

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2019

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 000-54389



GENIUS BRANDS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-4118216
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

8383 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 412
Beverly Hills, California
(Address of principal executive offices)

90211
(Zip Code)

310-273-4222
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	GNUS	The Nasdaq Capital Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
 Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
 Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 10,432,718 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, were outstanding as of May 14, 2019.

GENIUS BRANDS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
FORM 10-Q
For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2019

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Genius Brands International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
As of March 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018**

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
	(unaudited)	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,629,268	\$ 2,684,483
Restricted Cash	401,086	400,543
Accounts Receivable, net	1,660,557	2,160,296
Other Receivable	46,422	20,902
Inventory, net	15,538	15,816
Prepaid and Other Assets	514,256	297,542
Total Current Assets	6,267,127	5,579,582
Property and Equipment, net	70,332	75,634
Right Of Use Assets, net	1,976,704	-
Film and Television Costs, net	8,397,435	8,166,131
Lease Deposits	392,523	325,000
Intangible Assets, net	80,215	89,988
Goodwill	10,365,806	10,365,806
Total Assets	\$ 27,550,142	\$ 24,602,141
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 526,184	\$ 694,740
Accrued Expenses	266,918	52,865
Participations Payable	674,154	669,380
Deferred Revenue	1,851,858	874,503
Senior Secured Convertible Notes, net	4,500,000	1,831,847
Lease Liability	377,678	-
Due To Related Parties	449,322	346,759
Accrued Salaries and Wages	298,531	137,825
Total Current Liabilities	8,944,645	4,607,919
Long Term Liabilities:		
Deferred Revenue	2,635,121	4,051,253
Lease Liability	1,645,036	-
Production Facility, net	2,632,826	2,178,198
Disputed Trade Payable	925,000	925,000
Total Liabilities	16,782,628	11,762,370
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, respectively; 2,120 and 2,120 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	2	2
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, 233,333,334 shares authorized, respectively; 10,432,718 and 9,457,859 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	10,433	9,458
Additional Paid in Capital	66,798,711	63,537,915
Accumulated Deficit	(56,036,514)	(50,702,486)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(5,118)	(5,118)
Total Equity	10,767,514	12,839,771
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 27,550,142	\$ 24,602,141

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Genius Brands International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Revenues:		
Licensing & Royalties	\$ 350,186	\$ 3,754
Television & Home Entertainment	850,107	66,812
Advertising Sales	20,160	22,009
Product Sales	478	638
Total Revenues	1,220,931	93,213
Operating Expenses:		
Marketing and Sales	81,471	60,980
Direct Operating Costs	740,055	(26,749)
General and Administrative	1,649,520	1,322,452
Total Operating Expenses	2,471,046	1,356,683
Loss from Operations	(1,250,115)	(1,263,470)
Other Income (Expense):		
Other Income	8,760	279
Loss on Debt Extinguishment	(3,352,155)	-
Sub-Lease Income	115,230	-
Interest Expense	(529,202)	(273)
Net Other (Expense) Income	(3,757,367)	6
Loss Before Income Tax Expense	(5,007,482)	(1,263,464)
Income Tax Expense	-	-
Net Loss	(5,007,482)	(1,263,464)
Beneficial Conversion Feature on Preferred Stock	(322,240)	-
Net Loss Applicable to Common Shareholders	\$ (5,329,722)	\$ (1,263,464)
Net Loss per Common Share (Basic And Diluted)	\$ (0.54)	\$ (0.18)
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding (Basic and Diluted)	9,903,088	6,856,517

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Genius Brands International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
Three months ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Net Loss	\$ (5,007,482)	\$ (1,263,464)
Beneficial Conversion Feature on Preferred Stock	(322,240)	—
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax:	—	—
Comprehensive Net Loss to Common Shareholders	<u>\$ (5,329,722)</u>	<u>\$ (1,263,464)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Genius Brands International, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 and Three Months Ended March 31, 2018
(unaudited)

	Common Stock		Preferred Shares	Stock Amount	Additional Paid- In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
	Shares	Amount						
Balance, December 31, 2018	9,457,859	\$ 9,458	2,120	\$ 2	\$ 63,537,915	\$ (50,702,486)	\$ (5,118)	\$ 12,839,771
Cumulative effect of adoption ASC 842	-	-	-	-	-	(4,306)	-	(4,306)
Warrants issued as part of Debt Extinguishment	-	-	-	-	1,287,962	-	-	1,287,962
Beneficial Conversion Feature resulting from Debt Extinguishment	-	-	-	-	(213,700)	-	-	(213,700)
Proceeds from Securities Purchase Agreement, Net	945,894	946	-	-	1,756,606	-	-	1,757,552
Issuance of Common Stock for Services	28,965	29	-	-	71,939	-	-	71,968
Share Based Compensation	-	-	-	-	35,749	-	-	35,749
Value of Beneficial Conversion Feature	-	-	-	-	322,240	(322,240)	-	-
Net Loss	-	-	-	-	-	(5,007,482)	-	(5,007,482)
Balance, March 31, 2019	10,432,718	\$ 10,433	2,120	\$ 2	\$ 66,798,711	\$ (56,036,514)	\$ (5,118)	\$ 10,767,514
Balance, December 31, 2017	7,610,794	\$ 7,611	3,530	\$ 4	\$ 56,588,846	\$ (41,551,497)	\$ (5,118)	\$ 15,039,846
Issuance Of Common Stock In Registered Direct Offering, net	592,000	592	-	-	1,595,749	-	-	1,596,341
Share Based Compensation	-	-	-	-	47,852	-	-	47,852
Retained Earnings Adjustment (ASC 606)	-	-	-	-	-	173,112	-	173,112
Net Loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,263,464)	-	(1,263,464)
Balance, March 31, 2018	8,202,794	\$ 8,203	3,530	\$ 4	\$ 58,232,447	\$ (42,641,849)	\$ (5,118)	\$ 15,593,687

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Genius Brands International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Three months ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018
(unaudited)

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net Loss	\$ (5,007,482)	\$ (1,263,464)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Amortization of Film and Television Costs	429,183	26,738
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	72,471	32,274
Accretion of Discount on Preferred Convertible Notes	390,260	-
Bad Debt	-	2,400
Stock Issued for Services	71,968	-
Stock Compensation Expense	35,749	47,852
Loss On Extinguished Debt	3,352,155	-
Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:		
Accounts Receivable, net	499,739	1,139,019
Other Receivable	(25,520)	256,872
Inventory, net	278	536
Prepaid & Other Assets	(216,714)	(49,474)
Lease Deposits	(67,523)	(358,103)
Film and Television Costs, net	(660,486)	(928,289)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	(168,556)	(91,877)
Accrued Salaries & Wages	160,706	5,678
Deferred Revenue	(438,777)	59,607
Participations Payable	4,774	-
Due To Related Parties	102,563	-
Accrued Expenses	251,972	(93,876)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>(1,213,240)</u>	<u>(1,214,107)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment in Intangible Assets, net	-	(21,358)
Investment in Property & Equipment, net	(4,423)	(2,314)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>(4,423)</u>	<u>(23,672)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Lease liability	(49,189)	-
Proceeds from Sale of Common Stock, Net	1,757,552	1,596,340
Borrowing (Repayment) of Production Facility, Net	454,628	(1,633,323)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Financing Activities	<u>2,162,991</u>	<u>(36,983)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	945,328	(1,274,762)
Beginning Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	3,085,026	7,498,072
Ending Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	<u>\$ 4,030,354</u>	<u>\$ 6,223,310</u>
<i>Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:</i>		
Cash Paid for Interest	\$ 110,486	\$ -
<i>Schedule of Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities</i>		
Issuance of Common Stock for services rendered	\$ -	\$ 780,000
Beneficial Conversion Feature	\$ 322,240	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Genius Brands International, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements
March 31, 2019 (unaudited)

Note 1: Organization and Business

Organization and Nature of Business

Genius Brands International, Inc. (“we,” “us,” “our,” or the “Company”) is a global content and brand management company that creates and licenses multimedia content. Led by industry veterans, we distribute our content in all formats as well as a broad range of consumer products based on our characters. In the children’s media sector, our portfolio features “content with a purpose” for toddlers to tweens, which provides enrichment as well as entertainment. New intellectual property titles include the preschool property *Rainbow Rangers*, which debuted in November 2018 on Nickelodeon and preschool property *Llama Llama*, which debuted on Netflix in January 2018 and was renewed by Netflix for a second season. Our library titles include the award winning *Baby Genius*, adventure comedy *Thomas Edison’s Secret Lab®* and Warren Buffett’s *Secret Millionaires Club*, created with and starring iconic investor Warren Buffett which is distributed across our Genius Brands Network on Comcast’s Xfinity on Demand, AppleTV, Roku, Amazon Fire, YouTube, Amazon Prime, Cox, Dish, Sling and Zumo as well as Connected TV. We are also developing an all-new animated series, *Stan Lee’s Superhero Kindergarten* with Stan Lee’s Pow! Entertainment.

In addition, we act as licensing agent for Penguin Young Readers, a division of Penguin Random House LLC who owns or controls the underlying rights to *Llama Llama*, leveraging our existing licensing infrastructure to expand this brand into new product categories, new retailers, and new territories.

The Company commenced operations in 2006, assuming all the rights and obligations of its then Chief Executive Officer, under an Asset Purchase Agreement between the Company and Genius Products, Inc., in which the Company obtained all rights, copyrights, and trademarks to the brands “Baby Genius,” “Kid Genius,” “123 Favorite Music” and “Wee Worship,” and all then existing productions under those titles. In 2011, the Company reincorporated in Nevada and changed its name to Genius Brands International, Inc. In connection with the Reincorporation, the Company changed its trading symbol to “GNUS.”

In 2013, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (the “Merger Agreement”) with A Squared Entertainment LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“A Squared”), A Squared Holdings LLC, a California limited liability company and sole member of A Squared (the “Parent Member”) and A2E Acquisition LLC, its newly formed, wholly-owned Delaware subsidiary (“Acquisition Sub”). Upon closing of the transactions, A Squared, as the surviving entity, became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Liquidity

Historically, the Company has incurred net losses. For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, the Company reported net losses of \$5,007,482 and \$1,263,464, respectively. The Company reported net cash used in operating activities of \$1,213,240 and \$1,214,107 for the three months ended March 31, 2019, and March 31, 2018, respectively. As of March 31, 2019, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$56,036,514 and total stockholders’ equity of \$10,767,514. At March 31, 2019, the Company had current assets of \$6,267,127, including cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash of \$4,030,354 and current liabilities of \$8,944,645. The Company had negative working capital of \$2,677,518 as of March 31, 2019, compared to working capital of \$971,663 as of December 31, 2018.

On February 19, 2019, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with a certain accredited investor pursuant to which we sold 945,894 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to 945,894 shares of our common stock, or the registered warrants, to such investor (the “February 2019 Offering”). The Company received \$1,757,552 of net proceeds from this offering. Each share of common stock was accompanied by a registered warrant to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.12. Each share of common stock and accompanying registered warrant were sold at a combined purchase price of \$2.12. The shares of common stock and registered warrants were purchased together and were issued separately and were immediately separable upon issuance. In a concurrent private placement, we also sold to the purchaser in the February 2019 Offering, unregistered warrants to purchase up to an additional 945,894 shares of our common stock.

Amendment, Waiver and Consent

In connection with the February 2019 Offering and concurrent private placement, we entered into an amendment, waiver and consent agreement, or the “Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement,” with certain holders of our 10% Secured Convertible Notes due August 20, 2019, which were issued pursuant a securities purchase agreement, dated August 17, 2018, by and among the Company and the purchasers identified on the signature pages thereto, or the notes purchase agreement. Pursuant to the Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement, such holders agreed to amend the notes purchase agreement, waive any applicable rights and remedies under the notes purchase agreement, and consent to the February 2019 Offering and concurrent private placement. In consideration for such Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement, we agreed to issue all holders of our 10% Secured Convertible Notes due August 20, 2019 warrants to purchase up to an aggregate amount 1,800,000 shares of our common stock. Such warrants have an exercise price of \$2.55 per share, will become exercisable commencing six months and one day from the date of issuance and will expire five (5) years from the date of issuance.

Series A Convertible Preferred Stock Price Adjustment

As a result of this offering, the conversion price of our outstanding Series A Convertible Preferred Stock was adjusted to \$2.12.

While the Company believes that its cash balances and working capital combined with its production facility and deal pipeline will be sufficient to fund operations for the next twelve months, there can be no assurance that cash flows from operations will continue to improve in the near future. If the Company is unable to attain profitable operations and attain positive operating cash flows, it may need to (i) seek additional funding, (ii) scale back its development or production plans, or (iii) reduce certain operations.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying 2019 and 2018 condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Genius Brands International, Inc., its wholly-owned subsidiaries A Squared LLC, Llama Productions LLC and Rainbow Rangers Productions LLC, as well as its interest in Stan Lee Comics, LLC (“Stan Lee Comics”). All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The financial statements have been prepared using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 805 Business Combinations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods.

Financial Statement Reclassification

Certain account balances from prior periods have been reclassified in these condensed consolidated financial statements to conform to current period classifications.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with initial maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of March 31, 2019, Restricted Cash totaled \$401,086. As of December 31, 2018, Restricted Cash totaled \$400,543. Restricted Cash represents funds held in a cash account to be used solely for the production of *Llama Llama* as a condition of its loan agreement with Bank Leumi USA.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are presented on the balance sheets net of estimated uncollectible amounts. The Company assesses its accounts receivable balances on a quarterly basis to determine collectability and records an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts in an amount approximating anticipated losses based on historical experience and future expectations. Individual uncollectible accounts are written off against the allowance when collection of the individual accounts appears doubtful. The Company had an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0 for both March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost or net realizable value and consist of finished goods such as DVDs, CDs and other products. A reserve for slow-moving and obsolete inventory is established for all inventory deemed potentially non-saleable. The current inventory is considered properly valued and saleable. The Company concluded that there was an appropriate reserve for slow moving and obsolete inventory of \$26,097 at both March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation on property and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from two to seven years. Maintenance, repairs, and renewals, which neither materially add to the value of the assets nor appreciably prolong their lives, are charged to expense as incurred. Gains and losses from any dispositions of property and equipment are reflected in the statement of operations.

Right of Use Leased Assets

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, "Leases." The standard requires lessees to recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from leases on the balance sheet. A lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. The new guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The amendments should be applied at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach with earlier application permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, Leases (Topic 842), Targeted Improvements, which allows for an additional optional transition method where comparative periods presented in the financial statements in the period of adoption will not be restated and instead those periods will be presented under existing guidance in accordance with ASC 840, Leases. Management used this optional transition method. As of January 1, 2019, management recorded lease liability of \$2,071,903, right-of-use asset of \$2,153,747, accumulated amortization of \$124,070, a reversal of previously recorded deferred rent of \$37,920 and the increase in accumulated deficit of \$4,306.

	March 31, 2019
Right Of Use Asset	
Office Lease Asset	\$ 2,141,373
Printer Lease Asset	12,374
Right Of Use Asset, gross	<u>2,153,747</u>
Less Accumulated Amortization	
Office Lease Accumulated Amortization	171,553
Printer Lease Accumulated Amortization	5,490
Accumulated Amortization	<u>177,043</u>
Right Of Use Asset, Net	<u>\$ 1,976,704</u>

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded amortization expense of \$52,973.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price over the estimated fair value of net assets acquired in business combinations accounted for by the purchase method. In accordance with FASB ASC 350 Intangibles Goodwill and Other, goodwill and certain intangible assets are presumed to have indefinite useful lives and are thus not amortized, but subject to an impairment test annually or more frequently if indicators of impairment arise. The Company completes the annual goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment tests at the end of each fiscal year. To test for goodwill impairment, we are required to estimate the fair market value of each of our reporting units, of which we have one. While we may use a variety of methods to estimate fair value for impairment testing, our primary method is discounted cash flows. We estimate future cash flows and allocations of certain assets using estimates for future growth rates and our judgment regarding the applicable discount rates. Changes to our judgments and estimates could result in a significantly different estimate of the fair market value of the reporting units, which could result in an impairment of goodwill or indefinite lived intangible assets in future periods.

Other intangible assets have been acquired, either individually or with a group of other assets, and were initially recognized and measured based on fair value. Annual amortization of these intangible assets is computed based on the straight-line method over the remaining economic life of the asset.

Debt and Attached Equity-Linked Instruments

The Company measures issued debt on an amortized cost basis, net of debt premium/discount and debt issuance costs amortized using the effective interest rate method or the straight-line method when the latter does not lead to materially different results.

The Company accounts for the proceeds from the issuance of convertible notes payable in accordance with FASB ASC 470-20 Debt with Conversion and Other Options. Pursuant to FASB ASC 470-20, the intrinsic value of the embedded conversion feature (beneficial conversion interest), which is in the money on the commitment date is included in the discount to debt and amortized to interest expense over the term of the note agreement. When the conversion option is not separated, the Company accounts for the entire convertible instrument including debt and the conversion feature as a liability.

The Company analyzes freestanding equity-linked instruments including warrants attached to debt to conclude whether the instrument meets the definition of the derivative and whether it is considered indexed to the Company's own stock. If the instrument is not considered indexed to Company's stock, it is classified as an asset or liability recorded at fair value. If the instrument considered indexed to Company's stock, the Company analyzes additional equity classification requirements per ASC 815-40 Contract's in Entity's Own Equity. When the requirements are met the instrument is recorded as part of the Company's equity, initially measured based on its relative fair value with no subsequent re-measurement. When the equity classification requirements are not met, the instrument is recorded as an asset or liability and is measured at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recorded in earnings.

When required, the Company also considers the bifurcation guidance for embedded derivatives per FASB ASC 815-15 Embedded Derivatives.

Film and Television Costs

The Company capitalizes production costs for episodic series produced in accordance with FASB ASC 926-20 Entertainment-Films - Other Assets - Film Costs. Accordingly, production costs are capitalized at actual cost and then charged against revenue based on the initial market revenue evidenced by a firm commitment over the period of commitment. The Company expenses all capitalized costs that exceed the initial market firm commitment revenue in the period of delivery of the episodes.

The Company capitalizes production costs for films produced in accordance with FASB ASC 926-20 Entertainment - Films - Other Assets - Film Costs. Accordingly, production costs are capitalized at actual cost and then charged against revenue quarterly as a cost of production based on the relative fair value of the film(s) delivered and recognized as revenue. The Company evaluates its capitalized production costs annually and limits recorded amounts by their ability to recover such costs through expected future sales.

Additionally, for both episodic series and films, from time to time, the Company develops additional content, improved animation and bonus songs/features for its existing content. After the initial release of the film or episodic series, the costs of significant improvement to existing products are capitalized while routine and periodic alterations to existing products are expensed as incurred.

Revenue Recognition

On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted the new accounting standard ASC 606 (Topic 606), Revenue from Contracts with Customers and all the related amendments (“new revenue standard”) using the modified retrospective method applied to those contracts which were not completed as of January 1, 2018. Results for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2018 are presented under Topic 606, while prior period amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with our historic accounting under ASC 605, (Topic 605).

Accordingly, on January 1, 2018 the Company recorded a cumulative effect adjustment to beginning accumulated deficit in the amount of \$173,112. The impact to our financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2018 resulting from the adoption of Topic 606 as of January 1, 2018 was a reduction of revenue in the amount \$68,184 and a corresponding reduction in costs in the amount of \$10,099 from the amounts reported. The amounts prior to adoption were not recognized pursuant to Topic 606 and would have been reported pursuant to Topic 605.

The Company has identified the following six material and distinct performance obligations:

- License rights to exploit Functional Intellectual Property (Functional Intellectual Property or “functional IP” is defined as intellectual property that has significant standalone functionality, such as the ability to be played or aired. Functional intellectual property derives a substantial portion of its utility from its significant standalone functionality.)
- License rights to exploit Symbolic Intellectual Property (Symbolic Intellectual Property or “symbolic IP” is intellectual property that is not functional as it does not have significant standalone use and substantially all of the utility of symbolic IP is derived from its association with the entity’s past or ongoing activities, including its ordinary business activities, such as the Company’s licensing and merchandising programs associated with its animated content.)
- Options to renew or extend a contract at fixed terms. (While this performance obligation is not significant for the Company’s current contracts, it could become significant in the future.)
- Options on future seasons of content at fixed terms. (While this performance obligation is not significant for the Company’s current contracts, it could become significant in the future.)
- Fixed fee advertising revenue generated from the Genius Brands Network
- Variable fee advertising revenue generated from the Genius Brands Network

As a result of the change, beginning January 1, 2018, the Company began recognizing revenue related to licensed rights to exploit functional IP in two ways. For minimum guarantees, the Company recognizes fixed revenue upon delivery of content and the start of the license period. For functional IP contracts with a variable component, the Company estimates revenue such that it is probable there will not be a material reversal of revenue in future periods. Revenue under these types of contracts was previously recognized when royalty statements were received. The Company began recognizing revenue related to licensed rights to exploit symbolic IP substantially similarly to functional IP. Although it has a different recognition pattern from functional IP, the valuation method is substantially the same, depending on the nature of the license.

The Company sells advertising on its Kid Genius channel in the form of either flat rate promotions or impressions served. For flat rate promotions with a fixed term, the Company recognizes revenue when all five revenue recognition criteria under FASB ASC 606 are met. For impressions served, the Company delivers a certain minimum number of impressions on the channel to the advertiser for which the advertiser pays a contractual CPM per impression. Impressions served are reported to the Company on a monthly basis, and revenue is reported in the month the impressions are served.

The Company recognizes revenue related to product sales when (i) the seller's price is substantially fixed, (ii) shipment has occurred causing the buyer to be obligated to pay for product, (iii) the buyer has economic substance apart from the seller, and (iv) there is no significant obligation for future performance to directly bring about the resale of the product by the buyer.

Direct Operating Costs

Direct operating costs include costs of our product sales, non-capitalizable film costs, film and television cost amortization expense, and participation expense related to agreements with various animation studios, post-production studios, writers, directors, musicians or other creative talent with which we are obligated to share net profits of the properties on which they have rendered services.

Share-Based Compensation

As required by FASB ASC 718 - Stock Compensation, the Company recognizes an expense related to the fair value of our share-based compensation awards, including stock options, using the Black-Scholes calculation as of the date of grant. The Company has elected to use the graded attribution method for awards which are in-substance, multiple awards based on the vesting schedule.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per common share ("EPS") is calculated by dividing net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding, plus the assumed exercise of all dilutive securities using the treasury stock or "as converted" method, as appropriate. During periods of net loss, all common stock equivalents are excluded from the diluted EPS calculation because they are antidilutive.

Income Taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using presently enacted tax rates. At each balance sheet date, the Company evaluates the available evidence about future taxable income and other possible sources of realization of deferred tax assets and records a valuation allowance that reduces the deferred tax assets to an amount that represents management's best estimate of the amount of such deferred tax assets that more likely than not will be realized.

Concentration of Risk

The Company's cash is maintained at two financial institutions and from time to time the balances for this account exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's ("FDIC") insured amount. Balances on interest bearing deposits at banks in the United States are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per account. As of March 31, 2019, the Company had three accounts with a combined uninsured balance of \$3,169,283. As of December 31, 2018, the Company had three accounts with a combined uninsured balance of \$2,183,875.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company had two customers whose total revenue each exceeded 10% of the total consolidated revenue. Those customers accounted for 78% of the total revenue and represented 28% of accounts receivable. For fiscal year 2018, the Company had one customer who accounted for 98% of accounts receivable balance as of December 31, 2018.

Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of cash, receivables, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of the instruments. The carrying amount of the Production Loan Facility approximates fair value since the debt carries a variable interest rate that is tied to either the current Prime or LIBOR rates plus an applicable spread.

We adopted FASB ASC 820 as of January 1, 2008, for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis. FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with U.S. GAAP and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. FASB ASC Topic 820 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). These tiers include:

- Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and
- Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions, such as valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2017-04, “Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment,” which requires an entity to perform a one-step quantitative impairment test, whereby a goodwill impairment loss will be measured as the excess of a reporting unit’s carrying amount over its fair value (not to exceed the total goodwill allocated to that reporting unit). It eliminates Step 2 of the current two-step goodwill impairment test, under which a goodwill impairment loss is measured by comparing the implied fair value of a reporting unit’s goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill. The standard is effective January 1, 2020, with early adoption as of January 1, 2017 permitted. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-11 addressing, among other matters, accounting for certain financial instruments. One of the amendments in this guidance intended to reduce the complexity associated with the issuer’s accounting for certain financial instruments with characteristics of liabilities and equity. Specifically, the Board determined that a down round feature (as defined) would no longer cause a freestanding equity-linked financial instrument (or an embedded conversion option) to be accounted for as a derivative liability at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in current earnings. ASU 2017-11 is effective for public business entities for fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company adopted ASU 2017-11 on January 1, 2019. The adoption of ASU 2017-11 did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements or cash flows.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement (“ASU 2018-13”), which changes the fair value measurement disclosure requirements of ASC 820. The update removes some disclosures, modifies others, and adds some new disclosure requirements. The amendments in this ASU are effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim period within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019 with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-07, Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting (“ASU 2018-07”), which supersedes ASC 505-05 and expands the scope of ASC 718 to include all share-based payment arrangements related to the acquisition of goods and services from both nonemployees and employee. As a result, most of the guidance in ASC 718 associated with employee share-based payments, including most of its requirements related to classification and measurement, applies to nonemployee share-based payment arrangements. ASC 2018-07 is effective for all entities for fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within that fiscal year. The Company adopted ASU No. 2018-07 on January 1, 2019. The adoption of ASU 2018-07 did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements or cash flows.

In March 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-02, Entertainment-Films-Other Assets-Film Costs (Subtopic 926-20) and Entertainment-Broadcasters Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Subtopic 920-350). The update aligns the accounting for production costs of an episodic television series with the accounting for production costs of films by removing the content distinction for capitalization. The amendments also require that an entity reassess estimates of the use of a film in a film group and account for any changes prospectively. The amendments in this update require that an entity test a film or license agreement for program material within the scope of Subtopic 920-350 for impairment at a film group level when the film or license agreement is predominantly monetized with other films and/or license agreements. For public business entities, the amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

Various other accounting pronouncements have been recently issued, most of which represented technical corrections to the accounting literature or were applicable to specific industries and are not expected to have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Note 3: Property and Equipment, Net

The Company has property and equipment as follows as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 13,873	\$ 12,385
Computer Equipment	138,883	138,883
Leasehold Improvements	2,935	-
Software	15,737	15,737
Property and Equipment, Gross	171,428	167,005
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(101,096)	(91,371)
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 70,332	\$ 75,634

During the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded depreciation expense of \$9,725 and \$19,275, respectively.

Note 4: Film and Television Costs, Net

As of March 31, 2019, the Company had net Film and Television Costs of \$8,397,435, compared to \$8,166,131 at December 31, 2018. The increase relates primarily to the production and development of *Rainbow Rangers season 1* and *Llama Llama season 2* offset by the amortization of film costs associated with the revenue recognized for *Thomas Edison's Secret Lab*, *SpacePop* and *Llama Llama season 1*, and *Rainbow Rangers season 1*.

During the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded Film and Television Cost amortization expense of \$429,183 and \$26,738, respectively.

The following table highlights the activity in Film and Television Costs of March 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018:

	Total
Film and Television Costs, Net as of December 31, 2017	\$ 2,777,088
Cumulative Effect of Adoption of ASC 606	(219,472)
Additions to Film and Television Costs	6,644,728
Capitalized Interest	43,510
Film Amortization Expense	(1,079,723)
Film and Television Costs, Net as of December 31, 2018	8,166,131
Additions to Film and Television Costs	590,452
Capitalized Interest	70,035
Film Amortization Expense	(429,183)
Film and Television Costs, Net as of March 31, 2019	\$ 8,397,435

Note 5: Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net

Goodwill

In 2013, the Company recognized \$10,365,806 in Goodwill, representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration for the Merger over net identifiable assets acquired. Pursuant to FASB ASC 350-20, Goodwill is not subject to amortization but is subject to annual review to determine if certain events warrant impairment to the Goodwill asset. Through March 31, 2019, the Company has not recognized any impairment to Goodwill.

Intangible Assets, Net

The Company had the following intangible assets as of March 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018:

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Trademarks (a)	\$ 129,831	\$ 129,831
Product Masters (a)	64,676	64,676
Other Intangible Assets (a)	272,528	272,529
Intangible Assets, Gross	467,035	467,036
Less Accumulated Amortization (b)	(386,820)	(377,048)
Intangible Assets, Net	<u>\$ 80,215</u>	<u>\$ 89,988</u>

- (a) Pursuant to FASB ASC 350-30-35, the Company reviews these intangible assets periodically to determine if the value should be retired or impaired due to recent events. Through March 31, 2019, the Company has not recognized any impairment expense related to these assets.
- (b) During the three months ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, the Company recognized \$9,773 and \$12,999, respectively, in amortization expense related to the Trademarks, Product Masters, and Other Intangible Assets.

Expected future intangible asset amortization as of March 31, 2019 is as follows:

<i>Fiscal Year:</i>	
2020	\$ 28,632
2021	37,835
2022	9,698
2023	1,861
2024	1,465
Remaining	724
Total	<u>\$ 80,215</u>

Note 6: Deferred Revenue

As of March 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018, the Company had total short term and long term deferred revenue of \$4,486,979 and \$4,925,756 respectively. Deferred revenue includes both (i) variable fee contracts with licensees and customers in which the Company had collected advances and minimum guarantees against future royalties and (ii) fixed fee contracts. The Company recognizes revenue related to these contracts when all revenue recognition criteria have been met. Included in the deferred revenue balance as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is the \$2,000,000 advance against future royalty that Sony paid to the Company in the first quarter of 2016 as well as the remaining portion of the \$1,489,583 attributable to the expansion of distribution rights acquired by Sony through the January 2017 Sony Transactions.

Note 7: Accrued Liabilities – Current

As of March 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018, the Company has the following current accrued liabilities:

	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Other Accrued Expenses (a)	\$ 266,918	\$ 52,865
Accrued Salaries and Wages (b)	298,531	137,825
Total Accrued Liabilities – Current	<u>\$ 565,449</u>	<u>\$ 190,690</u>

(a) Represents accrued interest, insurance liability and lease deposit on sub-lease.

(b) Represents accrued salaries and wages and accrued vacation payable to employees for 2019 and accrued vacation payable to employees in 2018

Note 8: Secured Convertible Notes

On August 17, 2018, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with certain investors (the “Investors”), pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell (i) an aggregate principal amount of \$4.50 million in secured convertible notes, convertible into shares of our common stock, at a conversion price of \$2.50 per share (the “Secured Convertible Notes”) and (ii) warrants to purchase 1,800,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share (the “Warrants,” and, together with the Secured Convertible Notes, the “Securities”). We received approximately \$4,500,000 in gross proceeds from the Offering.

The Secured Convertible Notes are our senior secured obligations and are secured by certain tangible and intangible property of the Company as described in the Purchase Agreement. Unless earlier converted or redeemed, the Secured Convertible Notes will mature on August 20, 2019. The Secured Convertible Notes bear interest at a rate of 10% per annum and are convertible at any time until a Secured Convertible Note is no longer outstanding, in whole or in part, at the option of the holders into shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$2.50 per share. The Secured Convertible Notes have a beneficial ownership limitation such that none of the Investors have the right to convert any portion of their Secured Convertible Notes if the Investor (together with its affiliates or any other persons acting together as a group with the Investor) would beneficially own in excess of 9.99% of the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the issuance of our common stock issuable upon conversion of such Secured Convertible Notes. In addition, the Secured Convertible Notes provide for a conversion cap such that we may not issue any shares of our common stock upon conversion of Secured Convertible Notes which would exceed the aggregate number of shares of our common stock we could issue upon conversion of the Secured Convertible Notes without breaching our obligations, if any, under Nasdaq Stock Market LLC rules and regulations.

Interest under the Secured Convertible Notes is payable in arrears beginning on September 1, 2018 and thereafter on each of December 1, 2018, March 1, 2019, June 1, 2019 and at maturity when all amounts outstanding under the Secured Convertible Notes become due and payable. Subject to certain equity conditions, we may force a conversion of the debt into equity. We may redeem the Secured Convertible Notes at any time prior to maturity. If we do not meet such equity conditions at maturity, we are obligated to repay in cash one-sixth of the then outstanding principal amount of the Secured Convertible Notes each month for the six months following the date of maturity, with the first such payment due on the date of maturity, followed by payments each month thereafter.

The Secured Convertible Notes contain certain negative covenants, including prohibitions on the incurrence of indebtedness or liens. The Secured Convertible Notes also contain standard and customary events of default including, but not limited to, failure to make payments when due, failure to observe or perform covenants or agreements contained in the Secured Convertible Notes or the bankruptcy or insolvency of the Company or any of our subsidiaries. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as of March 31, 2019.

On the date of issuance, the Secured Convertible Notes were convertible into common stock at \$2.50 per share, or at a conversion price below the closing market price of \$2.55. This “discount” is considered a beneficial conversion feature for accounting purposes. The allocation of carrying basis between the Warrants issued and the Secured Convertible Notes was determined based on relative fair value. The discount of the initial conversion price from market related to the beneficial conversion feature of the debt was \$1,561,111, and such amount was recorded as a reduction of debt and increase in additional paid-in capital. The discount will be amortized as additional interest over the term of the loan.

The Warrants entitle the holders to purchase 1,800,000 shares of common stock. The Warrants were not exercisable until after six months from the date of issuance and expire five and half years from the date of issuance. The Warrants have an exercise price of \$3.00 per share. In the event of a “Fundamental Transaction” (as defined in the Warrants), the Investors have the right to receive the value of the Warrants as determined in accordance with the Black Scholes option pricing model. The Warrants are considered indexes to the Company’s own stock pursuant to ASC 815-40. The Warrants also met the additional equity classification requirements and accordingly are accounted for as part of the Company’s equity.

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recognized \$390,260 of discount amortization which is included in interest expense.

In conjunction with the February 2019 Offering and concurrent private placement, we entered into an amendment, waiver and consent agreement, or the “Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement,” with certain holders of our 10% Secured Convertible Notes due August 20, 2019, which were issued pursuant a securities purchase agreement, dated August 17, 2018, by and among the Company and the purchasers identified on the signature pages thereto, or the notes purchase agreement. Pursuant to the Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement, such holders agreed to amend the notes purchase agreement, waive any applicable rights and remedies under the notes purchase agreement, and consent to the February 2019 Offering and concurrent private placement. In consideration for such Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement, we agreed to issue such holders warrants to purchase up to an aggregate amount 1,800,000 shares of our common stock. Such warrants have an exercise price of \$2.55 per share, will become exercisable commencing six months and one day from the date of issuance and will expire five (5) years from the date of issuance.

The issuance of the warrants resulted in a modification of debt in accordance with ASC 470 and is characterized as an extinguishment of debt in accordance with ASC-470-50-40. In accordance with ASC-470-50-40-2 the Company derecognized the existing debt as if it was extinguished and recorded the new debt, with the difference between the reacquisition price of the new debt and the net carrying amount of the extinguished debt, \$2,064,193 being recorded as a loss on the extinguishment of debt.

In addition, the warrants were accounted for as equity instruments in accordance with ASC 815-40 and valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model. The fair value of \$1,287,962 was recorded as part of the loss on extinguishment of debt.

Note 9: Production Loan Facility

On August 8, 2016, Llama Productions closed a \$5,275,000 multiple draw-down, secured, non-recourse, non-revolving credit facility (the “Facility”) with Bank Leumi USA to produce its animated series *Llama Llama*, (the “Series”) which is configured as fifteen half-hour episodes comprised of thirty 11 minute programs that were delivered to Netflix in fall 2017. The Facility is secured by the license fees the Company will receive from Netflix for the delivery of the Series as well as the Company’s copyright in the Series. The Facility has a term of 40 months and has an interest rate of either Prime plus 1% or one, three, or six-month LIBOR plus 3.25%. As a condition of the loan agreement with Bank Leumi, the Company deposited \$1,000,000 into a cash account to be used solely to produce the Series. Additionally, the Facility contains certain standard affirmative and negative non-financial covenants such as maintaining certain levels of production insurance and providing standard financial reports. As of March 31, 2019, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

On September 28, 2018, Llama Productions LLC, a California limited liability company (“Llama”) and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the “Loan and Security Agreement”) with Bank Leumi USA (the “Lender”), pursuant to which the Lender agreed to make a secured loan in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$4,231,989 to Llama (the “Loan”). The proceeds of the Loan will be used to pay the majority of the expenses of producing, completing and delivering two 22-minute episodes and sixteen 11- minute episodes of the second season of the animated series Llama Llama to be initially exhibited on Netflix.

To secure payment of the Loan, Llama has granted to the Lender a continuing security interest in and against, generally, all of its tangible and intangible assets, which includes all seasons of the Llama Llama animated series.

Under the Loan and Security Agreement, Llama can request revolving loan advances under (a) the Prime Rate Loan facility and (b) the LIBOR Loan facility, each as further described in the Loan and Security Agreement attached as an exhibit hereto. Prime Rate Loan advances shall bear interest, on the outstanding balance thereof, at a fluctuating per annum rate equal to 1.0% plus the Prime Rate (as such term is defined in the Loan and Security Agreement), provided that in no event shall the interest rate applicable to Prime Rate Loans be less than 4.0% per annum. LIBOR Loan advances shall bear interest, on the outstanding balance thereof, for the period commencing on the funding date and ending on the date which is one (1), three (3) or six (6) months thereafter, at a per annum rate equal to 3.25% plus the LIBOR determined for the applicable Interest Period (as such terms are defined in the Loan and Security Agreement), provided that in no event shall the interest rate applicable to LIBOR Loans be less than 3.25% per annum. The Maturity Date of the Prime Rate Loan facility and LIBOR Loan facility is March 31, 2021. Interest rates on advances under the Loan and Security Agreement were between 5.75% and 6.14% as of March 31, 2019.

In addition, on September 28, 2018, Llama and Lender entered into Amendment No. 2 to Loan and Security Agreement, effective as of August 27, 2018, by and between Llama and the Lender (the “Amendment”). Pursuant to the Amendment, the original Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of August 5, 2016 and amended as of November 7, 2017 (the “Original Loan and Security Agreement”), was amended to (i) reduce the loan commitment thereunder to \$1,768,010, which is a reduction of \$3,075,406 from the original loan commitment under the Original Loan and Security Agreement and (ii) include the Llama Llama season two obligations under the Loan and Security Agreement as obligations under the Original Loan and Security Agreement.

As of March 31, 2019, the Company had gross outstanding borrowing under the facility of \$2,679,258 against which financing costs of \$46,432 were applied resulting in net borrowings of \$2,632,826. As of December 31, 2018, the Company had gross outstanding borrowings under the facility of \$2,241,759 against which financing costs of \$63,561 were applied resulting in net borrowings of \$2,178,198.

Note 10: Disputed Trade Payable

As part of the merger in 2013, the Company assumed certain liabilities from a previous member of A Squared which has claimed certain liabilities totaling \$925,000. The Company disputes the basis for this liability. As of December 31, 2017, the Company believes that the statute of limitations applicable to the assertion of any legal claim relating to the collection of these liabilities has expired and therefore believes this liability is not owed.

Note 11: Stockholders’ Equity

Common Stock

As of March 31, 2019, the total number of authorized shares of common stock was 233,333,334.

On January 8, 2018, the Company entered into the January 2018 Private Placement. Pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement, the Company issued to the Investors approximately 592,000 shares of common stock at a per share price of \$3.00 and warrants to purchase approximately 592,000 shares of common stock. The warrants were immediately exercisable, will be exercisable for a period of five years from the closing date and have an exercise price of \$3.00 per share. The closing of the sale of these securities under the Securities Purchase Agreement occurred on January 10, 2018.

On February 19, 2019, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with a certain accredited investor pursuant to which we sold 945,894 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to 945,894 shares of our common stock, or the registered warrants, to such investor (the "February 2019 Offering"). The Company received \$1,757,552 in net proceeds from this offering. Each share of common stock was accompanied by a registered warrant to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.12. Each share of common stock and accompanying registered warrant were sold at a combined purchase price of \$2.12. The shares of common stock and registered warrants were purchased together and were issued separately and were immediately separable upon issuance. In a concurrent private placement, the Company also sold to the purchaser in the February 2019 Offering, warrants to purchase up to 945,894 shares of our common stock, or the private warrants.

As of March 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018, there were 10,432,718 and 9,457,859 shares of common stock outstanding, respectively.

Preferred Stock

The Company has 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock authorized with a par value of \$0.001 per share. The Board of Directors is authorized, subject to any limitations prescribed by law, without further vote or action by our stockholders, to issue from time to time shares of preferred stock in one or more series. Each series of preferred stock will have such number of shares, designations, preferences, voting powers, qualifications and special or relative rights or privileges as shall be determined by our Board of Directors, which may include, among others, dividend rights, voting rights, liquidation preferences, conversion rights and preemptive rights.

As of both March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, there were 2,120 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding.

On May 12, 2014, the Board of Directors authorized the designation of a class of preferred stock as "Series A Convertible Preferred Stock." On May 14, 2014, the Company filed the Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of the 0% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada.

Each share of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, based on a conversion calculation equal to the Base Amount divided by the conversion price. The Base Amount is defined as the sum of (i) the aggregate stated value of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to be converted and (ii) all unpaid dividends thereon. The stated value of each share of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is \$1,000 and the initial conversion price is \$6.00 per share, subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits, dividends and recapitalizations. Additionally, in the event the Company issues shares of its common stock or common stock equivalents at a per share price that is lower than the conversion price then in effect, the conversion price shall be adjusted to such lower price, subject to certain exceptions. The Company is prohibited from effecting a conversion of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to the extent that as a result of such conversion, the investor would beneficially own more than 9.99% in the aggregate of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock, calculated immediately after giving effect to the issuance of shares of common stock upon conversion of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. The shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock possess no voting rights.

On May 14, 2014, the Company entered into securities purchase agreements with certain accredited investors pursuant to which we sold an aggregate of 6,000 shares of our then newly designated Series A Convertible Preferred Stock at a price of \$1,000 per share for gross proceeds to us of \$6,000,000. Related to the sale, we incurred offering costs of \$620,085 resulting in net proceeds of \$5,379,915. The transaction closed on May 15, 2014.

As the conversion price of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock on a converted basis was below the market price of the common shares on the closing date, this resulted in a beneficial conversion feature recorded as an "imputed" dividend of \$2,010,000. In addition, during the fourth quarter of 2015, in connection with the 2015 Private Placement in which the Company's common stock was sold at \$3.00 per share, the conversion price of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock decreased to \$3.00. This decrease resulted in an additional beneficial conversion feature of \$3,383,850 recognized as of the time of the 2015 Private Placement.

On August 17, 2018, in connection with the Securities Purchase Agreement in which the Secured Convertible Notes are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at \$2.50 per share. As a result, the conversion price of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock decreased to \$2.50. This decrease resulted in a beneficial conversion feature of \$353,333 which was recognized on August 17, 2018.

On February 19, 2019, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with a certain accredited investor pursuant to which we sold 945,894 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to 945,894 shares of our common stock at 2.12 per share. As a result, the conversion price of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock decreased to \$2.12. This decrease resulted in a beneficial conversion feature of \$322,240 which was recognized February 19, 2019.

In the future, issuance of common stock or the grant of any rights to purchase our common stock or other securities convertible into our common stock for a per share price less than the then existing conversion price of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock would result in an adjustment to the then current conversion price of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. This reduction would give rise to a beneficial conversion feature recorded as an “imputed” dividend.

Note 12: Stock Options

On September 18, 2015, the Company adopted the Genius Brands International, Inc. 2015 Incentive Plan (the “2015 Plan”). The 2015 Plan was approved by our stockholders in September 2015. The 2015 Plan as approved by the stockholders authorized the issuance up to an aggregate of 150,000 shares of common stock. On December 14, 2015, the Board of Directors voted to amend the 2015 Plan to increase the total number of shares that can be issued under the 2015 Plan by 1,293,334 from 150,000 shares to 1,443,334 shares. The increase in shares available for issuance under the 2015 Plan was approved by stockholders on February 3, 2016. On May 18, 2017, the Board of Directors voted to amend the 2015 Plan to increase the total number of shares that can be issued under the 2015 Plan by 223,333 shares from 1,443,334 shares to an aggregate of 1,667,667 shares. The increase in shares available for issuance under the 2015 Plan was approved by the stockholders on July 25, 2017. On September 6, 2018, the Board of Directors voted to amend the 2015 Plan to increase the total number of shares that can be issued under the 2015 Plan by 500,000 shares from 1,667,667 shares to an aggregate of 2,167,667 shares. The increase in shares available for issuance under the 2015 Plan was approved by the Company’s stockholders on October 2, 2018.

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company’s stock option plan during the three months ended March 31, 2019:

	Options Outstanding Number of Shares	Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share
Balance at December 31, 2018	1,259,415	\$ 2.09 - 12.00	2.50 years	\$ –	\$ 7.39
Options Granted	81,000	\$ 1.99	3.0 years	\$ –	\$ 1.99
Options Exercised	–				
Options Cancelled	–				
Options Expired	–				
Balance at March 31, 2019	<u>1,340,415</u>	\$ 1.99 - 12.00	2.19 years	\$ –	\$ 7.14
Exercisable December 31, 2018	1,070,869	\$ 2.70 - 9.00	2.96 years	\$ –	\$ 7.44
Exercisable March 31, 2019	1,145,965	\$ 2.82 - 9.00	1.81 years	\$ –	\$ 8.01

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company granted options to purchase 81,000 shares of common stock to certain officers and employees. These stock options vest on December 31, 2019. The fair value of these options was determined to be \$117,797 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model based on the following assumptions:

Exercise Price	\$1.99
Dividend Yield	0%
Volatility	125%
Risk-free interest rate	2.44%
Expected life of options	3 years

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recognized \$35,749 in share-based compensation expense. The unvested share-based compensation as of March 31, 2019 was \$315,102, which will be recognized through the second quarter of 2021 assuming the underlying grants are not cancelled or forfeited.

Note 13: Warrants

The Company has warrants outstanding to purchase up to 9,591,177 and 5,899,389 shares as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

In connection with the sale of the Company's Series A Convertible Preferred Stock in May 2014, Chardan Capital Markets LLC ("Chardan") acted as sole placement agent in consideration for which it received a cash fee of \$535,000 and a warrant to purchase up to 100,002 shares of the Company's common stock. These warrants are exercisable immediately, have an exercise price of \$6.00 per share, and have a five-year term.

In connection with the 2015 Private Placement, the Company issued to accredited investors the Original Warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 1,443,362 shares of common stock for a purchase price of \$3.00 per share. The Original Warrants are exercisable into shares of common stock for a period of five (5) years from issuance at an initial exercise price of \$3.30 per share, subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits, dividends and recapitalizations. The Original Warrants are exercisable immediately. The Company is prohibited from effecting an exercise of the warrants to the extent that as a result of such exercise, the holder would beneficially own more than 4.99% (subject to increase up to 9.99% upon 61 days' notice) in the aggregate of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock, calculated immediately after giving effect to the issuance of shares of common stock upon exercise of the warrant.

In connection with the 2015 Private Placement, Chardan acted as sole placement agent in consideration for which it received a cash fee of \$300,000 and a warrant to purchase up to 141,668 shares of the Company's common stock. These warrants are exercisable immediately, have an exercise price of \$3.60 per share, and have a five-year term.

On February 9, 2017, the Company entered into the Private Transaction pursuant to the Warrant Exercise Agreement with certain holders of the Original Warrants. Pursuant to the Warrant Exercise Agreement, the holders of the Original Warrants and the Company agreed that such Original Warrant holders would exercise their Original Warrants in full, and the Company would issue to each such holder new warrants, with the new warrants being identical to the Original Warrants except that the termination date of such new warrants is February 10, 2022 (the "Reload Warrants"). In addition, depending on the number of Original Warrants exercised by all holders of the Original Warrants, the Company also agreed to issue to the holders another new warrant, identical to the Original Warrant except that the exercise price of such warrant is \$5.30 and such warrant is not exercisable until August 10, 2017 (the "Market Price Warrants" and together with the Reload Warrants, the "New Warrants").

The Company received gross proceeds of \$3,866,573 from the exercise of the Original Warrants and issued Reload Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 799,991 shares of the Company's common stock and Market Price Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 371,699 shares of the Company's common stock. In association with the Private Transaction, the Company recorded warrant exchange expense of \$1,402,174 representing the difference in the fair market value of the Original Warrants and the New Warrants, as an adjustment to additional paid - capital.

Chardan acted as financial advisor on the Private Transaction in consideration for which Chardan received \$363,617 and Chardan and its designees were New Warrants for 115,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

On October 3, 2017, the Company sold, in a registered direct offering, 1,647,691 shares of common stock at an offering price of \$3.90 per share and, in a concurrent private placement, warrants to purchase an aggregate of 1,647,691 shares of common stock for gross proceeds of approximately \$6,425,995 before deducting the placement agent fee and related offering expenses.

On January 10, 2018, the Company issued warrants for 592,000 shares of the Company's common stock in connection with the January 2018 Private Placement. The warrants were issued to the parties who purchased the Company's common stock, as well as to Chardan and its designees who acted as placement agents of the deal. The warrants expire in five years and were exercisable immediately at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share.

On August 17, 2018, the Company issued warrants for 1,800,000 shares of the Company's common stock in conjunction with the August 17, 2018 Securities Purchase Agreement. The warrants were issued to the parties who purchased the Company's Secured Convertible Notes. The Warrants are not exercisable until after six months from the date of issuance and expire five and half years from the date of issuance. The Warrants have an exercise price of \$3.00 per share. In the event of a "Fundamental Transaction" (as defined in the Warrants), the Investors have the right to receive the value of the Warrants as determined in accordance with the Black Scholes option pricing model. The Warrants are considered indexed to the Company's own stock pursuant to ASC 815-40. The Warrants also met additional equity classification requirements and accordingly are accounted for as part of Company's equity.

On February 19, 2019, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with a certain accredited investor pursuant to which we sold 945,894 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to 945,894 shares of our common stock, or the registered warrants, to such investor (the "February 2019 Offering"). The Company received \$1,757,552 in net proceeds from this offering. Each share of common stock was accompanied by a registered warrant to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.12. Each share of common stock and accompanying registered warrant were sold at a combined purchase price of \$2.12. The shares of common stock and registered warrants were purchased together and were issued separately and were immediately separable upon issuance. In a concurrent private placement, the Company also sold to the purchaser in the February 2019 Offering, warrants to purchase up to 945,894 shares of our common stock, or the private warrants.

In connection with the February 2019 Offering and concurrent private placement, we entered into an amendment, waiver and consent agreement, or the "Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement," with certain holders of our 10% Secured Convertible Notes due August 20, 2019, which were issued pursuant a securities purchase agreement, dated August 17, 2018, by and among the Company and the purchasers identified on the signature pages thereto, or the notes purchase agreement. Pursuant to the Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement, such holders agreed to amend the notes purchase agreement, waive any applicable rights and remedies under the notes purchase agreement, and consent to the February 2019 Offering and concurrent private placement. In consideration for such Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement, we agreed to issue such holders warrants to purchase up to an aggregate amount 1,800,000 shares of our common stock. Such warrants have an exercise price of \$2.55 per share, will become exercisable commencing six months and one day from the date of issuance and will expire five (5) years from the date of issuance.

The allocation of carrying basis between the Warrants issued and the Secured Convertible Notes was determined based on relative valuation. The carrying basis attributable to the Warrants to acquire common stock was \$1,287,962 and was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company's outstanding warrants during the three months ended March 31, 2019:

	Warrants Outstanding Number of Shares	Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance at December 31, 2018	5,899,389	\$ 3.30 – 6.00	3.74 years	\$ 3.35	\$ –
Warrants Granted	3,691,788	\$ 2.12 – 3.00	4.89 years	3.00	–
Warrants Exercised	–	–	–	–	–
Warrants Expired	–	–	–	–	–
Balance at March 31, 2019	<u>9,591,177</u>	\$ 2.12 – 6.00	4.03 years	\$ 3.08	\$ –
Exercisable December 31, 2018	5,899,389	\$ 3.30 – 6.00	3.74 years	\$ 3.53	\$ –
Exercisable March 31, 2019	6,845,283	\$ 2.12 – 6.00	3.68 years	\$ 3.34	\$ –

Note 14: Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 740 Income Taxes (“Topic 740”), which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets at currently enacted tax rates for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. A valuation allowance is recognized to reduce the net deferred tax asset to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized.

Topic 740 provides guidance on the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company’s financial statements. ASC 740 requires a company to determine whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based upon the technical merits of the position. If the more-likely-than-not threshold is met, a company must measure the tax position to determine the amount to recognize in the financial statements.

The Company includes interest and penalties arising from the underpayment of income taxes in the statements of operation in the provision for income taxes. As of March 31, 2019, and December 31, 2018, the Company had no accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and in the state of California and Massachusetts. The Company is currently subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities since inception of the Company.

Note 15: Commitment and Contingencies

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, “Leases.” The standard requires lessees to recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from leases on the balance sheet. For practically all leases, a lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. The new guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, Leases (Topic 842), Targeted Improvements, which allows for an additional optional transition method where comparative periods presented in the financial statements in the period of adoption will not be restated and instead those periods will be presented under existing guidance in accordance with ASC 840, Leases. Management will use this optional transition method. As of January 1, 2019, management recorded lease liability of \$2,071,903, right-of-use asset of \$2,153,747, accumulated amortization of \$124,070, a reversal of previously recorded deferred rent of \$37,920 and the increase in accumulated deficit of \$4,306.

As of March 31, 2019, weighted-average lease term for operating leases equals to 81 months. Weighted-average discount rate equals to 11%.

On February 6, 2018, the Company entered into an operating lease for 6,969 square feet of general office space at 131 South Rodeo Drive, Suite 250, Beverly Hills, CA 90212 pursuant to a 91-month lease that commenced on May 25, 2018. We will pay rent of \$364,130 annually, subject to annual escalations of 3.5%.

On December 28, 2018, the Company entered into a lease for 5,765 square feet of general office space at 8383 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 412, Beverly Hills, CA 90211 pursuant to a 6-month lease that commenced January 28, 2019. We will pay rent of \$24,501 monthly.

Effective January 21, 2019, the Company entered into a sublease for the 6,969 square feet of general office space located at 131 South Rodeo Drive, Suite 250, Beverly Hills, CA 90212 pursuant to an 83-month sublease that commenced on February 4, 2019, 2019. The subtenant will pay us rent of \$422,321 annually, subject to annual escalations of 3.5%.

On January 30, 2019, we entered into an operating lease for 5,838 square feet of general office space at 190 Cannon Drive, Suite 400, Beverly Hills, CA 90210 pursuant to a 96-month lease that is scheduled to commence on August 1, 2019. We will pay rent of \$392,316 annually, subject to annual escalations of 3.5%.

In addition, the Company has contractual commitments for employment agreements of certain employees.

Rental expenses incurred for operating leases during the three months ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 were \$144,793 and \$35,160, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2019, we received sub-lease income of \$115,230.

The following is a schedule of future minimum contractual obligations as of March 31, 2019, under the Company's operating leases and employment agreements:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Thereafter	Total
Operating Leases	\$ 387,190	\$ 399,852	\$ 411,425	\$ 425,825	\$ 440,729	\$ 498,270	\$ 2,563,291
Employment Contracts	393,595	322,950	322,950	282,581	-	-	1,322,076
Total	\$ 780,785	\$ 722,802	\$ 734,375	\$ 708,406	\$ 440,729	\$ 498,270	\$ 3,885,367

Note 16: Related Party Transactions

On April 21, 2016, the Company entered into a merchandising and licensing agreement with Andy Heyward Animation Art ("AHAA"), whose principal is Andy Heyward, the Company's Chief Executive Officer. The Company entered into a customary merchandise license agreement with AHAA for the use of characters and logos related to Warren Buffett's *Secret Millionaires Club* and *Stan Lee's Mighty 7* in connection with certain products to be sold by AHAA. The terms and conditions of such license are customary within the industry, and the Company earns an arm-length industry standard royalty on all sales made by AHAA utilizing the licensed content. No amounts were earned during the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, under this agreement.

On October 1, 2016, Llama Productions LLC entered into an animation production services agreement with Mr. Heyward for services as a producer for which he is to receive \$186,000 through the course of production of the Company's animated series *Llama Llama*. From October 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017, Mr. Heyward has been paid \$186,000.

On August 31, 2018 Llama Productions LLC entered into an animation production services agreement with Mr. Heyward for services as a producer for which he is to receive \$124,000 through the course of production of the Company's animated series *Llama Llama. Season 2*. As of March 31, 2019, Mr. Heyward was paid \$37,331 and is owed \$32,285, which is included in the Due To Related Parties line item on our consolidated balance sheet.

Pursuant to his employment agreement dated November 16, 2018, Mr. Heyward is entitled to an Executive Producer fee of \$12,400 per half hour episode for each episode he provides services as an executive producer. The first identified series under this employment agreement is *Rainbow Rangers*. As of March 31, 2019, twenty-six half hours had been delivered and accordingly Mr. Heyward is owed \$322,400, which is included in the Due To Related Parties line item on our consolidated balance sheet.

On July 25, 2016, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Foothill Entertainment, Inc. ("Foothill"), an entity whose Chairman is Gregory Payne, our corporate secretary. The Company has engaged Foothill Entertainment, Inc. for a term of six months to assist in the distribution and commercial exploitation of its audiovisual content as well as for the preparation and attendance on behalf of the Company at the MIPJR and MIPCOM markets in Cannes. The agreement continues on a month-to-month basis following the initial term. Foothill receives \$12,500 per month for these services. Subsequent to the end of the period, the consulting agreement with Foothill was terminated effective January 31, 2018.

As of December 31, 2017, Gregory B. Payne, individually and via his ownership position in Foothill, owed to the Company \$5,558 for expenditures made during the fourth quarter of 2017 related to the Brand Licensing Europe ("BLE") and MIPCOM tradeshows. In addition, during the fourth quarter of 2017, Foothill acted as an agent on the Company's behalf in licensing certain of our animated programs to certain broadcast networks for which Foothill owed to the Company \$7,517 in license fees to be paid by the broadcaster to Foothill. Subsequent to the end of the period, the Company received a payment of \$7,517 from Foothill as satisfaction of the open licensing invoice. Additionally, on February 28, 2018, Mr. Payne and the Company entered into an agreement whereby, among other things, Mr. Payne was entitled to be reimbursed for 100% of his expenses incurred at the BLE and MIPCOM tradeshows resulting in the Company owing \$827 to Mr. Payne. As of December 31, 2018, no amounts are due to or from Mr. Payne or Foothill.

Note 17: Subsequent Events

Pursuant to FASB ASC 855, Management has evaluated all events and transactions that occurred from March 31, 2019 through the date of issuance of these financial statements. During this period, we did not have any significant subsequent events, except as disclosed below:

On April 11, 2019, the Company issued 6,012 shares of common stock valued at \$1.92 per share to a vendor for consulting services rendered.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The following discussion and analysis of our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity and capital resources should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018. Certain statements made or incorporated by reference in this report and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in our press releases and in statements made by or with the approval of authorized personnel constitute forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, and are subject to the safe harbor created thereby. Forward-looking statements reflect intent, belief, current expectations, estimates or projections about, among other things, our industry, management's beliefs, and future events and financial trends affecting us. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "may," "will" and variations of these words or similar expressions are intended to identify forward looking statements. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward looking statements. Although we believe the expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, our actual results could differ materially and adversely from those expressed in any forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. These differences can arise as a result of the risks described in the section entitled "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 1, 2019 and elsewhere in this report, as well as other factors that may affect our business, results of operations, or financial condition. Forward-looking statements in this report speak only as of the date hereof, and forward looking statements in documents incorporated by reference speak only as of the date of those documents. Unless otherwise required by law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In light of these risks and uncertainties, we cannot assure you that the forward-looking statements contained in this report will, in fact, transpire.

Overview

The management's discussion and analysis is based on our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make certain estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Our Business

Genius Brands International, Inc. ("we," "us," "our," or the "Company") is a global content and brand management company that creates and licenses multimedia content. Led by proven industry leaders, we distribute our content in all formats as well as a broad range of consumer products based on our characters. In the children's media sector, our portfolio features "content with a purpose" for toddlers to tweens, which provides enrichment as well as entertainment. New intellectual property titles include the preschool property Rainbow Rangers, which debuted in November 2018 on Nickelodeon and preschool property Llama Llama; which debuted on Netflix in January 2018 and was renewed by Netflix for a second season. Our library titles include the award winning Baby Genius, adventure comedy Thomas Edison's Secret Lab® and Warren Buffett's Secret Millionaires Club, created with and starring iconic investor Warren Buffett which is distributed across our Genius Brands Network on Comcast's Xfinity on Demand, AppleTV, Roku, Amazon Fire, YouTube, Amazon Prime, Cox, Dish, Sling and Zumo as well as Connected TV. We are also developing an all-new animated series, Stan Lee's Superhero Kindergarten with Stan Lee's Pow! Entertainment.

In addition, we act as licensing agent for Penguin Young Readers, a division of Penguin Random House LLC who owns or controls the underlying rights to Llama Llama, leveraging our existing licensing infrastructure to expand this brand into new product categories, new retailers, and new territories.

Recent Financings

Secured Convertible Notes

On August 17, 2018, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (the “August 2018 Purchase Agreement”) with certain investors, pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell (i) an aggregate principal amount of \$4.50 million in secured convertible notes, convertible into shares of our common stock, at an initial conversion price of \$2.50 per share (the “Secured Convertible Notes”) and (ii) warrants to purchase 1,800,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share. We received \$4,186,054 in net proceeds from the offering.

The Secured Convertible Notes are our senior secured obligations and are secured by certain tangible and intangible property of the Company as described in the Purchase Agreement. Unless earlier converted or redeemed, the Secured Convertible Notes will mature on August 20, 2019. The Secured Convertible Notes bear interest at a rate of 10% per annum and are convertible at any time until a Secured Convertible Note is no longer outstanding, in whole or in part, at the option of the holders into shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$2.50 per share. The Secured Convertible Notes have a beneficial ownership limitation such that none of the Investors have the right to convert any portion of their Secured Convertible Notes if the Investor (together with its affiliates or any other persons acting together as a group with the Investor) would beneficially own in excess of 9.99% of the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the issuance of our common stock issuable upon conversion of such Secured Convertible Notes. In addition, the Secured Convertible Notes provide for a conversion cap such that we may not issue any shares of our common stock upon conversion of Secured Convertible Notes which would exceed the aggregate number of shares of our common stock we could issue upon conversion of the Secured Convertible Notes without breaching our obligations, if any, under Nasdaq Stock Market LLC rules and regulations.

Interest under the Secured Convertible Notes is payable in arrears beginning on September 1, 2018 and thereafter on each of December 1, 2018, March 1, 2019, June 1, 2019 and at maturity when all amounts outstanding under the Secured Convertible Notes become due and payable. Subject to certain equity conditions, we may force a conversion of the debt into equity. We may redeem the Secured Convertible Notes at any time prior to maturity. If we do not meet such equity conditions at maturity, we are obligated to repay in cash one-sixth of the then outstanding principal amount of the Secured Convertible Notes each month for the six months following the date of maturity, with the first such payment due on the date of maturity, followed by payments each month thereafter. *Production Loans*

On September 28, 2018, Llama Productions LLC, a California limited liability company (“Llama”) a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a Loan and Security Agreement (the “Loan and Security Agreement”) with Bank Leumi USA (the “Lender”), pursuant to which the Lender agreed to make a secured loan in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$4,231,989 to Llama (the “Loan”). The proceeds of the Loan were or will be used to pay the majority of the expenses of producing, completing and delivering two 22-minute episodes and sixteen 11-minute episodes of the second season of the animated series *Llama Llama* to be initially exhibited on Netflix.

In addition, on September 28, 2018, Llama and Lender entered into Amendment No. 2 to Loan and Security Agreement, effective as of August 27, 2018, by and between Llama and the Lender (the “Amendment”). Pursuant to the Amendment, the original Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of August 5, 2016 and amended as of November 7, 2017 (the “Original Loan and Security Agreement”), was amended to (i) reduce the loan commitment thereunder to \$1,768,010, which is a reduction of \$3,075,406 from the original loan commitment under the Original Loan and Security Agreement and (ii) include the Llama Llama season two obligations under the Loan and Security Agreement as obligations under the Original Loan and Security Agreement.

The Maturity Date of the Prime Rate Loan facility and LIBOR Loan facility is March 31, 2021.

February 2019 Sale of Common Stock and Warrants

On February 19, 2019, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with a certain accredited investor pursuant to which we sold 945,894 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to 945,894 shares of our common stock, or the registered warrants, to such investor (the “February 2019 Offering”). The Company received \$1,757,552 of net proceeds from this offering. Each share of common stock was accompanied by a registered warrant to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.12. Each share of common stock and accompanying registered warrant were sold at a combined purchase price of \$2.12. The shares of common stock and registered warrants were purchased together and were issued separately and were immediately separable upon issuance. In a concurrent private placement, we also sold to the purchaser in the February 2019 Offering, unregistered warrants to purchase up to an additional 945,894 shares of our common stock.

Amendment, Waiver and Consent

In connection with the February 2019 Offering and concurrent private placement, we entered into an amendment, waiver and consent agreement, or the “Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement,” with certain holders of our Secured Convertible Notes. Pursuant to the Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement, such holders agreed to amend the August 2018 Purchase Agreement, waive any applicable rights and remedies thereunder, and consent to the February 2019 Offering and concurrent private placement. In consideration for such Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement, we agreed to issue all holders of our Secured Convertible Notes warrants to purchase up to an aggregate amount 1,800,000 shares of our common stock. Such warrants have an exercise price of \$2.55 per share, will become exercisable commencing six months and one day from the date of issuance and will expire five (5) years from the date of issuance.

Series A Convertible Preferred Stock Price Adjustment

As a result of this offering, the conversion price of our outstanding Series A Convertible Preferred Stock was adjusted to \$2.12.

Results of Operations

Our summary results for the three months ended March 31, 2019, and March 31, 2018 are below.

Revenues

	Three Months Ended		Change	% Change
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018		
Television & Home Entertainment	\$ 850,107	\$ 66,812	\$ 783,295	1,172%
Licensing & Royalties	350,186	3,754	346,432	9,228%
Advertising Sales	20,160	22,009	(1,849)	-8%
Product Sales	478	638	(160)	-25%
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 1,220,931</u>	<u>\$ 93,213</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,718</u>	<u>1210%</u>

Television & Home Entertainment revenue is generated from distribution of our properties for broadcast on television, VOD, or SVOD in domestic and international markets and the sale of DVDs for home entertainment through our partners. Fluctuations in Television & Home Entertainment revenue occur period over period based on the achievement of revenue recognition criteria such as the start of a license period and the delivery of the content to the customer. During the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared to March 31, 2018, Television & Home Entertainment revenue increased \$783,295, or 1,172%, primarily due to the revenue generated from the delivery of *Rainbow Rangers* to the Viacom Media Network.

Licensing and royalty revenue include items for which we license the rights to our copyrights and trademarks of our brands and those of the brands for which we act as a licensing agent. During the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared to March 31, 2018, this category increased \$346,432, or 9,228%, primarily due to the revenue generated from *Rainbow Rangers* and *Llama Llama* properties.

Advertising sales are generated on the Kid Genius Cartoon Channel in the form of either flat rate promotions or advertising impressions served. Advertising sales decreased by \$1,849, or 8%, during the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2018.

Expenses

	Three Months Ended		Change	% Change
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018		
Marketing and Sales	\$ 81,471	\$ 60,980	\$ 20,491	34%
Direct Operating Costs	740,055	(26,749)	766,804	2,867%
General and Administrative	1,649,520	1,322,452	327,068	25%
Interest Expense	529,202	273	528,929	193,747%
Total Expenses	\$ 3,000,248	\$ 1,356,956	\$ 2,003,462	121%

Marketing and sales expenses increased \$20,491, or 34%, for the three months ended March 31, 2019 compared to March 31, 2018 primarily due to an increase in marketing and advertising expenses to promote the *Rainbow Rangers* property.

Direct operating costs include costs of our product sales, unamortizable post-production costs, film and television cost amortization expense, and participation expense related to agreements with various animation studios, post-production studios, writers, directors, musicians or other creative talent with which we are obligated to share net profits of the properties on which they have rendered services. During the three months ended March 31, 2019, we recorded film and television cost amortization expense of \$429,183 and participation expense of \$289,333 compared to March 31, 2018 expenses of \$26,738 and \$3,472, respectively. The increases in direct operating costs in the year ended March 31, 2019 compared to the prior year reflect increases in film amortization and participation expenses related to increased revenues from the *Rainbow Rangers* property. The negative direct operating costs for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was due to a reduction in dubbing costs that were accrued as of December 31, 2017.

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries, employee benefits, share-based compensation related to stock options, insurances, rent, depreciation and amortization as well as other professional fees related to finance, accounting, legal and investor relations. General and administrative expenses for three months ended March 31, 2019 increased \$327,068, or 25%, compared to the same period in 2018. This increase was primarily related to increases in salaries and related expenses and rent expense.

Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2019 increased \$528,929, or 193,747%, compared to the same period in 2018. This increase is due to the interest expense and the amortization of the debt issue costs, the amortization of the debt discount related to the \$4,500,000 of Senior Convertible Notes and interest charged on the *Llama Llama Season 1* production loan. Interest was capitalized into the costs of production in 2017 prior to the completion in December 2017.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working Capital

As of March 31, 2019, we had current assets of \$6,267,127, including cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash of \$4,030,354, and current liabilities of \$8,944,645, resulting in negative working capital of \$2,677,518, compared to working capital of \$971,663 as of December 31, 2018.

Decreases in working capital were the result of increases in the current portion of deferred revenue of \$977,355 and an increase in the carrying value of the Senior Convertible Notes of \$2,668,153

Comparison of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019, and March 31, 2018

Our total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash was \$4,030,354 and \$6,223,310 at March 31, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

Comparison of Cash Flows

	Three Months Ended		\$ Change	% Change
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018		
Cash used in operations	(\$ 1,213,240)	(\$ 1,214,107)	\$ 867	0%
Cash used in investing activities	(4,423)	(23,672)	19,249	81%
Cash provided by financing activities	2,162,991	(36,983)	2,199,974	5,949%
Increase (decrease) in cash	\$ 945,328	(\$ 1,274,762)	\$ 2,220,090	174%

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, our primary sources of cash were the net proceeds from the sale of shares for \$1,757,552, the collection of \$390,000 from the *Rainbow Rangers* broadcast agreement, and \$168,352 royalties received related to *Psycho Bunny*.

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$1,213,240 as compared to cash used in operating activities of \$1,214,107 during the prior period.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$4,423 as compared to a use of \$23,672 for the three months ended March 31, 2018. Investing activities include the purchase of furniture and equipment in 2019 and the purchase of furniture and equipment and intangible assets in 2018.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$2,162,991 as compared to \$36,983 cash used in the comparable period in 2018. During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the sources of cash generated from financing activities were the \$1,757,522 in net proceeds from the sale of securities under a Securities Purchase Agreement and net borrowings of \$454,628 under our production loans. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the sources of cash generated from financing activities were the \$1,596,340 in net proceeds from the sale of securities under a Securities Purchase Agreement offset by payments made on the *Llama Llama* production loan of \$1,633,323.

Capital Expenditures

As of March 31, 2019, we do not have any material commitments for capital expenditures.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our accounting policies are described in the notes to the financial statements. Below is a summary of the critical accounting policies, among others, that management believes involve significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of its financial statements.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Genius Brands International, Inc., its wholly-owned subsidiaries A Squared and Llama Productions as well as its interest in Stan Lee Comics, LLC (“Stan Lee Comics”). All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Right of Use Leased Assets

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, “Leases.” The standard requires lessees to recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from leases on the balance sheet. A lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. The new guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The amendments should be applied at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach with earlier application permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period.

In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, Leases (Topic 842), Targeted Improvements, which allows for an additional optional transition method where comparative periods presented in the financial statements in the period of adoption will not be restated and instead those periods will be presented under existing guidance in accordance with ASC 840, Leases. Management used this optional transition method. As of January 1, 2019, management recorded lease liability of \$2,071,903, right-of-use asset of \$2,029,677, a reversal of previously recorded deferred rent of \$37,920 and the increase in accumulated deficit of \$4,306.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price over the estimated fair value of net assets acquired in business combinations accounted for by the purchase method. In accordance with FASB ASC 350 Intangibles Goodwill and Other, goodwill and certain intangible assets are presumed to have indefinite useful lives and are thus not amortized, but subject to an impairment test annually or more frequently if indicators of impairment arise. We complete the annual goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment tests at the end of each fiscal year. To test for goodwill impairment, we are required to estimate the fair market value of each of our reporting units, of which we have one. While we may use a variety of methods to estimate fair value for impairment testing, our primary method is discounted cash flows. We estimate future cash flows and allocations of certain assets using estimates for future growth rates and our judgment regarding the applicable discount rates. Changes to our judgments and estimates could result in a significantly different estimate of the fair market value of the reporting units, which could result in an impairment of goodwill or indefinite lived intangible assets in future periods.

Other intangible assets have been acquired, either individually or with a group of other assets, and were initially recognized and measured based on fair value. In accordance with FASB ASC 350 Intangible Assets, the costs of new product development and significant improvement to existing products are capitalized while routine and periodic alterations to existing products are expensed as incurred. Annual amortization of these intangible assets is computed based on the straight-line method over the remaining economic life of the asset.

Film and Television Costs

We capitalize production costs for episodic series produced in accordance with FASB ASC 926-20 Entertainment-Films - Other Assets - Film Costs. Accordingly, production costs are capitalized at actual cost and then charged against revenue based on the initial market revenue evidenced by a firm commitment over the period of commitment. We expense all capitalized costs that exceed the initial market firm commitment revenue in the period of delivery of the episodes.

We capitalize production costs for films produced in accordance with FASB ASC 926-20 Entertainment-Films - Other Assets - Film Costs. Accordingly, production costs are capitalized at actual cost and then charged against revenue quarterly as a cost of production based on the relative fair value of the film(s) delivered and recognized as revenue. We evaluate its capitalized production costs annually and limits recorded amounts by their ability to recover such costs through expected future sales.

Additionally, for both episodic series and films, from time to time, we develop additional content, improved animation and bonus songs/features for its existing content. After the initial release of the film or episodic series, the costs of significant improvement to existing products are capitalized while routine and periodic alterations to existing products are expensed as incurred.

Debt and Attached Equity-Linked Instruments

The Company measures issued debt on an amortized cost basis, net of debt premium/discount and debt issuance costs amortized using the effective interest rate method or the straight-line method when the latter does not lead to materially different results.

The Company accounts for the proceeds from the issuance of convertible notes payable in accordance with FASB ASC 470-20 Debt with Conversion and Other Options. Pursuant to FASB ASC 470-20, the intrinsic value of the embedded conversion feature (beneficial conversion interest), which is in the money on the commitment date is included in the discount to debt and amortized to interest expense over the term of the note agreement. When the conversion option is not separated, the Company accounts for the entire convertible instrument including debt and the conversion feature as a liability.

The Company analyzes freestanding equity-linked instruments including warrants attached to debt to conclude whether the instrument meets the definition of the derivative and whether it is considered indexed to the Company's own stock. If the instrument is not considered indexed to Company's stock, it is classified as an asset or liability recorded at fair value. If the instrument considered indexed to Company's stock, the Company analyzes additional equity classification requirements per ASC 815-40 Contract's in Entity's Own Equity. When the requirements are met the instrument is recorded as part of the Company's equity, initially measured based on its relative fair value with no subsequent re-measurement. When the equity classification requirements are not met, the instrument is recorded as an asset or liability and is measured at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recorded in earnings.

When required, the Company also considers the bifurcation guidance for embedded derivatives per FASB ASC 815-15 Embedded Derivatives.

Revenue Recognition

On January 1, 2018, we adopted the new accounting standard ASC 606 (Topic 606), Revenue from Contracts with Customers and all the related amendments ("new revenue standard") using the modified retrospective method applied to those contracts which were not completed as of January 1, 2018. Results for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2018 are presented under Topic 606, while prior period amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with our historic accounting under ASC 605, (Topic 605).

Accordingly, on January 1, 2018 we recorded a cumulative effect adjustment to beginning Accumulated Deficit in the amount of \$173,112. The impact to our financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2018 resulting from the adoption of Topic 606 as of January 1, 2018 was a reduction of revenue in the amount \$68,184 and a corresponding reduction in costs in the amount of \$10,099 from the amounts reported. The amounts prior to adoption were not recognized pursuant to Topic 606 and would have been reported pursuant to Topic 605.

Changes to the opening balances in prepaid and other assets, film and television costs, total assets, accrued expenses, deferred revenue and total liabilities resulting from the adoption of the new guidance were as follows (thousands):

	December 31, 2017	Impact of Adoption	January 1, 2018
Prepaid and Other Assets	\$ 265	\$ (15)	\$ 250
Film and Television Costs, net	2,777	(219)	2,558
Total assets	27,713	(234)	27,479
Accrued Expenses	1,718	2	1,720
Deferred Revenue	5,085	(409)	4,676
Total liabilities	12,673	(407)	12,266

We performed an analysis of our existing revenue contracts and completed our new revenue accounting policy documentation under the new standard. The Company has identified the following six material and distinct performance obligations:

- License rights to exploit Functional Intellectual Property (Functional Intellectual Property or "functional IP" is defined as intellectual property that has significant standalone functionality such as the ability to be played or aired. Functional intellectual property derives a substantial portion of its utility from its significant standalone functionality.)
- License rights to exploit Symbolic Intellectual Property (Symbolic Intellectual Property or "symbolic IP" is intellectual property that is not functional as it does not have significant standalone use and substantially all of the utility of symbolic IP is derived from its association with the entity's past or ongoing activities, including its ordinary business activities, such as the Company's licensing and merchandising programs associated with its animated content.)

- Options to renew or extend a contract at fixed terms. (While this performance obligation is not significant for our current contracts, it could become significant in the future.)
- Options on future seasons of content at fixed terms. (While this performance obligation is not significant for our current contracts, it could become significant in the future.)
- Fixed fee advertising revenue generated from the Genius Brands Network
- Variable fee advertising revenue generated from the Genius Brands Network

As a result of the change, beginning January 1, 2018, we began recognizing revenue related to licensed rights to exploit functional IP in two ways. For minimum guarantees, we will recognize fixed revenue upon delivery of content and the start of the license period. For functional IP contracts with a variable component, we will estimate revenue such that it is probable there will not be a material reversal of revenue in future periods. Revenue under these types of contracts was previously recognized when royalty statements were received. We began recognizing revenue related to licensed rights to exploit symbolic IP substantially similarly to functional IP. Although it has a different recognition pattern from functional IP, the valuation method is substantially the same, depending on the nature of the license.

We sell advertising on our Kid Genius channel in the form of either flat rate promotions or impressions served. For flat rate promotions with a fixed term, we recognize revenue when all five revenue recognition criteria under FASB ASC 606 are met. For impressions served, we deliver a certain minimum number of impressions on the channel to the advertiser for which the advertiser pays a contractual CPM per impression. Impressions served are reported to us on a monthly basis, and revenue is reported in the month the impressions are served.

We recognize revenue related to product sales when (i) the seller's price is substantially fixed, (ii) shipment has occurred causing the buyer to be obligated to pay for product, (iii) the buyer has economic substance apart from the seller, and (iv) there is no significant obligation for future performance to directly bring about the resale of the product by the buyer.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2017-04, "Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment," which requires an entity to perform a one-step quantitative impairment test, whereby a goodwill impairment loss will be measured as the excess of a reporting unit's carrying amount over its fair value (not to exceed the total goodwill allocated to that reporting unit). It eliminates Step 2 of the current two-step goodwill impairment test, under which a goodwill impairment loss is measured by comparing the implied fair value of a reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill. The standard is effective January 1, 2020, with early adoption as of January 1, 2017 permitted. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-11 addressing, among other matters, accounting for certain financial instruments. One of the amendments in this guidance intended to reduce the complexity associated with the issuer's accounting for certain financial instruments with characteristics of liabilities and equity. Specifically, the Board determined that a down round feature (as defined) would no longer cause a freestanding equity-linked financial instrument (or an embedded conversion option) to be accounted for as a derivative liability at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in current earnings. ASU 2017-11 is effective for public business entities for fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company adopted ASU 2017-11 on January 1, 2019. The adoption of ASU 2017-11 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements or cash flows.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement (“ASU 2018-13”), which changes the fair value measurement disclosure requirements of ASC 820. The update removes some disclosures, modifies others, and add some new disclosure requirements. The amendments in this ASU are effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim period within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019 with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-07, Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting (“ASU 2018-07”), which supersedes ASC 505-05 and expands the scope of ASC 718 to include all share-based payment arrangements related to the acquisition of goods and services from both nonemployees and employee. As a result, most of the guidance in ASC 718 associated with employee share-based payments, including most of its requirements related to classification and measurement, applies to nonemployee share-based payment arrangements. ASC 2018-07 is effective for all entities for fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within that fiscal year. The Company adopted ASU No. 2018-07 on January 1, 2019. The adoption of ASU 2018-07 did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements or cash flows.

In March 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-02, Entertainment-Films-Other Assets-Film Costs (Subtopic 926-20) and Entertainment-Broadcasters Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Subtopic 920-350). The update aligns the accounting for production costs of an episodic television series with the accounting for production costs of films by removing the content distinction for capitalization. The amendments also require that an entity reassess estimates of the use of a film in a film group and account for any changes prospectively. The amendments in this update require that an entity test a film or license agreement for program material within the scope of Subtopic 920-350 for impairment at a film group level when the film or license agreement is predominantly monetized with other films and/or license agreements. For public business entities, the amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

Various other accounting pronouncements have been recently issued, most of which represented technical corrections to the accounting literature or were applicable to specific industries and are not expected to have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the issuer’s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based upon our evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective for the three months ended March 31, 2019 in ensuring that information that we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms.

In the course of our review of our consolidated financial results for the three months ended September 30, 2018, we identified a potential material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting related to our failure to adequately evaluate the accounting treatment for the warrants issued in conjunction with the convertible notes in a timely manner.

Management continues to review our internal control policy to ensure it can effectively implement controls to evaluate complex accounting issues. We replaced our Controller during the fourth quarter of 2018 and have taken further steps to appropriately and timely evaluate complex accounting issues, including the use of consultants.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We believe we took the necessary steps during the fourth quarter of 2018 to improve our internal control over financial reporting and as a result there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2019, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations over Internal Controls

Internal control over financial reporting cannot provide absolute assurance of achieving financial reporting objectives because of its inherent limitations, including the possibility of human error and circumvention by collusion or overriding of controls. Accordingly, even an effective internal control system may not prevent or detect material misstatements on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

As of March 31, 2019, there were no material pending legal proceedings to which we are a party or as to which any of its property is subject, and no such proceedings are known to us to be threatened or contemplated against us.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

There have been no material changes to the Risk Factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

On April 11, 2019, the Company issued 6,012 shares of common stock valued at \$1.92 per share to a vendor for consulting services rendered. The issuance of the shares of common stock was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

There were no reportable events under this Item 3 during the three months ended March 31, 2019.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

Exhibit No.	Description
1.1	Engagement Letter dated as of February 14, 2019, by and between Genius Brands International, Inc. and Chardan Capital Markets, LLC. (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 15, 2019).
4.1	Form of Registered Warrant (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 15, 2019).
4.2	Form of Private Warrant (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 15, 2019).
4.3	Form of Waiver Warrant (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 15, 2019).
10.1	Form of Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 14, 2019, by and among Genius Brands International, Inc. and the Investor. (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 15, 2019).
10.2	Form of Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement, dated as of February 14, 2019, by and among Genius Brands International, Inc. and the signatories identified therein. (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 15, 2019).
31.1*	Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
31.2*	Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
32.1**	Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
32.2**	Section 906 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith

** Furnished herewith

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GENIUS BRANDS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Date: May 15, 2019

By: /s/ Andy Heyward
Andy Heyward
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 15, 2019

By: /s/ Robert L. Denton
Robert L. Denton
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Andy Heyward, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 of Genius Brands International, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 15, 2019

/s/ Andy Heyward

Andy Heyward, Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Robert L. Denton, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 of Genius Brands International, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions)
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 15, 2019

/s/ Robert L. Denton
Robert L Denton, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)

I, Andy Heyward, Chief Executive Officer of Genius Brands International, Inc., (the "Company"), do hereby certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that to the best of my knowledge:

1. the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2019 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 15, 2019

/s/ Andy Heyward
Andy Heyward, Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)

I, Robert L. Denton, Chief Financial Officer of Genius Brands International, Inc., (the "Company"), do hereby certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that to the best of my knowledge:

1. the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2019 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 15, 2019

/s/ Robert L. Denton
Robert L. Denton, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)