or any such representation or warranty shall have become untrue as of and as though made on any date after the date of this Agreement, (ii) such breach or untruth would cause any of the closing conditions in Section 6.3(a) or 6.3(b) not

to be satisfied (assuming, in the case of any such untruth, that such date was the Closing Date) and (iii) such breach or untruth is not curable or, if curable, is not cured by Cheetah within thirty (30) days after written notice thereof is given by A/N to Cheetah.

(c) Cheetah may terminate this Agreement at any time prior to the Closing, by giving written notice to A/N, if (i) there has been a breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement made by A/N herein or any such representation or warranty shall have become untrue as of and as though made on any date after the date of this Agreement, (ii) such breach or untruth would cause any of the closing conditions in Section 6.2(a) or 6.2(b) not to be satisfied (assuming, in the case of any such untruth, that such date was the Closing Date) and (iii) such breach or untruth is not curable or, if curable, is not cured by A/N within thirty (30) days after written notice thereof is given by Cheetah to A/N.

(d) Cheetah, on the one hand, and A/N, on the other hand, may terminate this Agreement at any time prior to the Closing, by giving written notice of termination to the other, if TWCE (i) has accepted the offer set forth in the Offer Notice in accordance with the TWEAN Agreement or (ii) has made a Counter-Offer in accordance with the TWEAN Agreement such that the Required Minimum Price with respect to such Counter-Offer exceeds the consideration to be delivered pursuant to this Agreement (taking into account the amount and types of currency offered by TWCE); provided, however, that A/N may not terminate this Agreement pursuant to this clause (ii) unless (x) at least 30 calendar days shall have elapsed since A/N provided Cheetah with a copy of the terms of such Counter-Offer and, if Cheetah has submitted a binding offer in response to such Counter-Offer during such 30-calendar-day period, A/N has negotiated in good faith with Cheetah in response to such offer during such 30-calendar-day period, (y) A/N shall have complied with Section 5.4(d) in all material respects and (z) by the end of such 30-calendar-day period Cheetah shall not have made a Matching Offer to A/N; provided that if Cheetah has made a binding offer to acquire Bengal and its Subsidiaries to A/N by the end of such 30-calendar-day period that is on terms no less favorable in the aggregate to A/N and its Affiliates than the terms set forth in the Counter-Offer (taking into account the amount and types of currency offered by TWCE), A/N and its Affiliates shall not enter into or consummate any Bengal Alternative Transaction with TWCE or its Affiliates prior to the first anniversary of the date of such offer.

(e) Cheetah, on the one hand, and A/N, on the other hand, may terminate this Agreement at any time prior to the Closing, by giving written notice of termination to the other, if the Cheetah Stockholder Approvals shall not have been obtained at the Cheetah Stockholder Meeting or at any adjournment or postponement thereof, in each case at which a vote on such approvals was taken.

(f) Cheetah, on the one hand, and A/N, on the other hand, may terminate this Agreement by giving written notice of termination to the other, at any time during the thirty (30) calendar day period immediately following the expiration of the thirty (30) calendar day period set forth in Section 7.3 of the Stockholders Agreement.

(g) Cheetah may terminate this Agreement by giving written notice of termination to A/N in the event that the New Cheetah Registration Statement is not effective by the close of business on the tenth Business Day following consummation of the closing of the transactions contemplated by the Comcast-TWC Agreement due to the execution of this Agreement or the announcement or pendency of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement prior to the date that the New Cheetah Registration is declared effective.

(h) A/N may terminate this Agreement at any time before the Cheetah Stockholder Approvals have been obtained, by giving written notice to Cheetah, if there has been an Adverse Recommendation Change.

Section 8.3 Effect of Termination. If this Agreement is terminated in accordance with Section 8.1 or Section 8.2, this Agreement shall thereafter become void and have no effect, and no party hereto shall have any liability to the other party or parties hereto or their respective Affiliates, or their respective directors, officers or employees, except as contemplated by the next sentence and except that nothing in this Section 8.3 or Section 8.4 shall relieve any party from liability for any breach of this Agreement that arose prior to such termination. The provisions of (i) the last sentence of Sections 5.1(a), (ii) Section 5.12(b), (iii) the last proviso to Section 8.2(d) and (iv) this Section 8.3, Section 8.4 and Article IX (and any related definitional provisions set forth in Article I) shall survive any termination of this Agreement.

Section 8.4 Liquidated Expenses.

(a) In the event that this Agreement is terminated (1) by either A/N or Cheetah pursuant to Section 8.2(e) after an Adverse Recommendation Change or (2) by A/N pursuant to Section 8.2(h) (provided, in each case, the Adverse Recommendation Change was in respect of (in whole or in part) the A/N Issuance, then Cheetah shall promptly, but in no event later than two (2) Business Days after such termination, pay to A/N a liquidated damages payment for expenses of \$100 million, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account specified by A/N.

(b) In the event that this Agreement is terminated by A/N or Cheetah pursuant to Section 8.2(d), then A/N shall promptly, but in no event later than two (2) Business Days after the date of such termination, pay to Cheetah a liquidated damages payment for expenses of \$100 million, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account specified by Cheetah.

(c) Each party hereto acknowledges that the agreements contained in this Section 8.4 are an integral part of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and that, without these agreements, the parties would not enter into this Agreement; accordingly, if any party fails to promptly pay any liquidated damages payment due under this Section 8.4, and, in order to obtain such payment, any other party to this Agreement commences an Action that results in a judgment against the non-paying party for the liquidated damages payment set forth in this Section 8.4 or any portion of such liquidated damages payment, the non-paying party shall pay the costs and expenses of such other party (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses) in connection with such Action, together with interest on the amount of the liquidated damages payment at the prime rate as published in The Wall Street Journal as of the date such payment was required to be made plus 5%, such interest to accrue from the date such liquidated damages payment was required to be made through the date of payment. The parties hereto acknowledge that the liquidated damages contemplated hereby are not intended to be penalties, but rather are liquidated damages in a reasonable amount that will compensate the recipient in the circumstances in which such fee is due and payable for the expenses involved while negotiating this Agreement and in reliance on this Agreement on the expectation of the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, which amount would otherwise be impossible to calculate with precision. In no event shall any party hereto be obligated to make more than one liquidated damages payment.

ARTICLE IX.
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 9.1 Notices. All notices and communications hereunder shall be in writing and served by personal delivery upon the party for whom it is intended or delivered by hand delivery, by registered or certified U.S. first-class mail, with return receipt requested and all postage and other fees prepaid, by reputable overnight courier service or by facsimile, provided that printed confirmation of such facsimile transmission is promptly received by the sender, to the Person at the address set forth below, or such other address as may be designated in writing hereafter, in the manner set forth herein, by such Person:

if to Cheetah, New Cheetah or Cheetah Holdco, to:

Charter Communications, Inc.
400 Atlantic Street
Stamford, CT 06901
Attention: Richard R. Dykhouse
Facsimile: (203) 564-1377

with copies (which shall not constitute notice) to:

Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz
51 West 52nd Street
New York, New York 10019
Attention: Steven A. Cohen
Victor Goldfeld
Facsimile: (212) 203-2000

if to A/N, to:

Advance/Newhouse Partnership
5823 Widewaters Parkway
East Syracuse, New York 13057
Attention: Steven A. Miron
Facsimile: (315) 463-4127

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

Sullivan & Cromwell LLP
125 Broad Street,
New York, New York 10004
Attention: Brian E. Hamilton
Facsimile: (212) 291-9067

and:

Sabin, Bermant & Gould LLP
One World Trade Center, 44th Floor,
New York, New York 10007
Attention: Andrew Kransdorf
Facsimile: (212) 381-7201

Section 9.2 Amendment; Waiver. No amendment, waiver or binding interpretation (an "Amendment") shall be made to this Agreement unless in writing and signed, in the case of

an amendment, by Cheetah and A/N, or in the case of a waiver or binding interpretation, by the party or parties against whom the waiver is to be effective, provided that, following the Cheetah Stockholder Approvals, there shall be no amendment to the provisions hereof which by applicable Law would require further approval by the Cheetah stockholders without such further approval, and provided, further, that any Amendment by Cheetah shall require the approval of the Board of Directors of Cheetah excluding any nominees of Larry, and, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law, the Cheetah Certificate and the Cheetah Bylaws, no other approval of the Board of Directors of Cheetah shall be required. No failure or delay by any party in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise thereof preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege.

Section 9.3 No Assignment or Benefit to Third Parties. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors, legal representatives and permitted assigns. No party to this Agreement may assign any of its rights or delegate any of its obligations under this Agreement, by operation of Law or otherwise, without the prior written consent of the other party hereto, except that (i) the Cheetah Parties may assign any and all of their rights under this Agreement to New Cheetah, or a wholly owned, direct or indirect, subsidiary of New Cheetah, without the prior written consent of A/N (but no such assignment shall relieve the Cheetah Parties of any of their obligations hereunder) and (ii) A/N may assign any and all of their rights under this Agreement to an Affiliate without the prior written consent of the Cheetah Parties (but no such assignment shall relieve A/N of any of its obligations hereunder); provided that A/N may not assign the right to receive any Equity Consideration to any Person other than any Newhouse Person (as defined in the Stockholders' Agreement); provided, further, that any such Newhouse Person shall execute an A/N Assumption Instrument (as defined in the Stockholders Agreement) concurrently with such assignment. Nothing in this Agreement, express or implied, is intended to confer upon any Person other than the Cheetah Parties, A/N, the Cheetah Indemnitees and the A/N Indemnitees, and their respective successors, legal representatives and permitted assigns, any rights or remedies under or by reason of this Agreement.

Section 9.4 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (including all Schedules, Exhibits and Annexes hereto) contains the entire agreement among the parties hereto and thereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and thereof and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, oral or written, with respect to such matters, except for the Confidentiality Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with its terms.

Section 9.5 Enforcement. Irreparable damage for which monetary damages, even if available, would not be an adequate remedy, would occur if the parties hereto do not perform the provisions of this Agreement (including failing to take such actions as are required of such parties hereunder to consummate this Agreement) in accordance with its specified terms or otherwise breach such provisions. Each party shall be entitled to an injunction, specific performance and other equitable relief to prevent breaches of this Agreement by the other parties hereto and to enforce specifically the terms and provisions hereof, this being in addition to any other remedy to which each such party is entitled at law or in equity. No party will oppose the granting of an injunction, specific performance and other equitable relief on the basis that the other parties have an adequate remedy at law or an award of specific performance is not an appropriate remedy for any reason at law or equity. Any party seeking an injunction or injunctions to prevent breaches of this Agreement and to enforce specifically the terms and provisions

of this Agreement shall not be required to provide any bond or other security in connection with any such other order or injunction.

Section 9.6 Public Disclosure. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, except as may be required to comply with the requirements of any applicable Law and the rules and regulations of any stock exchange upon which the securities of one of the parties or any of their respective Affiliates is listed (provided, that, in such case, each party shall first give the other party a reasonable opportunity to review and comment on any draft public announcement), no press release or similar public announcement or communication shall be made or caused to be made relating to this Agreement unless specifically approved in advance by Cheetah and A/N.

Section 9.7 Expenses. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, regardless of whether the Closing occurs, all costs, expenses and Taxes incurred in connection with this Agreement and the Contribution shall be borne by the party incurring such costs and expenses or the party upon which such costs, expenses or Taxes are imposed by applicable Law.

Section 9.8 Governing Law; Submission to Jurisdiction; Selection of Forum; Waiver of Trial by Jury. THE AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE WITHOUT REGARD TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW THAT WOULD RESULT IN THE APPLICATION OF THE LAWS OF ANOTHER JURISDICTION. Each party hereto agrees that it shall bring any action or proceeding in respect of any claim arising out of or related to this Agreement or the Contribution, exclusively in the Delaware Court of Chancery or in the event (but only in the event) that such court declines jurisdiction over such action or proceeding, in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware (the "Chosen Courts"), and solely in connection with claims arising under this Agreement or the Contribution (i) irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Chosen Courts, (ii) waives any objection to laying venue in any such action or proceeding in the Chosen Courts, and (iii) waives any objection that the Chosen Courts are an inconvenient forum or do not have jurisdiction over any party hereto. Each party that does not maintain a registered agent in Delaware hereby irrevocably designates Corporation Service Company as its agent and attorney-in-fact for the acceptance of service of process and making an appearance on its behalf in any such claim or proceeding and for the taking of all such acts as may be necessary or appropriate in order to confer jurisdiction over it before the Chosen Courts and each party hereto stipulates that such consent and appointment is irrevocable and coupled with an interest. Each party hereto irrevocably waives any and all right to trial by jury in any legal proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the Contribution.

Section 9.9 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all of which together shall constitute one and the same Agreement.

Section 9.10 Headings. The heading references herein and the table of contents hereof are for convenience purposes only, and shall not be deemed to limit or affect any of the provisions hereof.

Section 9.11 Severability. The provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed severable and the invalidity or unenforceability of any provision shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the other provisions hereof. If any provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any Person or any circumstance, is invalid or unenforceable, (a) a suitable and equita-

ble provision shall be substituted therefor in order to carry out, to the extent as shall 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 affect the validity or enforceability of such provision, or the application thereof, in any other jurisdiction.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

The parties have executed or caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date first written above.

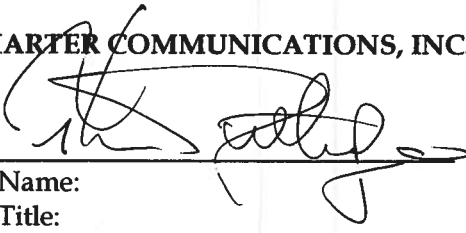
ADVANCE/NEWHOUSE PARTNERSHIP

By: _____
Name:
Title:

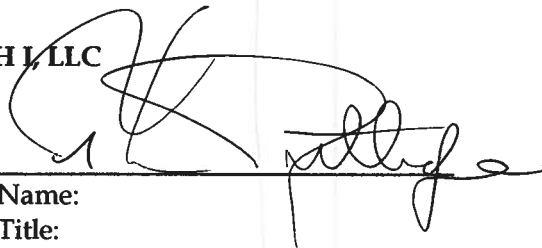
**Solely with respect to Section 3.18:
A/NPC Holdings LLC**

By: _____
Name:
Title:

CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By: 
Name:
Title:

CCH I, LLC

By: 
Name:
Title:

CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, LLC

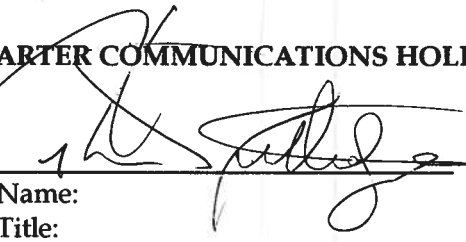
By: 
Name:
Title:

EXHIBIT C

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DECLARATION OF CHRISTOPHER L. WINFREY

1. My name is Christopher L. Winfrey. I am the Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President of Charter Communications, Inc. (“Charter”)—a position I have held since November 2010. In this role, I am responsible for, or directly knowledgeable about, Charter’s financial strategy and performance, business strategies and the rationales that support them, and service offerings. I was personally involved in the discussions among Charter executive management regarding the decision to enter the agreements to merge with Time Warner Cable Inc. (“Time Warner”) and Bright House Networks, LLC (“Bright House”), (the “Transaction”), as well as the negotiations with executive management of these companies and Bright House Networks’ parent, Advance/Newhouse Partnership regarding the structure of this arrangement. Through these negotiations and due diligence, I have also gained knowledge of Time Warner and Bright House Networks’ service offerings and corporate programs.

Purpose and Background

2. The purpose of this declaration is to provide factual background regarding the public interest benefits the Transaction will generate. Throughout this Declaration, I will refer to the post-Transaction company as “New Charter.”

3. Since the beginning of 2012, Charter has invested over \$5.5 billion in technology and infrastructure—a significant figure when compared with the company’s overall size, including its \$8.7 billion adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortization over the same period. This sizable commitment to innovation and the deployment of broadband technology has led to Charter’s position within the industry as a technological and business leader. Its transition to a digital network has enabled it to increase its minimum speed offering from 1 Mbps downstream in 2011 to its present 60 Mbps offered to approximately [BEGIN

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** of its customers, to grow its HD channel line-up from fewer than 70 channels in 2011 to a present selection of over 200, to launch the innovative Spectrum Guide to a wide range of set-top boxes, and to grow its VOD library to thousands of choices.

4. Charter seeks increased scale and technological synergies to drive even more competitive and innovative broadband, video, and voice services.

Benefits

5. The Transaction will enable New Charter to deliver myriad public interest benefits. We will do so by (i) extending Charter's broadband-focused, highly pro-customer model to millions of new customers, while deploying the best that each Applicant has to offer in broadband, video, and voice technology; (ii) delivering superior services at competitive prices; and (iii) ensuring these services are at the cutting edge of innovation. These benefits will flow from the incentives and abilities that New Charter will possess because of the Transaction.

Internet

6. Charter's competitive strategy depends on its ability to support online video delivery. New Charter's gross margin percentages per broadband customer will exceed the gross margins per video customer, and OVDs are the primary driver of broadband usage. Charter does not impose data caps or usage-based pricing on its broadband customers precisely because Charter seeks to deliver high-quality experiences to consumers of data-hungry applications. Charter also has a track record of investing its own resources in interconnection infrastructure in order to reliably deliver data-hungry content. New Charter will expand these policies to the Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks territories after the merger.

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7. New Charter is committed to developing and deploying innovative broadband technology. Charter's broadband Internet services deliver an industry-leading minimum of 60+ Mbps to over 85% of its 4.8 million residential broadband customers.¹ Charter's Internet download speeds for its fastest residential service reach up to 120 Mbps, and the company continually invests in improving its network and services.

8. Under Charter's leadership team, New Charter will soon bring base speed tiers from 15 Mbps² to Charter's current standard minimum of 60 or 100 Mbps at uniform pricing in Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks territories. In Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks territories that are already all-digital, New Charter will introduce this offering within a year of closing. We will take the remaining systems all-digital within 30 months, and as systems are taken all-digital, consumers in those markets will have access to the same speeds and pricing.³

9. Consumers in Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks footprints will be further served by the rollout of Charter's customer-friendly practices. These practices are designed to attract consumers who are interested in subscribing to OVDs, and thus focus on accommodating high data consumption. They are notable for what they do not involve. Unlike the practices of many providers, there are no data caps or usage-based billing. There are no contracts with early termination fees. There are no modem lease fees. A residential consumer

¹ While a 60 Mbps or above base broadband speed is available to approximately **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** of Charter subscribers, some have chosen not to take advantage of the faster speeds and remain on legacy service plans with slower speeds. In St. Louis, Charter's largest market, the slowest speed it sells is 100 Mbps.

² In certain Maxx service areas, Time Warner Cable's baseline service tier offers 50 Mbps. Time Warner Cable's most popular speed tier, however, remains 15 Mbps.

³ It is possible that systems serving fewer than 1% of homes may not be taken all-digital due to the challenges in interconnecting to the remaining New Charter network.

who subscribes to New Charter broadband service will be able to use *any* Internet application and visit *any* Internet service without having to worry about budgeting within an artificial framework. We believe that this promise to a larger base of U.S. consumers is a key aspect of our competitive strategy.

10. Charter has proactively invested in its network, including at points of interconnection, to maintain a robust experience for consumers. New Charter will continue to ensure that broadband customers receive high-quality service no matter how data-intensive their consumption choices are. In addition to making Internet data delivery more efficient, growth in New Charter's interconnection capabilities will help facilitate the virtuous cycle that will drive broadband growth into the future. Additionally, we commit to submitting any interconnection disputes unresolvable through good-faith negotiation to the FCC for resolution on a case-by-case basis for three years, even if the rules requiring this practice are overturned in court.

11. New Charter's base broadband tier will provide a stellar platform for online video competition to flourish. A base level of 60 downstream Mbps provides uninterrupted, high-quality online video service for multiple, simultaneous viewers in a single household along with other uses of the Internet. By deploying fast, reliable broadband out across the merged footprint, we will seek to attract Internet customers from competitors—whether they are cord-cutters, dedicated cable-watchers, or consumers straddling the fence. New Charter's ability to do so will be complemented by the continued expansion of Time Warner Cable's highly advanced 300 Mbps service offering in certain areas—an initiative we will continue to deploy as these markets go all-digital.

12. Finally, New Charter's broadband service will be enhanced by the transition of Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks cable systems to an all-digital format within 30

months after close.⁴ Currently, Charter is all-digital in almost all of its footprint, while Time Warner Cable expects to be all-digital in only 50% of its footprint by the end of 2015, and Bright House Networks is all-digital in only about [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of its footprint. By investing in all-digital system architecture in the Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks service areas, we will free up spectrum that will be used to increase broadband speeds.

Video

13. Building on the best aspects of three of the best cable video services in the country, New Charter will be rolling out innovative video services in the merged company's footprint. We will introduce Charter's new, IP-capable Worldbox CPE and cloud-based Spectrum Guide user interface system. Charter's advanced Spectrum Guide uses cloud-based technology to deliver a customizable, interactive experience to video subscribers. The guide enables customers to find video content more easily across cable TV channels and on-demand options. Spectrum Guide will be deployed quickly across the New Charter's footprint, beginning with all-digital systems and continuing as systems are digitized. Because Spectrum Guide's functionality is cloud-based, consumers will be able to benefit from its advanced features using their existing two-way set-top boxes without the wait, disruption, and expense of a new set-top box or a truck roll. Indeed, Charter has demonstrated how Spectrum Guide in an app form will soon be able to work with innovative retail devices such as Roku. Charter has also validated internally the capability to run the Spectrum Guide app over [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] and continues to innovate

⁴ It is possible that systems serving fewer than 1% of homes may not be taken all-digital due to the challenges in interconnecting to the New Charter network.

with additional CE devices, such as [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] television sets. This flexibility is a boon to consumers, and a spur to innovation in the CPE marketplace. It will also push forward the integration of traditional MVPD offerings and online video offerings, to the benefit of consumers.

14. New Charter will also deploy an advanced mobile video application that will combine the best features of the pre-Transaction companies' apps into one integrated app. The app will include the Spectrum Guide user interface, on demand and "download-to-go" functionality, and the nearly 300 live channels on Time Warner Cable's TV application (TWC TV), creating an "enhanced" customer experience for current Charter, Time Warner Cable, and Bright House Networks customers in ways that could not be achieved but for the transaction.

Wireless

15. New Charter will build on the progress of Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks in establishing widespread, consumer-friendly out-of-home WiFi networks. This will enable New Charter to better meet the competitive challenge of wireless broadband—a challenge the companies perceive to be among their most significant going forward. New Charter plans to deploy at least 300,000 new out-of-home WiFi access points across our footprint within four years. This will expand the existing WiFi network to additional areas heavily trafficked by consumers. New Charter also will evaluate the merits of leveraging in-home routers as public WiFi access points and will have greater resources to devote to such a strategy.

Scale, Scope and Investment

16. New Charter's increased scale will enable us to more effectively make significant fixed-cost investments by spreading those investments over a larger customer base. This transaction will spur immediate and significant investments in broadband and two-way digital

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video, as discussed above, and it will be spurred in part by the basic economic tenet that a larger company is able to innovate more efficiently due to lower per-customer fixed costs.

17. After the Transaction, New Charter will serve more subscribers, generate more revenue, and earn more adjusted EBITDA. Broadband subscribers will increase from 5.1 million to 19.4 million; video subscribers will increase from 4.3 million to 17.3 million; and voice subscribers will increase from 2.6 million to 9.4 million. Pro forma revenue will rise from \$9.1 billion to \$35.7 billion. And pro forma adjusted EBITDA will go from \$3.2 billion to \$12.9 billion.

18. This scale will better enable us to invest further in and better attract a top-tier research and development team, to build facilities for state-of-the-art technological testing and experimentation, and to play an important role in developing proposed standards for standard-setting bodies. Each of these benefits of increased scale will enable us to serve customers with our own technological innovations, as opposed to relying on purchasing whatever the largest players in the industry choose to develop.

19. This is especially the case for broadband Internet innovation. Both infrastructure and software are entering a time of rapid change, and to stay competitive, the parties to this Transaction need to be able to innovate quickly and effectively. The Transaction will make the economics of innovation more favorable to New Charter than it is currently for the three merging entities, and the benefits of swifter innovation will redound to consumers. As a result, we will be better able to follow up on and enhance Charter's success with innovations such as the Worldbox CPE, and Time Warner Cable's success with advances like the high-speed Maxx broadband program.

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20. The Transaction will generate cost savings in a number of areas. Combined purchasing, overhead, product development, engineering, and IT will generate OpEx and CapEx synergies. Cost synergies are also inherent in simple, uniform operating practices and pricing and packaging. These will be designed to improve service, promote growth, and create operating leverage. Tax efficiencies resulting from the combination will further generate free cash that can be used for network improvement.

21. The combined entity will be also able to more efficiently invest in the development, procurement, and deployment of CPE. Costs for CPE, including set-top boxes and cable modems and their cost of installation, represented nearly half of Charter's capital expenditures in 2014. New Charter's increased scale will reduce the development and procurement costs of new set-top boxes and other CPE, allowing us to deploy the Worldbox CPE more efficiently.

22. Our increased scale will make us a better partner for innovative services, and, accordingly, will spur their development. At present, it may not be economical for an innovator to develop separate services for Charter, Bright House Networks, and Time Warner Cable; each of these companies may offer incompatible platforms and developing services for all three would require considerable duplication of effort. By contrast, by partnering with the larger New Charter, innovators will be able to develop a single service for all of New Charter's customers and spread their fixed cost of innovation across a larger base.

23. The Transaction will extend the merged company's reach throughout the United States. Moreover, the Transaction will enable us to serve more communities within particular regions. For example, Charter's Dallas-Fort Worth assets and Bright House Networks' Birmingham assets are relatively isolated from the rest of their companies' service areas. The

Transaction will enable those assets to be merged with significant assets from the other two firms, thereby knitting territories together to drive efficiency. This will take place in substantial portions of the merged footprint.

Enterprise Customers

24. The combination of New Charter's greater geographic reach and more rationalized footprint following the transaction will position New Charter to better compete for enterprise customers, and thus improve competition in that sector.

25. The market for enterprise services is currently led by national players such as Level 3, AT&T, Verizon, and CenturyLink. These companies are thriving because a provider typically must have a broad regional footprint without significant gaps in coverage areas to serve large enterprises with multiple sites across given geographic regions effectively. Customers typically prefer a single network, with a single set of technical standards and a single point of contact for customer support—benefits that Charter, Time Warner Cable, and Bright House Networks operating as independent companies cannot provide to many businesses. Similarly, to serve nationwide enterprise customers that operate in multiple geographic regions, business service providers must offer a broad national footprint.

26. Because the Transaction will increase the size and density of those areas, the business case for advanced services will be easier to make. In turn, enterprise customers in New Charter's territories will benefit from access to those advanced services.

27. The transaction will allow New Charter to increase competition for enterprise customers across a broad footprint, and within our denser DMAs. It will also facilitate increased investment in enterprise capabilities, including the investment of \$2.5 billion within four years to bring more locations on network and to develop and deploy the advanced platforms needed to

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manage vast amounts of data. Moreover, the transaction provides us a strong incentive to expand our facilities-based footprint of optical networks to serve the business services marketplace, and New Charter intends to make those investments.

28. Those investments will build on a strong foundation among the Applicants, as each firm brings specific expertise to the enterprise market. Charter currently provides a range of enterprise services, including wholesale data delivery over the last mile, medium and large business Metro Ethernet service, and advanced voice system service employing Primary Rate Interface and Session Initiation Protocol Trunks. By combining the infrastructure and skills of each of the three companies with additional investment, New Charter will be able to deliver more advanced enterprise services across a wider territory. This will make the enterprise services market more competitive, both for small and regional businesses, and for national businesses, whose footprints have heretofore exceeded any of the individual merging companies' reach.

Advertisers

29. The Transaction will also enhance New Charter's ability to serve advertisers. The Applicants each currently provide local, regional, and national businesses with the opportunity to advertise on their cable systems in individual markets.

30. The Transaction will allow New Charter to better compete for advertisers across a significantly greater portion of their footprint. Our post-transaction scale and more geographically aligned footprint will create increased opportunities for advertising customers to address broader regional audiences on multiple screens, including mobile devices, and across multiple platforms, including VOD and online. Moreover, greater scale and a larger, more rationalized footprint likewise will enable advertisers to reach more customers and improve the business case for investment in developing more advanced advertising services, such as

addressable advertising and dynamic ad insertion for VOD, providing advertisers with more cost-effective methods of reaching targeted audiences.

Marketing

31. In addition to becoming better able to serve other advertisers, we will also be better positioned to market our own services to potential customers. While Charter is currently able to buy mass media to advertise to approximately 50% of its passings, we will be able to market to 90% upon the completion of the Transaction. This will enable us to more effectively market ourselves against far larger national and regional competitors to potential customers who seek higher speeds, standardized and customer-friendly pricing and policies. By expanding our ability to take our message to more potential customers more effectively and efficiently, we will be a more effective competitor in a larger percentage of our territory.

Citizenship

32. The merged company will also preserve and expand programs across all three companies that establish their strong corporate citizenship.

33. First, and critically, the merged entity will recognize the vital importance of promoting diversity and inclusion strongly rooted in the communities it serves. Time Warner Cable has recognized best practices with respect to diversity and inclusion for employees, suppliers, and corporate governance, and New Charter will incorporate and build upon these. They include a critical focus on attracting, retaining and promoting a skilled workforce that reflects its diverse customer base; a commitment to increasing engagement with minority, women, veteran and disabled-owned businesses that can supply it with the high quality materials and programming its customers demand; and a focus on developing leadership to ensure accountability to meeting diversity and inclusion goals.

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34. We also will build upon Bright House Networks' broadband program for low-income customers by making a broadband offering available with higher speeds and expanded eligibility while continuing to offer the service at a significant discount, and will make the offer available across the New Charter footprint.

35. We are also committed to increasing our customer care capacity, and will do so through investment and in-sourced jobs in the United States. New Charter will bring thousands of overseas Time Warner Cable jobs back to the United States, adding thousands of jobs to the American economy. We will bring many if not most of these jobs in-house, where we will provide significant training, benefits, and opportunities for advancement, adding to the skill level and economic fabric of local communities, while developing our own high-skilled, well-paid workforce devoted to delivering improved customer service across the country.

Commitments

36. To ensure that the benefits of the Transaction are realized, Charter makes the following commitments.

37. Within 4 years of close, New Charter will invest at least \$2.5 billion in the build-out of networks into commercial areas within our footprint beyond where we currently operate. This will create additional, much-needed competition in the commercial sector.

38. Within 4 years of close, we will build out one million line extensions of our networks to homes in our franchise areas. These new facilities will either provide service to currently unserved areas or will increase competition with existing providers.

39. Within 4 years of close, New Charter will increase competition in the mobile data market by deploying over 300,000 out-of-home WiFi access points.

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40. Recognizing the importance of an open Internet to the flourishing market for broadband services, New Charter will not block or throttle Internet traffic or engage in paid prioritization, as defined in the *Open Internet Order*.⁵ These commitments will continue for three years, without regard to the outcome of the ongoing litigation challenging reclassification.

41. Recognizing the concerns that led to the FCC’s adoption of a “general conduct” complaint process in that Order, New Charter will not engage in the actions listed below that prompted those concerns.⁶ Charter will not charge consumers additional fees to use specific third-party Internet applications, and Charter necessarily will not engage in zero-rating (discriminatory exemptions from a data cap), as Charter does not impose data caps and has committed not to do so. These commitments will continue for three years, without regard to the outcome of the ongoing litigation challenging the general conduct rule.

42. Recognizing the concerns that led to the FCC’s adoption of a case-by-case approach for interconnection disputes in the *Open Internet Order*, New Charter will continue to engage in reasonable and non-discriminatory interconnection and submit any interconnection disputes to the FCC for resolution on a case-by-case basis, in line with the *Open Internet Order*.⁷ This commitment will continue for three years, without regard to the outcome of ongoing litigation challenging the FCC’s interconnection framework in the *Open Internet Order*.

43. New Charter will make comprehensive and significant investments in its broadband capabilities. New Charter will transition Time Warner Cable and Bright House

⁵ The Applicants intend to adhere to the Commission’s definitions of these terms. *See Protecting and Promoting the Open Internet*, Report and Order on Remand, Declaratory Ruling and Order, FCC 15-24, ¶¶ 111-132 (Mar. 12, 2015); (“*Open Internet Order*”).

⁶ *See Open Internet Order*, ¶¶ 151-153.

⁷ *See id.*, ¶¶ 202-206.

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Networks cable systems to all-digital networks within 30 months of the close of the Transaction.⁸ This will enable the combined company to reallocate network capacity for broadband use such that substantially all customers will be able to take advantage of at least 60 Mbps download speeds, and to improve the video product by adding significantly more HD and on-demand options.

44. Within twelve months of closing, New Charter will market services consistent with Charter's current packaging and pricing strategies, including its base 60 Mbps broadband service, to consumers in Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks areas where the cable systems are all-digital at closing. In Time Warner Cable and Bright House Networks service areas that are not yet all-digital, New Charter will make those same offerings available once the systems are taken all-digital.

45. New Charter will continue to create thousands of U.S.-based jobs by hiring for customer services call centers and field technician operations located throughout the country, and returning Time Warner Cable call center jobs to the U.S.

46. The merged company will embrace Time Warner Cable's commitment to diversity and inclusion in governance, employment services, procurement, and community partnerships.

47. New Charter will build upon Bright House Networks' broadband program for low-income consumers by making a broadband offering available with higher speeds and expanded eligibility while continuing to offer the service at a significant discount, and will begin

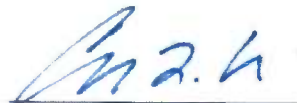
⁸ It is possible that systems serving fewer than 1% of homes may not be taken all-digital due to the challenges in interconnecting to the remaining New Charter network.

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making the offer available within six months after the transaction closes and across the New Charter footprint within three years of closing.

I declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing statements are true and correct.

Executed this 24th day of June, 2015, in Stanford, CT.



Christopher L. Winfrey

EXHIBIT D

**Public Interest Statement concerning the Merger
of Charter, Bright House, and Time Warner Cable**

Fiona Scott Morton

24 June 2015

I. Introduction

1. I am the Theodore Nierenberg Professor of Economics at the Yale School of Management, a Visiting Professor in the Economics Department of the University of Edinburgh, and a Senior Consultant at Charles River Associates. I was the Deputy Assistant Attorney General for Economic Analysis with the Antitrust Division of the US Department of Justice in 2011 and 2012. I have taught at the business schools of Stanford and the University of Chicago and served as Associate Dean for Faculty Development at Yale School of Management. I received a PhD in Economics from MIT in 1994.

2. At Yale University, I teach courses in the area of competitive strategy and competition economics and policy. My research is in the area of empirical Industrial Organization, the sub-field of microeconomics that includes competition economics and the study of firm behavior. I have authored or co-authored more than 20 articles in a variety of areas of economics. Those articles have been published in leading scholarly and professional journals, including the *American Economic Review*, the *RAND Journal of Economics*, the *Journal of Industrial Economics*, and the *Quarterly Journal of Economics*.

3. The economics of the proposed mergers among Charter Communications (“Charter”), Bright House Networks (“BHN”), and Time Warner Cable (“TWC”) promise substantial procompetitive benefits. Consumers will benefit from the procompetitive incentives and resources of the combined firm (“the post-merger firm” or “New Charter”). These consumer benefits, coupled with the lack of any anticompetitive effects resulting from the mergers, indicate the mergers are in the public interest.

4. In preparing this statement, I have reviewed documents from Charter, TWC and BHN, and interviewed executives from Charter and TWC. I rely on information from those documents and interviews below. As the merger review process continues, more information will become available, and I may update my findings.

II. The merging firms do not compete to provide MVPD, broadband or voice services

5. The mergers will not cause any harmful price effects in the markets for multichannel video programming distributor (“MVPD”), broadband, or voice services. Charter, BHN and TWC have *de minimis* overlap geographically, and therefore do not currently compete to provide MVPD, broadband or voice services to the same subscribers. Because there is *de minimis* geographic overlap between the merging firms, there can be no change in the post-merger firm’s

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incentives to unilaterally increase prices to subscribers.¹ The post-merger firm would not want to raise one of its prices and risk losing a subscriber with the hope of “recapturing” the subscriber with its merging partner’s products. There is no hope of such recapture without meaningful geographic overlap. Therefore, these mergers will not create a loss of competition MVPD, broadband or voice services.

III. Increased incentive to make fixed cost investments

6. New Charter will have an increased incentive to invest in new and upgraded technology and services, because the post-merger firm will have increased scale and scope relative to any of the stand-alone firms. This increased incentive is procompetitive and will lead New Charter to increase its investments. Those increased investments will benefit subscribers.

A. Increased scale

7. Based on the parties’ EOY 2014 subscriber counts, the increase in scale due to the transaction ranges from 58% to 842%, depending on the stand-alone firm and the service. See Table 1. For example, Charter has about 5 million broadband customers and BHN only about 2 million. The merger will join these two entities with TWC and increase TWC’s scale from 12.3 million to over 19 million broadband subscribers.

Table 1
Subscriber Counts by Company and Service (000)
End of 2014

	Video	Broadband	Voice
Stand-alone companies			
Time Warner	10,992	12,253	5,607
Charter	4,293	5,072	2,619
Bright House	2,039	2,057	1,168
Post-merger Company	17,324	19,382	9,394
% increase over stand-alone			
Time Warner	58%	58%	68%
Charter	304%	282%	259%
Bright House	749%	842%	704%

Source: Parties data.

8. Suppose a new product is valuable to subscribers, such as a modem with faster transfer speeds in the home, and that subscribers are more willing to subscribe or to pay more for the improved speeds. A firm will have an incentive to provide this valuable product, if the

¹ In fact, cost savings and other synergies related to the merger will give the post-merger firm an incentive to lower prices. See my discussion below.

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additional subscribers and revenue is enough to recover the cost of providing the product. The additional amount must cover both the variable and fixed costs of the product. Variable costs are costs that increase with the number of subscribers. Part of the cost of the modem is likely variable—you need one modem for every subscriber and, as you increase subscribers, you will increase the number of modems you need. But part of the cost of the modem is also fixed. The investment in the design of the modem, for example, is a fixed cost that does not vary as the number of subscribers increases. The additional revenue a firm can earn from a product is the per-subscriber incremental revenue times the number of subscribers. Holding all else constant, the additional revenue increases with the number of subscribers, while the fixed cost stays the same. The more subscribers there are, the more likely it is that the additional revenue outweighs the fixed cost. Thus, it is clear that more fixed cost investments will be undertaken as the number of subscribers, or scale, increases.²

9. The reason it makes sense to highlight the fixed costs of investment is because there are many important innovations whose costs are mostly fixed. Software is a good example; it costs the same amount to write the code no matter how many subscribers use it. When a large number of subscribers use the innovation, the per-subscriber fixed cost is very low. Therefore, it is much easier for the firm to earn a positive return on a software innovation when it has larger scale.

10. Because of the economic benefits of scale, New Charter will have an incentive to incur much larger fixed cost investments in order to create a new product or service than any of the stand-alone firms. The increased incentive to incur larger fixed cost investments will lead to the creation of new products and services that would not have been invested in by the stand-alone firms. These products and services will be valuable to subscribers and will make the combined firm's products more attractive and competitive with substitute products.

² A more formal exposition of the principle that a larger scale will lead to more fixed investment can be based on the classic Dorfman-Steiner Model. See Dorfman, Robert, and Peter O. Steiner, "Optimal Advertising and Optimal Quality," *American Economic Review* 44, 826-36 (1954).

11. For example, consider the fixed costs associated with Charter’s Spectrum Guide shown in the table below.³

[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

Spectrum Guide Deployment Cost per Sub

SPECTRUM GUIDE - FIXED CAPEX
(\$ in Millions)

	2014	2015	Total Charter Cost	TWC/BHN Development	Total Cost
Total					

Video Customers	Cost per Sub
Charter	4.3M
TWC	11.0M
BHN	2.0M
Total	17.3M

Cost/sub declines with scale
↓

Assumptions:

1. Variable Network deployment capital not included
2. Video subscriber numbers used from the 5/26/15 investor relations merger presentation

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[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

12. According to this analysis from Charter, Charter will invest more than [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] in fixed product and network operations costs during 2014 and 2015 in order to deploy its new cloud-based Spectrum Guide to Charter subscribers. Allocated over Charter’s approximately 4.3 million video subscribers, that [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] translates to [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] per subscriber. Charter estimates that it would cost an additional [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] to enable TWC and BHN set-top boxes to communicate with the Spectrum Guide. Nonetheless, the additional subscribers from TWC and BHN will dramatically reduce the per subscriber cost down to [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. This analysis illustrates the significantly lower per subscriber cost of a fixed investment for the post-merger firm compared to the stand-alone firms. Because the per-subscriber cost is so much lower, New Charter will have an increased incentive to make fixed investments in products like the Spectrum Guide.

13. Some of the products and services that New Charter will invest in will create new or increased competition in adjacent markets. For example, the post-merger firm will have an

³ See <Spectrum Guide Cost Comparison> received 6/17/2015.

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increased incentive to invest in WiFi technology and deployments that will allow it to compete on a facilities basis with current cellular providers. WiFi provides customers alternative access to data services for tablets and other devices from those offered by cellular providers. One potential technology called Home as a Hotspot makes home wireless routers act as wireless hotspots, enabling customers to easily get online from locations away from their own homes. In combination with New Charter’s increasing deployment of out-of-home WiFi, this would create a robust WiFi network available for millions of customers.

14. There are many examples of fixed cost investments that the stand-alone firms have chosen not to make due to lack of scale. For example, all three firms cite a lack of scale as a reason for having smaller research and development teams. With more scale, the incentive to increase the size of those teams will increase. TWC, which is the largest of the stand-alone firms, has delayed investments in:

[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

- ;
- ;
- ;
- ;
- ;
- ; and
- ⁴

[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

15. Similarly, Charter reports that if it had more scale over which to spread development costs it would have been able to:

[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

- ;
- 5

⁴ Based on input from Peter Stern, Executive Vice President and Chief Product, People and Strategy Officer for TWC, provided June 7, 2015.

⁵ Based on input from Richard DiGeronimo, Executive Vice President of Product and Strategy for Charter, provided June 9, 2015.

[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

16. With the increased scale, the post-merger firm will be more likely to recover the costs of all of these investments, and is therefore more likely to make them promptly. The result will be higher quality services for subscribers.

B. *Increased geographic scope*

17. Along with increased scale, the post-merger firm will have increased geographic scope. Its increased geographic scope will make certain types of investments more efficient. For example, New Charter will have an increased incentive to invest in attracting and maintaining its subscribers using mass market advertising. Because mass market advertising like television ads are purchased for an entire DMA, the value of the mass market advertising to New Charter increases as New Charter's geographic coverage within a DMA increases. New Charter will be more likely to spend resources using mass marketing to attract and maintain its subscribers because each advertisement will reach a larger number of subscribers or potential subscribers.

18. While other providers, like DirecTV, DISH, AT&T, Verizon, and others, also compete as MVPDs within different DMAs, cable multiple systems operators ("cable MSOs") serve virtually non-overlapping regions. Because their regions are virtually non-overlapping, a higher share of cable MSO subscribers serves as excellent proxy for a cable MSO's breadth of geographic coverage within a DMA. For example, in Q1 2015 Charter accounted for approximately 14% of the cable MSO video subscribers in the Los Angeles DMA, TWC for 73%, and BHN for none. The post-merger New Charter would serve 87% of cable MSO video subscribers in the Los Angeles DMA.⁶ Table 2 illustrates for five large DMAs how post-merger New Charter will create wide geographic coverage. In fact, I understand that today mass market advertising is efficient for only about 50% of Charter subscribers, while it will be efficient for 90% of the post-merger firm's subscribers.⁷

⁶ But note that the post-merger firm would only serve 34% of all MVPD subscribers in the Los Angeles DMA. Other providers like DirecTV, DISH, Verizon, and AT&T would serve 24%, 16%, 12%, and 9% respectively.

⁷ Based on input from Jonathan Hargis, Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer for Charter, provided June 3, 2015.

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Table 2

Summary of Cable MSO and Other MVPD Subscriber Clustering

Five Large DMAs where Merger of Charter, TWC, and Bright House Creates Clustering

	Los Angeles, CA	Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX	Charlotte, NC	Raleigh-Durham (Fayetteville), NC	Milwaukee, WI
DMA Rank by Total HHS	2	5	23	25	36
Number of Subscribers					
Time Warner Cable	1,277,907	309,688	361,935	405,770	296,920
Charter	247,454	107,385	80,940	30,119	68,845
Bright House	0	0	0	0	0
Charter - TWC	1,525,361	417,073	442,875	435,889	365,765
Other Cable	233,264	76,040	59,595	26,334	820
Total Cable	1,758,625	493,113	502,470	462,223	366,585
Other MVPD					
DirectTV	1,094,248	520,648	213,493	221,118	143,694
DISH	707,169	344,628	149,064	152,018	96,353
AT&T U-Verse	396,228	461,313	69,597	50,186	130,847
Verizon FiOS	520,005	253,291	NA	NA	NA
Total MVPD	4,476,275	2,072,993	934,624	885,545	737,479
Share of Cable Subscribers					
Time Warner Cable	72.7%	62.8%	72.0%	87.8%	81.0%
Charter	14.1%	21.8%	16.1%	6.5%	18.8%
Bright House	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Charter - TWC	86.7%	84.6%	88.1%	94.3%	99.8%
Share of Total MVPD Subscribers					
Time Warner Cable	28.5%	14.9%	38.7%	45.8%	40.3%
Charter	5.5%	5.2%	8.7%	3.4%	9.3%
Bright House	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Charter - TWC	34.1%	20.1%	47.4%	49.2%	49.6%

Source: SNL-Kagan, 2015 Q1.

19. The post-merger firm’s increase in geographic scope will make the per-subscriber advertising cost of mass market advertising fall. As such, the post-merger firm will have an increased incentive to advertise, which will intensify competition with rivals and benefit consumers.

20. Although not related to the firm’s incentive to invest, another benefit of increased geographic scope is that the post-merger firm will be better able to serve multi-location businesses. Businesses with locations that currently span a combination of the Charter, TWC and BHN networks will be better served by the post-merger firm, because all of the business’s locations will be served by a single provider rather than two or three separate providers. Thus, these multi-location businesses will gain a “one-stop-shopping” benefit that will reduce their costs.⁸ A similar benefit will accrue to advertisers that seek to buy advertising on cable TV.

⁸ Note that this benefit does not have a potential countervailing harm, as there is no reduction in competition for subscribers from the merger. See § II above.

Post-merger, advertisers that want to reach subscribers spanning a combination of Charter, TWC, or BHN networks will be able to reach those subscribers by buying ads from a single cable MSO rather than two or three cable MSOs.

IV. Lower marginal costs

21. Because of its increased scale, the post-merger firm's marginal cost will decrease. The post-merger firm's marginal cost will decrease because it will be purchasing higher volumes of inputs like co-axial cable, construction services, set-top boxes, and modems. These higher volumes will allow the post-merger firm's suppliers to achieve economies of scale and their associated cost savings. A portion of these cost savings will likely be passed through to the post-merger firm in the form of lower input prices. In turn, the post-merger firm will likely pass through a portion of the savings associated with lower input prices to its subscribers.⁹ Thus, both suppliers and subscribers will benefit from the post-merger firm's increased scale.

22. Charter's World Box is also a likely source of reduced marginal cost. For example, I understand that TWC currently pays [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] plus [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] in cableCARD fees for an HD set-top box.¹⁰ Charter currently pays [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] plus [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] in platform fees for a World Box HD set-top box that does not need a cableCARD because it uses downloadable security.¹¹ Due to the difference between the cableCARD fees and platform fees, the World Box is less costly than the TWC box by [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. Based on these numbers, if New Charter uses the World Box instead of TWC's box, it will save [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] on each box, which will result in a reduction of the marginal cost to serve video subscribers.

23. I also understand that TWC has lower programming costs than Charter. Because programming costs are typically paid on a per-subscriber basis, if New Charter can lower its programming costs for current Charter subscribers by purchasing all of its programming under TWC's terms, it will reduce New Charter's marginal cost per video subscriber. Part of that reduction in cost would likely be passed through to subscribers in the form of lower prices.

V. Increased speed as a consequence of scale

24. The post-merger firm will have an increased incentive to invest in its network to the benefit of subscribers as described above. A significant aspect of these investments in fiber, software, and hardware is the increased speed that will become available to the post-merger

⁹ A profit maximizing firm that faces a downward sloping demand curve will pass through a portion of the marginal cost savings in the form of lower prices. If the demand curve is linear, the firm will pass through 50% of the marginal cost savings.

¹⁰ See <STB purchasing request 0615115 (2).xlsx>.

¹¹ See <World Box and DCAS DRM Summary_2014-07-17_FINAL.pdf>.

firm’s high speed data (“HSD” or “broadband”) subscribers. See Table 3 for counts of HSD subscribers by Internet Service Provider (“ISP”).

Table 3
High Speed Data Subscribers in U.S. 2014 Q4

	Subscribers	Shares
	Total High Speed Data ¹	Total High Speed Data
1 Comcast	21,962,000	23.6%
Pro-Forma New Charter	19,443,462	20.9%
2 AT&T	16,028,000	17.3%
3 Time Warner Cable	12,253,000	13.2%
4 Verizon Communications	9,205,000	9.9%
5 CenturyLink	6,082,000	6.5%
6 Charter Communications	5,072,000	5.5%
7 Cox Communications	4,841,923	5.2%
8 Cablevision	2,760,000	3.0%
9 Bright House Networks	2,118,462	2.3%
10 Suddenlink	1,212,800	1.3%
Other Operators	11,364,815	12.2%
Total U.S.	92,900,000	100%

1 - SNL Kagan. Total excludes wireless and satellite high speed data subscribers. Figures include commercial customers.

25. Investment in broadband speed is widespread in the industry. EOY 2014 broadband subscriber counts are shown in Table 3. I understand that all major ISPs are investing in improving their networks and attracting more broadband subscribers. For example, companies like Google, AT&T, Cox, CenturyLink and others have announced their intention to invest in gigabit Internet services.¹² Thus, while the merging firms are increasing their number of high speed subscribers, the total number of high speed subscribers is also increasing rapidly, which makes HSD shares a moving target.

26. The increasing number of subscribers with faster broadband speeds does indicate a clear conclusion: investments in complements to speed will become more profitable and more prevalent over time. Complements such as content itself, software interfaces, and mobile applications will all be faster, higher quality, and therefore in higher demand by subscribers as speeds increase. ISPs will want to sell subscribers services they demand, and will have an incentive to invest as described above. In particular, subscribers are likely to take advantage of speed by consuming more Online Video Distributor (“OVD”) services. The primary rationale for such speed increases is to *facilitate* use of streaming video services. A credible signal of the post-merger firm’s strategy to enhance entry of OVDs is therefore its investment in broadband speed.

¹² See, for example, <http://www.cnet.com/news/race-to-gigabit-internet-service-takes-off/>.

27. Note that the value of increased broadband speed to subscribers is almost certainly enormous, and greatly exceeds any amount subscribers are currently willing to pay for increased speed. The next generation's Amazon, Google, eBay, or Facebook may well arise because of, or benefit from, increased broadband speeds. The value of increased speed will likely be closely tied to the value of new Internet innovations that require speed. With more investment in speed, innovation is more likely to occur faster.

VI. Partnering for Innovation

28. The post-merger firm's larger scale will make it a better partner for innovators. In the same way that the post-merger firm's larger scale increases its incentives to invest in new products and services, it also increases the incentive and ability of the firm to partner with innovators in vertically related markets. For example, by giving an innovator access to its larger base of subscribers, the post-merger firm is more likely to give the innovator an incentive to invest. With access to a larger base of subscribers, the innovator is more likely to gain the scale needed to make a fixed cost investment profitable. An innovator may even be able to achieve the scale it requires for profitability from the post-merger firm alone. This would reduce any uncertainty about its ability to profitably enter and would likely reduce its cost of entering.

29. First, note that there is no required scale for innovation. Some innovations may be profitable with very few subscribers, and others may be profitable only with very many subscribers. One of the benefits of the mergers is that New Charter will become an additional option for innovators that need a large scale for viable entry. And not all innovators need partnership with broadband providers. In fact, numerous edge providers of many types offer content that is agnostic to the identity of the broadband provider. For example, the browser based streaming offerings of YouTube do not require special broadband provider integration. The innovations where partnering benefits the innovator include offerings where the broadband provider can enhance the customer's experience and thus improve the innovator's product. For example, suppose an innovator needs to have access to at least 15-20% of broadband subscribers to justify its fixed cost of investment. Today, only Comcast or AT&T can provide that scale of access by itself. See Table 3. In the past, without either one of Comcast or AT&T as a partner to, for example, optimize a technology to work on a particular cable system, an innovator would have to spend the fixed costs to negotiate and optimize with multiple broadband providers to reach 15-20% of subscribers. This would increase its cost of achieving that initial scale and discourage entry. New Charter will provide another option for entrants that desire a strong partner with scale. Furthermore, Comcast and AT&T are understandably less likely to support innovation that either does not fit their technology (i.e., AT&T's DSL) or their strategic priorities. For example, Comcast is less likely to support OVDs with programming that competes with NBCU programming.

30. Because the post-merger firm will increase the options for innovators that need this type of scale, it will reduce the cost to innovators. The post-merger firm will compete with providers like Comcast, AT&T and others to sponsor the innovation that is best for them and their subscribers. Because the post-merger firm does not have the same incentives as these other providers, this competition to sponsor innovators will lead to a larger variety of products for subscribers.

31. I should also note that growth in broadband subscribers across providers continually improves the options for innovators. As different providers grow, they become more likely to have the scale to support innovation on their own, or to be part of a group of providers that support an innovation.

32. An example of the type of innovation that New Charter will support comes from Charter's current effort to include OVDs on its Spectrum Guide. The Charter Spectrum Guide is a cloud-based system that presents Charter's video service to its subscribers. It includes a program grid that allows subscribers to navigate directly to programs. Charter designed the Spectrum Guide so that it could be expanded to include OVDs in the program grid. Charter is actively working with OVDs, including some of the largest, national OVDs, to include their programming applications within the Charter program grid. This would allow subscribers to access the OVD programming directly from the grid rather than via a separate Internet session using a PC, mobile phone, tablet or other device. Charter believes this will improve the overall experience for its subscribers, and also for OVD subscribers.

33. It is not costless for OVDs to access subscribers of different networks. The OVDs need to design applications that can run on the device the subscriber wants to use. That could be a computer or laptop, but it could also be an application on the MSO's set-top boxes and network. Designing such an application is a fixed cost for the OVD. Charter's Spectrum Guide and World Box lower these costs for the OVD. Currently, if an OVD wanted to build an application for the three distinct Charter, TWC, and BHN platforms, then the OVD would have to develop three distinct applications, increasing the fixed development costs. With New Charter, an OVD would only have to develop the application once. And, New Charter's increased scale, as discussed above, lowers the per subscriber costs even more. This means that New Charter will be an even more desirable OVD partner in the future than any of the stand-alone companies are now.

34. I should note that New Charter's increased scale will not likely give it the ability to foreclose innovators. For example, almost 70 million or 80% of broadband subscribers will be served by firms other than New Charter. Unless an innovator required access to more 70 million broadband subscribers to reach its minimum viable scale, the post-merger firm would not have the ability to foreclose. To put that in context, Netflix launched its video streaming service in 2007 when it had about 7.5 million subscribers, a number one-tenth that size.¹³ Thus, it is very unlikely that the post-merger firm would have the ability to foreclose entry.

VII. Improved access for OVDs

35. A significant concern about the recently proposed Comcast / TWC merger was that Comcast would have an increased incentive to foreclose OVDs. One concern was that by blocking OVDs Comcast could give an advantage to its NBCU unit. Another concern was that Comcast's desire to protect MVPD revenue would create an incentive to foreclose OVDs.

¹³ See "A brief history of the company that revolutionized watching of movies and TV shows," available at <https://pr.netflix.com/WebClient/loginPageSalesNetWorksAction.do?contentGroupId=10477>.

36. However, New Charter has different incentives that favor rather than harm OVDs. New Charter will not have a similar incentive to foreclose OVDs and other vertically related providers. Unlike Comcast, New Charter will not own substantial interests in nationwide broadcast and cable programming, while its technology is relative inexpensive for both OVDs and consumers.¹⁴ Because it will not have substantial interests in these vertically related industries, New Charter will not have an incentive to foreclose firms in those industries from access to its subscribers. For example, because New Charter will not have an interest in the production of nationwide video programming, it will not have an incentive to prevent rival networks or OVDs from being distributed to its subscribers in order to favor its own video programming.

37. To the contrary, New Charter will have an increased incentive and ability to promote OVDs and other edge providers in order to encourage usage that expands subscribership to its broadband network. In addition, given that the merging parties are experiencing growth in broadband subscribers as video subscribers decline—and given that each firm’s profitability and future success depends far more on its broadband business than its video business—the combined firm will not have any incentive to take any action that harms the attractiveness of broadband to its consumers.

38. To determine if New Charter will have an incentive to foreclose OVDs, one needs to compare the benefits and losses New Charter would get from foreclosure. The benefits will depend on whether OVDs offer services that are substitutes or complements for New Charter services. Is a subscriber that purchases OVD services like Netflix more or less likely to purchase video services from an MVPD? I show below that OVDs are often a complement to MVPD video services, and therefore that it is unlikely that a non-vertically integrated MVPD will have an incentive to foreclose OVDs. In fact, even if OVD services are substitutes for MVPD services, it is unlikely that MVPDs like New Charter will have an incentive to foreclose.

A. *New Charter Will Not Foreclose OVD Providers*

39. Suppose hypothetically that New Charter could somehow refuse OVDs access to its broadband network, making OVDs unavailable to its broadband subscribers. Suppose further that OVD services are substitutes for traditional video services provided by MVPDs. Under these assumptions, if New Charter chose to foreclose OVDs, some of its broadband subscribers would purchase more traditional video services from New Charter, which would be a gain for New Charter. Other broadband subscribers would switch to an ISP that did not foreclose OVD services (such as rival ISP / MVPDs like AT&T/DirecTV, or Verizon), which would be a loss for New Charter. If the gain from the subscribers that stay with New Charter after foreclosure is less than the loss from the subscribers that leave (or that chose not to subscribe in the first place), then the foreclosure would be unprofitable and New Charter would not have an incentive to foreclose. The keys to understanding the incentive to foreclose, then, are the incremental profit

¹⁴ I understand that TWC has a partial interest in iN Demand and the MLB Network. I understand that Liberty Broadband will hold a minority interest in New Charter, and I understand John Malone holds a minority interest in Liberty Broadband. Because John Malone will not have a controlling interest, he will not have the ability to require New Charter to favor any interests he might have in video programming.

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margins generated by the different services subscribers choose, and the likely proportions of subscribers switching services versus buying more services when OVDs are not available.¹⁵

i. Single Play subscribers

40. Broadband is an important and growing service for each of the current merging parties and will remain so for New Charter. Table 1 helps to indicate this importance. Combined, the three firms have about 17 million basic video subscribers compared to about 19 million broadband subscribers. In Q1 2013, the combined video services had roughly 0.9 million more subscribers than broadband services.¹⁶ By Q1 2015, broadband services exceeded video services by roughly 2.6 million subscribers.¹⁷ The tilt of subscribers towards broadband is likely to continue into the future.

41. Broadband services are incrementally more profitable on average than video services and require less capital investment for new connections. Recent trends suggest that broadband will only become more profitable relative to video. Broadband revenues have grown faster than the operating costs of broadband services. Between Q1 2014 and Q1 2015, the broadband revenue per subscriber of the top three cable MSOs (Comcast, TWC, and Charter) grew 11.5%, while direct variable cost per subscriber rose only 7.4%.¹⁸ In contrast, over the same period, video revenue per subscriber grew only 1.5%, while direct variable cost per subscriber rose 5.7%. The primary driver in the declining gross margin of cable video service is programming, which is increasingly costly per subscriber.

42. My analysis of incentives below center on “gross margins” earned from subscribers. In general, gross margins are revenues minus the variable costs of producing the goods sold. They measure the amount a company retains from sales that it can use to offset fixed costs, those that are not directly attributed to producing individual units of the goods. They thus do not include so-called “indirect” costs such as marketing and sales forces, service support, and other administrative and fixed costs. These margins also exclude the impact of depreciation and amortization charges associated with capitalized expenditures that are necessary to deliver these services, including set-top boxes and modems, research and development costs and the investments needed to extend or maintain network infrastructure. These capital costs can be

¹⁵ Below I estimate New Charter’s short run gross profit margins for different sets of subscribers based on the high-level financial information from the parties that I have reviewed. As the merger review process moves forward, I might update my findings and assumptions as more detailed data becomes available.

¹⁶ SNL Kagan reports that in Q1 2013 there were 18.3 million video and 17.4 million broadband subscribers of the combined MSOs Charter, TWC, and Bright House. The difference was approximately 876,000.

¹⁷ SNL Kagan reports that in Q1 2015 there were 17.3 million video and 20.0 million broadband subscribers of the combined MSOs Charter, TWC, and Bright House. The difference was approximately 2.6 million.

¹⁸ “Cable video margin falls precipitously to all-time low in Q1,” SNL Kagan Multichannel Market Trends, May 20, 2015.

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significant such as the over \$5.5 billion Charter has invested in capital expenditures such as shared technology and infrastructure since 2012. As such, the gross margins are not the same as a company's earnings or other measures of net profits, and they typically exceed—often dramatically exceed—those other measures.

43. Table 4 below shows the average revenue per user and average gross margins made by TWC, Charter, and BHN, and also the weighted averages that reflect what New Charter might earn in the near future.¹⁹ These averages are across all the subscribers that purchase single play, double play, and triple play services.²⁰ The average revenues are highest for video services.²¹ However, direct expenses, especially with the programming fees that are associated with it, are higher for video services.²² Consequently, the highest gross margins are not made on video services, but on broadband services.

¹⁹ Bright House gross margins after direct expenses by product were not available. For the purposes of analysis, Bright House gross margins as a percentage of revenue are assumed to match the weighted average across TWC and Charter. The numbers in Table 4 are from normal course financial reports from TWC, Charter, and Bright House for full year 2014.

²⁰ Double play and triple play services are bundles of video, broadband and voice services that generally have a discounted price relative to the price of the unbundled services.

²¹ The video average revenues shown in Table 4 include per video subscriber average revenues from advertising. For TWC and Charter, these revenues were around **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** per video subscriber.

²² Direct expenses for video include advertising expenses related to commissions and other expenses associated with third-party sales of advertising.

[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

Table 4

Average Revenue and Gross Margins

Residential Customers, Full Year 2014

	Video ¹	Broadband	Phone
Average Revenue Per User (ARPU)			
TWC	\$		
Charter	\$		
Bright House	\$		
Weighted Avg	\$		
Gross Margin Percentage after Direct Expenses ²			
TWC			
Charter			
Bright House ³			
Average Gross Margin			
TWC	\$		
Charter	\$		
Bright House	\$		
Weighted Avg	\$		

1 - Video revenues and margins include both video service and advertising, which is dependent on video subscribership.

2 - Direct expenses for video include programming costs, regulatory fees, and video franchise fees. Advertising expenses include commissions and costs of advertising sold.

3 - Bright House advertising revenue and gross margins by product were unavailable. Figures reflect weighted average of TWC and Charter margins.

[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

44. Using the estimates of the gross margins in Table 4, consider a simple model of the gains and losses to New Charter that would be associated with any single play broadband subscribers affected by foreclosure. As Table 4 illustrates, the average gross margin for broadband services is [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL], while the average gross margin for video services is [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. Suppose that, in response to OVD foreclosure, some of New Charter's single play broadband customers chose to purchase video services from New Charter. Under that assumption, New Charter would gain an average gross margin of [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL].²³ However, some

²³ This is a conservative assumption regarding gross margins for at least two reasons. First, there are one-time-costs for subscribers that are not accounted for in these gross margins. For example, the costs of installation and of a set-top-box are not included in the direct costs, and are therefore not accounted for in these gross margins. Accounting for these costs would reduce the calculated margins. Second, it is likely that a current broadband subscriber would purchase a bundle of broadband and video services and get a discounted price. The [BEGIN HIGHLY

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of New Charter's single play broadband subscribers would switch to a different ISP, one that didn't foreclose OVDs. For each subscriber that switched to another ISP, New Charter would lose an average gross margin of [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. And some single play broadband subscribers would not change their purchases at all. Based on this simple analysis, for foreclosure to be profitable for New Charter amongst single play broadband customers, [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] subscribers would have to purchase video services for every [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] subscribers that decided to switch to another ISP [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL].²⁴

ii. Double and Triple Play subscribers

45. There is potentially even more at stake for New Charter than just the profits available from single play broadband subscribers. The fact is many subscribers often purchase more than just broadband services. For double play subscribers that already purchase both broadband and video services, New Charter has more to lose and less to gain from foreclosing OVDs. For each of these subscribers that chose to leave New Charter for an alternative ISP, New Charter would lose the combined video and broadband average margin. In December 2014, the average revenue for Charter for a video and broadband double play subscriber was [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL], including average advertising revenue per subscriber.²⁵ Based on direct expenses used to calculate Table 4, one can estimate that the average margin for a combined video and broadband customer was [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL].²⁶ The

[CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] margin is a blended margin across all types of products and is therefore higher than the margin New Charter earns on a subscriber with a bundle discount. For example, the currently advertised Charter TV Select video and Spectrum Internet bundle entails a \$10 per month discount from the prices of the individual services. Adjusting for this bundle discount, the [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] margin to be gained under foreclosure could be as low as [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. Charter bundles are shown, e.g., at <https://www.charter.com/browse/browse-bundles/bundles>.

²⁴ E.g., [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] roughly equals [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. If the ratio were smaller than [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL], foreclosure would not be profitable for New Charter amongst single play broadband subscribers.

²⁵ All bundle-related ARPU figures in paragraphs 45 and 46 are non-GAAP and recurring in nature for customers in their respective bundles. They exclude one-time charges and adjustments.

²⁶ The average direct expense can be calculated from Table 4 as the average revenue minus the average gross margin. For video (including advertising), this was [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL], while it was [BEGIN

loss would be even greater for triple play subscribers that currently purchase video, broadband, and voice. For those customers, New Charter would risk losing a combined average gross margin of [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL].²⁷

46. For each of the double and triple play subscribers that chose to stay and purchase additional or upgraded video services, New Charter would gain very little. Indeed, among Triple Play customers that already have upgraded video service, there is likely little gain to be made from additional or upgraded service.²⁸ Among double play video and broadband subscribers, the gross margin Charter currently makes from upgraded video, for example, is less than [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL].²⁹ Amongst double

[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] for broadband. The potential margin loss would thus be [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL], reflecting the [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] average revenue minus the direct expenses of [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] for video and [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] for broadband.

²⁷ Similar to the calculation for video and broadband double play customers, this margin is calculated as the average revenue from double play customers minus the average direct expenses for each service calculated from Table 4. In December 2014, Charter's average revenue per triple play customer was [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. Based on Table 4, the average direct expense for a triple play customer was [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] reflecting [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] for video (including advertising), [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] for broadband, and [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] for voice. The average gross margin for a triple play customer is thus [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL].

²⁸ It is possible that these subscribers might purchase more VOD services. I do not currently have the information necessary to evaluate this potential effect.

²⁹ Specific information on the gross margins earned on upgraded video service is unavailable due to the wide array of options provided by the parties. For the purposes of this illustrative calculation, consider the three basic video packages offered by Charter: Select, Silver, and Gold. Charter currently advertises the Silver upgrade for an additional \$20 and Gold for an additional \$40 over Select. At the end of 2014, Charter had [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] Silver and Gold video tier subscribers, [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of which were Silver. The weighted average video upgrade was then priced [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. Charter incurred approximately [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] per month in direct expenses, or an average of [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] per subscriber, for the

play video and broadband subscribers, then, for foreclosure to be profitable roughly [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] subscribers would have to purchase upgraded video services for every [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] that switched to a different provider.³⁰

iii. *Subscriber mix*

47. If New Charter foreclosed access to OVDs, it would affect all its broadband subscribers, not just those that purchased a particular bundle.³¹ The two prior sections show that an important factor in determining New Charter's incentives to foreclose is the mix of broadband subscribers that take multiple services. That mix will determine what is at risk for New Charter. The following tables present information about the subscriber mix that I have used to estimate the average margin at risk for New Charter's broadband subscribers.

48. Table 5 shows the mix of subscribers across bundled and single play services for TWC, Charter, and BHN as of the end of December 2014. The subscriber mix is similar across TWC and Charter companies. BHN broadband subscribers are significantly less likely to purchase broadband alone. For all three companies, most subscribers purchase bundles. Around [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of subscribers purchase a triple play bundle, while [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] purchase either a double or triple play bundle.

[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

additional video tier and premium video programming to serve its [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] higher tier video customers (including approximately [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] ethnic and other non-standard tier subscribers). This results in a margin of [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] per upgraded subscriber for the upgrade portion of their video service. Note this is not the average gross margin across all subscribers, since [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of Charter's [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] video subscribers already had the Silver and Gold video tiers. The average gross margin for upgraded service across all video subscribers is [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL], reflecting the [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] margin times the [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of video subscribers that do not already have upgraded service.

³⁰ The level of lost customers that make the foreclosure unprofitable is the ratio of lost to gained margin [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] which is roughly [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL].

³¹ Note that subscribers need broadband services to access OVDs.

Table 5

Charter, Time Warner, and Bright House Customer Relationships

End of December 2014

	Video	Broadband	Phone	Share of Subscribers			Subscribers (000)				
				TWC	Charter	BHN	New Charter	TWC	Charter	BHN	New Charter
Triple Play	1	1	1	29.2%	32.8%						
Double Plays											
Video/Broadband	1	1									
Broadband/Phone		1	1								
Video/Phone	1		1								
Single Plays											
Video Only	1										
Broadband Only		1									
Phone Only			1								
Total				100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	15,198	5,840		

Source: Time Warner, Charter, and Bright House reported totals.

[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

Notably, broadband customers typically subscribe to more than just the broadband service. Only a little over [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of broadband customers subscribe only to the broadband service. Table 6 shows the breakout of broadband customers across each bundles type.

[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

Table 6

Broadband Customer Bundles

End of year 2014

	All Subscribers
	Share of
	Subscribers
	Subs
Triple Play	
Video/Broadband	
Broadband/Phone	
Broadband Only	
Total Broadband	100.0%

[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

iv. Average margins across all broadband subscribers

49. Table 7 summarizes the average revenues and average gross margins by broadband bundle for the 19 million New Charter broadband subscribers shown in Table 6. Since subscribers need broadband services to access OVDs, this is the set of subscribers that might be affected by OVD foreclosure. Larger bundles include more services and have higher average

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revenues. The average direct expenses per subscriber reflect those used in calculation of Table 4 and tallied to include the average direct expense of each service included in the bundle.³²

[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

Table 7
Charter Average Gross Margin by Broadband Bundle

	Avg. Revenue per sub ¹	Avg. Direct Expense per sub ²	Avg. Gross margin per sub
Triple Play			
Video/Broadband			
Broadband/Phone			
Broadband Only			

1 - Reflects Charter average revenues in December 2014.

Video revenues include 2014 average advertising revenue per subscriber.

Excludes installation and bulk housing agreement fees.

2 - Reflects Charter average direct expenses per subscriber for full year 2014.

Excludes installation costs.

[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

The gross margin by service bundle helps define the amounts New Charter stands to gain or lose in the event of OVD foreclosure. Table 8 combines the breakdown of broadband subscribers by bundle in Table 6 with the gross margins by broadband bundle in Table 7. For each broadband bundle, Table 8 shows the margin New Charter would lose if the subscriber switched to a rival ISP, and the margin it would gain if the subscriber increased its purchases of video services.³³ These margins are labeled “Loss” and “Gain” under “Impact of Foreclosure.”

[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

³² Direct expenses in Table 7 are based on the full year 2014 figures underlying Table 4. This is conservative. Since December 2014 average direct expenses were approximately **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** higher than the full year average, gross margins based solely on December 2014 would be slightly lower.

³³ The margins for Loss and Gain in Table 8 are based on the figures shown in Table 7. Losses reflect the entire gross margin per subscriber for each broadband bundle. The potential gains entail calculation of the incremental margin from adding or upgrading bundled video service. For example, the **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** margin gain for broadband-only subscribers is the **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** video and broadband double play margin gained minus the **[BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** **[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]** broadband-only margin that was already being received. For existing video and broadband double and triple play customers, the gain is not that they begin video service but instead upgrade to higher video tiers. The average gross margin for upgraded video service was described in a preceding section.

Table 8

Incentive to Foreclose OVDs by Broadband Bundle

	All Subscribers		% of Subs also use Netflix	Netflix Subscribers		Impact of Foreclosure	
	Subscribers	Share of Subs		Subscribers	Share of Subs	Loss	Gain
Triple Play							
Video/Broadband							
Broadband/Phone							
Broadband Only							
Total Broadband		100.0%			100.0%		

[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

50. Note that many broadband subscribers do not watch online video and therefore would not be affected by OVD foreclosure. For example, according to a survey conducted for Charter in 2014, only about [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of broadband subscribers also subscribe to Netflix.³⁴ Charter’s experience is comparable to the rest of the U.S. In Q4 2014, Netflix had 39.1 million U.S. streaming subscribers, which were only 42% of the total 92.9 million U.S. broadband subscribers.³⁵ Assume that subscribers that care about OVDs currently subscribe to Netflix, and that those that do not care about OVDs do not currently subscribe to Netflix. Only current Netflix subscribers, then, will be affected by foreclosure. Table 8 shows an estimate of the number of Netflix subscribers by bundle.

51. Based on the estimated number of Netflix subscribers, New Charter would lose [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] on average for every broadband subscriber that left New Charter, and would gain [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] on average for every broadband subscriber that increased its video purchases. See Table 9. This means that more than [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] subscribers would have to purchase upgraded video services for every [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] that switched to a different provider [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL].³⁶ (Note that if I instead assume that all subscribers would be affected

³⁴ See, for example, General Product Meeting: Video On Demand Content Strategy, May 12th, 2014, p. 5. Assume that these penetration rates also apply to Netflix’s penetration of TWC and BHN subscribers, and that Netflix has the same penetration amongst subscribers who purchase broadband and voice as those who only purchase broadband.

³⁵ SNL Kagan data.

³⁶ These estimates are conservative. Upgraded or new video service could come with additional installation costs associated with a “truck roll” (technician dispatched to do installation). Installation costs would net against the monthly gross margin gain in determining whether foreclosure was profitable. If these new or upgraded video subscribers did not stay with New Charter for long to pay off the installation costs plus the other losses, New Charter could actually lose money.

rather than just Netflix subscribers, the ratio would increase to [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL].

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Table 9
Overall Per Subscriber Impact of Foreclosure

	Loss	Gain	Ratio Loss to Gain
All Subscribers			
Netflix Subscribers			

[END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]

B. New Charter would likely lose a significant number of subscribers if it foreclosed OVDs

52. The evidence suggests New Charter would lose a substantial number of profitable broadband subscribers if OVDs were foreclosed. Charter’s survey of subscribers found that consumers want more content than Charter provides. The survey showed that [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of consumers want more options for free programming to watch on demand and [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] want full past seasons of programming that can be “binge” watched.³⁷ OVDs are a source of this type of programming, and therefore access to OVDs increases consumer value for Charter broadband. If even a small percentage of these consumers switch away from New Charter in response to a foreclosure strategy, New Charter would be worse off.

53. Few surveys have directly asked consumers whether they would switch their broadband provider if OVDs were unavailable. One survey by Global Strategy Group (“GSG”) found that over 70% of broadband subscribers also subscribing to Netflix would switch if Netflix service were degraded.³⁸ This implies approximately 27% of total broadband subscribers would switch.³⁹ Note that if New Charter foreclosed OVDs and that foreclosure caused 27% of broadband subscribers to switch to a rival ISP, then [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of broadband subscribers would have to upgrade video services for it to be profitable—an impossibility since only 73% of subscribers would remain with New Charter after the switching.

³⁷ General Product Meeting: Video On Demand Content Strategy, May 12th, 2014, p. 4.

³⁸ Letter from Michael D. Hurwitz, Willkie Farr & Gallagher, to Marlene H. Dortch, FCC, at encl., p. 1 (Feb. 19, 2015).

³⁹ Memorandum from William Lake, FCC, to Marlene Dortch, FCC, Exhibit 1b (public information) (Dec. 9, 2014). This 27% figure reflects 39% of broadband subscribers having Netflix times the 71% that would switch broadband service.

54. The average gain and loss shown in Table 9 can be used to calculate the critical percentage of affected broadband customers whose loss would make foreclosure unprofitable. It shows that for every one average subscriber lost, New Charter would need [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] average subscribers to upgrade video service. Stated another way, the foreclosure would be unprofitable if as little as [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of the affected broadband customers were to switch while *all* of those that did not switch instead upgraded their video service.⁴⁰ Of course, not all broadband subscribers watch OVDs and some will be unaffected by foreclosure. Foreclosure would be even less profitable if the retained broadband subscribers do not all choose to upgrade their video service. For example, if only half of the retained customers upgraded video service, foreclosure would be unprofitable if as little as [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of total broadband subscribers switched away from New Charter.⁴¹

55. The costly response of consumers leaving Charter need not be immediate to make the analysis above applicable. Broadband providers experience substantial churn, giving customers ample opportunity to leave one provider for another or simply stop turning to one of the providers. In any given year, Charter experiences substantial churn among its broadband subscribers. During 2014, typical monthly churn for Charter broadband was around [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] yielding an annual churn around [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. Charter constantly needs to attract new customers to replace this churn just to stay even. An OVD foreclosure strategy that would blemish a broadband provider in the eyes of consumers would also reduce the demand for its broadband service from new customers, and would lead to less broadband growth. Any slowdown in attracting new broadband subscribers could easily result in overall losses as new subscribers are not signed up while existing subscribers are turning away at a rapid pace.

⁴⁰ This percentage of customers lost where foreclosure becomes unprofitable is typically called “critical loss.” Assuming all of the affected broadband customers retained were to upgrade service, it is calculated as the result of the margin gained [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] divided by the sum of the margin gained and the margin lost [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL].

⁴¹ If only half of retained affected customers upgrade video service, the gain would be half as great. The critical loss would be [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of affected customers, which reflects half the margin gained [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] divided by the sum of the margin gained and the margin lost [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL]. Assuming [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of broadband customers subscribe to Netflix, the foreclosure would be unprofitable if [BEGIN HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] [END HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL] of broadband customers switched away from New Charter.

56. Some of broadband churn is natural and can happen from customers moving residences. However, a substantial amount of the churn is due to competition between broadband service providers. A 2010 FCC report found that 37% of broadband users had switched providers one or more times in the past three years.⁴² Of those users that switched, the FCC calculated that 57% did not switch broadband providers because of moving residences. Thus, about 20% (=57% x 37%) of total broadband users switched providers in the last three years for reasons other than moving residences.

C. Post-merger incentive to encourage growth in OVDs and other new services

57. New Charter will have an incentive to encourage the growth of OVDs and other new vertically related services and products because those services and products increase demand for its broadband services. As I showed above, on net, a loss in broadband subscribers will be more damaging to the profits of the post-merger firm than any potential gain in revenue from video subscribers. Therefore, New Charter will have an incentive to make the consumer broadband experience more attractive to consumers to expand broadband subscribership.

58. As noted earlier, the majority of OVD users also have video service. In fact, it is likely that some of the OVD services are complements to traditional video services for many subscribers, not substitutes. The ability to watch past seasons of a series, for example, can spur a subscriber's demand to view the current season. HBO's chief executive noted in 2014 that consumers want both OVD and traditional products.⁴³ A survey by TiVo Research and Analytics found that consumers are not currently substituting traditional television for Netflix.⁴⁴ Instead, Netflix viewers were found to watch about the same amount of traditional TV as other viewers. The desire on the part of consumers for OVD products *and* the differentiated products offered by MVPD providers gives an incentive for New Charter to ensure their customers' access to these OVD products.

59. Consumer surveys show that it behooves service providers such as Charter to not only allow but encourage its users to also adopt some OVD streaming. A recent survey by TNS Global of 25,000 U.S. households found that about one sixth of pay TV households changed their level of video service in the past year and that those that stream video were roughly twice as likely to have changed the level of video service.⁴⁵ However, these households were not

⁴² Broadband decisions: What drives consumers to switch—or stick with—their broadband Internet provider, FCC Working Paper, 2010.

⁴³ "HBO is launching a stand-alone streaming service in 2015," Washington Post, October 15, 2014, available at <http://www.washingtonpost.com/news/business/wp/2014/10/15/hbo-is-launching-a-stand-alone-streaming-service-in-2015/>.

⁴⁴ "Netflix subscribers still watching just as much boob tube," CNet, July 19, 2013, available at <http://www.cnet.com/news/netflixsubscribersstillwatchingjustasmuchboobtube/>.

⁴⁵ "Streaming video brings pressures and profits to traditional pay TV," Broadband TV News, November 8, 2014, available at <http://www.broadbandtvnews.com/2014/11/08/streaming-video-brings-pressures-and-profits-to-traditional-pay-tv/>.

disproportionately downgrading pay TV. Instead, households that stream video were nearly twice as likely to have upgraded rather than downgraded video service.

60. If New Charter forecloses OVDs, it is more likely to drive subscribers who view OVD services and traditional MVPD video services as complements to switch to other providers. These customers would be among those already subscribing to bundles including both broadband and video services. They would thus be associated with the higher margins coming from bundled services. The more subscribers in this category that view the services as complements, the more likely that New Charter would lose profits if it attempted to foreclose OVDs.

D. Summary regarding foreclosure

61. As described above, New Charter would likely lose a significant portion of its broadband subscribers if it foreclosed OVDs. And it would likely make attracting the subscribers necessary to replace churn, much less to grow, very difficult. This means that an unrealistically significant portion of any remaining subscribers would have to purchase more video services for foreclosure to be profitable. Furthermore, OVD services and traditional MVPD video services are likely complements for many subscribers, and these subscribers are likely to purchase less video services if OVDs are foreclosed, not more, as required for profitability. For all of these reasons, it is very unlikely that New Charter would find it profitable to foreclose OVDs.

VIII. Conclusion

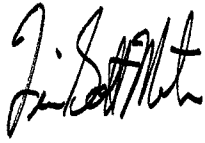
62. There are a number of strong economic arguments indicating that the proposed transactions will be procompetitive and benefit consumers. First, the merging firms do not compete for consumers of broadband, video, or voice, so there will be no impact on local competition in those markets. Second, New Charter will have much larger scale than its constituent firms and therefore will have additional incentive to undertake fixed cost investments that improve quality and speed of service for consumers. Third, New Charter is not vertically integrated upstream with significant programming interests, while its technology is relative inexpensive for both OVDs and consumers, so it remains open to carrying and partnering with a broad set of complementary firms.

63. Perhaps most importantly, New Charter will have improved incentive and ability to sponsor entry among Internet innovators. New Charter will have the scale and complementary assets to be a strong partner to innovative entrants, lowering their costs and giving them more choices in partners. Moreover, New Charter will have an incentive to make its HSD offering as compelling and attractive as possible in order to attract consumers. This will lead to New Charter continuing to integrate with, encourage, and include OVDs in the Charter user experience (e.g. on the Charter Program Guide). Such a strategy is logical and sustainable because each broadband user is profitable at the margin, and therefore any foreclosure of OVDs that drove away those consumers would not be in the best financial interest of New Charter.

The foregoing declaration has been prepared using facts of which I have personal knowledge or based upon information provided to me. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my information, knowledge, and belief.

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Executed on Wednesday, June 24, 2015

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. S. [unclear]". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and "S".

Curriculum Vita

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Fiona M. Scott Morton is a professor of economics at the Yale School of Management. Most recently, she was Deputy Assistant Attorney General for Economic Analysis with the Antitrust Division of the US Department of Justice. Dr. Scott Morton ensured that the Division's economic team provided sound analysis in support of the DOJ's enforcement action and policy, particularly with its work related to analyzing the competitive effects of mergers as well as assessing the competitive implications of certain contractual practices of firms. While at the DOJ, she frequently spoke on antitrust enforcement in high-technology industries as well as patents and their portfolio acquisitions.

An expert in competitive strategy, Dr. Scott Morton's research focuses on empirical studies of competition among firms in areas such as pricing, entry, and product differentiation. She has served in an editing role on various academic economics journals and has published articles in the *American Economic Review*, the *RAND Journal of Economics*, the *Journal of Industrial Economics*, and the *Quarterly Journal of Economics*.

Her expertise and research area is the study of firms, markets, and competition. Her research and consulting work has involved a variety of industries such as merchant shipping, wineries, funeral homes, ecommerce, auto retailing, magazines, and a number of areas in the pharmaceutical industry including competition, generic entry, and procurement of pharmaceuticals for Medicaid and Medicare. Professor Scott Morton's research is widely disseminated in top peer-reviewed journals and through frequent invited research seminars and conferences.

She has taught at the business schools of Stanford and the University of Chicago and served as Associate Dean for Faculty Development at Yale School of Management from 2006–2010. She won the school's teaching award in 2007.

Employment and affiliations

- | | |
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| 2002–Present | <i>Professor of Economics</i> , Yale School of Management |
| 2008–Present | <i>Visiting Professor</i> , University of Edinburgh Economics Department |
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- 2006–2011 *Senior Consultant*, Charles River Associates
- 2006–2010 *Senior Associate Dean for Faculty Development*, Yale School of Management
- 2005–2006 *Adam Smith Visiting Fellow*, Department of Economics, University of Edinburgh, Scotland
- 2000–2002 *James L. Frank '32 Associate Professor of Private Enterprise and Management*, Yale School of Management
- 1999–2000 *Associate Professor of Economics and Strategy*, Yale School of Management
- 1997 - 1999 *Assistant Professor of Economics and Strategy*, Graduate School of Business, University of Chicago
- 1994–1997 *Assistant Professor of Strategic Management*, Graduate School of Business, Stanford University
- 1991–1992 *Instructor for Economics 10*, Prof. Martin Feldstein, Harvard University

Peer-reviewed articles

“Market Size and Pharmaceutical Innovation.” With Pierre Dubois, Olivier de Mouzon, and Paul Seabright. *RAND Journal of Economics (forthcoming)*, 2015.

“What Matters in a Price Negotiation: Evidence from the US Auto Retailing Industry.” With Florian Zettelmeyer and Jorge Silva-Risso. *Quantitative Marketing and Economics*: 9:365–402, 2011.

“Data Impediments to Empirical Work in Health Insurance Markets.” With Leemore Dafny, David Dranove, and Frank Limbrock. *BE Journal of Economic Analysis and Policy*: 11:2: Article 8, 2011.

“The Medium-Term Impact of Medicare Part D on Pharmaceutical Prices.” With Mark Duggan. *American Economic Review Papers and Proceedings*: vol. 101, no. 3, pp. 387–392, 2011.

“State Franchise Laws, Dealer Terminations, and the Auto Crisis.” With Francine Lafontaine. *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 24(3): 233–50, 2010.

“The Effect of the Medicare Drug Benefit on Pharmaceutical Prices and Utilization.” With Mark Duggan. *American Economic Review* 100(1): 590–607, 2010.

“Providing Prescription Drug Coverage to the Elderly: America’s Experiment with Medicare Part D.” With Mark Duggan and Patrick Healey. *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 22(4): 69–92, 2008.

“State Casket Sales Restrictions: a Pointless Undertaking?” With Judith A. Chevalier. *The Journal of Law and Economics* 51(1) 1–23, 2008.

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“How the Internet Lowers Prices: Evidence from Matched Survey and Auto Transaction Data.” With Florian Zettelmeyer and Jorge Silva-Risso. *Journal of Marketing Research* 43(2) 168–181, 2006.

“The Distortionary Effects of Government Procurement: Evidence from Medicaid Prescription Drug Purchasing.” With Mark Duggan. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 121(1): 1–30, 2006.

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“Love or Money? The Effects of Owner Motivation in the California Wine Industry.” With Joel M. Podolny. *The Journal of Industrial Economics* 50(4): 431–456, 2002.

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Working papers

“A Model of Generic Drug Shortages: Supply Disruptions, Demand Substitution, and Price Control.” With Sang-Hyun Kim, 2015.

“The Impact of Consumer Inattention on Program Costs in Medicare Part D.” With Kate Ho and Joseph Hogan, 2015.

“Regulating Direct Cremations: The Cost of Seemingly Small Regulatory Changes.” With David Harrington and Judith Chevalier, 2011.

“Market Size and Pharmaceutical Innovation.” With Pierre Dubois, Olivier de Mouzon, and Paul Seabright, CEPR Working Paper 8367, 2011.

“Differentiated to Death.” With Judith Chevalier and David Harrington, 2011.

“Scarcity Rents in Car Retailing: Evidence from Inventory Fluctuations at Dealerships.” With Florian Zettelmeyer and Jorge Silva-Risso. NBER Working Paper No. 12177, 2006.

“Cowboys or Cowards: Why Are Internet Car Prices Lower?” With Florian Zettelmeyer and Jorge Silva-Risso, NBER Working Paper No. 8667, 2001.

Research in progress

“Healthcare: The IT productivity paradox with a 25-year lag.”

“The Industrial Organization of the Biologics Industry: Theory, Empirics, and Policy Implications.” With Scott Stern.

“How does legal ambiguity affect profits from SEPs?”

“Does legal ambiguity affect profits from SEP assertion?”

“An Antitrust Analysis of Loyalty Rebates” With Zachary Abrahamson.

“The Impacts of Search of healthcare Spending.” With Michael Chernew and Zack Cooper.

Other publications

“Patent Assertions: Are We Any Closer to Aligning Reward to Contribution?” With Carl Shapiro. *NBER Innovation Policy and the Economy*, 2015.

“Strategic Patent Portfolio Acquisitions: an Economic Analysis.” With Carl Shapiro. *Antitrust Law Journal*, 2014.

“Hospitals, Market Share, and Consolidation: How Should Policy React?” *With David Cutler. Journal of the American Medical Association*, 310(18), 1964-70, November 2013.

“Pay-for-Delay.” *Competition Policy International*, vol. 9, no. 2, 2013.

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“Research into biomarkers: How does drug procurement affect the design of clinical trials?” With Paul Seabright. *Health Management, Policy, and Innovation*:1:3, 2013.

“Contracts that Reference Rivals.” *Antitrust Magazine*: 72-79, Summer 2013.

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“Standard Setting Organizations Can Help Solve the Standard Essential Patents Licensing Problem.” With Kai-Uwe Kuhn and Howard Shelanski. *CPI Antitrust Chronicle*, March 2013.

“The Year in Review: Economics at the Antitrust Division: 2011.” With W. Robert Majure. *Review of Industrial Organization*: 41:4:321–331, 2012.

“Pharmaceutical Markets.” With Margaret Kyle. *Handbook of Health Economics*, vol. 2, ch. 12, pp. 763–823, Elsevier, 2011.

“Consumer Benefit from Use of the Internet.” *NBER Innovation Policy and the Economy* 6, 67–90, 2005.

“The Problems of Price Controls.” *Regulation*: 24(1) 50–54, 2001.

“Why Economics Has Been Fruitful for Strategy,” *Financial Times*, Mastering Strategy Series, 26–31, 1999.

“Strategic Complements and Substitutes,” *Financial Times*, Mastering Strategy Series, 57–64, 1999.

Awards

2014 HEMA/KPPI Distinguished Visitor, Kellogg GSM, Northwestern University (scheduled)

2011 Health Care Research Award, National Institute for Health Care Management for “The Effect of Medicare Part D on Pharmaceutical Prices and Utilization.” With Mark Duggan.
American Economic Review 100(1): 590–607.

2011 National Science Foundation Research Grant 1064341 for “*The Industrial Organization of the Biologics Industry: Theory, Empirics and Policy*.”

2011 Excellence in Refereeing Award 2011, *American Economic Review*

2010 Excellence in Refereeing Award 2010, *American Economic Review*

2007 Yale School of Management Alumni Association Teaching Award, the only teaching prize awarded at Yale School of Management for the academic year 2006–2007

2007 Green Award, *Journal of Marketing Research*, for the paper “How the Internet Lowers Prices: Evidence from Matched Survey and Automobile Transaction Data.”

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2005–2008 National Science Foundation Research Grant 0518858 for “The Effect of Government Procurement of Pharmaceuticals.” With Mark Duggan, University of Maryland.
<http://www.nsf.gov/awardsearch/showAward.do?AwardNumber=0518858>

2001–2003 National Science Foundation Research Grant 0111885 for “The Effect of Internet Car Shopping on Prices and Discrimination.” With Florian Zettelmeyer, UC-Berkeley.
<http://www.nsf.gov/awardsearch/showAward.do?AwardNumber=0111885>

1998–2002 National Science Foundation Research Grant 9810178 for “Studies of Competition.”
<http://www.nsf.gov/awardsearch/showAward.do?AwardNumber=9810178>

1995 Distinguished Teaching Commendation: One of three “second prizes” given by Stanford MBA students for excellence in teaching during the academic year 1994-95

1993–1994 Program on the Pharmaceutical Industry, MIT, grant for full tuition and stipend

Courses taught

Advanced Competition Economics and Policy: Elective MBA course covering topics in competition enforcement such as cartels, horizontal mergers, monopolization, vertical restraints, exclusive dealing, MFNs, predatory pricing, and IP. The law is taught but the focus is on the economics and managerial implications.

The Competitor Perspective: One element of the core curriculum for first-year MBAs that provides introductory analysis of competition using tools from economics, marketing, accounting, and politics

Competitive Strategy: Elective MBA course covering topics in I.O. such as price and quantity competition, entry, and antitrust, as well as strategy concepts such as industry analysis, competitive advantage, and sustainability

PhD students supervised (institution, year; first placement)

Andrea Coscelli (Stanford GSB, 1998; University College London)

Brian Viard (University of Chicago GSB, 2000; Stanford GSB)

Paris Cleanthous (Yale, 2003; NYU Stern)

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Henry Schneider (Yale, 2006; Cornell Johnson School)

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Memberships and professional service

American Economics Association

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National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) Research Associate, Industrial Organization

First Western Bancorp Inc. (now Sky Bank, Bowling Green, Ohio), Board of Directors (1998–1999)

StreamSage.com, Advisory Board (2000–2004)

Economic Policy, Panel (2002–2004)

Review of Industrial Organization, Editorial Board (2002–2004)

The Journal of Industrial Economics, Associate Editor (2003–2006)

International Journal of Industrial Organization, Co-Editor (2005–2008)

BE Journal of Economics Analysis and Policy, Editor (2006–2010)

Journal of Economic Perspectives, Associate Editor (2007–2010)

Scientific Committee, Center for European Economic Research (ZEW) ICT conference, 2010

Program Committee, American Economic Association Meetings, 2010

Scientific Committee, FTC microeconomics conference, 2010

American Economic Review, Board of Editors (2011–2013)

Research Advisory Board, CEFAGE, Portugal, member (2013-)

Invited research presentations

Dartmouth Econ, MIT Econ, Harvard Econ, Harvard Business School, Harvard School of Public Health, Yale Econ, Yale Law, SUNY Stony Brook Econ, Columbia Econ, Columbia Business School, NYU Stern, U. Penn Wharton School, Univ. of Maryland Econ, Department of Justice, Federal Trade Commission, Univ. of Delaware Econ, Duke Econ, Univ. of Virginia Econ, Carnegie Mellon Heinz School, Northwestern Econ, Northwestern Kellogg GSM, Chicago Econ, Chicago GSB, Purdue Econ, Univ. of Michigan Business School, Washington Univ. St. Louis Olin School, Iowa State Econ, University of Tennessee Knoxville, Univ. of Rochester Business School, Cornell Econ, Univ. of Texas at Austin, Univ. of Arizona, Stanford GSB, UC Berkeley Econ, UC Berkeley Haas School, UCLA Econ, RAND, Univ. of Toronto Econ (Canada), Univ. of British Columbia (Canada), HEC Montreal (Canada), Queens University (Canada), Univ. of Munich (Germany), Univ. of Linz (Austria), London School of Economics (England), Office of Fair Trading (England), Oxford University (England), Cambridge University (England), University of Warwick (England), Imperial College (England), Edinburgh University (Scotland), Stirling University (Scotland), European University Institute (Italy), IDEI Toulouse (France)

Conferences (presenter or discussant)

Competition Policy Lecture, University of Toronto Rotman School, 2014

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ChIPs Women in IP Summit, 2013

Conference on Healthcare Reform, Baker Institute, Rice University, 2013

Landsdowne Lecture, University of Victoria, Canada, 2013

EARIE: 2012, 2013

ABA Spring Antitrust meeting: 2011, 2012, 2013

Milton Friedman Healthcare Conference, University of Chicago: 2011

Yale Marketing IO conference: 2011

FTC Microeconomics Conference: 2010 keynote

NBER Public Economics: spring meeting 2009

ASHE conference: 2008

NBER conference on intellectual property: 2006

UCL Behavioral IO conference, England: 2006

CEPR Applied IO conference: 2006

WZB Institute Behavioral IO conference, Berlin, Germany: 2005

Univ. of British Columbia IO conference: 2004

IDEI (Toulouse) pharmaceutical and healthcare conference: 2008

IDEI (Toulouse) e-commerce conference: 2001, 2003 (co-author presented), 2005

NBER conference on innovation policy: 2005

NBER conference on IO of healthcare: 1998

NBER conference on non-profits: 2002

NBER e-commerce group conferences: 2000, 2001

NBER IO Winter Meetings: 1995, 1996, 2000, 2004

NBER IO Summer Institute: 1998, 2001 (organizer and presenter), 2003, 2007 (organizer), 2008, 2010, 2013 (organizer)

American Economics Assn. Meetings: 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2010

Economic Policy Conference: 2002 spring and fall, 2003 fall, 2004 fall

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Harvard Business School Strategy Conference: 1999, 2004

Stanford Strategy Conference: 1996, 1997 (organizer), 1999, 2000

Boston University healthcare I.O. conference: 1995, 1999, 2004

Northwestern Law School Searle Antitrust Economics and Competition Policy: 2011 keynote, 2012 keynote, 2013 (scheduled)

Barcelona GSE Summer Forum, 2013

Kaiser Permanente Healthcare and IO conference, 2013 (organizer) (scheduled)

Refereed publications

Review of Economic Studies, Quarterly Journal of Economics, The RAND Journal of Economics, The Journal of Industrial Economics, Journal of Economics & Management Strategy, Journal of Health Economics, Review of Industrial Organization, International Journal of Industrial Organization, American Economic Review, National Science Foundation, Journal of Law and Economics, Journal of Political Economy, Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization, Marketing Science, Management Science, Strategic Management Journal, Review of Economics and Statistics, Journal of Econometrics, European Economic Review, Berkeley Electronic Journals, The American Journal of Managed Care, Contemporary Economic Policy

Government testimony

House Oversight and Government Reform Committee Hearing, “*The Medicare Drug Benefit: Are Private Insurers Getting Good Discounts for the Taxpayer?*,” July 2008

Senate Finance Committee Hearing, “*Prescription Drug Pricing and Negotiation: An Overview and Economic Perspectives for the Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit*,” January 2007

FTC hearings, “*Possible Anticompetitive Efforts to Restrict Competition on the Internet*,” Auto Panel, October 2002

Major media

The New Yorker, “Shut up and deal” James Surowiecki, April 21, 2014

Planet Money, Episode 438: Mavericks, Monopolies and Beer: Feb 23, 2013

Planet Money, Why Buying a Car Never Changes: Feb 19, 2013

Various antitrust publications: 2011–2012

Marginal Revolution blog, March 31, 2010

The Wall Street Journal, January 7, 2010, A2

The New York Times, April 24, 2003: G:8: col 3

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BusinessWeek, May 13, 2002: 3782: p. 32

CNN TV News, January 2002

The New York Times, December 6, 2001: C:2: col 1

The Wall Street Journal, January 6, 1999: B1

Selected consulting engagements

Prepared and delivered educational materials for the Court in *In re Pharmaceutical Industry Average Wholesale Price Litigation*, US District Court of Massachusetts, MDL No. 1456, 01-CV-012257-PBS (2004).

Retained on behalf of Teva USA and submitted expert report in IP damages litigation *Abbott Laboratories v. Andrx Pharmaceuticals Inc., and Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. and Roxane Laboratories Inc.*, US District Court for the Northern District of Illinois Eastern Division, No. 05 C 1490 (2005).

Submitted expert report on behalf of fast-track defendants in *In re Pharmaceutical Industry Average Wholesale Price Litigation*, US District Court of Massachusetts, MDL No. 1456, 01-CV-012257-PBS (2006).

Retained on behalf of Pfizer, submitted expert report, and deposed in *In re Neurontin Marketing Sales Practices, and Products Liability Litigation*, US District Court of Massachusetts, MDL No MDL 1629 (2007).

Retained on behalf of Schering-Plough, submitted expert report, and deposed in *In re Schering-Plough Corporation Securities Litigation*, US District Court of the District of New Jersey, 01-CV-0829 (2007).

Retained on behalf of MedStar Health and submitted expert report in *In re Hypodermic Products Antitrust Litigation*, MDL No. 1730, US District Court of the District of New Jersey, 05-CV-1602 (2007).

Retained on behalf of AstraZeneca, deposed, and testified at trial in *State of Alabama v. Abbott Laboratories, Inc., et al.*, Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Alabama, CV-2005-219 (2008).

Retained on behalf of defendants, submitted expert report, deposed, and testified at trial in *Commonwealth of Massachusetts v. Mylan Laboratories, Inc., Ivax Corporation, Warrick Pharmaceutical Corporation, Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Schein Pharmaceutical, Inc., Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc., Par Pharmaceutical, Inc., Purepac Pharmaceutical Co., and Roxane Laboratories, Inc.*, US District Court of Massachusetts, Civil Action No. 03-11865-PBS (2008, 2010).

Prepared and delivered educational materials for the Court and examined at hearing in *Commonwealth of Massachusetts v. Mylan Laboratories, Inc., Ivax Corporation, Warrick Pharmaceutical Corporation, Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Schein Pharmaceutical, Inc., Teva*

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Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc., Par Pharmaceutical, Inc., Purepac Pharmaceutical Co., and Roxane Laboratories, Inc., US District Court of Massachusetts, Civil Action No. 03-11865-PBS (2008).

Retained on behalf of GlaxoSmithKline and Novartis, deposed, and testified at trial in *State of Alabama v. Abbott Laboratories, Inc., et al.*, Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Alabama, CV-2005-219 (2008).

Retained on behalf of Bristol-Myers Squibb and deposed in *State of Alabama v. Abbott Laboratories, Inc., et al.*, Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Alabama, CV-2005-219 (2008).

Retained on behalf of Pfizer, deposed, and testified at trial in *State of Wisconsin v. Abbott Laboratories, Inc., et al.*, Circuit Court for Dane County, Wisconsin, 04 CV 1709 (2009).

Retained on behalf of Sandoz, deposed, and testified at trial in *State of Alabama v. Abbott Laboratories, Inc., et al.*, Circuit Court of Montgomery County, Alabama, CV-2005-219 (2009).

Retained on behalf of Boehringer Ingelheim, submitted expert report, and deposed in *United States of America ex rel. Ven-A-Care of the Florida Keys et al. v. Boehringer Ingelheim Corp. et al.*, US District Court of Massachusetts, Civil Action No. 00-10698-MEL (2009).

Retained on behalf of Sandoz and testified at trial in *Commonwealth of Kentucky v. Alpharma USPD, Inc., et al.*, Franklin Circuit Court–Div. I, Kentucky, Civil Action No. 04-CI-1487 (2009).

Retained on behalf of AstraZeneca and testified at trial in *Commonwealth of Kentucky v. Alpharma USPD, Inc., et al.*, Franklin Circuit Court–Div. I, Kentucky, Civil Action No. 04-CI-1487 (2009).

Retained on behalf of Johnson & Johnson and deposed in *State of Wisconsin v. Abbott Laboratories, Inc., et al.*, Circuit Court for Dane County, Wisconsin, 04 CV 1709 (2009).

Retained on behalf of Chrysler Group LLC, submitted expert report, and testified in selected arbitration hearings *in re Arbitrations Pursuant to Section 747 of H.R. 3288 between Chrysler Group LLC (New Chrysler) and “Covered Dealerships,”* American Arbitration Association (2010).

Retained on behalf of BMS, submitted expert report, and testified at trial in *Commonwealth of Pennsylvania v. TAP Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., et al.*, Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania, No. 212 M.D. 2004 (2010).

Retained on behalf of Johnson & Johnson and submitted expert report in *Commonwealth of Pennsylvania v. TAP Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., et al.*, Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania, No. 212 M.D. 2004 (2010).

Retained on behalf of Amgen, submitted expert report, and deposed in *United States of America et al. ex rel. Kassie Westmoreland v. Amgen Inc. et al.*, US District Court of Massachusetts, Civil Action No. 06-10972-WGY (2011).

REDACTED – FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION

Retained on behalf of Microsoft Corporation and submitted expert report *Surfcast, Inc. v. Microsoft Corporation* in the US District Court for the District of Maine, Case No. 2:12-CV-00333-JDL (June 2014).

Retained on behalf of Tesla in *Georgia Automobile Dealers Association v. Tesla Motors, Inc.*, in a matter before the Georgia Office of Stat Administrative Hearings (February 2015).

EXHIBIT E

New Charter Service Areas

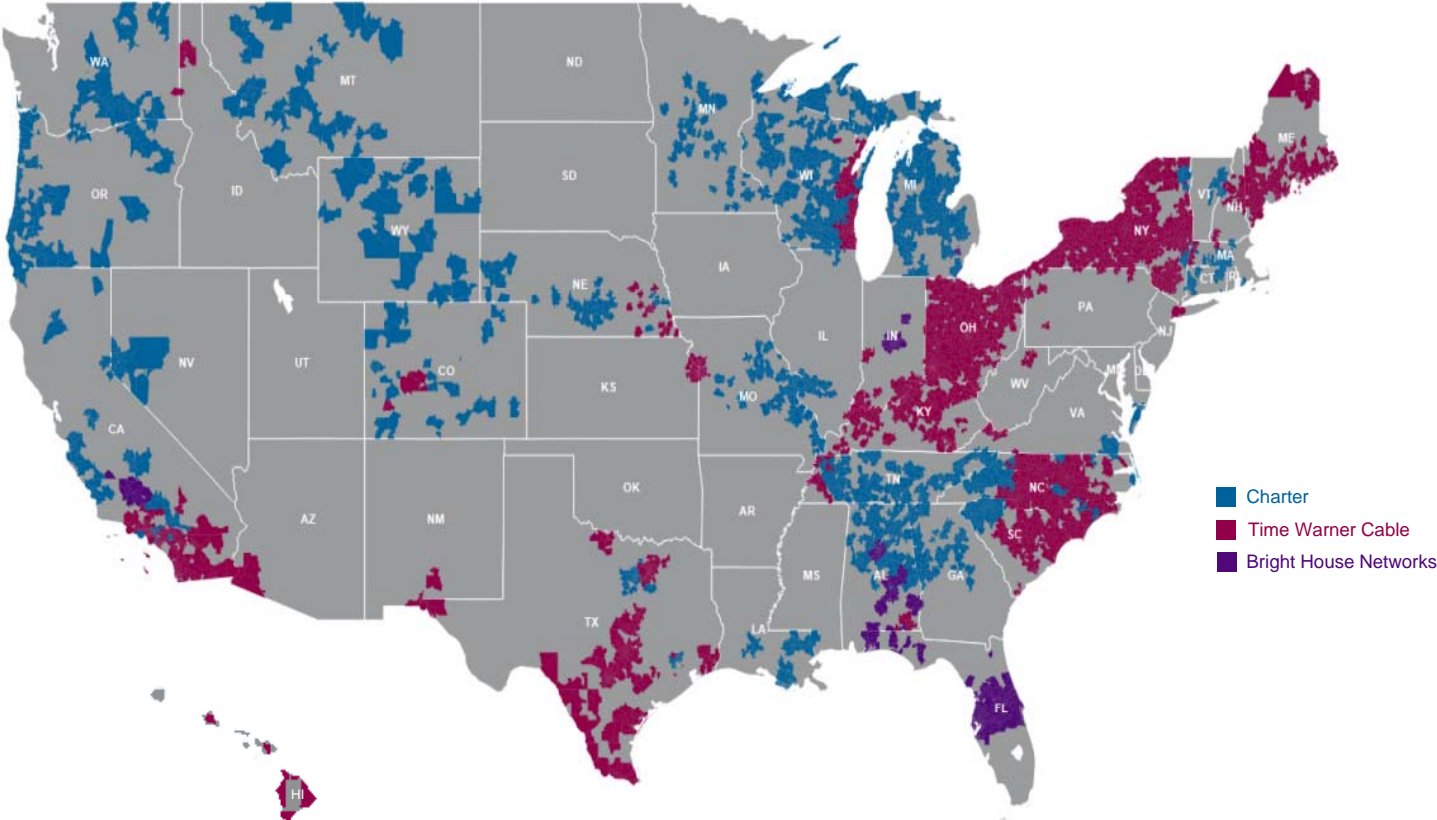
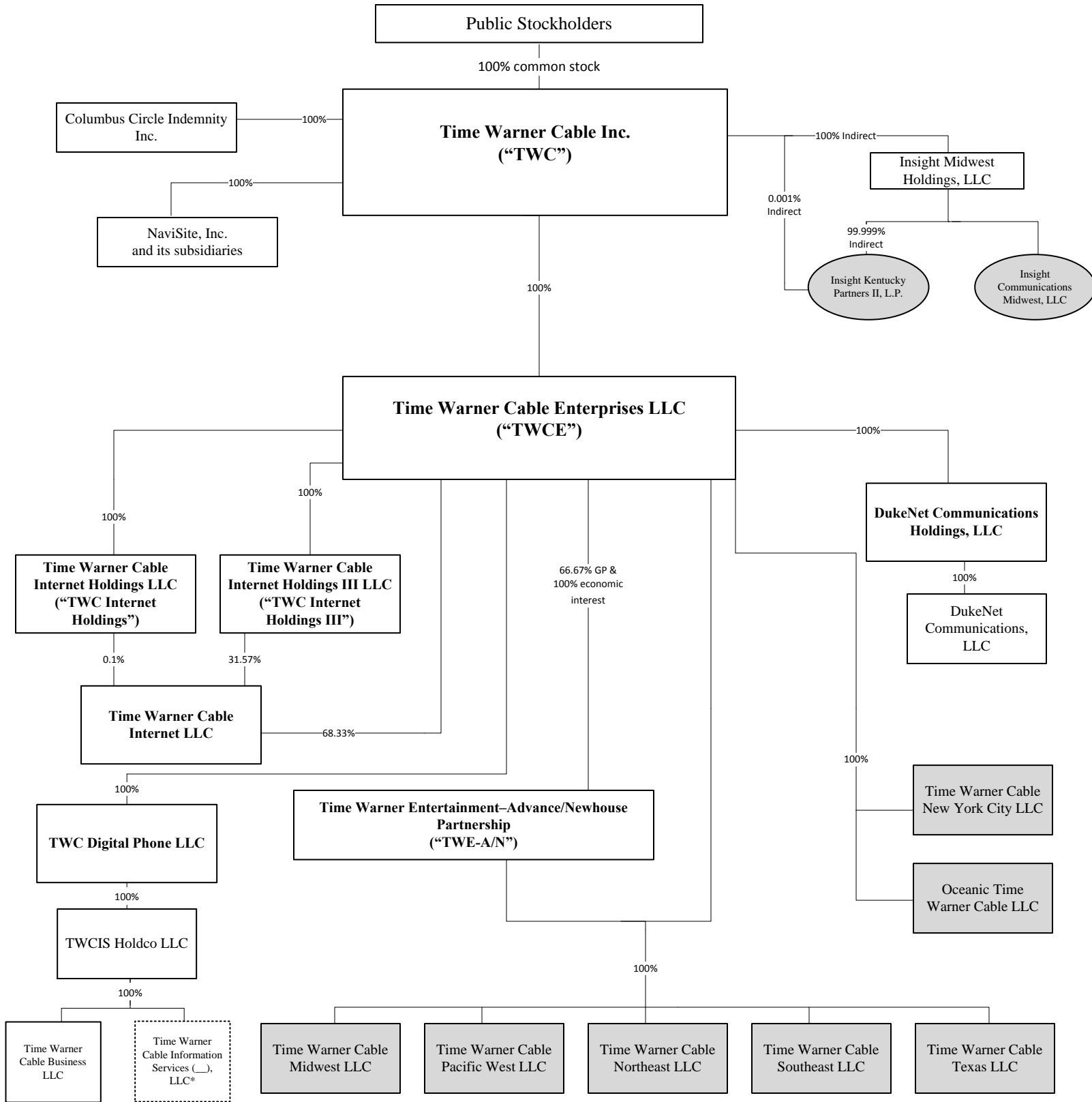


EXHIBIT F

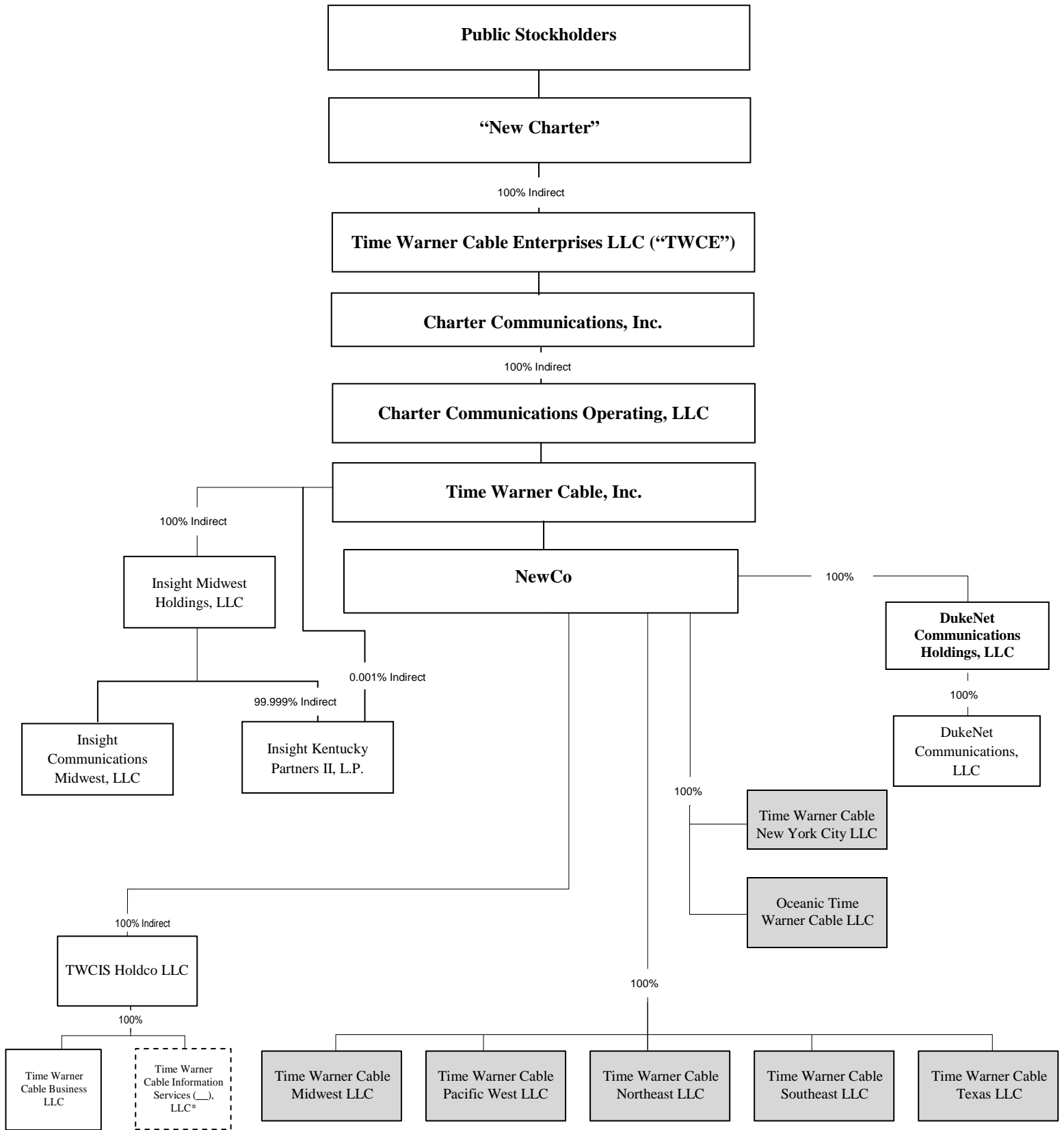
Pre-Transaction Time Warner Cable Corporate Structure



Note: Shaded entities represent the cable operating entities.

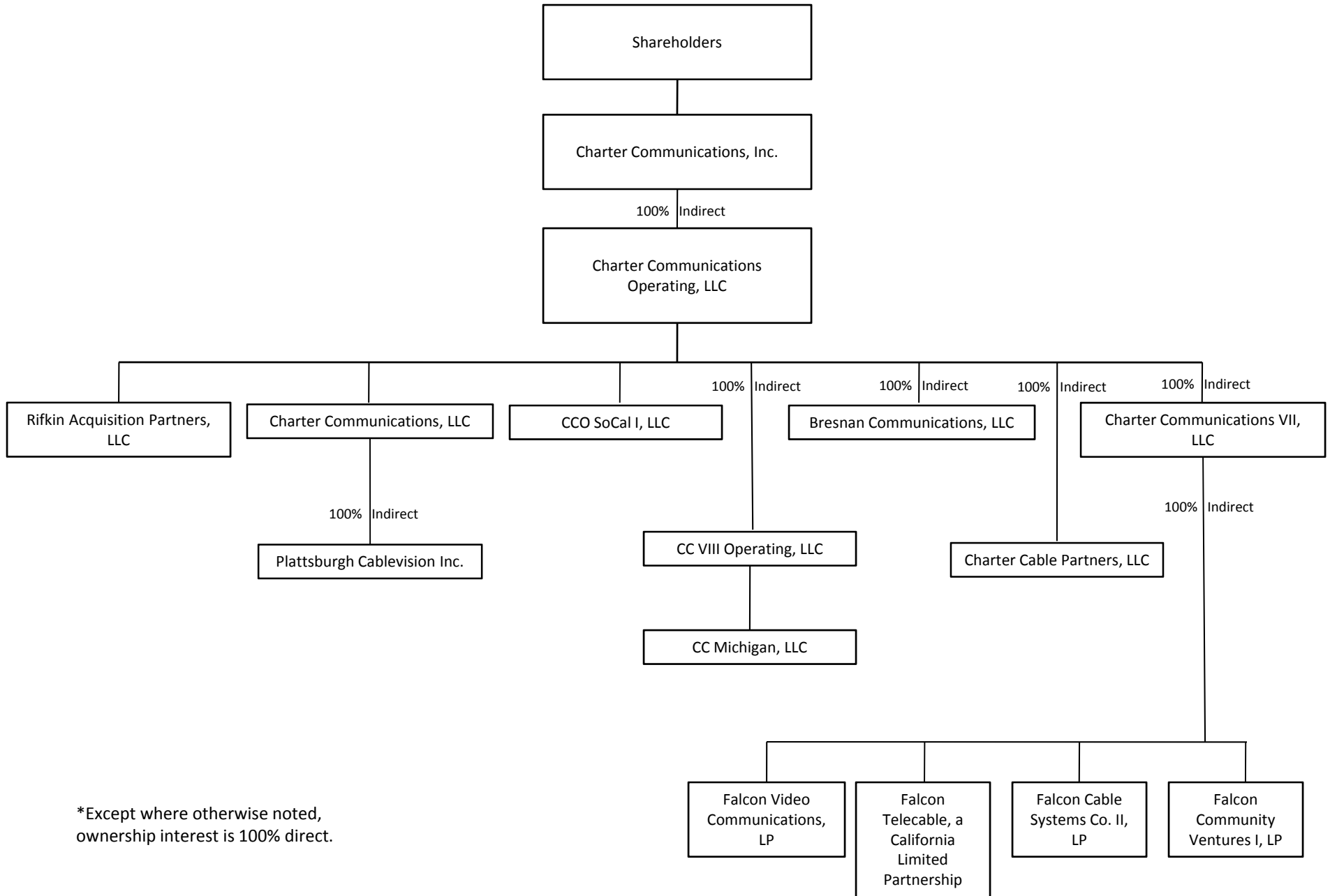
*Placeholder for TWCIS entities for the following states: AL, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, MA, ME, MI, MO, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NY, OH, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WA, WI, WV.

Post-Transaction Corporate Structure



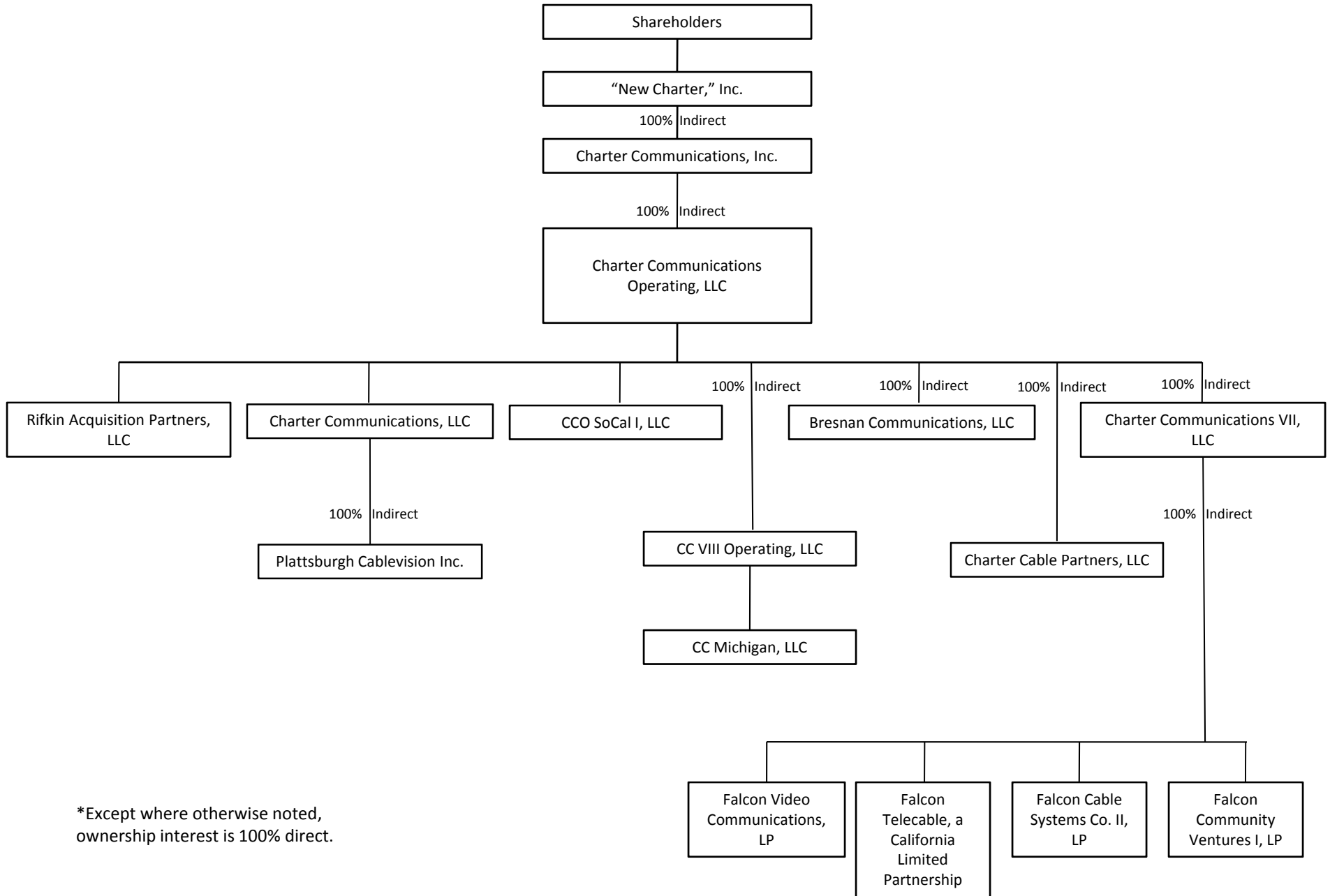
*Placeholder for TWCIS entities for the following states: AL, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, MA, ME, MI, MO, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NY, OH, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, WA, WI, WV.

Pre-Transaction Structure*



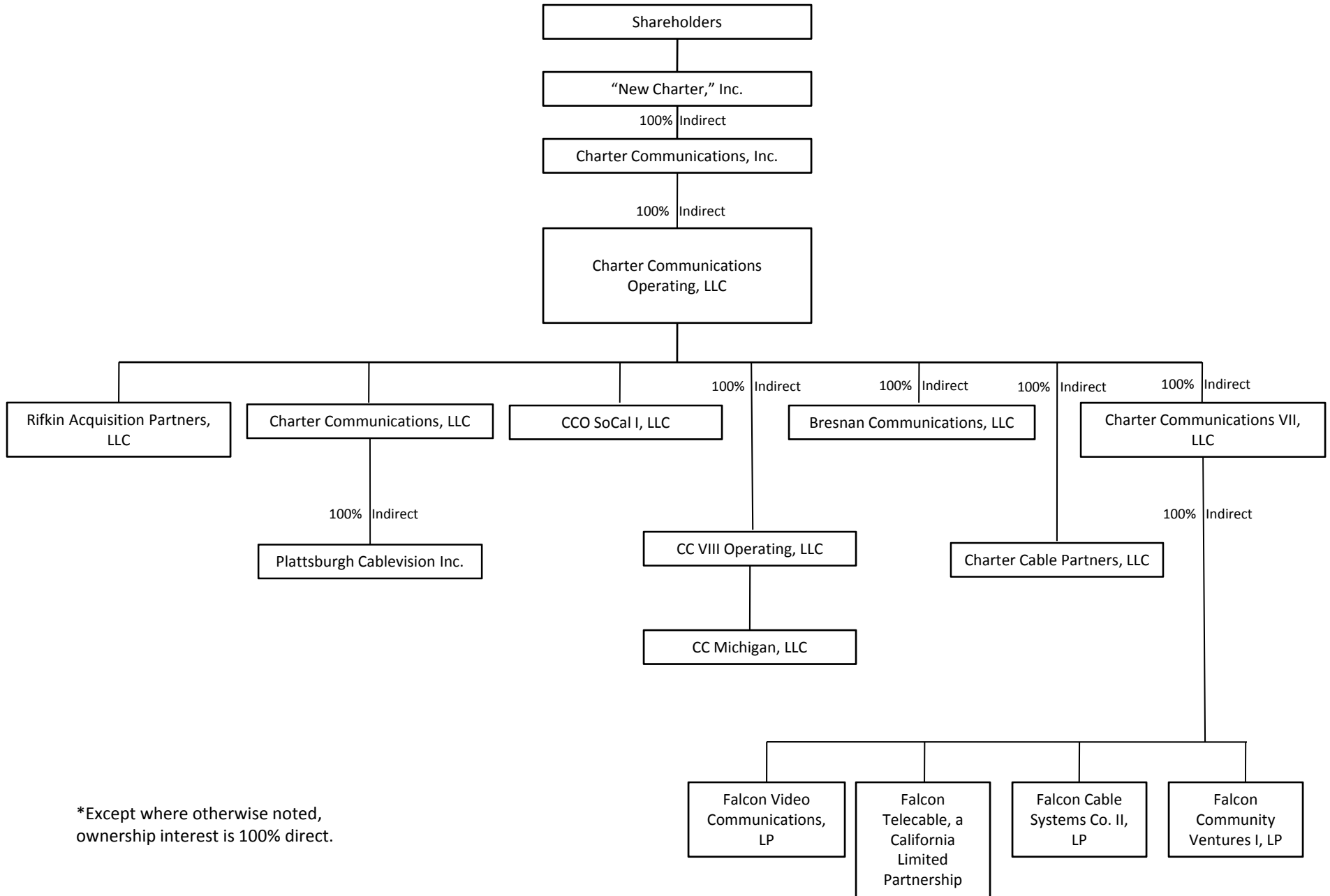
*Except where otherwise noted, ownership interest is 100% direct.

Post-Transaction Structure*



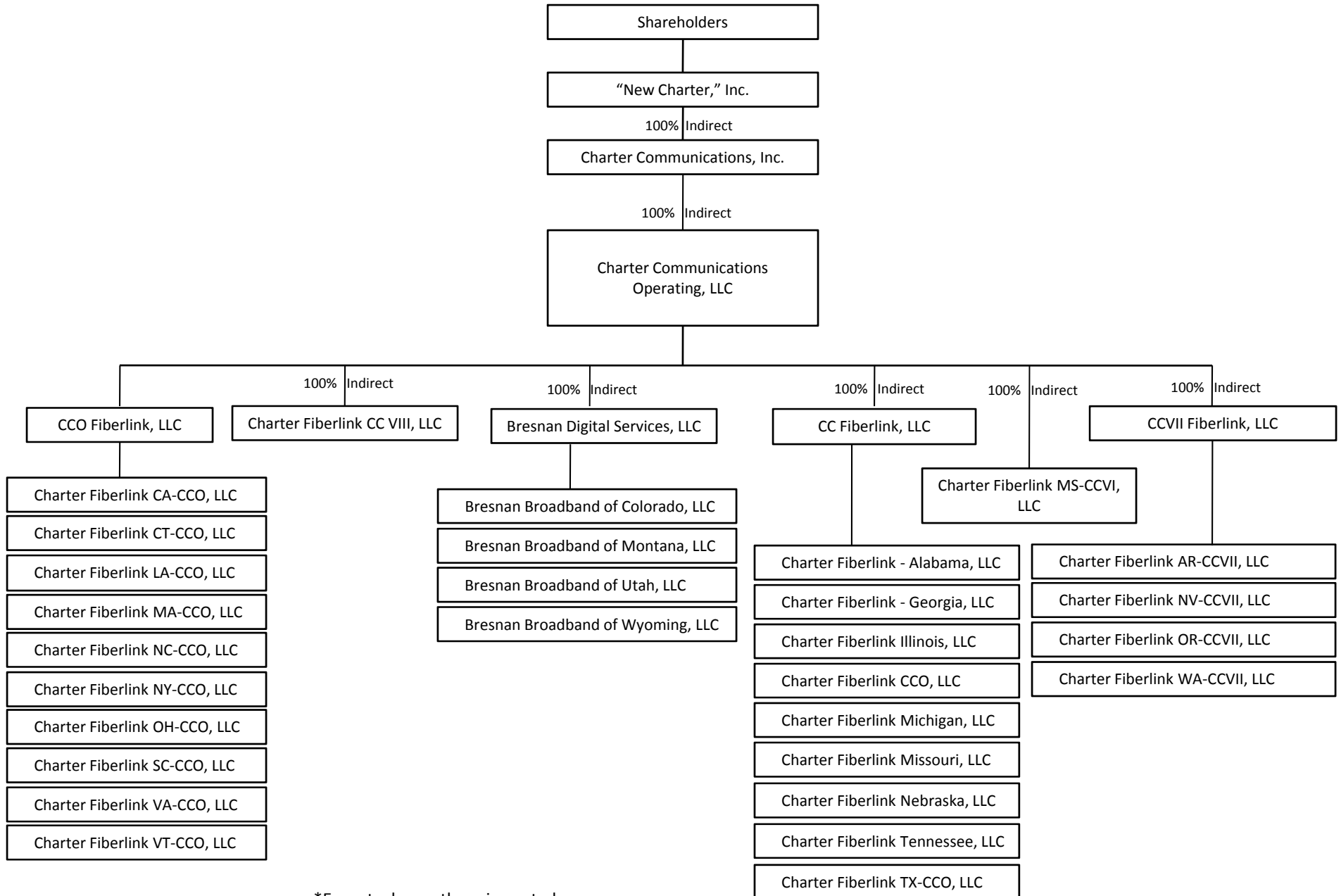
*Except where otherwise noted, ownership interest is 100% direct.

Post-Transaction Structure*



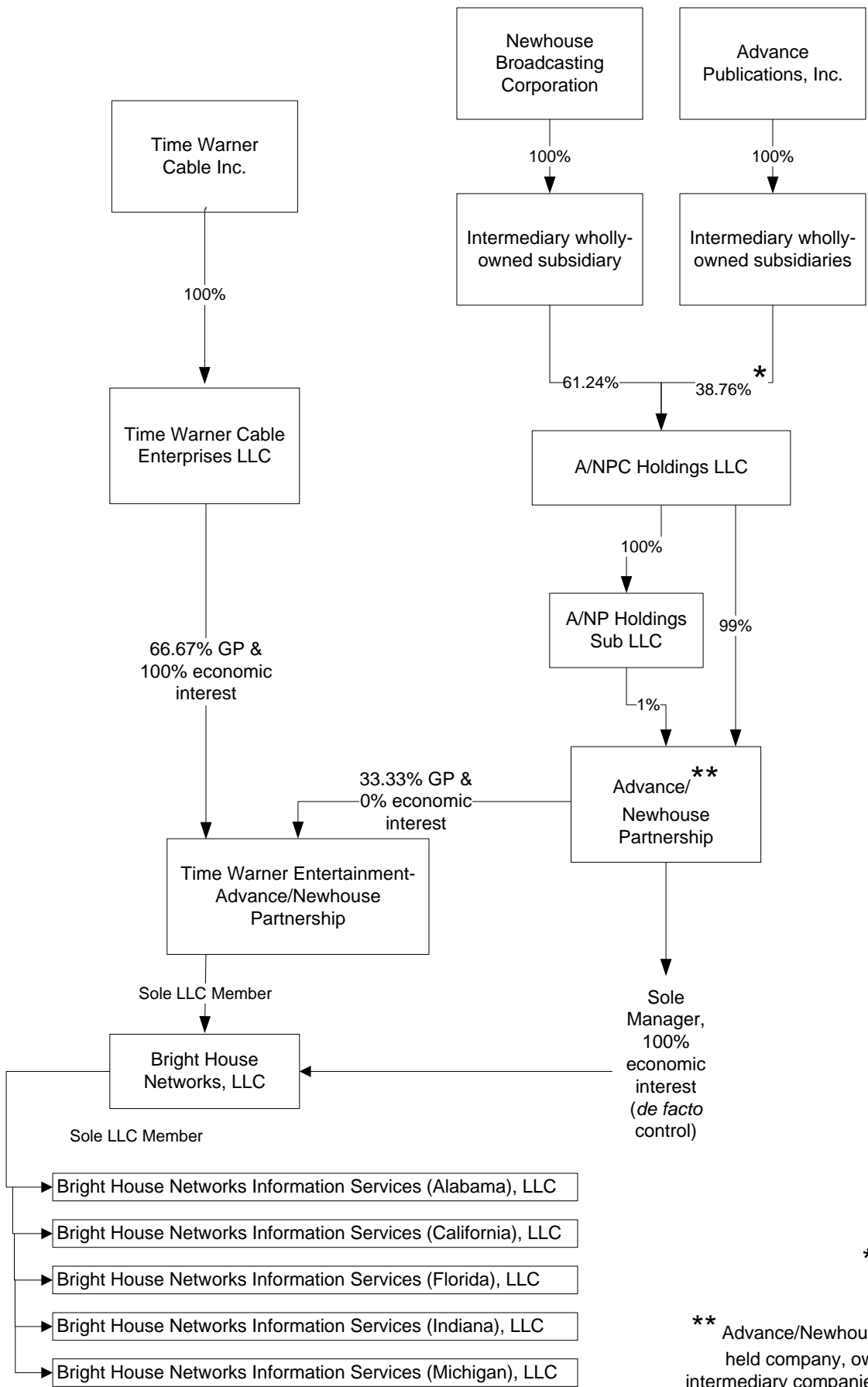
*Except where otherwise noted, ownership interest is 100% direct.

Post-Transaction Structure*



*Except where otherwise noted, ownership interest is 100% direct.

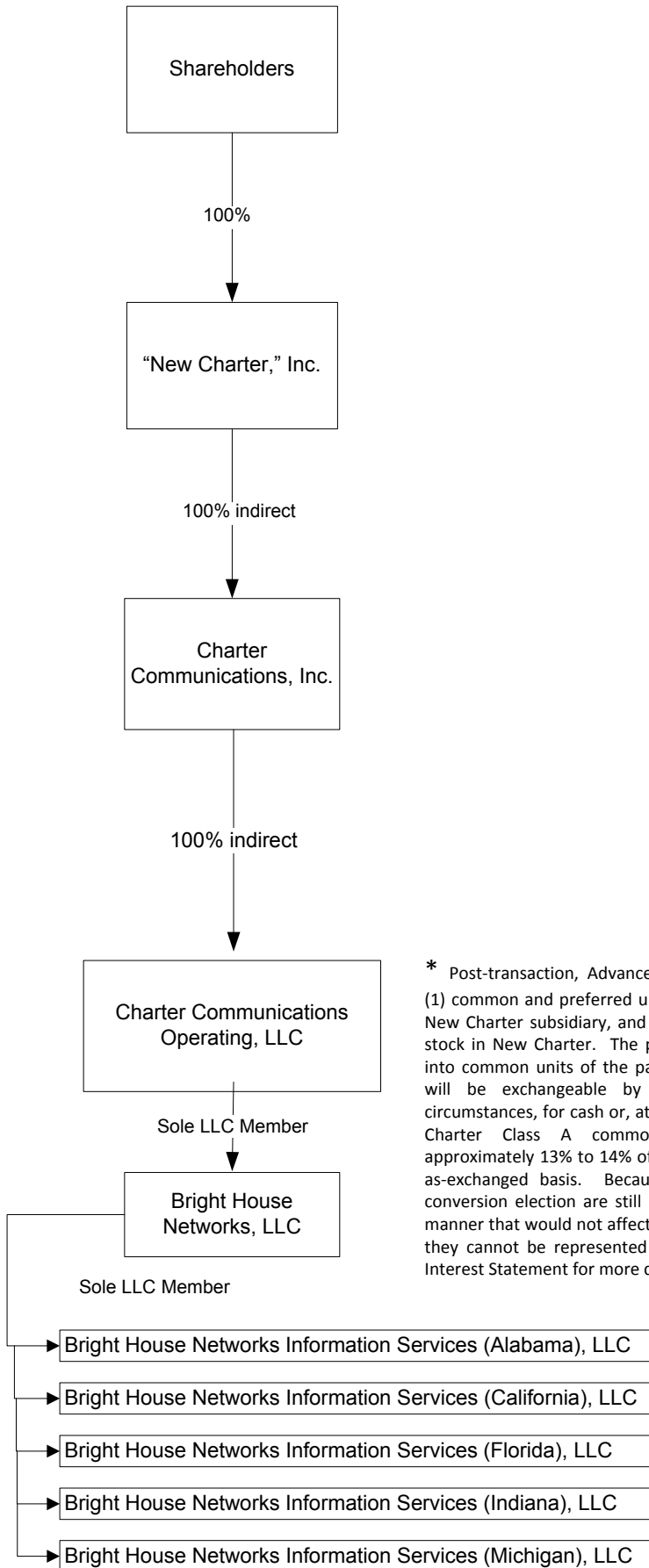
Pre-Transaction Structure



* Manager

** Advance/Newhouse Partnership is a privately held company, owned and controlled, via intermediary companies, by the Newhouse Family.

Post-Transaction Structure



* Post-transaction, Advance/Newhouse Partnership will hold (1) common and preferred units in a partnership that will be a New Charter subsidiary, and (2) one share of Class B common stock in New Charter. The preferred units will be convertible into common units of the partnership, and the common units will be exchangeable by Advance/Newhouse, in certain circumstances, for cash or, at the election of New Charter, New Charter Class A common stock, and will represent approximately 13% to 14% of New Charter on an as-converted, as-exchanged basis. Because the partnership location and conversion election are still potentially subject to change in a manner that would not affect license and authorization holders, they cannot be represented graphically here. See the Public Interest Statement for more details.

EXHIBIT G

**Programming Interests Held by Time Warner Cable Inc.
or Affiliated Companies**

Some channels listed below are offered in both SD and HD versions. Some are also offered via Local On Demand.

Attributable Interests in National Programming Services

iN Demand
MLB Network

Wholly Owned Regional and Local Channels (by state or region)

A. Regional Sports Networks (Carrying Professional Sports)

California/Nevada

Time Warner Cable Channel 858 (Spanish language)
Time Warner Cable Deportes (Spanish language)
Time Warner Cable SportsNet

Texas

Canal de Tejas (North - Dallas, Waco, El Paso; South - Austin, San Antonio, Corpus, RGV, Laredo) (Spanish language)

B. Other Regional Sports Networks (With No Professional Sports)

Hawaii

OC Sports
Oceanic SURF Channel

Kansas/Missouri

Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (KC)¹

Nebraska

Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (Nebraska)

New York

Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (Albany)
Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (Buffalo)
Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (Rochester)

¹ Customers also receive Time Warner Cable SportsChannel 2 (KC), which carries overflow programming from Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (KC).

Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (Syracuse)²

Ohio

Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (Cincinnati/Dayton)
Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (Cleveland/Akron)
Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (Columbus/Toledo)

Texas

Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (North - Dallas, El Paso; South - Austin, San Antonio, Corpus, RGV)

Wisconsin

Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (Milwaukee, Green Bay)

C. Local News, Lifestyle, and Sports Channels

California

Desert Cities TV (Desert Cities)
Time Warner Cable News (Palmdale)
Time Warner Cable SoCal 101

Hawaii

OC 16

Kansas/Missouri

Time Warner Cable Local Weather (KC)

Kentucky

cn|2

New England

TWC TV (New England/Portland, Augusta)

New York

Time Warner Cable News NY1
Time Warner Cable Noticias NY1
Time Warner Cable News (Buffalo)
Time Warner Cable News (Hudson Valley)

² Customers also receive Time Warner Cable SportsChannel 2 (Syracuse), which carries overflow programming from Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (Syracuse).

Time Warner Cable News (Jamestown)
Time Warner Cable News (Rochester)
Time Warner Cable News Capital Region (Albany)
Time Warner Cable News Central NY (Syracuse)
Time Warner Cable News North Country (Watertown)
Time Warner Cable News Southern Tier (Binghamton)
Time Warner Cable News Your Traffic (Albany)
Time Warner Cable News Live Radar (Syracuse)
Time Warner Cable News Rail & Road (Hudson Valley)
Time Warner Cable News Rail & Road (NYC)

North Carolina/South Carolina

Time Warner Cable News (Charlotte)
Time Warner Cable News (Greensboro)
Time Warner Cable News (Raleigh)
Time Warner Cable News (Wilmington)
Time Warner Cable SportsChannel (NC - Raleigh, Charlotte, Greensboro, Wilmington;
SC - Columbia, Florence, Myrtle Beach)

Ohio

Time Warner Cable Live Radar (Columbus)
Time Warner Cable Local Weather (Cleveland/Akron)

Texas

Time Warner Cable News (Austin)
Time Warner Cable News (Waco)
Time Warner Cable News Local Weather (Austin)
Time Warner Cable News Your Traffic (Austin)
Time Warner Cable Noticias Tiempo (Austin)
Time Warner Cable News Live Radar (Austin - North, Central, South, West,
Waco/Killeen, Beaumont)
Time Warner Cable News Live Radar (Corpus Christi)

Attributable Interests in Regional and Local Programming Services

Nippon Golden Network Inc. (Hawaii)
NGN Hotel Channels (Hawaii) (available in hotels only)
SportsNet New York
SportsNet LA³

³Time Warner Cable (TWC) does not have an ownership interest in SportsNet LA, which features the games of the Los Angeles Dodgers. TWC has entered into a long-term affiliation agreement with American Media Productions, which owns SportsNet LA. TWC acts as the network's exclusive advertising and affiliate sales agent and provides certain non-game production and technical services to American Media Productions.

EXHIBIT H

Programming Interests Held by Advance/Newhouse Partnership or any Affiliated Persons

*Excludes interests of less than 5%.

Attributable Interests in National Programming Services

A. Discovery Communications Inc.

Discovery
TLC
Animal Planet
OWN
Investigation Discovery
Discovery Family
Science
Destination America
Discovery en Español
Discovery Familia
Velocity
Discovery Life
American Heroes Channel

Advance/Newhouse Programming Partnership has a 32.81 % interest in Discovery Communications Inc.

B. iN DEMAND

Bright House Networks LLC owns 5.3% of iN DEMAND.