

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 June 30, 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, a 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
- Non-accelerated filer
- 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: 10,987,471 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, were outstanding as of August 19, 2019.

GENIUS BRANDS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
FORM 10-Q

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2019

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Genius Brands International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
As of June 30, 2019, and December 31, 2018**

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
	(unaudited)	
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,229,735	\$ 2,684,483
Restricted Cash	401,599	400,543
Accounts Receivable, net	1,227,121	2,160,296
Other Receivable	3,202	20,902
Inventory, net	12,666	15,816
Prepaid and Other Assets	478,599	297,542
Total Current Assets	4,352,922	5,579,582
Property and Equipment, net	71,120	75,634
Right Of Use Assets, net	1,941,136	-
Film and Television Costs, net	9,150,943	8,166,131
Lease Deposits	392,523	325,000
Intangible Assets, net	70,495	89,988
Goodwill	10,365,806	10,365,806
Total Assets	\$ 26,344,945	\$ 24,602,141
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 143,278	\$ 285,563
Accrued Expenses	236,545	52,865
Participations Payable	1,079,931	1,078,557
Deferred Revenue	850,276	874,503
Senior Secured Convertible Notes, net	4,500,000	1,831,847
Lease Liability	379,995	-
Due To Related Parties	401,778	346,759
Accrued Salaries and Wages	257,184	137,825
Total Current Liabilities	7,848,987	4,607,919
Long Term Liabilities:		
Deferred Revenue	4,157,013	4,051,253
Lease Liability	1,610,223	-
Production Facility, net	2,613,110	2,178,198
Disputed Trade Payable	925,000	925,000
Total Liabilities	17,154,333	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; 10,475,740 and 9,457,859 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	10,476	9,458
Additional Paid in Capital	66,936,918	63,537,915
Accumulated Deficit	(57,751,666)	(50,702,486)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(5,118)	(5,118)
Total Equity	9,190,612	12,839,771
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 26,344,945	\$ 24,602,141

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

Genius Brands International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018
(unaudited)

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Revenues:				
Licensing & Royalties	\$ 149,659	\$ 24,653	\$ 499,845	\$ 91,465
Television & Home Entertainment	295,454	34,201	1,145,561	37,955
Advertising Sales	17,522	16,926	37,682	38,935
Product Sales	1,628	631	2,106	1,269
Total Revenues	<u>464,263</u>	<u>76,411</u>	<u>1,685,194</u>	<u>169,624</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Marketing and Sales	226,738	180,375	308,209	241,355
Direct Operating Costs	347,773	756,696	1,087,828	729,947
General and Administrative	1,556,611	1,328,303	3,206,131	2,650,755
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,131,122</u>	<u>2,265,374</u>	<u>4,602,168</u>	<u>3,622,057</u>
Loss from Operations	<u>(1,666,859)</u>	<u>(2,188,963)</u>	<u>(2,916,974)</u>	<u>(3,452,433)</u>
Other Income (Expense):				
Other Income	7,027	–	15,788	279
Loss on Extinguished Debt	–	–	(3,352,155)	–
Other Income - Sub-Lease	82,222	–	197,453	–
Interest Expense	(137,542)	(820)	(666,744)	(1,093)
Net Other Income (Expense)	<u>(48,293)</u>	<u>(820)</u>	<u>(3,805,658)</u>	<u>(814)</u>
Loss Before Income Tax Expense	(1,715,152)	(2,189,783)	(6,722,632)	(3,453,247)
Income Tax Expense	–	–	–	–
Net Loss	<u>(1,715,152)</u>	<u>(2,189,783)</u>	<u>(6,722,632)</u>	<u>(3,453,247)</u>
Beneficial Conversion Feature on Preferred Stock	–	–	(322,240)	–
Net Loss Applicable to Common Shareholders	<u>\$ (1,715,152)</u>	<u>\$ (2,189,783)</u>	<u>\$ (7,044,872)</u>	<u>\$ (3,453,247)</u>
Net Loss per Common Share (Basic And Diluted)	<u>\$ (0.16)</u>	<u>\$ (0.26)</u>	<u>\$ (0.69)</u>	<u>\$ (0.42)</u>
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding (Basic and Diluted)	<u>10,447,475</u>	<u>8,445,528</u>	<u>10,180,916</u>	<u>8,298,666</u>

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

Genius Brands International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss
Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018
(unaudited)

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Net Loss	\$ (1,715,152)	\$ (2,189,783)	\$ (6,722,632)	\$ (3,453,247)
Beneficial Conversion Feature on Preferred Stock	-	-	(322,240)	-
Comprehensive Loss	<u>\$ (1,715,152)</u>	<u>\$ (2,189,783)</u>	<u>\$ (7,044,872)</u>	<u>\$ (3,453,247)</u>

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

Genius Brands International, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018
(unaudited)

	Common Stock		Preferred Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
	Shares	Amount	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
Value Of Beneficial Conversion Feature	-	-	-	-	(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
Issuance of Common Stock for Services	43,022	43	-	-	80,800	-	-	80,843
Share Based Compensation	-	-	-	-	57,407	-	-	57,407
Net Loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,715,152)	-	(1,715,152)
Balance, June 30, 2019	10,475,740	\$ 10,476	2,120	\$ 2	\$ 66,936,918	\$ (57,751,666)	\$ (5,118)	\$ 9,190,612
Balance, December 31, 2017	7,610,794	\$ 7,611	3,530	\$ 4	\$ 56,588,845	\$ (41,551,497)	\$ (5,118)	\$ 15,039,845
Retained Earnings Adjustment (ASC 606)	-	-	-	-	-	173,112	-	173,112
Issuance of Common Stock in Registered Direct Offering, net	592,000	592	-	-	1,595,750	-	-	1,596,342
Share Based Compensation	-	-	-	-	47,852	-	-	47,852
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
Retained Earnings Adjustment (ASC 606)	-	-	-	-	-	33,135	-	33,135
Conversion of Preferred Shares	470,001	469	(1,410)	(2)	(467)	-	-	-
Issuance of Common Stock for Services	277,508	278	-	-	779,722	-	-	780,000
Share Based Compensation	-	-	-	-	20,870	-	-	20,870
Net Loss	-	-	-	-	-	(2,189,783)	-	(2,189,783)
Balance, June 30, 2018	8,950,303	\$ 8,950	2,120	\$ 2	\$ 59,032,572	\$ (44,798,497)	\$ (5,118)	\$ 14,237,909

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

Genius Brands International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net Loss	\$ (6,722,632)	\$ (3,453,247)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Amortization of Film and Television Costs	621,986	765,139
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	126,877	51,975
Accretion of Discount on Preferred Convertible Notes	390,260	-
Bad Debt	-	2,400
Stock Issued for Services	129,511	-
Stock Compensation Expense	93,156	68,722
Loss On Extinguished Debt	3,352,155	-
Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:		
Accounts Receivable, net	933,175	1,604,042
Other Receivable	17,700	256,872
Inventory, net	3,150	1,245
Prepaid Expenses & Other Assets	(181,057)	14,914
Lease Deposits	(67,523)	(325,000)
Film and Television Costs, net	(1,583,497)	(1,648,181)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	(142,285)	(43,156)
Accrued Salaries & Wages	119,359	(28,197)
Deferred Revenue	81,533	135,774
Participations Payable	1,374	-
Due To Related Party	55,019	-
Accrued Expenses	221,599	(768,739)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>(2,550,140)</u>	<u>(3,365,437)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment in Intangible Assets, net	-	(21,357)
Investment in Property & Equipment	(14,331)	(9,057)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>(14,331)</u>	<u>(30,414)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Lease liability	(81,685)	-
Proceeds from Sale of Common Stock, Net	1,757,552	1,596,342
Borrowing (Repayment) of Production Facility, Net	434,912	(2,173,130)
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Financing Activities	<u>2,110,779</u>	<u>(576,788)</u>
Net Decrease in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	(453,692)	(3,972,639)
Beginning Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	3,085,026	7,498,072
Ending Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	<u>\$ 2,631,334</u>	<u>\$ 3,525,433</u>
<i>Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:</i>		
Cash Paid for Interest	\$ 193,252	\$ -
<i>Schedule of Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities</i>		
Issuance of Common Stock for production services	\$ 23,301	\$ 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
June 30, 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 experienced industry personnel, 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 which was renewed for a second season 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, Slings 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 June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the Company reported net losses of \$1,715,152 and \$2,189,783, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the Company reported net losses of \$6,722,632 and \$3,453,247, respectively. The Company reported net cash used in operating activities of \$2,550,140 and \$3,365,437 for the six months ended June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$57,751,666 and total stockholders' equity of \$9,190,612. At June 30, 2019, the Company had current assets of \$4,352,922, including cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash of \$2,631,334 and current liabilities of \$7,848,987. The Company had negative working capital of \$3,496,065 as of June 30, 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, the Company entered into an amendment, waiver and consent agreement, or the “February Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement,” with certain holders of its 10% Secured Convertible Notes due August 20, 2019, which were issued pursuant to 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 February 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 February Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement, the Company agreed to issue all holders of our 10% Secured Convertible Notes due August 20, 2019 warrants to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 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.

Going Concern

The Company’s current assets are not sufficient to repay its outstanding Secured Convertible Notes and fund its planned operations, and accordingly, there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. If the Company defaults in its payment obligations under the Secured Convertible Notes and the indebtedness under the Secured Convertible Notes were to be accelerated, there can be no assurance that the Company’s assets would be sufficient to repay such indebtedness in full at such time or it may not be able to obtain debt or equity financing on favorable terms or if at all to repay the Secured Convertible Notes. As a result, the Company could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation.

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 consolidated 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 accounting principles generally accepted 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 June 30, 2019, and 2018, Restricted Cash totaled \$401,599 and \$0, respectively. Restricted cash increased \$1,056 during the six months ended June 30, 2019 due to interest earned. 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 consolidated 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 each of the periods ended June 30, 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 each of the periods ended June 30, 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 consolidated 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.

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.

Accordingly, the Company recorded a cumulative effect adjustment to Accumulated Deficit in the amount of \$206,247. The impact to the Company’s financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 resulting from the adoption of Topic 606 as of January 1, 2018 was a reduction of revenue in the amount \$68,184 and \$136,367, respectively, and a corresponding reduction in costs in the amount of \$14,317 and \$28,634, respectively, 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 June 30, 2019, the Company had three accounts with a combined uninsured balance of \$1,773,097. As of December 31, 2018, the Company had three accounts with a combined uninsured balance of \$2,183,875.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company had two customers whose total revenue each exceeded 10% of the total consolidated revenue. Those customers accounted for 52% and 57% of the total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively. The Company had three customers that represented 75% of accounts receivable as of June 30, 2019. 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.

The Company 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 19,419	\$ 12,385
Computer Equipment	143,245	138,883
Leasehold Improvements	2,935	–
Software	15,737	15,737
Property and Equipment, Gross	181,336	167,005
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(110,216)	(91,371)
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 71,120	\$ 75,634

During the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded depreciation expense of \$9,725 and \$4,601, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded depreciation expense of \$18,845 and \$23,697, respectively.

Note 4: Right Of Use Leased Asset

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.

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
<i>Right Of Use Leased Assets</i>	
Right Of Use Asset	
Office Lease Asset	\$ 2,142,863
Printer Lease Asset	12,374
	<u>Right Of Use Asset, Gross</u> 2,155,237
Less Accumulated Amortization	
Office Lease Accumulated Amortization	208,611
Printer Lease Accumulated Amortization	5,490
	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u> 214,101
	Right Of Use Asset, Net <u>\$ 1,941,136</u>

During the three months ended June 30, 2019, the Company recorded amortization expense of \$52,973. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company recorded amortization expense of \$88,539.

Note 5: Film and Television Costs, Net

As of June 30, 2019, the Company had net Film and Television Costs of \$9,150,943, 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*, *Llama Llama season 1*, and *Rainbow Rangers season 1*.

During the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded Film and Television Cost amortization expense of \$192,803 and \$733,956, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company recorded Film and Television Cost amortization expense of \$621,986 and \$765,139, respectively.

The following table highlights the activity in Film and Television Costs of June 30, 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	<u>(1,079,723)</u>
Film and Television Costs, Net as of December 31, 2018	8,166,131
Additions to Film and Television Costs	1,497,688
Capitalized Interest	109,110
Film Amortization Expense	<u>(621,986)</u>
Film and Television Costs, Net as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 9,150,943</u>

Note 6: 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 June 30, 2019, the Company has not recognized any impairment to Goodwill.

Intangible Assets, Net

The Company had the following intangible assets as of June 30, 2019, and December 31, 2018:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Trademarks (a)	\$ 129,831	\$ 129,831
Product Masters (a)	64,676	64,676
Other Intangible Assets (a)	<u>272,529</u>	<u>272,529</u>
Intangible Assets, Gross	467,036	467,036
Less Accumulated Amortization (b)	<u>(396,541)</u>	<u>(377,048)</u>
Intangible Assets, Net	<u>\$ 70,495</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 June 30, 2019, the Company has not recognized any impairment expense related to these assets.
- (b) During the three months ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the Company recognized \$9,720 and \$15,279, respectively, in amortization expense related to the Trademarks, Product Masters, and Other Intangible Assets. During the six months ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the Company recognized \$19,492 and \$28,278, respectively, in amortization expense related to the Trademarks, Product Masters, and Other Intangible Assets.

Expected future intangible asset amortization as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

<i>Fiscal Year:</i>	
2019	\$ 18,912
2020	37,835
2021	9,698
2022	1,861
2023	1,465
2024	724
Total	<u>\$ 70,495</u>

Note 7: Deferred Revenue

As of June 30, 2019, and December 31, 2018, the Company had total short term and long term deferred revenue of \$5,007,289 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 June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is \$3,371,312, which is the remaining balance from the total \$3,489,583 advance against future royalty that Sony paid to the Company for both the foreign and domestic distribution rights.

Note 8: Accrued Liabilities – Current

As of June 30, 2019, and December 31, 2018, the Company has the following current accrued liabilities:

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Other Accrued Expenses (a)	\$ 236,545	\$ 52,865
Accrued Salaries and Wages (b)	257,184	137,825
Total Accrued Liabilities – Current	<u>\$ 493,729</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 9: 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”). The Company received approximately \$4,500,000 in gross proceeds from the Offering.

The Secured Convertible Notes are the Company’s 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 are set to 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. As further described below, pursuant to the July Amendment, Waiver and Consent (as defined below), the conversion price of the Secured Convertible Notes was reduced to an amount equal to \$1.515 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 the Company’s common stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to the issuance of the Company’s common stock issuable upon conversion of such Secured Convertible Notes. In addition, the Secured Convertible Notes provide for a conversion cap, as amended by the July Amendment Waiver and Consent, such that the Company may not issue any shares of its common stock upon conversion of Secured Convertible Notes which would exceed the aggregate number of shares of the Company’s common stock it could issue upon conversion of the Secured Convertible Notes without breaching its obligations, if any, under Nasdaq Stock Market LLC rules and regulations, except that such limitation shall not apply in the event that the Company obtains the approval of its stockholders as required by the applicable rules of the then applicable trading market for issuances of shares of Common Stock upon conversion of the Secured Convertible Notes in excess of such amount.

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 became 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 June 30, 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.

In conjunction with the February 2019 Offering and concurrent private placement, the Company entered into an amendment, waiver and consent agreement, or the “Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement,” with certain holders of its 10% Secured Convertible Notes due August 20, 2019, which were issued pursuant to 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, the Company agreed to issue such holders warrants to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 1,800,000 shares of 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.

On July 22, 2019, in connection with a proposed public offering of shares of common stock (the “August 2019 Offering”), the Company entered into an amendment, waiver and consent agreement (the “July Amendment, Waiver and Consent”) with certain holders constituting (i) a majority-in-interest of the holders of its Secured Convertible Notes and (ii) 51% in interest of the shares of common stock issued pursuant to a securities purchase agreement, dated as of January 8, 2018, by and among the Company and the purchasers identified on the signature pages thereto (the “January 2018 Purchase Agreement”). Pursuant to the July Amendment, Waiver and Consent, such holders agreed to amend the August 2018 Purchase Agreement, the January 2018 Purchase Agreement and the Secured Convertible Notes, waive any applicable rights and remedies under each of the August 2018 Purchase Agreement and the January 2018 Purchase Agreement, and consent to the August 2019 Offering in consideration for (i) a reduction in the conversion price of the Secured Convertible Notes from \$2.50 per share to an amount equal to \$1.515 and (ii) the issuance to the August 2018 Purchasers of new warrants to purchase the same number of shares of common stock that were issued to each August 2018 Purchaser pursuant to the August 2018 Purchase Agreement (for an aggregate of 1,800,000 shares of common stock to all August 2018 Purchasers) at an exercise price per share equal to \$1.14 and will become exercisable commencing six (6) 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 10: 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 June 30, 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% for both the three and six month ended June 30, 2019.

On August 16, 2019, the Loan was amended to reduce the total commitment by \$400,000 to \$3,831,989. In connection with the amendment, the \$400,000 of cash held as collateral (recorded as Restricted Cash) was released to the Company.

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 June 30, 2019, the Company had gross outstanding borrowing under the facility of \$2,642,414 against which financing costs of \$29,304 were applied resulting in net borrowings of \$2,613,110. 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 11: 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 12: Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock

The holders of the Company's common stock are entitled to one vote per share. In addition, the holders of the Company's common stock will be entitled to receive ratably such dividends, if any, as may be declared by the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") out of legally available funds; however, the current policy of the Board is to retain earnings, if any, for operations and growth.

As of June 30, 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 June 30, 2019, and December 31, 2018, there were 10,475,740 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 June 30, 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 was \$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 the Company sold an aggregate of 6,000 shares of its 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, the Company 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 the Company sold 945,894 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to 945,894 shares of the Company's 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 13: 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 six months ended June 30, 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 June 30, 2019	<u>1,340,415</u>	\$ 1.99 - 12.00	1.94 years	\$ —	\$ 7.14
Exercisable December 31, 2018	1,070,869	\$ 2.70 - 9.00	2.96 years	\$ —	\$ 7.44
Exercisable June 30, 2019	1,145,965	\$ 2.82 - 9.00	1.56 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 six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company recognized \$93,156 in share-based compensation expense. The unvested share-based compensation as of June 30, 2019 was \$257,695, which will be recognized through the second quarter of 2021 assuming the underlying grants are not cancelled or forfeited.

Note 14: Warrants

The Company has warrants outstanding to purchase up to 9,491,175 and 5,899,389 shares as of June 30, 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-in-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 to 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 of 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 June 30, 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	100,002	\$ 6.00	–	\$ 6.00	\$ –
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>9,491,175</u>	\$ 2.12 – 6.00	3.82 years	\$ 3.05	\$ –
Exercisable December 31, 2018	5,899,389	\$ 3.30 – 6.00	3.74 years	\$ 3.53	\$ –
Exercisable June 30, 2019	6,745,281	\$ 2.12 – 6.00	3.49 years	\$ 3.30	\$ –

Note 15: 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 consolidated statements of operation in the provision for income taxes. As of June 30, 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 16: 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 June 30, 2019, weighted-average lease term for operating leases equals to 75 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 September 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 June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$176,664 and \$71,093, respectively. Rental expenses incurred for operating leases during the six months ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were \$321,457 and \$111,405, respectively. During the three months ended June 30, 2019, we received sub-lease income of \$82,222. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, we received sub-lease income of \$197,453.

The following is a schedule of future minimum contractual obligations as of June 30, 2019, under the Company's operating leases and employment agreements:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Thereafter</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Leases	385,991	398,611	410,141	424,495	439,353	540,386	2,598,977
Employment Contracts	393,595	322,950	322,950	282,581	—	—	1,322,076
Total	<u>779,586</u>	<u>721,561</u>	<u>733,091</u>	<u>707,076</u>	<u>439,353</u>	<u>540,386</u>	<u>3,921,053</u>

Note 17: 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 six months ended June 30, 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 June 30, 2019, Mr. Heyward was paid \$53,330 and is owed \$42,392, 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 June 30, 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.

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 second identified series under this employment agreement is the twenty-six half hour episodes of *Rainbow Rangers: Season 2*. As of June 30, 2019, no episodes had been delivered.

On July 25, 2016, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Foothill Entertainment, Inc. (“Foothill”), an entity whose Chairman is Gregory Payne, our former 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.

As of June 30, 2019, \$36,986 of accrued interest on the Secured Convertible Notes is included in the Due To Related Parties line item on our consolidated balance sheet.

Note 18: Subsequent Events

Pursuant to FASB ASC 855, Management has evaluated all events and transactions that occurred from June 30, 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 July 14, 2019, the Company issued 5,250 shares of the Company’s common stock valued at \$1.15 per share to a vendor for consulting services rendered. These securities were issued in reliance on the exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

On July 16, 2019, the Company issued 25,000 shares of the Company’s common stock valued at \$1.13 per share for corporate advisory services. These securities were issued in reliance on the exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Amendment, Waiver and Consent

On July 22, 2019, in connection with a proposed public offering of shares of common stock (the “August 2019 Offering”), the Company entered into an amendment, waiver and consent agreement (the “Amendment”) with certain holders constituting (i) a majority-in-interest of the holders of its 10% Secured Convertible Notes due August 20, 2019 (the “Secured Convertible Notes”), which were issued pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 17, 2018 and as amended on February 14, 2019, by and among us and certain accredited investors (the “August 2018 Purchasers”) (the “August 2018 SPA”) and (ii) 51% in interest of the shares of common stock issued pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of January 8, 2018, by and among us and certain accredited investors (the “January 2018 SPA”). The August 2018 SPA contains a covenant that restricts us from issuing, entering into any agreement to issue or announcing the issuance or proposed issuance of any shares of common stock or common stock equivalents for an effective per share purchase price of common stock of less than \$2.50 per share, subject to adjustment. The January 2018 SPA contains a covenant that restricts us from selling or granting any option to purchase, or selling or granting any right to reprice, or otherwise disposing of or issuing (or announcing any offer, sale, grant or any option to purchase or other disposition) any shares of common stock or common stock equivalents for an effective per share purchase price of common stock of less than \$3.00 per share, subject to adjustment. Pursuant to the Amendment, such holders have agreed to amend the August 2018 SPA, the January 2018 SPA and the Secured Convertible Notes, waive any applicable rights and remedies under each of the August 2018 SPA and the January 2018 SPA, and consent to this offering in consideration for (i) a reduction in the conversion price of the Secured Convertible Notes from \$2.50 per share to an amount equal to \$1.515 and (ii) the issuance to the August 2018 Purchasers of new warrants to purchase the same number of shares of common stock that were issued to each August 2018 Purchaser pursuant to the August 2018 SPA (for an aggregate of 1,800,000 shares of common stock to all August 2018 Purchasers) at an exercise price per share equal to \$1.14 and will become exercisable commencing six (6) months and one day from the date of issuance and will expire five (5) years from the date of issuance.

In conjunction with the Amendment, Waiver and Consent, on July 22, 2019, the Company entered into an escrow agreement with a bank whereby the Company deposited \$750,000 into an escrow account in favor of one of the Secured Convertible Note holders which guarantees that the note holders will be repaid at least \$750,000 of the holders \$1 million currently outstanding under the Secured Convertible Notes on or before August 20, 2019, the maturity date.

Adjustment to Series A Convertible Preferred Stock Conversion Price

In connection with the issuance of the warrants described above, the conversion price of the Company's outstanding shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock was reduced from \$2.12 to \$1.14.

On August 14, 2019, in exchange for freelance animation services, the Company issued a total of 481,481 shares of common stock to a vendor valued at \$0.81 per share. These securities were issued in reliance on the exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

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 and six months ended June 30, 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 experienced industry personnel, 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 which was renewed for a second season 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, Slings 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.

Secured Convertible Notes

On August 17, 2018, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (the “August 2018 Purchase Agreement”) with certain investors (the “August 2018 Purchasers”), 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 August 2018 Purchase Agreement. Unless earlier converted or redeemed, the Secured Convertible Notes are set to 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. As further described below, pursuant to the July Amendment, Waiver and Consent (as defined below), the conversion price of the Secured Convertible Notes was reduced to an amount equal to \$1.515 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, as amended by the July Amendment, Waiver and Consent, 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, except that such limitation shall not apply in the event that we obtain the approval of our stockholders as required by the applicable rules of the then applicable trading market for issuances of shares of Common Stock upon conversion of the Secured Convertible Notes in excess of such amount.

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.

If we fail to meet certain conditions under the terms of the Secured Convertible Notes, we will be obligated to repay in cash the then outstanding principal amount of the Secured Convertible Notes in full by the six month anniversary of the date of maturity. We currently do not have enough cash and cash equivalents to repay the Secured Convertible Notes in full in cash. If not earlier converted, we will need to obtain additional financing or refinance the Secured Convertible Notes prior to the date when all principal payments are due. We have engaged in discussions with the holders of the Secured Convertible Notes regarding the potential extension of the maturity date of the Secured Convertible Notes, which could also include a reduction in the conversion price of the Secured Convertible Notes and/or a reduction in the exercise price of existing outstanding warrants held by the holders of the Secured Convertible Notes. There can be no assurance that we will enter into any agreements with such holders of the Secured Convertible Notes. If we do not reach any agreement to extend the maturity date of some or all of the Secured Convertible Notes, we may not be able to repay the amounts due under the Secured Convertible Notes and will be in default. If we default in our payment obligations under the Secured Convertible Notes and the indebtedness under the Secured Convertible Notes were to be accelerated, there can be no assurance that our assets would be sufficient to repay such indebtedness in full at such time or we may not be able to obtain debt or equity financing on favorable terms or if at all to repay the Secured Convertible Notes. As a result, we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation.

February 2019 Sale of Common Stock and Warrants

On February 14, 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, 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.

February 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 “February Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement,” with certain holders of our Secured Convertible Notes. Pursuant to the February 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 February Amendment, Waiver and Consent Agreement, we agreed to issue such holders warrants to purchase up to an aggregate amount of 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.

July Amendment, Waiver and Consent

On July 22, 2019, in connection with a proposed public offering of common stock (the “August 2019 Offering”), we entered into an amendment, waiver and consent agreement (the “July Amendment, Waiver and Consent”) with certain holders constituting (i) a majority-in-interest of the holders of our Secured Convertible Notes and (ii) 51% in interest of the shares of common stock issued pursuant to a securities purchase agreement, dated as of January 8, 2018, by and among the Company and the purchasers identified on the signature pages thereto (the “January 2018 Purchase Agreement”). Pursuant to the July Amendment, Waiver and Consent, such holders agreed to amend the August 2018 Purchase Agreement, the January 2018 Purchase Agreement and the Secured Convertible Notes, waive any applicable rights and remedies under each of the August 2018 Purchase Agreement and the January 2018 Purchase Agreement, and consent to the August 2019 Offering in consideration for (i) a reduction in the conversion price of the Secured Convertible Notes from \$2.50 per share to an amount equal to \$1.515 and (ii) the issuance to the August 2018 Purchasers of new warrants to purchase the same number of shares of common stock that were issued to each August 2018 Purchaser pursuant to the August 2018 Purchase Agreement (for an aggregate of 1,800,000 shares of common stock to all August 2018 Purchasers) at an exercise price per share equal to \$1.14 and will become exercisable commencing six (6) 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

In connection with the issuance of the warrants described above, the conversion price of our outstanding Series A Convertible Preferred Stock was reduced from \$2.12 to \$1.14.

Results of Operations

Our summary results for the three months ended June 30, 2019, and the three months ended June 30, 2018 are below.

Revenues

	Three Months Ended		Change	% Change
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Licensing & Royalties	\$ 149,659	24,653	\$ 125,006	507%
Television & Home Entertainment	295,454	34,201	261,253	764%
Advertising Sales	17,522	16,926	596	4%
Product Sales	1,628	631	997	158%
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 464,263</u>	<u>\$ 76,411</u>	<u>\$ 387,852</u>	<u>508%</u>

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 June 30, 2019 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2018, this category increased \$125,006, or 507%, primarily due to the revenue generated from *Rainbow Rangers* and *Llama Llama* properties.

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 June 30, 2019 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2018, Television & Home Entertainment revenue increased \$261,253, or 764%, primarily due to the revenue generated from the international television deliveries of *Rainbow Rangers*.

Advertising sales are generated on the Kid Genius Cartoon Channel in the form of either flat rate promotions or advertising impressions served. Advertising sales increased by \$596, or 4%, during the three months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2018.

Results of Operations

Expenses

	Three Months Ended		Change	% Change
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Marketing and Sales	\$ 226,738	\$ 180,375	\$ 46,363	26%
Direct Operating Costs	347,773	756,696	(408,923)	-54%
General and Administrative	1,556,611	1,328,303	228,308	17%
Interest Expense	137,542	820	136,722	16673%
Total	<u>\$ 2,268,664</u>	<u>\$ 2,266,194</u>	<u>\$ 2,470</u>	<u>0%</u>

Marketing and sales expenses increased \$46,363, or 26%, for the three months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the three months ended June 30, 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 June 30, 2019, we recorded film and television cost amortization expense of \$192,803 and participation expense of \$145,705 compared to expenses of \$738,401 and \$(14,732), respectively, for the three months ended June 30, 2018. The decreases in direct operating costs in the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to the prior year reflect decreases in film amortization expenses related to the *Space Pop* property. The negative direct operating costs for the three months ended June 30, 2018 were 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 June 30, 2019 increased \$228,308 or 17%, 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 June 30, 2019 increased \$136,722, or 16673%, compared to the same period in 2018. This increase is due to the interest expense related to the \$4,500,000 of Secured Convertible Notes issued August 2018 and interest charged on the *Llama Llama Season 1 and Season 2* production loans. Interest was capitalized into the costs of production in 2017 prior to the completion in December 2017.

Our summary results for the six months ended June 30, 2019, and the six months ended June 30, 2018 are below.

Revenues

	Six Months Ended		Change	% Change
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Licensing & Royalties	\$ 499,845	\$ 91,465	\$ 408,380	446%
Television & Home Entertainment	1,145,561	37,955	1,107,606	2918%
Advertising Sales	37,682	38,935	(1,253)	-3%
Product Sales	2,106	1,269	837	66%
Total Revenue	\$ 1,685,194	\$ 169,624	\$ 1,515,570	893%

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 six months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2018, this category increased \$408,380, or 446%, primarily due to the revenue generated from *Rainbow Rangers* and *Llama Llama* properties.

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 six months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2018, Television & Home Entertainment revenue increased \$1,107,606, or 2918%, primarily due to the revenue generated from the delivery of *Rainbow Rangers* to the Viacom Media Network as well as international territories.

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 \$1,253, or 3%, during the six months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2018.

Expenses

	Six Months Ended		Change	% Change
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Marketing and Sales	\$ 308,209	\$ 241,355	66,854	28%
Direct Operating Costs	1,087,828	729,947	357,881	49%
General and Administrative	3,206,131	2,650,755	555,376	21%
Interest Expense	666,744	1,093	665,651	60,901%
Total	\$ 5,268,912	\$ 3,623,150	1,645,762	45%

Marketing and sales expenses increased \$66,854, or 28%, for the six months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the six months ended June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 2019, we recorded film and television cost amortization expense of \$621,986 and participation expense of \$435,087 compared to June 30, 2018 expenses of \$747,050 and \$3,482, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increases in direct operating costs in the six months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the same period in the prior year reflect increases in film amortization and participation expenses related to increased revenues from the *Rainbow Rangers* property.

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 the six months ended June 30, 2019 increased \$555,376 or 21%, 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 six months ended June 30, 2019 increased \$666,651, 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 Secured Convertible Notes issued in August 2018 and interest charged on the *Llama Llama Season 1 and Season 2* production loans. 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 June 30, 2019, we had current assets of \$4,352,922, including cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash of \$2,631,334, and current liabilities of \$7,848,987, resulting in negative working capital of \$3,496,065, compared to working capital of \$971,663 as of December 31, 2018. Our current assets are not sufficient to repay our outstanding Secured Convertible Notes and fund our planned operations, and accordingly, there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. If we default in our payment obligations under the Secured Convertible Notes and the indebtedness under the Secured Convertible Notes were to be accelerated, there can be no assurance that our assets would be sufficient to repay such indebtedness in full at such time or we may not be able to obtain debt or equity financing on favorable terms or if at all to repay the Secured Convertible Notes. As a result, we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation.

Decreases in working capital of \$4,467,728 were primarily the result of an increase in the carrying value of the Secured Convertible Notes of \$2,668,153.

Comparison of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019, and the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

Our total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash was \$2,631,334 and \$3,525,433 at June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Comparison of Cash Flows

	Six Months Ended		Change	% Change
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Cash used in operations	\$ (2,550,140)	\$ (3,365,437)	\$ 815,297	-24%
Cash used in investing activities	(14,331)	(30,414)	16,083	-53%
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,110,779	(576,788)	2,687,567	-466%
Increase (decrease) in cash	<u>\$ (453,692)</u>	<u>\$ (3,972,639)</u>	<u>\$ 3,518,947</u>	<u>-89%</u>

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, our primary sources of cash were the net proceeds from the sale of shares for \$1,757,522, the collection of \$399,750 from the *Rainbow Rangers* broadcast agreement, \$168,352 in royalties received related to *Psycho Bunny*, and the collection of \$280,750 from various *Rainbow Rangers* consumer products contracts.

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$2,550,140 as compared to cash used in operating activities of \$3,365,437 during the comparable period in the prior year.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$14,331 as compared to a use of \$30,414 for the six months ended June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$2,110,779 as compared to (\$576,788) cash used in the comparable period in 2018. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, the sources of cash generated from financing activities were the \$1,757,552 in net proceeds from the sale of securities under a Securities Purchase Agreement and net borrowings of \$434,912 under our production loans. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the sources of cash generated from financing activities were the \$1,596,342 in net proceeds from the sale of securities under a Securities Purchase Agreement offset by payments made on the *Llama Llama* production loan of \$2,173,130.

Capital Expenditures

As of June 30, 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 \$2,153,747, accumulated amortization of \$124,070, a reversal of previously recorded deferred rent of \$37,920 and the increase in accumulated deficit of \$4,306.

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, we recorded a cumulative effect adjustment to Accumulated Deficit in the amount of \$206,247. The impact to our financial statements for the three and six 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 \$136,367, respectively, and a corresponding reduction in costs in the amount of \$14,317 and \$28,634, respectively, 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements or consolidated 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 effective for the period ended June 30, 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 June 30, 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 June 30, 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.

Other than as set forth below, there have been no material changes to our risk factors contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018. For a further discussion of our Risk Factors, refer to the “Risk Factors” discussion contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS

If we fail to honor our obligations under our outstanding Secured Convertible Notes, our business and financial condition may be materially adversely affected.

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 such offering.

We are obligated under our Secured Convertible Notes due August 20, 2019, which collectively had an outstanding unamortized book balance of approximately \$4,500,000 as of March 31, 2019, and a total fair value upon issuance of \$4,464,200. The Secured Convertible Notes accrue interest of 10% per annum. The Secured Convertible Notes, including interest accrued thereon, 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 our common stock at a conversion price of \$1.515 per share. We are obligated to make periodic payments on such debt obligations to each noteholder. In addition, we have granted a security interest to the noteholders in all of our tangible and intangible personal property to secure our obligations under the Secured Convertible Notes.

The Secured Convertible Notes mature on August 20, 2019. If we fail to meet certain conditions under the terms of the Secured Convertible Notes, we will be obligated to repay in cash the then outstanding principal amount of the Secured Convertible Notes in full by the six month anniversary of the date of maturity. We currently do not have enough cash and cash equivalents to repay the Secured Convertible Notes in full in cash. If not earlier converted, we will need to obtain additional financing or refinance the Secured Convertible Notes prior to the date when all principal payments are due. We have engaged in discussions with the holders of the Secured Convertible Notes regarding the potential extension of the maturity date of the Secured Convertible Notes, which could also include a reduction in the conversion price of the Secured Convertible Notes and/or a reduction in the exercise price of existing outstanding warrants held by the holders of the Secured Convertible Notes. There can be no assurance that we will enter into any agreements with such holders of the Secured Convertible Notes. If we do not reach any agreement to extend the maturity date of some or all of the Secured Convertible Notes, we may not be able to repay the amounts due under the Secured Convertible Notes and will be in default. If we default in our payment obligations under the Secured Convertible Notes and the indebtedness under the Secured Convertible Notes were to be accelerated, there can be no assurance that our assets would be sufficient to repay such indebtedness in full at such time or we may not be able to obtain debt or equity financing on favorable terms or if at all to repay the Secured Convertible Notes. As a result, we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation.

We cannot assure you that our original programming content will appeal to our distributors and viewers or that any of our original programming content will not be cancelled or removed from our distributors' platforms.

Our business depends on the appeal of our content to distributors and viewers, which is difficult to predict. Our business depends in part upon viewer preferences and audience acceptance of our original programming content. These factors are difficult to predict and are subject to influences beyond our control, such as the quality and appeal of competing programming, general economic conditions and the availability of other entertainment activities. We may not be able to anticipate and react effectively to shifts in tastes and interests in markets. A change in viewer preferences could cause our original programming content to decline in popularity, which could jeopardize renewal of agreements with distributors. Low ratings or viewership for programming content produced by us may lead to the cancellation, removal or non-renewal of a program and can negatively affect future license fees for such program. If our original programming content does not gain the level of audience acceptance we expect, or if we are unable to maintain the popularity of our original programming, we may have a diminished negotiating position when dealing with distributors, which could reduce our revenue. We cannot assure you that we will be able to maintain the success of any of our current original programming content, or generate sufficient demand and market acceptance for new original programming content in the future. This could materially adversely impact our business, financial condition, operating results, liquidity and prospects.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR COMMON STOCK

Our failure to meet the continued listing requirements of Nasdaq Capital Market could result in a delisting of our common stock.

If we fail to satisfy the continued listing requirements of Nasdaq Capital Market ("Nasdaq"), such as minimum financial and other continued listing requirements and standards, including those regarding minimum stockholders' equity, minimum share price, and certain corporate governance requirements, Nasdaq may take steps to delist our common stock. Such a delisting would likely have a negative effect on the price of our common stock and would impair your ability to sell or purchase our common stock when you wish to do so. In the event of a delisting, we would expect to take actions to restore our compliance with Nasdaq's listing requirements, but we can provide no assurance that any such action taken by us would allow our common stock to become listed again, stabilize the market price or improve the liquidity of our common stock, prevent our common stock from dropping below the Nasdaq minimum bid price requirement, or prevent future non-compliance with Nasdaq's listing requirements.

If our common stock becomes subject to the penny stock rules, it may be more difficult to sell our common stock.

The SEC has adopted rules that regulate broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in penny stocks. Penny stocks are generally equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 (other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or authorized for quotation on certain automated quotation systems, provided that current price and volume information with respect to transactions in such securities is provided by the exchange or system). The OTC Bulletin Board does not meet such requirements and if the price of our common stock is less than \$5.00 and our common stock is no longer listed on a national securities exchange such as Nasdaq, our stock may be deemed a penny stock. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, at least two business days prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules, to deliver to the customer a standardized risk disclosure document containing specified information and to obtain from the customer a signed and dated acknowledgment of receipt of that document. In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to effecting any transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules, a broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive: (i) the purchaser's written acknowledgment of the receipt of a risk disclosure statement; (ii) a written agreement to transactions involving penny stocks; and (iii) a signed and dated copy of a written suitability statement. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the trading activity in the secondary market for our common stock, and therefore stockholders may have difficulty selling their shares.

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.

On May 2, 2019, the Company issued 10,923 shares of common stock valued at \$1.95 per share to a vendor for production 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.

On May 27, 2019, the Company issued 1,087 shares of common stock valued at \$1.84 per share to a vendor for production 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.

On May 28, 2019, the Company issued 25,000 shares of common stock valued at \$1.84 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.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation of Genius Brands International, Inc., as amended (Incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on April 2, 2018)
3.2*	Bylaws of Genius Brands International, Inc., as amended
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, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GENIUS BRANDS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Date: August 19, 2019

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

Date: August 19, 2019

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

BYLAWS
OF
GENIUS BRANDS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(a Nevada corporation)

ARTICLE I
STOCKHOLDERS

Section 1. CERTIFICATES REPRESENTING STOCK. Certificates representing stock in the corporation shall be signed by, or in the name of, the corporation by the Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson of the Board of Directors, if any, or by the Chief Executive Officer or a President and by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the corporation. Any or all the signatures on any such certificate may be a facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent, or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent, or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the corporation with the same effect as if such person were such officer, transfer agent, or registrar at the date of issue.

Whenever the corporation shall be authorized to issue more than one class of stock or more than one series of any class of stock, and whenever the corporation shall issue any shares of its stock as partly paid stock, the certificates representing shares of any such class or series or of any such partly paid stock shall set forth thereon the statements prescribed by the Chapter 78 of the General Corporation Law of Nevada (the "Private Corporations Law"). Any restrictions on the transfer or registration of transfer of any shares of stock of any class or series shall be noted conspicuously on the certificate representing such shares.

The corporation may issue a new certificate of stock or uncertificated shares in place of any certificate theretofore issued by it, alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed, and the Board of Directors may require the owner of the lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate, or such owner's legal representative, to give the corporation a bond sufficient to indemnify the corporation against any claim that may be made against it on account of the alleged loss, theft, or destruction of any such certificate or the issuance of any such new certificate or uncertificated shares.

Section 2. UNCERTIFICATED SHARES. Subject to any conditions imposed by the Private Corporations Law, the Board of Directors of the corporation may provide by resolution or resolutions that some or all of any or all classes or series of the stock of the corporation shall be uncertificated shares. Within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of any uncertificated shares, the corporation shall send to the registered owner thereof any written notice prescribed by the Private Corporations Law.

Section 3. FRACTIONAL SHARE INTERESTS. The corporation may, but shall not be required to, issue fractions of a share. If the corporation does not issue fractions of a share, it shall (1) arrange for the disposition of fractional interests by those entitled thereto. (2) pay in cash the fair value of fractions of a share as of the time when those entitled to receive such fractions are determined, or (3) issue scrip or warrants in registered form (either represented by a certificate or uncertificated) or bearer form (represented by a certificate) which shall entitle the holder to receive a full share upon the surrender of such scrip or warrants aggregating a full share. A certificate for a fractional share or an uncertificated fractional share shall, but scrip or warrants shall not unless otherwise provided therein, entitle the holder to exercise voting rights, to receive dividends thereon, and to participate in any of the assets of the corporation in the event of liquidation. The Board of Directors may cause scrip or warrants to be issued subject to the conditions that they shall become void if not exchanged for certificates representing the full shares or uncertificated full shares before a specified date, or subject to the conditions that the shares for which scrip or warrants are exchangeable may be sold by the corporation and the proceeds thereof distributed to the holders of scrip or warrants, or subject to any other conditions which the Board of Directors may impose.

Section 4. STOCK TRANSFERS. Upon compliance with provisions restricting the transfer or registration of transfer of shares of stock, if any, transfers or registration of transfers of shares of stock of the corporation shall be made only on the stock ledger of the corporation by the registered holder thereof, or by the registered holder's attorney thereunto authorized by power of attorney duly executed and filed with the Secretary of the corporation or with a transfer agent or a registrar, if any, and, in the case of shares represented by certificates, on surrender of the certificate or certificates for such shares of stock properly endorsed and the payment of all taxes due thereon.

Section 5. RECORD DATE FOR STOCKHOLDERS. In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which record date shall not be more than sixty nor less than ten days before the date of such meeting. If no record date is fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting. In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which date shall not be more than ten days after the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board of Directors is required by the Private Corporations Law, shall be the first date on which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the corporation by delivery to its principal place of business or an officer or agent of the corporation having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors and prior action by the Board of Directors is required by the Private Corporations Law, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution taking such prior action. In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights or the stockholders entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion, or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date shall be not more than sixty days prior to such action. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto.

Section 6. MEANING OF CERTAIN TERMS. As used herein in respect of the right to notice of a meeting of stockholders or a waiver thereof or to participate or vote thereat or to consent or dissent in writing in lieu of a meeting, as the case may be, the term "share" or "shares" or "share of stock" or "shares of stock" or "stockholder" or "stockholders" refers to an outstanding share or shares of stock and to a holder or holders of record of outstanding shares of stock when the corporation is authorized to issue only one class of shares of stock, and said reference is also intended to include any outstanding share or shares of stock and any holder or holders of record of outstanding shares of stock of any class upon which or upon whom the certificate of incorporation confers such rights where there are two or more classes or series of shares of stock or upon which or upon whom the Private Corporations Law confers such rights notwithstanding that the certificate of incorporation may provide for more than one class or series of shares of stock, one or more of which are limited or denied such rights thereunder; provided, however, that no such right shall vest in the event of an increase or a decrease in the authorized number of shares of stock of any class or series which is otherwise denied voting rights under the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, except as any provision of law may otherwise require.

Section 7. STOCKHOLDER MEETINGS.

A. TIME. The annual meeting shall be held on the date and at the time fixed, from time to time, by the directors. A special meeting shall be held on the date and at the time fixed by the directors.

B. PLACE. Annual meetings and special meetings may be held at such place, either within or without the State of Nevada, as the directors may, from time to time, fix. Whenever the directors shall fail to fix such place, the meeting shall be held at the registered office of the corporation in the State of Nevada. The board of directors may also, in its sole discretion, determine that the meeting shall not be held at any place, but may instead be held solely by means of remote communication as authorized by Section 78.320 of the Nevada Private Corporations Law. If a meeting by remote communication is authorized by the board of directors in its sole discretion, and subject to guidelines and procedures as the board of directors may adopt, stockholders and proxyholders not physically present at a meeting of stockholders may, by means of remote communication participate in a meeting of stockholders and be deemed present in person and vote at a meeting of stockholders whether such meeting is to be held at a designated place or solely by means of remote communication, provided that (a) the corporation shall implement reasonable measures to verify that each person deemed present and permitted to vote at the meeting by means of remote communication is a stockholder or proxyholder, (b) the corporation shall implement reasonable measures to provide such stockholders and proxyholders a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting and to vote on matters submitted to the stockholders, including an opportunity to read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with such proceedings, and (c) if any stockholder or proxyholder votes or takes other action at the meeting by means of remote communication, a record of such vote or other action shall be maintained by the corporation.

C. CALL. Annual meetings and special meetings may be called by the directors or by any officer instructed by the directors to call the meeting.

D. NOTICE OR WAIVER OF NOTICE. Written notice of all meetings shall be given, which shall state the place, if any, date, and hour of the meeting, the means of remote communication, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting, and in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. The notice of an annual meeting shall state that the meeting is called for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business which may properly come before the meeting, and shall (if any other action which could be taken at a special meeting is to be taken at such annual meeting) state the purpose or purposes. The notice of any meeting shall also include, or be accompanied by, any additional statements, information, or documents prescribed by the Private Corporations Law. Except as otherwise provided by the Private Corporations Law, the written notice of any meeting shall be given not less than ten days nor more than sixty days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting. If mailed, notice is given when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at such stockholder's address as it appears on the records of the corporation. If a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time, place, if any, thereof, and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such adjourned meeting are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting the corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. Whenever notice is required to be given under the Nevada Private Corporations Law, certificate of incorporation or bylaws, a written waiver signed by the person entitled to notice, or a waiver by electronic transmission by the person entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a stockholder at a meeting of stockholders shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the stockholder attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the stockholders need be specified in any written waiver of notice or any waiver by electronic transmission unless so required by the certificate of incorporation or these bylaws.

E. STOCKHOLDER LIST. The officer who has charge of the stock ledger of the corporation shall prepare and make, at least ten days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting for a period of at least ten days prior to the meeting on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of the meeting or during ordinary business hours at the principal place of business of the corporation. In the event that the corporation determines to make the list available on an electronic network, the corporation may take reasonable steps to ensure that such information is available only to stockholders of the corporation. If the meeting is to be held at a place, then the list shall be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present. If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication, then the list shall also be open to the examination of any stockholder during the whole time of the meeting on a reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information required to access such list shall be provided with the notice of the meeting. The stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled to examine the stock ledger, the list required by this section or the books of the corporation, or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

F. CONDUCT OF MEETING. Meetings of the stockholders shall be presided over by one of the following officers in the order of seniority and if present and acting - the Chairperson of the Board, if any, the Vice-Chairperson of the Board, if any, the Chief Executive Officer, President, an Executive Vice-President, or, if none of the foregoing is in office and present and acting, by a chairperson to be chosen by the stockholders. The Secretary of the corporation, or in such Secretary's absence, an Assistant Secretary, shall act as secretary of every meeting, but if neither the Secretary nor an Assistant Secretary is present the chairperson of the meeting shall appoint a secretary of the meeting.

G. PROXY REPRESENTATION. Each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders or to express consent or dissent to corporate action in writing without a meeting may authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder by proxy, but no such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after 3 years from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. A stockholder may execute a writing authorizing another person or persons to act for such stockholder as proxy. Execution may be accomplished by the stockholder or such stockholder's authorized officer, director, employee or agent signing such writing or causing such person's signature to be affixed to such writing by any reasonable means including, but not limited to, by facsimile signature. A stockholder may also authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder as proxy by transmitting or authorizing the transmission of a telegram, cablegram, or other means of electronic transmission to the person who will be the holder of the proxy or to a proxy solicitation firm, proxy support service organization or like agent duly authorized by the person who will be the holder of the proxy to receive such transmission, provided that any such telegram, cablegram or other means of electronic transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission was authorized by the stockholder. If it is determined that such telegrams, cablegrams or other electronic transmissions are valid, the inspectors or, if there are no inspectors, such other persons making the determination shall specify the information upon which they relied. Any copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reliable reproduction of the writing or transmission created pursuant to Section 78355 of the Nevada Private Corporations Law may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing or transmission for any and all purposes for which the original writing or transmission could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile telecommunication or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing or transmission. A duly executed proxy shall be irrevocable if it states that it is irrevocable and, if, and only as long as, it is coupled with an interest sufficient in law to support an irrevocable power. A proxy may be made irrevocable regardless of whether the interest with which it is coupled is an interest in the stock itself or an interest in the corporation generally.

H. INSPECTORS. The directors, in advance of any meeting, may, but need not, appoint one or more inspectors of election to act at the meeting or any adjournment thereof. If an inspector or inspectors are not appointed, the person presiding at the meeting may, but need not, appoint one or more inspectors. In case any person who may be appointed as an inspector fails to appear or act, the vacancy may be filled by appointment made by the directors in advance of the meeting or at the meeting by the person presiding thereat. Each inspector, if any, before entering upon the discharge of duties of inspector, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector at such meeting with strict impartiality and according to the best of such inspector's ability. The inspectors, if any, shall determine the number of shares of stock outstanding and the voting power of each, the shares of stock represented at the meeting, the existence of a quorum, the validity and effect of proxies, and shall receive votes, ballots, or consents, hear and determine all challenges and questions arising in connection with the right to vote, count and tabulate all votes, ballots, or consents, determine the result, and do such acts as are proper to conduct the election or vote with fairness to all stockholders. On request of the person presiding at the meeting, the inspector or inspectors, if any, shall make a report in writing of any challenge, question, or matter determined by such inspector or inspectors and execute a certificate of any fact found by such inspector or inspectors.

I. QUORUM. The holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of stock shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of stockholders for the transaction of any business. The stockholders present may adjourn the meeting despite the absence of a quorum.

J. VOTING. Each share of stock shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote. Directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote on the election of directors. Any other action shall be authorized by a majority of the votes cast except where the Private Corporations Law prescribes a different percentage of votes and/or a different exercise of voting power, and except as may be otherwise prescribed by the provisions of the certificate of incorporation and these Bylaws. In the election of directors, and for any other action, voting need not be by ballot.

8. STOCKHOLDER ACTION WITHOUT MEETINGS. Except as any provision of the Private Corporations Law may otherwise require, any action required by the Private Corporations Law to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders, or any action which may be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted. A telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission consenting to an action to be taken and transmitted by a stockholder or proxyholder, or by a person or persons authorized to act for a stockholder or proxyholder, shall be deemed to be written, signed and dated for the purposes of this section, provided that any such telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission sets forth or is delivered with information from which the corporation can determine that the telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission was transmitted by the stockholder or proxyholder or by a person or persons authorized to act for the stockholder or proxyholder and the date on which such stockholder or proxyholder or authorized person or persons transmitted such telegram, cablegram or electronic transmission. The date on which such telegram, cablegram or electronic transmission is transmitted shall be deemed to be the date on which such consent was signed. No consent given by telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission shall be deemed to have been delivered until such consent is reproduced in paper form and until such paper shall be delivered to the corporation by delivery to its principal place of business or an officer or agent of the corporation having custody of the book in which the proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded, to the extent and in the manner provided by resolution of the board of directors of the corporation. Any copy, facsimile or other reliable reproduction of a consent in writing may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing for any and all purposes for which the original writing could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing. Action taken pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to the provisions of Section 78.320 of the Private Corporations Law.

ARTICLE II

DIRECTORS

1. FUNCTIONS AND DEFINITION. The business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors of the corporation. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to fix the compensation of the members thereof. The use of the phrase "whole board" herein refers to the total number of directors which the corporation would have if there were no vacancies.

2. QUALIFICATIONS AND NUMBER. A director need not be a stockholder, a citizen of the United States, or a resident of the State of Nevada. The initial Board of Directors shall consist of one or more members, the exact number of which shall initially be fixed by the Incorporator. Thereafter the number of directors constituting the whole board shall be at least one. Subject to the foregoing limitation and except for the first Board of Directors, such number may be fixed from time to time by action of the stockholders or of the directors, or, if the number is not fixed, the number shall be one. The number of directors may be increased or decreased by action of the stockholders or of the directors.

3. ELECTION AND TERM. The first Board of Directors, unless the members thereof shall have been named in the certificate of incorporation, shall be elected by the incorporator or incorporators and shall hold office until the first annual meeting of stockholders or as otherwise specified in the certificate of incorporation and until their successors are elected and qualified or until their earlier resignation or removal. Any director may resign at any time upon notice given in writing or by electronic transmission to the corporation. Thereafter, directors who are elected at an annual meeting of stockholders, and directors who are elected in the interim to fill vacancies and newly created directorships, shall hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders or as otherwise specified in the certificate of incorporation and until their successors are elected and qualified or until their earlier resignation or removal. Except as the Private Corporations Law may otherwise require, in the interim between annual meetings of stockholders or of special meetings of stockholders called for the election of directors and/or for the removal of one or more directors and for the filling of any vacancy in that connection, newly created directorships and any vacancies in the Board of Directors, including unfilled vacancies resulting from the removal of directors for cause or without cause, may be filled by the vote of a majority of the remaining directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director.

4. MEETINGS.

A. TIME. Meetings shall be held at such time as the Board shall fix, except that the first meeting of a newly elected Board shall be held as soon after its election as the directors may conveniently assemble.

B. PLACE. Meetings shall be held at such place within or without the State of Nevada as shall be fixed by the Board.

C. CALL. No call shall be required for regular meetings for which the time and place have been fixed. Special meetings may be called by or at the direction of the Chairperson of the Board, if any, the Vice-Chairperson of the Board, if any, of the President, or of a majority of the directors in office.

D. NOTICE OR ACTUAL OR CONSTRUCTIVE WAIVER. No notice shall be required for regular meetings for which the time and place have been fixed. Written, oral, or any other mode of notice of the time and place shall be given for special meetings in sufficient time for the convenient assembly of the directors thereat. Whenever notice is required to be given under the Nevada Private Corporations Law, certificate of incorporation or bylaws, a written waiver signed by the person entitled to notice, or a waiver by electronic transmission by the person entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of any such person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when such person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the directors need be specified in any written waiver of notice.

E. QUORUM AND ACTION. A majority of the whole Board shall constitute a quorum except when a vacancy or vacancies prevents such majority, whereupon a majority of the directors in office shall constitute a quorum, provided, that such majority shall constitute at least one-third of the whole Board. A majority of the directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn a meeting to another time and place. Except as herein otherwise provided, and except as otherwise provided by the Private Corporations Law, the vote of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board. The quorum and voting provisions herein stated shall not be construed as conflicting with any provisions of the Private Corporations Law and these Bylaws which govern a meeting of directors held to fill vacancies and newly created directorships in the Board or action of disinterested directors.

Any member or members of the Board of Directors or of any committee designated by the Board, may participate in a meeting of the Board, or any such committee, as the case may be, by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other.

F. CHAIRPERSON OF THE MEETING. The Chairperson of the Board, if any and if present and acting, shall preside at all meetings. Otherwise, the Vice-Chairperson of the Board, if any and if present and acting, or the President, if present and acting, or any other director chosen by the Board, shall preside.

5. COMMITTEES. The Board of Directors may designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the corporation. The Board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of any member of any such committee or committees, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation with the exception of any power or authority the delegation of which is prohibited by Section 78.125 of the Private Corporations Law, and may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it.

6. WRITTEN ACTION. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board or committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

ARTICLE III

OFFICERS

The officers of the corporation shall consist of a Chief Executive Officer, President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and, if deemed necessary, expedient, or desirable by the Board of Directors, a Chairperson of the Board, a Vice-Chairperson of the Board, one or more Executive Vice-Presidents, one or more other Vice-Presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries, one or more Assistant Treasurers, and such other officers with such titles as the resolution of the Board of Directors choosing them shall designate. Except as may otherwise be provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors choosing such officer, no officer other than the Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson of the Board, if any, need be a director. Any number of offices may be held by the same person, as the directors may determine.

Unless otherwise provided in the resolution choosing such officer, each officer shall be chosen for a term which shall continue until the meeting of the Board of Directors following the next annual meeting of stockholders and until such officer's successor shall have been chosen and qualified.

All officers of the corporation shall have such authority and perform such duties in the management and operation of the corporation as shall be prescribed in the resolutions of the Board of Directors designating and choosing such officers and prescribing their authority and duties, and shall have such additional authority and duties as are incident to their office except to the extent that such resolutions may be inconsistent therewith. The Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the corporation shall record all of the proceedings of all meetings and actions in writing of stockholders, directors, and committees of directors, and shall exercise such additional authority and perform such additional duties as the Board shall assign to such Secretary or Assistant Secretary. Any officer may be removed, with or without cause, by the Board of Directors. Any vacancy in any office may be filled by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV

CORPORATE SEAL

The corporate seal shall be in such form as the Board of Directors shall prescribe.

ARTICLE V

FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year of the corporation shall be fixed, and shall be subject to change, by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VI

CONTROL OVER BYLAWS

Subject to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation and the provisions of the Private Corporations Law, the power to amend, alter, or repeal these Bylaws and to adopt new Bylaws may be exercised by the Board of Directors or by the stockholders.

ARTICLE VII

INDEMNIFICATION

A director or officer of the Corporation shall have no personal liability to the Corporation or its stockholders for damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director or officer, except for damages for breach of fiduciary duty resulting from (a) acts or omissions which involve intentional misconduct, fraud, or a knowing violation of law, or (b) the payment of dividends in violation of section 78.3900 of the Nevada Revised Statutes as it may from time to time be amended or any successor provision thereto.

**AMENDMENT TO BYLAWS
OF
GENIUS BRANDS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
a Nevada corporation**

The Bylaws of GENIUS BRANDS INTERNATIONAL, INC., a Nevada corporation, as certified by the secretary of the Corporation on November 15, 2013 are hereby amended as follows:

A new Article VIII is added to the Bylaws as follows:

"ARTICLE VIII - INAPPLICABILITY OF NEVADA REVISED STATUTES 78.378 TO 78.3793, INCLUSIVE.

SECTION 12-1 The provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes 78.378 to 78.3793, inclusive (entitled "Acquisition of a Controlling Interest"), shall not apply to the Corporation or to any "acquisition" of a "controlling interest" (as each term is defined therein) in the Corporation by any existing or future stockholder or stockholders."

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I am the duly appointed and acting Secretary of GENIUS BRANDS INTERNATIONAL, INC. and that the foregoing amendment to the Bylaws of GENIUS BRANDS INTERNATIONAL, INC. was duly adopted and approved by unanimous written consent of the Board of Directors held on the date set forth above.

Dated this 15th day of November, 2013.

/s/ Larry Balaban
Secretary

CERTIFICATION

I, Andy Heyward, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 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: August 19, 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 June 30, 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: August 19, 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 June 30, 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: August 19, 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 June 30, 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: August 19, 2019

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