

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION EDGAR FILING

DOLPHIN DIGITAL MEDIA INC

Form: 10-K

Date Filed: 2012-03-30

Corporate Issuer CIK: 1282224

Symbol: DPDM

SIC Code: 7200

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

Form 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended **December 31, 2011**

Or

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

Commission file number: **000-50621**

DOLPHIN DIGITAL MEDIA, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

86-0787790

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**2151 LeJeune Road, Suite 150-Mezzanine,
Coral Gables, FL**

(Address of principal executive offices)

33134

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number **(305) 774-0407**

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

Title of each class

None

Name of each exchange on which registered

None

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

Common Stock, \$0.015 par value

(Title of class)

Indicate by a check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by a check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by a check mark if 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 and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by a check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting
company

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter is: \$3,851,459.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of March 20, 2012 is 64,190,987.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE—NONE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FORM 10-K

PART I

Page

Item 1. BUSINESS	4
Item 1A. RISK FACTORS	11
Item 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS	13
Item 2. PROPERTIES	13
Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	14

PART II

Item 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES	15
Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA	16
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF Item 7. OPERATIONS	16
Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA	20
CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL Item 9. DISCLOSURE	21
Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES	21
Item 9B. OTHER INFORMATION	23

PART III

Item 10.DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	24
Item 11.EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION	25
Item 12.SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS	26
Item 13.CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE	27
Item 14.PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES	28

PART IV

Item 15.EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES	29
Signatures	31
Exhibit 31	
Exhibit 32	

Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Form 10-K constitute “forward-looking” statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such statements are indicated by words or phrases such as “anticipates,” “projects,” “believes,” “intends,” “expects,” and similar words or phrases. Such factors include, among others, the following: competition; seasonality; success of operating initiatives; new product development and introduction schedules; acceptance of new product offerings; advertising and promotional efforts; adverse publicity; availability, changes in business strategy or development plans; availability and terms of capital; labor and employee benefit costs; changes in government regulations; and other factors particular to the Company. Should one or more of these risks, uncertainties or other factors materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company may vary materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements in this paragraph. The Company disclaims any obligation to publicly announce the results of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect future events or developments.

References in this Form 10-K to “Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our,” are references to Dolphin Digital Media, Inc. and its wholly-owned consolidated subsidiaries, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Inc., Anne’s World Limited, Curtain Rising Inc. and Hiding Digital Productions, LLC.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS.

Introduction

Dolphin Digital Media, Inc. is dedicated to the production of high-quality digital content. With the launch of Dolphin Digital Studios, the Company is at the forefront of the growing digital entertainment sector. Dolphin Digital Studios is committed to consistently delivering premium, best-in-class entertainment and securing premiere distribution partners to maximize audience reach and commercial advertising potential.

The growth of online video viewing is well-documented. While all major demographics have experienced an increase in online video viewing for several years in a row, it is worth mentioning the tremendous potential of the “tween” and “teen/young adult” space online. According to a recent study by the Kaiser Family Foundation, 8-18 year-olds devote an average of 7 hours and 38 minutes across a typical day, or more than 53 hours per week, to using entertainment media. This creates a huge opportunity for quality content for this audience, which increasingly turns to the internet to source its entertainment options. Advertisers have taken notice, with leading digital-marketing research firm eMarketer estimating that online video ad spending (the fastest-growing advertising segment) will surpass \$5 billion in the United States of America alone by 2014.

Management sees an opportunity for Dolphin Digital Media to become a “market leader” digital studio.

Dolphin Digital Media has also announced its entry into “Kids Clubs,” or online websites to serve as destinations for entertainment and information. Management seeks to partner with established “brands” in the children’s space, and to expand each brand’s existing online audience through the promotion of original content supplied and/or sourced by Dolphin Digital Studios. Premium entertainment offerings, such as original web series, will serve to both increase audience through positive word-of-mouth and to increase engagement, or length of time on site. Furthermore, the Kids Clubs will serve as the platform for sponsorships and other marketing opportunities, such as contests and sweepstakes. In addition, the Kids Clubs are tremendous marketing vehicles for the respective brands, as they keep the brands “top of mind” for the youngest generation, and in a space (the online world) where they increasingly go.

Dolphin Digital Media partnered with the University of Miami to launch its first kids club, the Coca-Cola Junior Canes Club, in September, 2011. In February 2012, the Company entered into an agreement with United States Youth Soccer Association, Inc to launch a Kids Club in this upcoming back-to-school season. These are perfect examples of high-quality brands with tremendous reach to children nationwide that will benefit from the engagement that comes from a highly entertaining and informative Kids Club. To date, the Company has not generated any material revenue or incurred any material expenses related to the Kids Clubs.

Finally, Dolphin Digital Media continues to enhance and support its online safety product for children, Dolphin Secure, which is an easy-to-use software that downloads onto any computer in a child’s life, and gives parents the ability to guide where their children can go, and who they can talk to, while online. Dolphin Secure was born out of a decision to provide a proactive solution for parents concerned with the online safety of their children. Busy parents need an easy-to-use system which gives them peace of mind that their rules for internet safety are being followed even when they are not around.

Dolphin Digital Studios

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company's focus has primarily been devoted to its new division, Dolphin Digital Studios, which creates original content to premiere online. Substantially all of the Company's operating income and expenses during the twelve months ended December 31, 2011 were incurred related to Dolphin Digital Studios.

Dolphin Digital Studios is a natural fit and progression in the core business of Dolphin Digital Media —entertaining its customers through high-quality digital programming. Premium online video is the largest growth sector for online advertising, with market leaders such as Yahoo!, Hulu, Netflix, YouTube and AOL recently announcing major initiatives around original programming.

Dolphin Digital Media foresees 3 distinct demographics for its upcoming "web series":

1. Tweens (roughly 9-14 years old);
2. Teens and Young Adults (roughly 14-24 years old); and
3. General Market (roughly 14-49 years old).

Each of these demographics will be served with different content, and the Company may have different distribution partners for each of these demographics.

Dolphin Digital Studios earns revenue from the online distribution of its web series in three different ways:

1. Producer's Fees: Dolphin Digital Studios will earn fees for producing each web series, as included in the production budget for each project;
2. Advertising Revenue: typically, Dolphin Digital Studios will be entitled to between 50-60% of all advertising revenue generated by its distribution partner from the online distribution of any particular web series; and
3. Sponsorship Revenue: Dolphin Digital Studios will generally retain between 70-100% of any product integration fees, or sponsorship revenues, associated with any of its web series.

The Company expects Dolphin Digital Studios to create near-term revenue for the Company, since the new division is currently producing online content and has several projects under development (as of December 31, 2011, there was one web series that was being developed). Web series, in general, have a fairly short development and production cycle, thus allowing for quick distribution (as opposed to traditional television and film models). Thus, the Company anticipates that its financials will be further positively impacted shortly after the distribution of any particular web series produced by Dolphin Digital Studios. During 2011, the Company received \$895,000 from investors through Equity Finance Agreements. The investors will receive revenues from the web series equal to 115% of their investment from any web series in development through December 31, 2012. Afterwards the investors, as a group, will receive 50% of the gross proceeds derived from these web series. On January 1, 2013, the production "cycle" will cease and all of the Company's gross receipts from the web series will be distributed. In conjunction with each web series, the Company is entitled to receive a production fee that will not exceed \$250,000. The Company did not recognize any revenue associated with any web series subject to the Equity Finance Agreements during the year ended December 31, 2011.

Dolphin Digital Studios expects to produce between 6 and 8 web series a year. Some projects may be self-financed, while some projects currently under development will feature strategic and financial partnerships. This will allow Dolphin Digital Studios to have attractive project financing alternatives while developing its slate of programming.

Furthermore, the web series from Dolphin Digital Studios can be repackaged for distribution into "traditional media," such as television and home video, on a worldwide scale, which will significantly increase the revenue potential for any particular web series. Web series that migrate to traditional media outlets will also benefit from having a pre-established track record and viewer base. For distribution into such outlets, Dolphin Digital Studios will capitalize on its existing relationship with Dolphin Entertainment, one of the top independent television producers and distributors in the world, with a specialty in quality children's and teen programming. Founded in 1996, Dolphin Entertainment is an Emmy-nominated production and distribution company that has recently produced programming for Nickelodeon, Cartoon Network, and Canada's Family Channel. Dolphin Entertainment currently distributes its children's and teen programming into 300 million homes in over 100 countries. Furthermore, Dolphin Entertainment has great experience with "general market" programming, as well, having distributed television movies from U.S. partners that include Lifetime, Anchor Bay, and Starz, to name a few.

Warner Bros. Digital Distribution Partnership

Dolphin Digital Studios' first two web series have been co-financed through an agreement with Dolphin Entertainment and Warner Bros. Digital Distribution.

The first titles produced under this agreement are the action-packed high school spy thriller *Aim High* from multi-talented Executive Producer and Director McG (Director of *Charlie's Angels*, *Terminator: Salvation* and Executive Producer of television series *Chuck* and *Supernatural*) and the futuristic survival tale *H+: The Digital Series* from blockbuster Director / Producer Bryan Singer (Director of *X-Men*, *Superman Returns* and *The Usual Suspects*, and Executive Producer of hit television series *House*).

"Aim High"

Aim High is the story of a young man leading a double life — juggling his studies by day and serving as a government agent by night. This series chronicles the life of Nick Green, a high school sophomore who's just starting a new school year as one of the country's 64 highly trained teenage operatives.

When he's not risking his life on top-secret missions, Nick is dreaming of Amanda Meyers, the most popular girl in school, who's cool, intelligent, and very alluring. Amanda mercilessly flirts with Nick, but before he can enjoy her advances he has to avoid Derek — her overly protective boyfriend who threatens Nick for even looking at Amanda.

Aim High comes from Director / Producer McG, production company Wonderland Sound and Vision, and production services were provided by Bandito Brothers. Peter Murrieta, who served as Executive Producer for the Disney Channel mega-hit *Wizards of Waverly Place*, serves as an Executive Producer. The series is written by Heath Corson (*Living with Abandon / Scary Godmother*) and Richie Keen (*Living with Abandon*), who also serve as Executive Producers. *Aim High* is directed by Thor Freudenthal (*Hotel for Dogs/ Diary of a Wimpy Kid*) and produced by Lance Sloane (*Yucatan*).

Jackson Rathbone, best known for his role as the scarred vampire "Jasper Hale" in the *Twilight* movie series, stars as teenage government operative "Nick Green." He is joined by Aimee Teegarden, known to loyal *Friday Night Lights* fans as "Julie Taylor," who stars as Nick's charming love interest "Amanda Miles."

Aim High also stars Rebecca Mader (*Lost*) as Nick's sultry science teacher "Ms. Walker," Johnny Pemberton (*Megadrive*) as the well-connected best friend "Marcus," Clancy Brown (*Highlander*) as Russian mercenary "Boris the Bear," Jonathan McDaniel (*That's So Raven*) as Amanda's jealous boyfriend and swim team captain "Derek Long," and Greg Germann (*Ally McBeal*) as the protective "Vice Principal Ockenhocker."

Aim High simultaneously premiered on Facebook and Cambio (AOL's Teen Site) in October, 2011. *Aim High* represented Facebook's first social web series from major Hollywood partners. Consumers became part of the show by integrating their profile information — including photos, text and friends — by simply opting into an application on the show's Facebook page at www.facebook.com/aimhighseries. By choosing to watch *Aim High* in a personalized viewing mode through the show's Facebook page, viewers see themselves or their friends integrated into select scenes throughout the series — from their photo appearing on a student body election poster, to having their name seen as graffiti on the bathroom wall. This video application not only allows consumers to have an immersive and engaging viewing experience, but also social one where they can share comments, scenes and Tweets about their favorite moments from the show.

Aim High won the Writer's Guild Award for Outstanding Achievement in Writing for Original New Media at the Writer's Guild Awards ceremony hosted by Joel McHale and Zooey Deschanel on February 19, 2012 in Los Angeles, California.

"H+: The Series"

H+ takes viewers on an episodic two-and-a-half hour, apocalyptic journey into the future where technology has gone horribly wrong. In 2019, 33% of the world's population uses a radical new piece of technology — an implanted computer system called H+. This allows a person's mind and nervous system to be connected to the Internet 24 hours a day.

But that same year, a mysterious and vicious computer virus is released, and within seconds millions of people die — leading to radical changes to the political and social landscape of the planet.

H+ is produced by Director / Producer Bryan Singer in association with Bad Hat Harry Productions (*House*). The series comes from the imaginative minds of writers John Cabrera (*Gilmore Girls*) and Cosimo de Tommaso who also serve as Executive Producers. *H+* is directed by Stewart Hendler (*Sorority Row*) and produced by Lance Sloane (*Yucatan*). *H+* is currently in post-production and was filmed in Santiago Chile.

H+ will be released on a major digital distribution platform during Summer, 2012.

Cambio Distribution Partnership

Cambio and Dolphin Digital Media have entered into an exclusive content deal, in which 4-6 original web series will be financed per year. In this deal Dolphin Digital Media and Cambio will collaborate to identify original material to produce, with an emphasis on established screenwriters, actors, directors and producers. Cambio holds exclusive rights to distribute the content online in the United States. Dolphin Digital Media holds the underlying copyright in each production, as well as worldwide distribution rights outside of the online rights in the United States.

This relationship with Cambio ensures a premium online distribution partner for the upcoming slate of teen/young adult web series from Dolphin Digital Studios.

Management expects future announcements relating to distribution partners for the tween and general market demographics.

Kids Clubs

Dolphin Digital Media sees tremendous opportunity from the combination of the following two consumer trends: 1) a greater number of children under 18 have access to the internet in their lives (and most “own” their own devices – i.e. laptop computers, tablets, smartphones, etc.); and 2) those children who do have access to the internet spend an increasingly greater amount of time “online.” Simply put, the internet has become the next generation’s “go to” destination for both entertainment and information.

“Offline” brands need to engage with their participants “online” or risk losing them altogether. It is a tremendous lost opportunity to build successful engagement with children and teenagers in the “real world” and offer them nothing (let alone an equivalent engagement opportunity) in the digital world. For example, Little Leagues may exist for the enjoyment of children, but their websites are overwhelmingly only used by parents. Similarly, non-profits may exist to provide enrichment and cultural opportunities for children, but their websites are seldom visited by the children they cater to.

Dolphin Digital Media recognizes that it is uniquely positioned to offer such children’s organizations a real alternative. Management has tremendous experience building engaging websites for children, in creating best-in-class premium original online entertainment content, and in coordinating large-scale sweepstakes and promotional contests. Management believes that Dolphin Digital Media will quickly become the preferred partner for a variety of children’s organizations that have neither the time, financial resources or experience to provide online engagement for their participants, but who see the value in doing so.

In September, 2011, Dolphin Digital Media partnered with the University of Miami to launch the enhanced Coca-Cola Junior Canes Club, an exciting fan club for children that combines unique “real-world” offerings with an engaging online experience. The core of the Junior Canes Club is a fun and unique fan experience online at www.juniorcanesclub.com. Junior Canes Club members can ask their favorite player or coach a question, see exclusive videos and photos from University of Miami athletics, play online games, create and customize their own personal profile page, take fan polls, and much more. The Junior Canes Club is open to children 12-years of age and younger. A registration fee of \$20 provides each Junior Canes Club member with a Welcome Kit, which includes an Official Coca-Cola Junior Canes T-shirt, a membership card, and an autographed photo from Sebastian the Ibis. Each month thereafter is only \$9.99, and entitles Junior Canes Club members to an array of benefits, both at sporting events and online, which currently hold over a \$400 annual value. On November 25th, all Junior Canes were invited to receive free admission to the University of Miami vs. Boston College ACC Conference football game. Club members also received free admission to select men’s and women’s basketball games, as well as to select baseball games. By using their exclusive membership card, they also received free admission to all home women’s soccer and women’s volleyball games. There are multi-child discounts, with the second child (and each additional child) per household receiving 50% off the monthly fee (only \$4.99 per month per additional child). The Company will share equally revenues from net membership fees with the University of Miami. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company did not generate any significant revenues from this Partnership with the University of Miami.

In February 2012, Dolphin Digital Media entered into an agreement with U.S. Youth Soccer to create the “US Soccer Clubhouse” website. This site will give kids the opportunity to view photos of their favorite players and teams, get up to date news on games and events, view videos of popular TV shows and celebrities and play online games. Similar to the Junior Canes Club, they will be able to create their own personal profile page. The site will also feature an event calendar so the members can stay informed of upcoming games, fan celebrations, etc. In addition, there will be several sweepstakes throughout the year for an opportunity to meet a national celebrity. The Company is still in the process of finalizing the details concerning the membership benefits and fees. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company has not incurred any significant costs related to this agreement.

Dolphin Secure

Dolphin Digital Media has developed Dolphin Secure, a groundbreaking family Internet solution that gives parents the tools to protect their children online. In a truly revolutionary offering, and one of the major aspects that makes Dolphin Secure a unique service, a child may fully utilize the “Dolphin Surf” social network and communicate with their friends only by using Dolphin Secure fingerprint identification. Upon registration, a new user scans their finger using the Dolphin Secure UPEK fingerprint reader. The scanned fingerprint is then converted into a number and stored in a protected, remote database. The child’s account details (e.g. parental settings and personal preferences) are associated with this number, which is created by an irreversible algorithm.

Once Dolphin Secure has been downloaded, the computer is unable to access the internet or IM applications without requiring identification from the user. With a fingerprint swipe, obviously unique to the user, Dolphin Secure is able to identify each user, thus allowing its safety settings to be customizable to each individual child within the household. Thus, Dolphin Secure protects where each child may go online, and who they may talk to, even when the parents are not home. The Dolphin Secure “master white list” of pre-approved sites ensures that children are free to explore and learn online more safely without the risk of stumbling onto pornography, inappropriate content or other illicit material. Furthermore, for the first time, parents have the option to set the boundaries of who their child can speak to, or who they can be approached by to speak with, online.

“Dolphin Surf,” the “landing page” associated with Dolphin Secure (i.e. where the child “starts from” on the internet once they’ve provided their fingerprint swipe) is a social network where kids have the opportunity to create a profile, IM with approved friends, search for new friends, upload photos, send e-mails and customize a homepage that includes a widget library of content, friend updates and much more, all under the protection of the Dolphin Secure system. “Dolphin Surf” differentiates itself from other social networking sites where users, and their personal content, are vulnerable to anyone who knows, or can guess, their password. It is the sharing of passwords among the overwhelming majority of children that exposes them to so many dangers of cyber-bullying, including online impersonation (e.g. when a classmate or “friend” who knows their password goes into their social network account and sends out an embarrassing e-mail, photo or IM to their entire address book, pretending to be them while also switching their password so that they can’t even access their account after the fact to try and limit the damage).

By creating and managing child-friendly social networking websites utilizing state-of the-art fingerprint identification technology, Dolphin Digital Media has taken an industry-leading position with respect to Internet safety for children.

On February 8, 2011, the Company entered into a licensing agreement with Dolphin Media Germany, an unrelated party, for the licensing rights of Dolphin Secure. Under the deal terms, Dolphin Digital Media will receive a royalty from all customer licenses and sales, once royalty payments due to the Company exceed the initial license fee of \$275,000. In turn, Dolphin Media Germany has retained the German-language rights to Dolphin Secure, as well as a right of first negotiation to launch the product in other European territories. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company did not receive any royalties in relation to the licensing agreement.

Management Expertise

The launch of Dolphin Digital Studios leverages our management expertise in creating high-quality entertainment, especially for children and young adults.

Dolphin Entertainment, founded in 1996 by our Chairman, C.E.O. and President, Bill O'Dowd, is one of the world's leading entertainment companies specializing in children's and young adult live-action programming, with divisions dedicated to Television Production, Feature Film Production, International Distribution and Merchandising and Licensing. Dolphin Entertainment served as Executive Producer to Nickelodeon's Emmy™-nominated hit series *Zoey 101* and *Ned's Declassified School Survival Guide*, as well as eight different television movies that have premiered on Nickelodeon in the past five years. Dolphin Entertainment distributes its programs worldwide, with sales in over 100 countries (reaching almost 300 million homes) for its current children's properties, including Mexico, Italy, France, Spain, the United Kingdom, Germany, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Brazil, and South Africa, among many others. Dolphin Entertainment has successfully launched international merchandising lines for its children's properties in nearly every consumer category, including publishing, apparel, sleepwear, accessories, and cosmetics.

Dolphin Digital Media holds a multiyear exclusive licensing agreement with Dolphin Entertainment, currently not set to expire until June, 2018. Under the license, Dolphin Digital Media is authorized to use Dolphin Entertainment's brand properties in connection with social networking sites. The license requires that Dolphin Digital Media pays Dolphin Entertainment royalties at the rate of fifteen percent of the net sales from performance of the licensed activities. During the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company did not use Dolphin Entertainment's brand properties and therefore no royalties were payable under the licensing agreement.

Corporate History

Dolphin Digital Media, initially known as Rising Fortune Incorporated, was incorporated in the State of Nevada on March 7, 1995. We were inactive between the years 1995 and 2003.

On June 23, 2008, we obtained an exclusive license to Dolphin Entertainment's family entertainment brand properties through the acquisition of 100% of the capital stock of Dolphin Digital Media ("DDM"), a newly formed Delaware corporation wholly owned by Mr. O'Dowd. In consideration of the acquisition, we issued 24,063,735 shares of our common stock (constituting fifty-one percent of our issued and outstanding common stock) to Mr. O'Dowd, and appointed Mr. O'Dowd our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors. At the time of the acquisition, DDM was the grantee of an exclusive ten-year worldwide license from Dolphin Entertainment, dated as of the date of the closing of the acquisition, to use Dolphin Entertainment's family entertainment brand properties. This license was the sole asset of DDM at the time of the acquisition, and DDM had not yet commenced planned principal operations. Under the license, we are authorized to use Dolphin Entertainment's brand properties in connection with the creation, promotion and operation of subscription based Internet social networking websites for children and young adults. The license requires that we pay to Dolphin Entertainment royalties at the rate of fifteen percent of our net sales from performance of the licensed activities. As Mr. O'Dowd is considered a related party under applicable accounting rules, we recorded the assets of DDM at their historical cost.

On July 29, 2008, we amended our Articles of Incorporation to change our name from Logica Holdings, Inc. to Dolphin Digital Media, Inc.

On August 4, 2011, the Company incorporated its wholly owned subsidiary Hiding Digital Productions, LLC.

Corporate Offices

Our corporate headquarters is located at 2151 LeJeune Road, Suite 150-Mezzanine, Coral Gables, Florida 33134. Our telephone number is (305) 774-0407.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

The Company has limited historical operations and we urge you to consider our likelihood of success and prospects in light of risks, expenses and difficulties encountered by entities at similar stages. The following is a summary of certain risks we face. They are not the only risks we face. Additional risks of which we are not presently aware or that we currently believe are immaterial may also harm our business and results of operations. The trading price of our common stock could decline due to the occurrence of any of these risks, and investors could lose all or part of their investment. In assessing these risks, investors should also refer to the other information contained or incorporated by reference in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Certain Risk Factors Relating to our Business

Our independent auditors have expressed that there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, our independent auditors issued an explanatory paragraph in their audit reports expressing substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern based upon our net loss for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, our accumulated deficit as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and our level of working capital. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties. Management is planning to raise any necessary additional funds through loans and additional sales of its common stock; however, there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising any necessary additional capital.

We may need to raise additional capital in the near future, and, if we are unable to secure adequate funds on acceptable terms, we may be unable to support our business plan and be required to suspend operations

We may need to raise additional capital in the near term, and may seek to do so by conducting one or more private placements of equity securities, selling additional securities in a registered public offering, or through a combination of one or more of such financing alternatives. There can be no assurance that any additional capital resources will be available to us as and when required, or on terms that will be acceptable to us.

The following terms of our October 2007 financing, as amended, will make obtaining additional financing with acceptable terms more difficult and/or expensive: (i) no dividends may be paid with respect to common stock while the Preferred Stock is outstanding, unless said dividends are paid pro rata to the holders of the Preferred Stock; (ii) as long as the Preferred Stock is outstanding, the Company may not, without the approval of the holders of the Preferred Stock, authorize or create authorize or create any class of stock ranking as to dividends or distribution of assets upon a liquidation senior to or otherwise pari passu with the Preferred Stock, or any preferred stock possessing greater voting rights or the right to convert at a more favorable price than the Preferred Stock; (iii) the Preferred Stock is entitled to a \$0.25 per share preferred distribution, prior to any distribution to holders of common stock, upon a liquidation of the Company; (iv) for a period of 5 years post closing, the Company is prohibited from effecting or entering into an agreement to effect any subsequent financing involving a transaction in which the Company issues or sells any debt or equity securities that are convertible into, exchangeable or exercisable for, or include the right to receive additional shares of common stock either (a) at a conversion, exercise or exchange rate or other price that is based upon and/or varies with the trading prices of or quotations for the shares of common stock at any time after the initial issuance of such debt or equity securities, or (b) with a conversion, exercise or exchange price that is subject to being reset at some future date after the initial issuance of such debt or equity security or upon the occurrence of specified or contingent events directly or indirectly related to the business of the Company or the market for the common stock exclusive in all cases of stock splits, stock dividends, recapitalization and other similar rights, or, a transaction in which the Company issues or sells any securities in a capital raising transaction or series of related transactions which grants to an investor the right to receive additional shares based upon future transactions of the Company on terms more favorable than those granted to such investor in such offering; and (v) the Company, at any time while the Preferred Stock is outstanding, shall not issue rights, options or warrants to holders of common stock entitling them to subscribe for or purchase shares of common stock at a price per share less than \$0.25 without the prior consent of the holders of the Preferred Stock

If we are unable to raise the capital required on a timely basis, we may not be able to fund our projects and the development of the businesses of our subsidiaries. In such event, we may be required to suspend our plan of operations. Moreover, even if the necessary funding is available to us, the issuance of additional securities would dilute the equity interests of our existing stockholders, perhaps substantially.

Our success depends on the attraction and retention of senior management and technicians with relevant expertise.

Our future success will depend to a significant extent on the continued services of William O'Dowd, who conceived the business and overall operating strategy, and has been most instrumental in assisting us in raising capital and currently serves as our CEO. The Company does not currently have an employment agreement with our CEO. Our ability to execute our strategy also will depend on our ability to attract and retain qualified technicians and sales, marketing and additional managerial personnel. If we are unable to find, hire and retain qualified individuals, we could have difficulty implementing our business plan in a timely manner, or at all.

A number of factors may cause our consolidated operating results to fluctuate on a quarterly or annual basis, which may make it difficult to predict our future operating results.

We expect our consolidated revenues and expenses to fluctuate, making it difficult to predict our future operating results. Factors that could cause our operating results to fluctuate include:

- demand in the markets that we serve;
- our ability to define, design and release new products that meet customer needs, and to do so quickly and cost effectively;
- market acceptance of new and enhanced versions of our products;
- variations in the performance of our businesses;
- our ability to forecast demand in the markets that we serve;
- general economic conditions in the countries where we operate; and
- changes in exchange rates, interest rates and tax rates.

Any of the above factors, many of which are beyond our control, could significantly harm our business and results of operations. The results of a prior quarter or annual period should not be relied upon as an indicator of future operating performance.

Certain Risk Factors Relating to our Common Stock

The market for common stock is limited, and you may not be able to sell the shares of our common stock that you hold.

Our common stock is currently traded on the OTC Bulletin Board, not on a national securities exchange. Therefore, our common stock is thinly traded, the market for purchases and sales of our common stock is limited and the sale of a limited number of shares could cause the price to fall significantly. Accordingly, it may be difficult to sell shares of our common stock quickly without significantly depressing the value of the stock. Unless we are successful in developing continued investor interest in our stock, sales of our stock could continue to result in major fluctuations in the price of the stock.

Stockholder interest in us may be substantially diluted as a result of the sale or issuance of additional securities pursuant to existing commitments and to fund our plan of operation.

Issuances of additional shares of common stock would result in dilution of the percentage interest in our common stock of all stockholders ratably and might result in dilution in the tangible net book value of a share of our common stock, depending upon the price and other terms on which the additional shares are issued. In addition, the issuance of additional shares of common stock upon exercise of the warrants or stock options, or even the prospect of such issuance, may have an effect on the market for our common stock and may have an adverse impact on the price at which shares of our common stock trade.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research reports about our business or if they make adverse recommendations regarding an investment in our common stock, our stock price and trading volume may decline.

The trading market for our common stock will be influenced by the research reports that industry or securities analysts publish about our business. We do not currently have, and may never obtain, research coverage by industry or securities analysts. If no industry or securities analysts commence coverage of us, the trading price of our common stock could be negatively impacted. In the event, we obtain industry or security analyst coverage, and if one or more of the analysts downgrade our stock or comment negatively on our prospects, our stock price would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts cease to cover us or our industry or fails to publish reports about us regularly, our common stock could lose visibility in the financial markets, which could also cause our stock price or trading volume to decline.

We may be the subject of securities class action litigation due to future stock price volatility.

Our common stock price has fluctuated significantly and may continue to do so in the future. We expect that the market price of our common stock will likely continue to fluctuate significantly and remain highly volatile. We will not have control over the factors that cause such volatility. Historically, when the market price of a stock has been volatile, holders of that stock have often initiated securities class action litigation against the company that issued the stock. If any of our stockholders bring a similar lawsuit against us, we could incur substantial costs defending the lawsuit. The lawsuit could also divert the time and attention of our management from the operation of our business.

We do not intend to declare cash dividends on our common stock.

We will not distribute any cash to our stockholders until and unless we can develop sufficient funds from operations to meet our ongoing needs and implement our business plan. As a result, your only opportunity to achieve a return on your investment in us will be if the market price of our common stock appreciates and you sell your shares at a profit. The future market price for our common stock may never exceed the price that you pay for our common stock.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS.

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

As of the date of this report, we do not own any real property. The Company leases office space at 2151 LeJeune Road, Suite 150-Mezzanine, Coral Gables, Florida 33134. We believe our current facilities are adequate for our operations for the foreseeable future.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

On or about January 25, 2010, an action was filed by Tom David against Winterman Group Limited, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Ltd., Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale in the Superior Court of Justice in Ontario (Canada) alleging breach of a commercial lease and breach of a personal guaranty. On or about March 18, 2010, Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale filed a Statement of Defense and Crossclaim. In the Statement of Defense, Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale deny any liability under the lease and guaranty. In the Crossclaim filed against Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Ltd., Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale seek contribution or indemnity against Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Ltd. alleging that it agreed to relieve Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale from any and all liability with respect to the lease or the guaranty. On or about March 19, 2010, Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale filed a Third Party Claim against the Company seeking contribution or indemnity against the Company, formerly known as Logica Holdings, Inc., alleging that the Company agreed to relieve Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale from any and all liability with respect to the lease or the guaranty. The Third Party Claim was served on the Company on April 6, 2010. On or about April 1, 2010, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) filed a Statement of Defense and Crossclaim. In the Statement of Defense, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) denied any liability under the lease and in the Crossclaim against Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) seeks contribution or indemnity against Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale alleging that the leased premises were used by Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale for their own use. On or about April 1, 2010, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) also filed a Statement of Defense to the Crossclaim denying any liability to indemnify Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale. On or about March 12, 2012, the Court served a Status Notice on all the parties indicating that since more than (2) years had passed since a defence in the action had been filed, the case had not been set for trial and the case had not been terminated, the case would be dismissed for delay unless action was taken within ninety (90) days of the date of service of the notice. The ultimate results of these proceedings against the Company could result in a loss ranging from 0 to \$325,000. On March 23, 2012, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Ltd filed for bankruptcy in Canada. The bankruptcy will not protect the Company from the Third Party Claim filed against it. However, the Company has not accrued for this loss because it believes that the claims against it are without substance and it is not probable that they will result in loss.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.

Market for Our Common Stock

Our common stock has been traded on the over-the-counter market since November 2, 2006, and is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "DPDM.OB." The high and low bid information for each quarter since January 1, 2010, as quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board, is as follows:

<u>Quarter</u>	<u>High Bid</u>	<u>Low Bid</u>
Fourth Quarter 2011	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.08
Third Quarter 2011	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.09
Second Quarter 2011	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.05
First Quarter 2011	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.08
Fourth Quarter 2010	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.08
Third Quarter 2010	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.09
Second Quarter 2010	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.16
First Quarter 2010	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.20

The quotations above reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown or commissions and may not reflect actual transactions. Such quotes are not necessarily representative of actual transactions or of the value of the Company's securities, and are, in all likelihood, not based upon any recognized criteria of securities valuation as used in the investment banking community.

The trading volume for the Company's common stock is relatively limited. There is no assurance that an active trading market will continue to provide adequate liquidity for the Company's existing shareholders or for persons who may acquire the Company's common stock in the future.

Holders

As of March 20, 2012, an aggregate of 64,190,987 shares of our common stock were issued and outstanding and were owned by approximately 275 stockholders of record, based on information provided by our transfer agent.

Dividends

We have never paid dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate that we will do so in the foreseeable future.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The Company does not have any equity compensation plans.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS.

You should read the following discussion in conjunction with our audited historical consolidated financial statements, which are included elsewhere in this Form 10-K. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation contains statements that are forward-looking. These statements are based on current expectations and assumptions, which are subject to risk, uncertainties and other factors.

Results for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

The Company had revenue for the year ended December 31, 2011 of \$472,824. This was primarily derived from the sale of the licensing rights of Dolphin Secure in Germany to an unrelated German company for \$275,000. In addition, the Company completed post production services for Wazzup Productions earning \$97,824 and earned \$100,000 from a related party (Dolphin Entertainment), for production services rendered for "AIM High". The Company did not generate any revenue in 2010.

General and administrative costs decreased by \$2,641,297 from \$4,410,157 in 2010 to \$1,768,860 in 2011. This net decrease is primarily due to an impairment of website development costs in 2010 in the amount of \$2,166,143; an impairment of \$170,500 in 2010 for advances made to an unrelated party, a decrease of \$146,000 in outside consulting agreements that were not renewed in 2011; \$192,500 decrease in legal fees because of litigation that was settled in early 2011 and \$120,000 reserved in 2010 for contingencies associated with tax penalties. Rent increased in 2011 by \$14,000 and payroll costs increased by \$112,900 due to new employees hired.

Finance charges decreased from \$1,029,615 in 2010 to \$0 in 2011. This is primarily due to expenses related to the re-pricing of stock warrants in 2010.

Interest expense decreased by \$56,794 from \$198,931 in 2010 to \$142,137 in 2011 mainly due to a charge in 2010 of \$57,000 for the amortization of a discount on convertible debt that was converted to preferred stock during 2010.

Other income increased by \$208,593 from \$0 in 2010 to \$208,593 in 2011 due to proceeds from litigation that was settled in early 2011 and the settlement with certain vendors for outstanding accounts payable for amounts less than what was owed.

The net loss was \$1,231,845 or \$(.02) per share based on 64,190,987 weighted average shares outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to a loss of \$5,568,883 or \$(.09) per share based on 62,568,821 weighted average shares outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2010. The decrease in net loss was a result of the factors described above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash flows used in operating activities increased from \$1,411,189 for year ended December 31, 2010, to \$2,252,458 for the year ended December 31, 2011. During 2011, the Company capitalized costs of \$1,538,251, of which \$1,294,120 was outstanding as of December 31, 2011 and is included in other liabilities, related to the production of a web series. The Company also recognized \$352,823 of revenue that had been deferred as of December 31, 2010. During 2011, the Company also decreased its accounts payable by paying down certain vendors on a monthly basis and negotiating a partial write off in the amount of \$76,481 with a certain vendor. During 2010, the Company incurred a net loss from operations of \$5,638,703 that was mainly offset by impairment of an internally developed website in the amount of \$2,166,143 and an advance in the amount of \$170,500. In addition during 2010, the company received payments under revenue contracts that were deferred for revenue recognition until 2011.

Cash flows used in investing activities decreased by \$1,122,100 from \$1,128,375 for the year ended December 31, 2010 to \$6,275 for the year ended December 31, 2011. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company capitalized \$957,875 for web-site development and advanced funds in the amount of \$170,500 to 24eight, LLC. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the company purchased \$6,275 in property and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities decreased from \$2,467,993 for the year ended December 31, 2010 to \$2,276,021 for the year ended December 31, 2011. During the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company received \$794,521 and \$171,145 of advances, respectively, from our CEO and repaid \$78,500 and \$320,000, respectively. The Company also received \$125,000 in 2011 and \$1,500,000 in 2010 for the re-pricing of stock warrants. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we received \$995,000 of proceeds from revenue participation agreements for the Kids Clubs and the web series productions that are accounted for as debt. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company received \$1,123,000 from the sale of common stock. The Company received \$450,000 of proceeds in 2011 in return for an unsecured note payable to an unrelated party.

As of December 31, 2011, the Company had cash of \$18,755 and a working capital deficit of \$5,904,064.

Our independent auditors issued an explanatory paragraph expressing substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern based upon our net loss for the year ended December 31, 2011, our accumulated deficit as of December 31, 2011, and our level of working capital. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties. Management is planning to raise any necessary additional funds through loans and additional sales of its common stock; however, there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising any necessary additional loans or capital. Management believes that the Company will have revenues from its web series business in 2012. Subsequent to year end, it completed the first web series, "Hiding" with expected revenues in the second quarter of 2012. In addition, the Company has begun production of another web series that should be completed in the fall of 2012 and is expected to derive revenues by the year end. During 2011, the Company signed an unsecured Promissory note to secure financing in the amount of \$450,000. The note bears interest at 10% per annum. Subsequent to year end, the Company signed two unsecured Promissory notes for a total of \$600,000 in additional financing also bearing interest at 10% per annum. On March 23, 2012, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Ltd filed for bankruptcy under the laws of the District of Ontario, Canada to discharge liabilities and increase liquidity. The Company does not have any assets and has been inactive for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. It currently has unsecured payables to unrelated parties of approximately \$300,000. The company has also commenced the dissolution of its other foreign subsidiaries (both Canadian), Curtain Rising, Inc. and Anne's World, Ltd. These subsidiaries do not have assets or liabilities and have been inactive for several years.

Critical Accounting Policies, Judgments and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”). The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe are 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.

An accounting policy is considered to be critical if it requires an accounting estimate to be made based on assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate is made, and if different estimates that reasonably could have been used, or changes in the accounting estimate that are reasonably likely to occur, could materially impact the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the following critical accounting policies reflect the more significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized in accordance with the provision of FASB ASC Topic 605, “Revenue Recognition”. In general, the Company records revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, products have been delivered or services have been rendered, the selling price is fixed and determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. The Company recognizes monthly and annual subscription revenues over the service period. Advertising revenue is recognized over the period the advertisement is displayed.

We account for contracts for development, production and services activities consistent with FASB ASC 605-35, *Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts*, and other relevant revenue recognition accounting literature. We consider the nature of these contracts and the types of products and services provided when determining the proper accounting for a particular contract. Generally for fixed-price contracts, other than service-type contracts, revenue is recognized primarily under the percentage of completion method or, for certain short-term contracts, by the completed contract method. Revenue from service-type fixed-price contracts is recognized ratably over the contract period or by other appropriate input or output methods to measure service provided, and contract costs are expensed as incurred. We establish billing terms at the time project deliverables and milestones are agreed. Revenues recognized in excess of the amounts invoiced to clients are classified as unbilled receivables. The risk to us on a fixed-price contract is that if estimates to complete the contract change from one period to the next, profit levels will vary from period to period. For all types of contracts, we recognize anticipated contract losses as soon as they become known and estimable. Out-of-pocket expenses that are reimbursable by the customer are included in revenue and cost of revenue.

The use of contract accounting requires significant judgment relative to estimating total contract revenues and costs, including assumptions relative to the length of time to complete the contract, the nature and complexity of the work to be performed, anticipated increases in wages and prices for subcontractor services and materials, and the availability of subcontractor services and materials. Our estimates are based upon the professional knowledge and experience of our personnel. Changes in estimates are applied retrospectively and when adjustments in estimated contract costs are identified, such revisions may result in current period adjustments to earnings applicable to performance in prior periods.

Revenue from web series are recognized in accordance with guidance of FASB ASC 926-60 *Revenue Recognition – Entertainment-Films*. Revenue is recorded when a contract with a buyer for the web series exists, the web series is complete in accordance with the terms of the contract, the customer can begin exhibiting or selling the web series, the fee is determinable and collection of the fee is reasonable. On occasion, the Company may enter into agreements with third parties for the co-production or distribution of a web series. Revenue from these agreements will be recognized when the web series is complete and ready to be exploited. In addition, the advertising revenue is recognized at the time advertisements are shown when a web series is aired. Cash received and amounts billed in advance of meeting the criteria for revenue recognition is classified as deferred revenue.

Capitalized Production Costs

We capitalize costs incurred for film production including costs to develop, acquire and produce films in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 926-20-50-2 "Other Assets – Film Costs". These costs primarily consist of salaries, equipment and overhead costs, as well as the cost to acquire rights to films. Interest expense associated with film costs is not capitalized because the duration of productions is short-term in nature. Film costs are stated at the lower of cost, less accumulated amortization, or fair value.

Capitalized film costs are amortized as an expense within cost of sales using the film forecast method. Under this method, capitalized film costs are expensed based on the proportion of the film's revenue recognized for such period relative to the film's estimated remaining ultimate revenue. Ultimate revenue is the estimated total revenue expected to be recognized over a film's useful life. Ultimate revenue for new films and events is typically estimated using actual historical performance of comparable films that are similar in nature (such as production cost and genre). Film revenue associated with this method includes amounts from all sources on an individual-film-forecast-computation method. Estimates of ultimate revenue are reviewed quarterly and adjusted if appropriate, and amortization is also adjusted on a prospective basis for such a change in estimate. Changes in estimated ultimate revenue could be due to a variety of factors, including the proportional buy rates of the content as compared to competitive content as well as the level of market acceptance of the film.

Income Taxes

Deferred taxes are recognized for the future tax effects of temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases using tax rates in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effects of changes in tax laws on deferred tax balances are recognized in the period the new legislation is enacted. Valuation allowances are recognized to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. In assessing the likelihood of realization, management considers estimates of future taxable income. We calculate our current and deferred tax position based on estimates and assumptions that could differ from the actual results reflected in income tax returns filed in subsequent years. Adjustments based on filed returns are recorded when identified.

Tax benefits from an uncertain tax position are only recognized if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate resolution. Interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits are recorded as incurred as a component of income tax expense.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recent accounting pronouncements that the Company has adopted or will be required to adopt in the future are summarized below.

In June 2011, the FASB issued new guidance for comprehensive income which requires that all non-owner changes in stockholders' equity be presented either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. In the two-statement approach, the first statement should present total net income and its components followed consecutively by a second statement that should present total other comprehensive income, the components of other comprehensive income, and the total of comprehensive income. Also, the entity is required to present reclassification adjustments for items that are reclassified from other comprehensive income to net income on the face of the financial statements. This new guidance is effective for us beginning with our financial statements issued for the quarterly period ending March 31, 2012 (with early adoption permitted), although in December 2011, the FASB deferred the effective date for the presentation of reclassification adjustments pending further Board deliberation. The Company currently presents comprehensive income in one continuous statement and therefore adoption of this guidance will not impact current presentation of the financial statements.

Other recent Accounting Standards Updates not effective until after December 31, 2011, are not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2011, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The financial statements required by this Item 8 are included at the end of this Report beginning on page F-1 as follows:

	<u>Page</u>
Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firms	F-1
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Changes Stockholders' Deficit for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010	F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-7

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Management's Report on the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

We carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of December 31, 2011. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to material weaknesses identified in the Company's internal control over financial reporting described below.

We are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as such term is defined by Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). Our internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of our financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The Company is neither an accelerated filer nor a large accelerated filer, as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act, and is not otherwise including in this Annual Report an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not required to be attested by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to Item 308(b) of Regulation S-K.

Internal control over financial reporting has inherent limitations and may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Further, because of changes in conditions, the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting may vary over time.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December, 2011, as required by Securities Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(c). In making our assessment, we have utilized the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (“COSO”) of the Treadway Commission in Internal Control —Integrated Framework. We concluded that based on our evaluation, our internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of December 31, 2011 due to material weaknesses identified as follows:

- In connection with the audit of our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, our independent registered accounting firm reported to our Board of Directors that they determined the following design deficiencies related to the entity level control environment, including risk assessment, information and communication and monitoring controls.
 - The Company does not have an employee handbook that details policies and procedures related to ethical behavior.
 - The Board of Directors does not maintain minutes of its meetings. In addition, there is no independent Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.
 - There is no documented fraud risk assessment or risk management oversight function.
 - There are no documented procedures related to financial reporting matters (both internal and external) to the appropriate parties.
 - There is no budget prepared and therefore monitoring controls are not designed effectively as current results cannot be compared to expectations.
 - There is no documented process to monitor and remediate deficiencies in internal controls.

After a review of our current entity level control environment, management concluded that the above deficiencies represented a material weakness.

- In connection with the audit of our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, our independent registered accounting firm reported to our Board of Directors that they observed inadequate documented review and approval of certain aspects of the accounting process including the documented review of accounting reconciliations and journal entries that they considered to be a material weakness in internal control. Specifically:
 - There is no documented period end closing procedures, specifically the individuals that are responsible for preparation, review and approval of period end close functions.
 - Reconciliations are performed on all balance sheet accounts on at least a quarterly basis; however there is no documented review and approval by a member of management that is segregated from the period end financial reporting process.
 - Journal entries are initiated and posted by an outside accounting consultant. However there is no review and approval for the posting of journal entries.

After a review of our current review and approval of certain aspects of the accounting process, management concluded that the inadequate documented review and approval process represented a material weakness.

- In connection with the audit of our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, our independent registered accounting firm reported to our Board of Directors that they observed inadequate segregation of duties within the accounting process including the following:
 - One individual has the ability to add vendors to the master vendor file. This individual also has access to the Company checkbook as this is not maintained in a secure location.
 - The same individual mentioned above reconciles the bank accounts with no formal review process.

After a review of our current accounting process and the individuals involved, management concluded that the inadequate documented review and approval process represented a material weakness.

- During the three month period ended March 31, 2011, the Company did not correctly account for revenue recognition related to a software license agreement. The Company had initially deferred revenue associated with agreement and was recognizing revenue over a five year period. Upon further evaluation, revenue recognition was required upon delivery of the software. This error resulted in the restatement of the Company’s previously filed Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2011 to recognize additional revenue of \$261,250. After a review of our current review and approval of certain aspects of the accounting process, management concluded that the inadequate review and approval process of material agreements for the proper accounting treatment represented a material weakness.
- During the three month period ended June 30, 2011, the Company did not correctly account for revenue recognition related to a Production Services Agreement with a related party. The Company had initially deferred the revenue associated with the services agreement and was accounting for the agreement under the completed contract method. Upon further evaluation, revenue recognition was required as the services were provided to the related party. After a review of our current review and approval of certain aspects of the accounting process, management concluded that the inadequate review and approval process of material agreements for the proper accounting treatment represented a material weakness.

Remediation of Material Weaknesses in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In order to remediate the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting, the Company is in the process of finalizing a remediation plan, under the direction of the Company's Board of Directors, and intends to implement improvements during fiscal year 2012 as follows:

- The Company's Board of Directors will review the COSO "Internal Control over Financial Reporting - Guidance for Smaller Public Companies" that was published in 2006 including the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication and monitoring. Based on this framework, the Board of Directors will implement controls as needed assuming a cost benefit relationship.
- Document all significant accounting policies and ensure that the accounting policies are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and that internal controls are designed effectively to ensure that the financial information is properly reported. Management will engage independent accounting specialists to ensure that there is an independent verification of the accounting positions taken.
- In connection with the reported inadequately documented review and approval of certain aspects of the accounting process, management has plans to review the current review and approval processes and implement changes to ensure that all material agreements, accounting reconciliations and journal entries are reviewed and approved on a timely basis and that this review is documented by a member of management separate from the preparer. A documented quarter end close procedure will be established whereby management will review and approve reconciliations and journal entries prepared by the outside accountant. Management will formally approve new vendors that are added to the master vendor file and will safeguard the company checkbook by keeping it in a locked file cabinet.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. The Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and its Principal Financial Officer, do not expect that the Company's disclosure controls will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with associated policies or procedures. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Changes in Internal Controls

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.

Nelson Famadas, the Company's Chief Operating Officer, resigned all positions held with the Company on March 27, 2012.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Directors and Officers

The Directors and Executive Officers of the Company and the positions held by each of them are as follows. All directors serve until the Company's next annual meeting of shareholders.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION</u>
William O'Dowd, IV	42	Chief Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors
Michael Espensen	61	Director

Biographical Information

William O'Dowd, IV. Mr. O'Dowd graduated with honors from Harvard Law School, has received a master's degree in modern European history from Creighton University, and was named 1st-Team Academic All-American by USA Today while an undergraduate at Creighton. He was appointed Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors on June 25, 2008. Mr. O'Dowd founded Dolphin Entertainment, Inc. in 1996 and has served as its principal executive officer and chairman since that date. Dolphin Entertainment is an entertainment company specializing in children's and young adult's live-action programming.

Michael Espensen. Mr. Espensen was appointed a Director of the Company on June 25, 2008. Mr. Espensen has been a real estate developer for over thirty years. In that time he has developed over 5,000 multi-family units, twenty-nine office buildings, and over 2,500 residential lots in Texas, Florida, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Aside from real estate development and investment, Mr. Espensen is also involved as a producer and investor in family entertainment for television and feature films. Mr. Espensen attended Trinity University and the University of Texas at Austin. Past titles include: President of the San Antonio Homebuilders Association, Director of the Texas Association of Homebuilders, and Director of the National Title Company. Currently, he is the CEO and Director of Keraplast Technologies, LTD.

Background and Qualifications of Directors

When considering whether directors and nominees have the experience, qualifications, attributes and skills, taken as a whole, to enable the Board of Directors to satisfy its oversight responsibilities effectively in light of the Company's business and structure, the Company's Board focuses primarily on each person's background and experience as reflected in the information discussed in each of the directors' individual biographies set forth above. We believe that our directors provide an appropriate mix of experience and skills relevant to the size and nature of our business. As more specifically described in the biographies set forth above, our directors possess relevant knowledge and experience, industry-specific and otherwise, in the family entertainment, Internet networking, legal, and business fields generally, which we believe enhances the Board's ability to oversee, evaluate and direct our overall corporate strategy. Our Board annually reviews the composition and size of the Board so that the Board consists of members with the proper expertise, qualifications, attributes, skills, and personal and professional backgrounds needed by the Board, consistent with applicable regulatory requirements.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a code of ethics for our officers and directors that is included as Exhibit 10.3 to this document.

Committees of the Board

Our Board of Directors does not currently have any committees. The roles and responsibilities of an audit committee, nominating committee and compensation committee are conducted by our full Board.

Of our two directors, only Michael Espensen is independent.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

Based solely upon a review of Forms 3 and 4 and amendments thereto furnished to the Company under Rule 16a-3(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") during the year ended December 31, 2011, Mr. O'Dowd, Mr. Famadas, and Mr. Espensen have not filed on a timely basis the reports required by section 16(a) of the Exchange Act.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
William O'Dowd, IV, CEO, President and Chairman	2011	\$ 0	0	0	0	0	0
	2010	\$ 0	0	0	0	0	0
Nelson Famadas, COO (1)	2011	\$ (2)	0	0	0	0	(2)
	2010	\$ (2)	0	0	0	0	(2)

- (1) Appointed Chief Operating Officer effective July 1, 2010. Mr. Famadas resigned all positions with the Company on March 27, 2012.
- (2) During 2011, Mr. Famadas received payments in the amount of \$60,500 and had accrued compensation of \$160,000 as of December 31, 2011.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

None of the executive officers named in the table above had any outstanding equity awards as of December 31, 2011 and 2010.

On June 23, 2008, we acquired Dolphin Digital Media, a company owned by Mr. O'Dowd, which company was the grantee of an exclusive ten-year worldwide license from Dolphin Entertainment, dated as of the date of the closing of the acquisition, to use Dolphin Entertainment's family entertainment brand properties. In connection with the acquisition we issued to Mr. O'Dowd that number of shares of our common stock constituting fifty-one percent of our issued and outstanding common stock and we granted to Mr. O'Dowd certain anti-dilution protection for five (5) years from the date of the acquisition under which we agreed to issue such number of shares of our common stock as necessary for Mr. O'Dowd to maintain his fifty-one percent ownership any time that we issue additional shares to a party other than Mr. O'Dowd, or upon the exercise by any such party of options, warrants, notes or other securities exercisable or exchangeable for, or convertible into, any share of our common stock.

Employment Agreements

None

Director Compensation

We have not paid either of our directors any compensation for serving on our Board of Directors.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

The following table sets forth the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of March 15, 2012 by each person known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of our common stock, by each director, by each named executive officer, and by all directors and executive officers as a group.

Except as otherwise indicated in the footnotes to the table, we believe that each of the persons or entities named in the table exercises sole voting and investment power over the shares of common stock that each of them beneficially owns, subject to community property laws where applicable. A person is deemed to be the beneficial owner of securities owned or which can be acquired by such person within 60 days of the measurement date upon the exercise of stock options. Each person's percentage ownership is determined by assuming that stock options beneficially owned by such person (but not those owned by any other person) have been exercised. The percentages in the table are based upon 64,190,987 shares of our common stock outstanding as of March 15, 2012.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER (1)	SHARES	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SHARES OUTSTANDING
William O'Dowd, IV	23,763,735	37.0%
Michael Espensen	0	*
T Squared Investments LLC (2)	16,491,813	21.8%
All Directors and Named Executive Officers as a Group (2 persons)	23,763,735	37.0%

* Less than 1%

- (1) Unless otherwise indicated in point (2) below, the address of each stockholder is c/o Dolphin Digital Media, Inc., 2151 LeJeune Road, Suite 150-Mezzanine, Coral Gables, FL, 33134.
- (2) Mark Jensen and Thomas M. Suave are both principals of T Squared Investments LLC (1325 Sixth Avenue, Floor 28, New York, NY 10019). Includes: (i) 4,171,012 shares issuable upon conversion of 1,042,753 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock; (ii) 7,000,000 shares issuable upon exercise of a common stock purchase warrant (the "Class E Warrant"); and (iii) 231,000 shares issuable upon exercise of a common stock purchase warrant with an exercise price of \$0.0001 per share. The Series A Preferred Stock and Class E Warrant contain provisions that prevent conversions/exercises to common stock to the extent that after giving effect to such conversion/exercise, the holder (together with the holder's affiliates) would beneficially own in excess of 9.9% of the number of shares of the common stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to such conversion/exercise.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE.

As of December 31, 2010 the Company's CEO had loaned the Company \$930,145. On December 31, 2011, the Company and the Company's CEO, signed an unsecured Revolving Promissory Note in the amount of \$2,120,623 for the outstanding advances made to the Company and \$474,457 of accrued expenses that were previously included in other current liabilities, including \$303,508 of accrued interest. The CEO has the right at any time to demand that all outstanding principal and accrued interest be repaid with a ten day notice to the Company. The note accrues interest at a rate of 10% per annum. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company's CEO loaned an additional \$794,521 and received repayments of \$78,500. During the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, \$123,292 and \$92,937, respectively, was expensed in interest.

On July 15, 2011 the Company entered into an agreement with Dolphin Entertainment, Inc. a related party owned by the Company's CEO to purchase for \$125,000 an exclusive option to acquire certain rights in and to the script for a motion picture. As of December 31, 2011, the purchase price of \$125,000 is recorded in Other current liabilities in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheet.

On November 18, 2010, we entered into an agreement with Dolphin Entertainment, Inc., for production services related to two digital episodic series. The total amount of the contract is \$200,000. One of the projects was completed in the second quarter of 2011 and the Company recorded \$100,000 of revenue related to this agreement.

On October 4th, 2007, the company entered into a financing agreement whereby warrants were issued to an investor to purchase the following amounts of common stock:

- a) 650,000 shares of common stock exercisable at \$0.72 per share.
- b) 1,500,000 shares of common stock exercisable at \$1.00 per share.
- c) 1,500,000 shares of common stock exercisable at \$2.00 per share.

On March 10, 2010 the Company and T Squared Investments LLC agreed to cancel the following warrants:

- Warrant "A" for 650,000 shares;
- Warrant "B" for 1,500,000 shares;
- Warrant "C" for 1,500,000 shares; and,
- Warrant "4" for 384,615 shares.

Post such cancellation, the only warrants held by T Squared Investments LLC was their existing Warrant “D” for 231,000 shares with an exercise price of \$0.0001 per share and the following warrant below. Pursuant to this agreement the expiration date of Warrant “D” was reduced from July 29, 2014 to December 31, 2012. In consideration for the cancellation of such warrants above and for the payment to Dolphin Digital Media, Inc. (DPDM), T Squared Investments LLC was issued a new Warrant “E” for 7,000,000 shares of DPDM with an expiration date of December 31, 2012 and an exercise price of \$0.25 per share. T Squared Investments LLC wired Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000) to the Company, which resulted in the effective reduction of the exercise price of Warrant “E” from \$0.25 per share to \$0.2214 per share. T Squared Investments LLC can continually pay the Company an amount of money to reduce the exercise price of Warrant “E” until such time as the exercise price of Warrant “E” is effectively \$0.0001 per share. Each time a payment by T Squared Investments LLC is made to DPDM, a side letter will be executed by both parties that states the new effective exercise price of Warrant “E” at that time. At such time when T Squared Investments LLC has paid down Warrant “E” to an exercise price of \$0.0001 per share or less, T Squared Investments LLC shall have the right to exercise Warrant “E” via a cashless provision and hold for six months to remove the legend under Rule 144. T Squared Investments LLC may not exercise such warrant if post the exercise, T Squared Investments LLC would be above the 9.99% ownership level of the Company on February 16, 2011 T-Squared Investments, LLC paid down an additional \$100,000 reducing the exercise price on the warrants to \$.0214 on July 11, 2011 T-Squared Investments, LLC paid down an additional \$25,000 reducing the exercise price on the warrants to \$.0179.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

Crowe Horwath LLP has served as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for the year ended December 31, 2011. RBSM LLP served as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The following table shows the fees that we were billed for audit and other services provided by our independent auditors for the periods set forth.

	Year Ended <u>12/31/2011</u>	Year Ended <u>12/31/2010</u>
Audit Fees	\$ 94,500	\$ 41,500
Audited-Related Fees	0	0
Tax Fees	21,060	5,000
All Other Fees	0	0
Total	<u>\$ 115,560</u>	<u>\$ 46,500</u>

Audit Fees— this category includes the audit of the Company’s annual financial statements, review of financial statements included in the Company’s Form 10-Q Quarterly Reports and services that are normally provided by the independent auditors in connection with engagements for those fiscal years. For 2011, there is an additional \$12,500 for the restatement of the first quarter.

Audit-Related Fees— this category consists of assurance and related services by the independent auditors that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company’s financial statements and are not reported above under “Audit Fees”.

Tax Fees— this category consists of fees billed for professional services rendered by the independent auditors for tax compliance and advice. These services include assistance regarding federal, state and international tax compliance and assistance with tax reporting requirements and audit compliance.

All Other Fees— this category consists of fees for services rendered by the independent auditors in addition to those reported above.

Overview— the Board reviews, and in its sole discretion pre-approves, our independent auditors’ annual engagement letter including proposed fees and all audit and non-audit services provided by the independent auditors. Accordingly, all services described under “Audit Fees”, “Audit-Related Fees”, “Tax Fees” and “All Other Fees” were pre-approved by our Board. The Board may not engage the independent auditors to perform the non-audit services proscribed by law or regulation.

PART IV

EXHIBITS.

- 2.6 Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement dated October 4, 2007, between Logica Holdings Inc., T Squared Partners LLC, and T Squared Investments LLC (5)
- 3(i).1 Articles of Incorporation of Rising Fortune Incorporated, as filed on March 7, 1995 (1)
- 3(i).2 Amendment to Articles of Incorporation, as filed on December 5, 2003 (1)
- 3(i).3 Amendment to Articles of Incorporation, as filed on May 29, 2007 (6)
- 3(i).4 Amendment to Articles of Incorporation, as filed on August 7, 2007 (6)
- 3(i).5 Certificate of Amendment to the Article of Incorporation, as filed on July 29, 2008 (7)
- 3(i).6 Designation of Preferences of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, filed October 10, 2007 (5)
- 3(i).7 Amendment to Certificate of Designation of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (10)
- 3(ii) Bylaws (1)
- 4.1 Registration Rights Agreement dated October 4, 2007, between Logica Holdings and T Squared Partners LLC, and T Squared Investments LLC (5)
- 4.2 Letter Agreement with T Squared Investments, LLC, dated July 29, 2009 (9)
- 4.3 Subscription Agreement with T Squared Investments, LLC, dated July 29, 2009 (9)
- 4.4 Common Stock Purchase Warrant “D” with T Squared Investments, LLC, dated July 29, 2009 (9)
- 4.5 Letter Agreement with T Squared Investments, LLC, dated March 10, 2010 (9)
- 4.6 Common Stock Purchase Warrant “E” with T Squared Investments, LLC, dated March 10, 2010 (9)
- 10.1 Amendment to Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement, dated December 30, 2010 (8)
- 10.2 Promissory Note dated December 31, 2011
- 10.3 Code of Ethics
- [31](#) Certification of the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- [32](#) Certification of the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (This exhibit shall not be deemed “filed” for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. Further, this exhibit shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any other filing under the Security Act of 1933, as amended, or by the Security Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.)

(1) Incorporated by reference to Exhibits set forth in the Company’s Registration Statement on Form 10-SB, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 4, 2004.

(2) Incorporated by reference to exhibits set forth in the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 8, 2004.

- (3) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 13, 2007.
- (4) Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 5, 2007.
- (5) Incorporated by reference to exhibits set forth in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 15, 2007.
- (6) Incorporated by reference to Exhibits set forth in the Company's Registration Statement on Form S1, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 11, 2008.
- (7) Incorporated by reference to Exhibits set forth in the Company's Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2008, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 18, 2008.
- (8) Incorporated by reference to Exhibits set forth in the Company's Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 5, 2011.
- (9) Incorporated by reference to Exhibits set forth in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 15, 2010.
- (10) Incorporated by reference to Exhibits set forth in the Company's 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 12, 2011.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

DOLPHIN DIGITAL MEDIA, INC.

Dated: March 30, 2012

By: /s/ William O'Dowd IV

William O'Dowd IV
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Dated: March 30, 2012

By: /s/ William O'Dowd IV

William O'Dowd IV
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President,
Principal Financial Officer and Principal
Accounting Officer

Dated: March 30, 2012

By: /s/ Michael Espensen

Michael Espensen
Director

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Dolphin Digital Media, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Dolphin Digital Media, Inc. as of December 31, 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, changes in stockholders' deficit and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2011. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2011, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company has incurred a net loss from operations for the year ended December 31, 2011, does not have sufficient working capital and has an accumulated deficit. These events raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Crowe Horwath LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
March 30, 2012

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Dolphin Digital Media, Inc.
Miami, Florida

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Dolphin Digital Media, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations, deficiency in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2010. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States of America). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Dolphin Digital Media, Inc. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2010, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2010, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company has incurred significant losses and has capital and working capital deficiencies, which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to this matter are described in Note 2. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ RBSM LLP

New York, New York
May 9, 2011

DOLPHIN DIGITAL MEDIA, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
As of December 31, 2011 and 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	2011	2010
Current		
Cash	\$ 18,755	\$ 1,467
Inventory	7,701	8,256
Prepaid expenses	4,512	-
Other current assets	22,018	724
Total Current Assets	52,986	10,447
Capitalized production costs	1,538,251	-
Property and equipment	6,275	-
Deposits	11,178	-
Total Assets	\$ 1,608,690	\$ 10,447

LIABILITIES

Current		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,000,964	\$ 1,388,395
Other current liabilities	1,300,463	480,599
Deferred revenue	-	352,823
Debt	995,000	-
Loan from related party	2,120,623	930,145
Notes payable	540,000	-
Advances - Convertible	-	100,000
Total Current Liabilities	5,957,050	3,251,962

STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Common stock, \$0.015 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 64,190,987 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2011 and 2010	962,750	962,750
Preferred stock \$0.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized 1,042,753 shares issued and outstanding, liquidation preference of \$1,042,753 at December 31, 2011 and 2010	1,043	1,043
Additional paid-in capital	29,153,156	29,028,156
Accumulated deficit	(34,400,074)	(33,168,229)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(65,235)	(65,235)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	\$ (4,348,360)	\$ (3,241,515)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	\$ 1,608,690	\$ 10,447

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

DOLPHIN DIGITAL MEDIA, INC
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
Revenues	\$ 472,824	\$ -
Cost of revenues	3,272	-
Gross Profit	469,552	-
Expenses:		
General and administrative	1,768,860	4,410,157
Loss before other income (expense)	(1,299,308)	(4,410,157)
Other Income / (Expense)		
Other income	208,593	-
Interest income	1,007	-
Interest expense	(142,137)	(198,931)
Finance charges	-	(1,029,615)
Total Other Income/Expense	67,463	(1,228,546)
Net Loss	\$ (1,231,845)	\$ (5,638,703)
Foreign exchange gain	-	69,820
Comprehensive Loss	\$ (1,231,845)	\$ (5,568,883)
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.09)
Weighted average number of shares used in share calculation	64,190,987	62,568,821

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

DOLPHIN DIGITAL MEDIA, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit
For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance January 1, 2010	500,000	\$ 500	59,809,454	\$ 897,141	\$24,854,441	\$ (135,055)	\$(27,529,526)	\$ (1,912,499)
Shares issued for cash	-	-	3,948,953	59,234	1,063,765	-	-	1,122,999
Shares issued for services	-	-	425,000	6,375	122,125	-	-	128,500
Warrants re-pricing	-	-	-	-	945,615	-	-	945,615
Miscellaneous difference in shares	-	-	7,580	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of notes payable and accrued interest to preferred stock	542,753	543	-	-	542,210	-	-	542,753
Cash received for warrant price reduction	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Foreign exchange gain	-	-	-	-	-	69,820	-	69,820
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,638,703)	(5,638,703)
Balance December 31, 2010	<u>1,042,753</u>	<u>1,043</u>	<u>64,190,987</u>	<u>962,750</u>	<u>29,028,156</u>	<u>(65,235)</u>	<u>\$(33,168,229)</u>	<u>\$(3,241,515)</u>
Cash received for warrant price reduction	-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	125,000
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,231,845)	(1,231,845)
Balance December 31, 2011	<u>1,042,753</u>	<u>\$ 1,043</u>	<u>64,190,987</u>	<u>\$ 962,750</u>	<u>\$29,153,156</u>	<u>\$ (65,235)</u>	<u>\$(34,400,074)</u>	<u>\$(4,348,360)</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

DOLPHIN DIGITAL MEDIA, INC
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (1,231,845)	\$ (5,638,703)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Amortization of debt discount	-	153,857
Impairment of internally developed website	-	2,166,143
Impairment of advances	-	170,500
Common stock issued for services	-	128,500
Warrants re-pricing	-	945,615
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/Decrease in prepaid expenses	(4,512)	211,128
Increase in other current assets	(21,294)	(88)
Decrease in inventory	555	83,604
Increase in capitalized production costs	(1,538,251)	-
Increase in deposits	(11,178)	-
Increase / (Decrease) in deferred revenue	(352,823)	352,823
Increase / (Decrease) in accounts payable	(387,431)	(192,568)
Increase in other current liabilities	1,294,321	208,000
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(2,252,458)	(1,411,189)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Advances	-	(170,500)
Purchase of property and equipment	(6,275)	-
Payment for internally developed website	-	(957,875)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(6,275)	(1,128,375)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase in cash overdraft	-	(6,152)
Proceeds from sale of common stock	-	1,123,000
Proceeds from notes payable	450,000	100,000
Repayment of note payable	(10,000)	(100,000)
Proceeds from note payable with related party	794,521	171,145
Repayment of note payable to related party	(78,500)	(320,000)
Proceeds from revenue sharing agreements accounted for as debt	995,000	-
Proceeds from re-pricing of warrants	125,000	1,500,000
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	2,276,021	2,467,993
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash	-	69,820
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	17,288	(1,751)
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,467	3,218
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 18,755	\$ 1,467
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION:		
Interest paid	\$ 27,146	\$ -
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON CASH FLOWS:		
INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Conversion of Advance-Convertible to Note Payable	\$ 104,612	\$ -
Conversion of accrued interest and other liabilities to note payable	\$ 474,457	\$ -
Conversion of notes payable and accrued interest into preferred stock	\$ -	\$ 542,753

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

DOLPHIN DIGITAL MEDIA, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 1 — BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ORGANIZATION:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements represent the consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Company and include the accounts and results of operations of the Company, Dolphin Digital Media, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Ltd., Anne's World Limited, Curtain Rising Inc. and Hiding Digital Productions LLC for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Ltd., Anne's World Limited and Curtain Rising Inc. have no current operations, revenue or expenses.

Dolphin Digital Media, Inc. (the "Company"), initially known as Rising Fortune Incorporated, was incorporated in the State of Nevada on March 7, 1995. The Company was inactive between the years 1995 and 2003. On November 19, 2003, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to change its name to Maximum Awards Inc. On July 3, 2007, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation again to change its name to Logica Holdings Inc. On July 29, 2008, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation again to change its name to Dolphin Digital Media, Inc.

In September 2010, the Company announced the launch of Dolphin Digital Studios as a new division of the Company. Dolphin Digital Studios creates original programming that premieres online, with an initial focus on content geared toward tweens and teens.

On August 4, 2011 the Company formed Hiding Digital Productions, LLC a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dolphin Digital Media, Inc. as a holding company.

NOTE 2 — GOING CONCERN

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which contemplate the continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company has incurred a net loss for the year ended December 31, 2011 of \$1,231,845. As of December 31, 2011 the Company recorded an accumulated deficit of \$34,400,074. Further, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$5,904,064, that is not sufficient to maintain or develop its operations, and it is dependent upon funds from private investors and the support of certain stockholders.

These factors raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties. In this regard, management is planning to raise any necessary additional funds through loans and additional issuance of its common stock. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising additional capital. Management believes that the Company will have revenues from its web series business in 2012. Subsequent to year end, it completed the first web series, "Hiding" with expected revenues in the second quarter of 2012. In addition, the Company has begun production of another web series that should be completed in the fall of 2012 and is expected to derive revenues by year end. During 2011, the Company signed an unsecured Promissory note to secure financing in the amount of \$450,000. The note bears interest at 10% per annum. Subsequent to year end, the Company signed two unsecured Promissory notes for a total of \$600,000 in additional financing also bearing interest at 10% per annum.

On March 23, 2012, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Ltd filed for bankruptcy under the laws of the District of Ontario, Canada to discharge liabilities and increase liquidity. The Company does not have any assets and has been inactive for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. It currently has unsecured payables to unrelated parties of approximately \$300,000. The company has also commenced the dissolution of its other foreign subsidiaries (both Canadian), Curtain Rising, Inc. and Anne's World, Ltd. These subsidiaries do not have assets or liabilities and have been inactive for several years.

NOTE 3 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on management's best knowledge of historical trends, actions that we may take in the future, and other information available when the consolidated financial statements are prepared. Changes in estimates are recognized in accordance with the accounting rules for the estimate, which is typically in the period when new information becomes available. Areas where the nature of the estimates makes it reasonably possible that actual results could differ from the amounts estimated include the carrying value of capitalized production costs, revenue recognition, the realization of deferred tax assets, uncertain tax positions and contingent liabilities.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized in accordance with the provision of FASB ASC Topic 605, "Revenue Recognition". In general, the Company records revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, products have been delivered or services have been rendered, the selling price is fixed and determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. The Company recognizes monthly and annual subscription revenues over the service period. Advertising revenue is recognized over the period the advertisement is displayed.

We account for contracts for development, production and services activities consistent with FASB ASC 605-35, *Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts*, and other relevant revenue recognition accounting literature. We consider the nature of these contracts and the types of products and services provided when determining the proper accounting for a particular contract. Generally for fixed-price contracts, other than service-type contracts, revenue is recognized primarily under the percentage of completion method or, for certain short-term contracts, by the completed contract method. Revenue from service-type fixed-price contracts is recognized ratably over the contract period or by other appropriate input or output methods to measure service provided, and contract costs are expensed as incurred. We establish billing terms at the time project deliverables and milestones are agreed. Revenues recognized in excess of the amounts invoiced to clients are classified as unbilled receivables. The risk to us on a fixed-price contract is that if estimates to complete the contract change from one period to the next, profit levels will vary from period to period. For all types of contracts, we recognize anticipated contract losses as soon as they become known and estimable. Out-of-pocket expenses that are reimbursable by the customer are included in revenue and cost of revenue.

The use of contract accounting requires significant judgment relative to estimating total contract revenues and costs, including assumptions relative to the length of time to complete the contract, the nature and complexity of the work to be performed, anticipated increases in wages and prices for subcontractor services and materials, and the availability of subcontractor services and materials. Our estimates are based upon the professional knowledge and experience of our personnel. Changes in estimates are applied retrospectively and when adjustments in estimated contract costs are identified, such revisions may result in current period adjustments to earnings applicable to performance in prior periods.

Revenue from web series are recognized in accordance with guidance of FASB ASC 926-60 *Revenue Recognition – Entertainment-Films*. Revenue is recorded when a contract with a buyer for the web series exists, the web series is complete in accordance with the terms of the contract, the customer can begin exhibiting or selling the web series, the fee is determinable and collection of the fee is reasonable. On occasion, the Company may enter into agreements with third parties for the co-production or distribution of a web series. Revenue from these agreements will be recognized when the web series is complete and ready to be exploited. In addition, the advertising revenue is recognized at the time advertisements are shown when a web series is aired. Cash received and amounts billed in advance of meeting the criteria for revenue recognition is classified as deferred revenue.

Capitalized Production Costs

We capitalize costs incurred for film production including costs to develop, acquire and produce films in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 926-20-50-2 "Other Assets – Film Costs". These costs primarily consist of salaries, equipment and overhead costs, as well as the cost to acquire rights to films. Interest expense associated with film costs is not capitalized because the duration of productions is short-term in nature. Film costs are stated at the lower of cost, less accumulated amortization, or fair value.

Capitalized film costs are amortized as an expense within cost of sales using the film forecast method. Under this method, capitalized film costs are expensed based on the proportion of the film's revenue recognized for such period relative to the film's estimated remaining ultimate revenue. Ultimate revenue is the estimated total revenue expected to be recognized over a film's useful life. Ultimate revenue for new films and events is typically estimated using actual historical performance of comparable films that are similar in nature (such as production cost and genre). Film revenue associated with this method includes amounts from all sources on an individual-film-forecast-computation method. Estimates of ultimate revenue are reviewed quarterly and adjusted if appropriate, and amortization is also adjusted on a prospective basis for such a change in estimate. Changes in estimated ultimate revenue could be due to a variety of factors, including the proportional buy rates of the content as compared to competitive content as well as the level of market acceptance of the film.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market and consist of fingerprint readers. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method.

Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by comparison of the carrying amount to the future net cash flows which the assets are expected to generate. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized equals the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds its fair value. During 2010, the Company impaired the cost of an internally developed website in the amount of \$2,166,143. There was no impairment charge during the year ended December 31, 2011.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost and depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. Depreciation expense was immaterial for the year ended December 31, 2011 and there was not depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2010. When items are retired or otherwise disposed of, income is charged or credited for the difference between net book value and proceeds realized thereon. Ordinary maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred, and replacements and betterments are capitalized. The range of estimated useful lives to be used to calculate depreciation for principal items of property and equipment are as follow:

Asset Category	Depreciation/ Amortization Period
Furniture and fixtures	5 Years
Computer equipment	3 Years
Leasehold improvements	5 Years

Income Taxes

Deferred taxes are recognized for the future tax effects of temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases using tax rates in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effects of changes in tax laws on deferred tax balances are recognized in the period the new legislation is enacted. Valuation allowances are recognized to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. In assessing the likelihood of realization, management considers estimates of future taxable income. We calculate our current and deferred tax position based on estimates and assumptions that could differ from the actual results reflected in income tax returns filed in subsequent years. Adjustments based on filed returns are recorded when identified.

Tax benefits from an uncertain tax position are only recognized if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate resolution. Interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits are recorded as incurred as a component of income tax expense.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of the Company is the United States Dollar. The financial statements of the Company's Canadian subsidiary translated to the United States dollar using the period exchange rates as to assets and liabilities and average exchange rates as to revenues and expenses. Capital accounts are translated at their historical exchange rates when the capital transaction occurred. Net gains and losses resulting from foreign exchange translations are included in the statements of operations and stockholders' equity as other comprehensive income (loss). For the year ended December 31, 2011, due to the inactivity of its foreign subsidiaries, the foreign currency translation impact was immaterial.

Loss per share

Loss per common share is computed by dividing loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Stock warrants were not included in the computation of loss per share for the periods presented because their inclusion is anti-dilutive. The total potential dilutive warrants outstanding at December 31, 2011 and 2010 was 10,614,007 shares. There were no dilutive securities outstanding at December 31, 2011 or 2010.

Business Segments

The Company operates the following business segments:

- 1) Dolphin Digital Media (USA): Dolphinsecure.com is a secure website for children using fingerprint reader technology. Revenues are derived from an annual membership fee.
- 2) Dolphin Digital Studios: Dolphin Digital Studios will create original programming that premieres online, with an initial focus on content geared toward tweens and teens. This segment was the main focus of the Company during 2011.

Based on an analysis of the Company's operating segments and the provisions of ASC 280, *Segment Reporting*, the Company believes it meets the criteria for aggregating its operating segments into a single reporting segment.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the FASB issued new guidance for comprehensive income which requires that all non-owner changes in stockholders' equity be presented either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. In the two-statement approach, the first statement should present total net income and its components followed consecutively by a second statement that should present total other comprehensive income, the components of other comprehensive income, and the total of comprehensive income. Also, the entity is required to present reclassification adjustments for items that are reclassified from other comprehensive income to net income on the face of the financial statements. This new guidance is effective for us beginning with our financial statements issued for the quarterly period ending March 31, 2012 (with early adoption permitted), although in December 2011, the FASB deferred the effective date for the presentation of reclassification adjustments pending further Board deliberation. The Company currently presents comprehensive income in one continue statement of comprehensive income and therefore adoption of this guidance will not impact current presentation of the financial statements.

NOTE 4 — CAPITALIZED PRODUCTION COSTS

On July 27, 2011, the Company's entered into a Production Services Agreement with Hiding Productions, Inc. ("Hiding"), an unrelated party. Under this agreement, Hiding is providing the Company with production services in connection with its digital web picture entitled "HIDING". Provided that Hiding does not default under the agreement, Hiding will be entitled to a production services fee of \$100,000 CAN upon delivery of the picture to the Company. In addition, the Company shall pay to Hiding a share of net profits of the digital web picture equal to the proportion that the "Estimated Tax Credits" (as defined in the agreement) are of the final production services budget. The Company shall assist Hiding in the production of the picture, including video editing and post production supervision. The Company is entitled to a fee of \$250,000 for these services as compensation upon delivery of the picture to the Company by Hiding. Subsequent to December 31, 2011, the Company received the completed digital picture and is expected to receive and recognize in revenue its fee of \$250,000 in the first quarter of 2012. As of December 31, 2011, the Company has incurred \$1,489,524 related to this production.

On August 31, 2011 the Company entered into an agreement for licensing rights to picture "Hiding". The licensor will pay the Company a non-refundable advance of \$750,000 on future royalties on the later of January 4, 2012 or the date of delivery. Per the terms of the agreement, the Company delivered the completed digital web picture during the first quarter of 2012 and expects to receive payment within 30 days.

In addition, the Company has entered into agreements to purchase the scripts for three other digital web series productions and as of December 31, 2011 has incurred \$48,727 in costs associated with these scripts.

As of December 31 2011 the Company has incurred costs of \$1,538,251 associated with the above agreements that have been capitalized on the Consolidated Balance Sheet under Capitalized production costs. Included in this balance is a total of \$125,000 paid to a related party (refer to note 12). At December 31, 2011, of the total cost, the Company had paid \$424,325 with the remaining balance included in Other current liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

As of December 31 2011, the production of "Hiding" was not complete and therefore the Company has not recognized any revenue or amortized costs incurred. Production for the other three projects has not started. The Company has assessed events and changes in circumstances that would indicate that the Company should assess whether the fair value of the picture is less than the unamortized costs capitalized and did not identify indicators of impairment.

NOTE 5 — DEFERRED REVENUE

On September 29, 2010 the Company entered into Software License Agreement for the sale of software and the licensing right of the technology in specific European countries. The Company delivered the software and source code during the first quarter of 2011 in accordance with the contractual terms. During 2010, the Company received \$275,000 related to the contract, which was recorded as deferred revenue at December 31, 2010. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company recognized revenue of \$275,000 related to the sale of the software.

On November 8, 2010 the Company entered into a six month production agreement in the amount of \$100,000 CAD, of which \$77,824 USD was received as of December 31, 2010 and was recorded as deferred revenue. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company recognized \$97,824 USD of revenue.

On November 18, 2010, the Company entered into an agreement with Dolphin Entertainment, Inc., a related party, for production services related to two digital episodic series. On January 25, 2011, the Company received \$100,000 of a total contract price of \$200,000 for production income related to a web series. The Company recognized \$100,000 of revenue related to a web series during the year ended December 31, 2011.

NOTE 6 — DEBT

During February 2011, the Company entered into Revenue Participation Agreements with two parties for the development of a Dolphin Group Kids Club (“Kids Club”). Each party paid the Company \$50,000 in return for the participation of future revenue related to that Kids Club. The amount will be repaid based on a pro-rata basis of the revenue generated by the Kids Club until the total investment is recouped. Thereafter, they will share in a percentage of the profit of that Kids Club. For the year ended December 31, 2011 there were no significant revenues generated or costs incurred related to the Kids Club.

During the year ended December 31, 2011 the Company entered into Equity Finance Agreements for the future production of web series and the option to participate in the production of future web series. The Investors contributed a total equity investment of \$895,000 and will share in the future revenues of the web series, on a pro-rata basis, until the total equity investment is recouped and then will share at a lower percentage of the additional revenues. Prior to December 31, 2012, the Company may utilize all or any portion, of the total equity investment to fund the production. On January 1, 2013, the production “cycle” will cease and all of the Company’s gross receipts associated with the production of web series will be distributed in accordance with the Equity Finance Agreements. The Company will be entitled to a production fee that will not exceed \$250,000 per production. As of December 31, 2011 the Company has not generated any revenue from its web series. All costs were capitalized and included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as Capitalized production costs.

The Company accounts for the above agreements in accordance with ASC 470-10-15-2 which requires that cash received from an investor in exchange for the future payment of a specified percentage or amount of future revenue shall be classified as debt. The Company does not purport the arrangements to be a sale and the Company has significant continuing involvement in the generation of cash flows due to the investors.

NOTE 7 — NOTES PAYABLE

Balance December 31, 2010	\$ -
Additions	554,612
Repayments	<u>(14,612)</u>
Balance December 31, 2011	<u>\$ 540,000</u>

In March 2009, the Company received proceeds of \$100,000 from an advance with terms agreed verbally. The advance had an interest rate of 10% and was convertible at \$.50 per share. The advance was due two years from the date of the advance. On December 31, 2011, the Company signed an unsecured Promissory Note in the amount of \$104,612 for the total of principal and accrued interest due on this advance. On the same day, the Company issued a payment in the amount of \$14,612 and as of December 31, 2011 owed \$90,000 on the Promissory Note. The unsecured Promissory Note is payable on demand and bears interest at 10% per annum. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company paid interest of \$17,534 and repaid \$19,612 of the advance.

On November 10, 2011, the Company signed an unsecured Promissory Note with KCF Investments LLC in the amount of \$450,000. The note bears interest at 10% per annum and is payable upon demand. Interest expense from these promissory notes was \$15,900 in 2011 and \$30,000 in 2010.

Subsequent to year end, the Company received an additional \$600,000 from KCF Investments LLC in return for an unsecured Promissory Note in the amount of \$450,000 signed on January 14, 2012 and one in the amount of \$150,000 signed on February 6, 2012. Both unsecured notes are payable on demand and bear interest at 10% per annum.

NOTE 8 — LOANS FROM REALTED PARTY

On December 31, 2011, the Company and the Company's CEO, signed an unsecured Revolving Promissory Note in the amount of \$2,120,623 for the outstanding advances made to the Company and \$474,457 of accrued expenses that were previously included in other current liabilities, including \$330,508 of accrued interest. The CEO has the right at any time to demand that all outstanding principal and accrued interest be repaid with a ten day notice to the Company. The note accrues interest at a rate of 10% per annum. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company's CEO loaned an additional \$794,521 and received repayments of \$78,500. During the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, \$123,292 and \$92,937, respectively, was expensed in interest.

NOTE 9 — LICENSING AGREEMENTS - RELATED PARTY

The Company has entered into a ten year licensing agreement between Dolphin Entertainment Inc. and Dolphin Digital Media Inc. Under the license, the Company is authorized to use Dolphin Entertainment's brand properties in connection with the creation, promotion and operation of subscription based Internet social networking websites for children and young adults. The license requires that the Company pays to Dolphin Entertainment, Inc. royalties at the rate of fifteen percent of net sales from performance of the licensed activities. The Company did not use any brand properties for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011 and as such did not record royalty expense for the years then ended.

NOTE 10 — STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

A) Preferred Stock

The Company's Articles of Incorporation authorize the issuance of 10,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value preferred stock. The Board of Directors has the power to designate the rights and preferences of the preferred stock and issue the preferred stock in one or more series.

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company had 1,042,753 of preferred shares issued and outstanding which had no determinable market value.

B) Common Stock

The company's Articles of Incorporation authorize the issuance of 100,000,000 shares at \$0.015 par value.

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company had 64,190,987 shares issued and outstanding.

C) Anti-Dilution Rights

On June 23, 2008, we obtained an exclusive license to Dolphin Entertainment's family entertainment brand properties through the acquisition of 100% of the capital stock of Dolphin Digital Media ("DDM"), a newly formed Delaware corporation wholly owned by Mr. O'Dowd. At the time of the acquisition, DDM was the grantee of an exclusive ten-year worldwide license from Dolphin Entertainment, dated as of the date of the closing of the acquisition, to use Dolphin Entertainment's family entertainment brand properties. This license was the sole asset of DDM at the time of the acquisition, and DDM had not yet commenced planned principal operations. Under the license, we are authorized to use Dolphin Entertainment's brand properties in connection with the creation, promotion and operation of subscription based Internet social networking websites for children and young adults. The license requires that we pay to Dolphin Entertainment royalties at the rate of fifteen percent of our net sales from performance of the licensed activities. In consideration of the acquisition, we issued that number of shares of our common stock constituting fifty-one percent of our issued and outstanding common stock to Mr. O'Dowd. In addition, we granted to Mr. O'Dowd certain anti-dilution protection for five (5) years from the date of the acquisition under which we agreed to issue such number of shares of our common stock as necessary for Mr. O'Dowd to maintain his fifty-one percent ownership any time that we issue additional shares to a party other than Mr. O'Dowd, or upon the exercise by any such party of options, warrants, notes or other securities exercisable or exchangeable for, or convertible into, any share of our common stock. As consideration for the agreement the shareholder agreed to become our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors. Since the time of the agreement, shares have been issued to third party for sales or as compensation for service and additional shares have not been issued to Mr. O'Dowd.

NOTE 11 — WARRANTS

A summary of warrants issued, exercised and expired during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, is as follows:

Warrants:	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Weighted Avg. Exercise Price</u>
Balance at January 1, 2010	6,824,145	1.11
Issued	7,824,477	.14
Exercised		
Expired	(4,034,615)	(1.31)
Balance at December 31, 2010	10,614,007	\$.31
Issued	—	—
Exercised	—	—
Expired	—	—
Balance at December 31, 2011	<u>10,614,007</u>	<u>\$.31</u>

On October 4th, 2007, the company entered into a financing agreement whereby warrants were issued to an investor to purchase the following amounts of common stock:

- a) 650,000 shares of common stock exercisable at \$0.72 per share.
- b) 1,500,000 shares of common stock exercisable at \$1.00 per share.
- c) 1,500,000 shares of common stock exercisable at \$2.00 per share.

On March 10, 2010 the Company and T Squared Investments LLC agrees to cancel the following warrants:

- Warrant "A" for 650,000 shares;
- Warrant "B" for 1,500,000 shares;
- Warrant "C" for 1,500,000 shares; and,
- Warrant "4" for 384,615 shares.

Post such cancellation, the only warrants held by T Squared Investments LLC was their existing Warrant "D" for 231,000 shares with an exercise price of \$0.0001 per share and the new Warrant "E" described below. Pursuant to this agreement the expiration date of Warrant "D" was reduced from July 29, 2014 to December 31, 2012.

In consideration for the cancellation of such warrants above and for the payment to Dolphin Digital Media, Inc. (DPDM), T Squared Investments LLC was issued a new Warrant "E" for 7,000,000 shares of DPDM with an expiration date of December 31, 2012 and an exercise price of \$0.25 per share.

T Squared Investments LLC wired Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000) to the Company, which resulted in the effective reduction of the exercise price of Warrant "E" from \$0.25 per share to \$0.2214 per share. T Squared Investments LLC can continually pay the Company an amount of money to reduce the exercise price of Warrant "E" until such time as the exercise price of Warrant "E" is effectively \$0.0001 per share. Each time a payment by T Squared Investments LLC is made to DPDM, a side letter will be executed by both parties that states the new effective exercise price of Warrant "E" at that time. At such time when T Squared Investments LLC has paid down Warrant "E" to an exercise price of \$0.0001 per share or less, T Squared Investments LLC shall have the right to exercise Warrant "E" via a cashless provision and hold for six months to remove the legend under Rule 144.

During 2010, the Company incurred an expense of \$945,615 as a result of the repricing of these warrants. The fair value of the warrants was estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%, volatility 136%, risk-free interest rate of 1%, and expected warrant life of 18 months.

T Squared Investments LLC may not exercise such warrant if post the exercise, T Squared Investments LLC would be above a 9.99% ownership level of the Company.

During the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, T-Squared Investments, LLC paid down a total of \$1,625,000 to reduce the exercise price on the warrants. As of December 31, 2011, the current exercise price on the 7,000,000 warrants is \$.0179.

NOTE 12— RELATED PARTY

On July 15, 2011 the Company entered into an agreement with Dolphin Entertainment, Inc. a related party owned by the Company's CEO to purchase for \$125,000 an exclusive option to acquire certain rights in and to the script for a motion picture. The purchase price of \$125,000 is recorded in other current liabilities as of December 31, 2011.

For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company's CEO was not compensated for services performed. The Company does not currently have an employment agreement with the CEO and as a result, no amounts have been accrued.

NOTE 13 — INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense (benefit) is as follows:

	December 31,	
	2011	2010
Current income tax expense (benefit)		
Federal	\$ -	\$ -
State	-	-
	\$ -	-
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		
Federal	\$ (1,117,993)	\$ (776,087)
State	24,176	(82,859)
	\$ (1,093,817)	\$ (858,946)
Change in valuation allowance (benefit)		
Federal	\$ 1,117,993	\$ 776,087
State	(24,176)	82,859
	1,093,817	858,946
Income tax expense	\$ -	\$ -

At December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company had deferred tax assets and a liability as a result of temporary differences between financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax values at December 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	December 31,	
	2011	2010
Deferred tax assets:		
Current:		
Accrued expenses	\$ 14,657	\$ 66,716
Valuation Allowance	(14,657)	(66,716)
Long Term:		
Capitalized costs	\$ 549,269	\$ 916,612
Finance charges	-	387,444
Interest expense	130,353	41,874
Other Expenses	28,533	-
Net operating losses	3,009,313	1,223,300
Valuation Allowance	(3,715,106)	(2,569,230)
	\$ 2,362	\$ —
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 2,362	—
Long term deferred tax liability	\$ (2,362)	\$ —
Total net deferred tax assets	\$ —	\$ —

As of December 31, 2011, the Company had approximately \$8,379,000 of net operating loss carryforwards for U.S. federal income tax purposes that begin to expire in 2028. Additionally, the Company has approximately \$4,417,000 of net operating loss carryforwards for Florida state income tax purposes that begin to expire in 2029. In assessing the ability to realize the deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of the deferred tax asset is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which these temporary differences become deductible. Management believes it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will not be realized and has recorded a net valuation allowance of \$3,729,763 and \$2,635,946 as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The Company did not have any income tax expense or benefit for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. A reconciliation of the federal statutory tax rate with the effective tax rate from continuing operations follows:

	<u>For the years ended</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Federal statutory tax rate	(34.0)	(34.0)
Permanent items affecting tax rate	1.2	(10.0)
Return to provision adjustments	(58.2)	-
State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit	0.3	(3.6)
Miscellaneous items	1.9	-
Change in valuation allowance	<u>88.8</u>	<u>47.6</u>
Effective tax rate	0.0	0.0

As of December 31, 2011, the Company does not have any material unrecognized tax benefits and accordingly has not recorded any interest or penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits. We do not believe that unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change within the next twelve months. The Company and its subsidiaries file a federal and Florida income tax return. These returns remain subject to examination by taxing authorities for all years after December 31, 2007. Based on the actual filed tax returns, the Company adjusted its net operating loss carryforward by approximately \$3,000,000. This adjustment is reflected in the deferred tax asset and the effective rate calculation.

NOTE 14 — LEASES

During the year ended December 31, 2010 and for the ten months ended October 31, 2011, the Company occupied office space leased by a related party Dolphin Entertainment, Inc. The Company had accrued rent expense that was subsequently transferred to the note payable to the related party (See Note 8) On November 1, 2011, the Company entered into a 60 month lease agreement for office space with an unrelated party.

Lease Payments

Future minimum payments for leases in effect at December 31, 2011 were as follows:

2012	\$ 50,853
2013	54,209
2014	64,985
2015	69,877
2016	71,878
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ 311,802</u>

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$62,681 of which \$53,657 was payable to the related party. For the year ended December 31, 2010, rent expense was \$45,392 payable to the related party. Effective February 1, 2012 and for a period of eighteen months, the Company has entered into a sublease agreement for office space in Los Angeles, California at a monthly cost \$3,250.

NOTE 15 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

In or about January 25, 2010, an action was filed by Tom David against Winterman Group Limited, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Ltd., Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale in the Superior Court of Justice in Ontario (Canada) alleging breach of a commercial lease and breach of a personal guaranty. On or about March 18, 2010, Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale filed a Statement of Defense and Crossclaim. In the Statement of Defense, Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale deny any liability under the lease and guaranty. In the Crossclaim filed against Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Ltd., Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale seek contribution or indemnity against Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Ltd. alleging that Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) agreed to relieve Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale from any and all liability with respect to the lease or the guaranty. On or about March 19, 2010, Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale filed a Third Party Claim against the Company seeking contribution or indemnity against the Company, formerly known as Logica Holdings, Inc., alleging that the Company agreed to relieve Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale from any and all liability with respect to the lease or the guaranty. The Third Party Claim was served on the Company on April 6, 2010. On or about April 1, 2010, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) filed a Statement of Defense and Crossclaim. In the Statement of Defense, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) denied any liability under the lease and in the Crossclaim against Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) seeks contribution or indemnity against Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale alleging that the leased premises were used by Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale for their own use. On or about April 1, 2010, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) also filed a Statement of Defense to the Crossclaim denying any liability to indemnify Winterman Group Limited, Malcolm Stockdale and Sara Stockdale. The ultimate results of these proceedings against the Company cannot be predicted with certainty. On or about March 12, 2012, the Court served a Status Notice on all the parties indicating that since more than (2) years had passed since a defence in the action had been filed, the case had not been set for trial and the case had not been terminated, the case would be dismissed for delay unless action was taken within ninety (90) days of the date of service of the notice. The ultimate results of these proceedings against the Company could result in a loss ranging from 0 to \$325,000. On March 23, 2012, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Ltd filed for bankruptcy in Canada. The bankruptcy will not protect the Company from the Third Party Claim filed against it. However, the Company has not accrued for this loss because it believes that the claims against it are without substance and it is not probable that they will result in loss.

Tax Filings

The Company has accrued \$120,000 for estimated penalties associated with not filing certain information returns. The penalties per return are \$10,000 per entity per year. There is no associated interest expense as the tax filings are for information purposes only and would not result in further income taxes to be paid by the Company.

Binding Term Sheet

On July 14, 2011, the Company signed a binding term sheet with AJM Productions LLC ("AJM") to license the right to distribute certain Dolphin content on AJM's advertising-supported video-on-demand platform in the United States. The Company has committed to producing between 4 and 6 original audiovisual works. The Company did not have any revenues or expenses related to this binding term sheet for the year ended December 31, 2011.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Reorganizations

On March 23, 2012, Dolphin Digital Media (Canada) Ltd filed for bankruptcy under the laws of the District of Ontario. The subsidiary does not have any assets and did not have any activity for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. The subsidiary currently has unsecured payables of approximately \$300,000 to unrelated parties. The Company has also begun the process of dissolving its other two foreign subsidiaries (both Canadian), Anne's World, Ltd and Curtain Rising, Inc. The subsidiaries do not have assets or liabilities and were inactive for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Kids Club

In February 2012, the Company entered into a five year agreement with US Youth Soccer Association, Inc. to create, design and host the US Youth Soccer Clubhouse website. The Company did not incur any costs related to this agreement for the year ended December 31, 2011.

REVOLVING PROMISSORY NOTE

December 31, 2011

1. **Amount of Obligation to Pay.** FOR VALUE RECEIVED, as hereinafter set forth and at times hereinafter stated, Dolphin Digital Media, Inc., a Nevada corporation (The "Maker"), whose address is 2151 Le Jeune Road, Suite 150, Mezzanine, Coral Gables, FL 33134, promises to pay to the order of William O'Dowd (the "Payee"), whose address is 55 Merrick Way, #521, Coral Gables, FL 33134, in immediately available funds the principal amount of Two Million One Hundred Twenty Thousand Five Hundred Seventy One Dollars and 22/100 (\$2,120,571.22) or, if different, the unpaid principal amount of all loans made by the Payee to the Maker from time to time, and as endorsed on the schedule hereto attached, subject to the provisions set forth below.
 2. **Interest Rate.** Interest shall accrue on the outstanding principal balance under this Promissory Note, from the date of issuance hereof until paid in full at the rate of 10% per annum.
 3. **Terms.**
 - (a) **Payment of Interest.** All accrued and outstanding interest hereunder shall be paid upon maturity, while this Promissory Note remains outstanding.
 - (b) **Demand Payment.** Payee shall have the right, exercisable at any time after the date of this Promissory Note, to require Maker to pay all outstanding principal and any accrued and outstanding interest hereunder in full, or any portion thereof, by providing Maker with written notice of said election (a "Demand Notice"). Maker shall have ten days after receipt of the Demand Notice to pay said amounts in full.
 - (c) **Prepayment by Maker.** Maker may prepay all or a percentage of the amount due under this Promissory Note or any accrued and outstanding interest at any time without penalty.
 4. **Security.** The Promissory Note is unsecured.
 5. **Place of Payment.** All payments on this Promissory Note shall be made to Payee at the address stated above or at such other address as Payee shall designate in writing.
 6. **Events of Default and Acceleration.** Maker's failure to pay timely any amount due hereunder shall constitute an "Event of Default." At any time an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, Payee may, at its option, upon written notice to Maker, accelerate maturity and cause the entire unpaid principal balance of this Promissory Note, with interest, fees and charges accrued hereon, to become immediately due and payable.
 7. **Parties in Interest.** This Promissory Note may not be assigned by Maker without the written consent of Payee, but shall be freely assignable, in whole or in part, by Payee without the consent of Maker. This Promissory Note will be binding in all respects upon Maker and inure to the benefit of Payee and its permitted successors and assigns.
 8. **Choice of Law; Venue.** All questions concerning the construction, validity, enforcement and interpretation of this Promissory Note shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Florida, without regard to the principles of conflicts of law thereof. Each party agrees that all proceedings concerning the interpretations, enforcement and defense of the transactions contemplated by this Promissory Note (whether brought against a party hereto or its respective affiliates, directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents) shall be commenced exclusively in the state and federal courts sitting in Miami-Dade County, Florida. Each party hereto hereby irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the state and federal
-

courts sitting in Miami-Dade County, Florida for the adjudication of any dispute hereunder or in connection herewith or with any transaction contemplated hereby or discussed herein, and hereby irrevocably waives, and agrees not to assert in any proceeding, any claim that is not personally subject to the jurisdiction of any such court, that such proceeding is improper. Each party hereto hereby irrevocably waives personal service of process and consents to process being served in any such proceeding by mailing a copy thereof via registered or certified mail or overnight delivery (with evidence of delivery) to such party at the address in effect for notices to it under this Promissory Note and agrees that such service shall constitute good and sufficient service of process and notice thereof. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to limit in any way any right to serve process in any manner permitted by law. The parties hereto hereby irrevocably waive, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any and all right to trial by jury in any legal proceeding arising out of or relating to this Promissory Note or the transactions contemplated hereby.

9. **Notice.** All notices and other communications required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given (1) business day after receipt, or, if sent by facsimile, upon receipt of a confirmation of delivery.
10. **Payment of Collection, Enforcement and Other Costs.** If an Event of Default occurs and this Promissory Note is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection or enforcement while such Event of Default is ongoing, then the Maker shall pay the reasonable attorney fees incurred by Payee for such collection and/or enforcement.

THIS NOTE REPRESENTS THE FINAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PARTIES AND MAY NOT BE CONTRADICTED BY EVIDENCE OF PRIOR, CONTEMPORANEOUS OR SUBSEQUENT ORAL AGREEMENTS OF THE PARTIES.

THERE ARE NOT UNWRITTEN ORAL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Maker has executed this Promissory Note effective as of the date first set forth above.

MAKER:

Dolphin Digital Media, Inc.

By: 

Name: William O'Dowd

Title: CEO

PAYEE:

William O'Dowd



DOLPHIN DIGITAL MEDIA, INC**CODE OF ETHICS FOR SENIOR FINANCIAL OFFICERS**

The conduct of Senior Financial Officers shall be governed by this Code of Ethics, pursuant to Section 406 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, in order to deter wrongdoing and to promote:

- * Honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
- * Full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that a company files with, or submits to, the Commission and in other public communications made by the Company;
- * Compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
- * The prompt internal reporting of violations of the Code to the appropriate person or persons identified in the Code; and
- * Accountability for adherence to the Code.

1. The Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Controller, and other senior officers performing financial management functions shall maintain the highest standards in performing their duties.

Federal law requires the Company to set forth guidelines pursuant to which the principal executive officer and senior financial management employees perform their duties. Employees subject to this requirement include the chief executive officer, the chief financial officer, controller or chief accounting officer, and any person who performs similar functions (the "Senior Financial Officers").

However, the Company expects that all employees who participate in the preparation of any part of the Company's financial statements should follow these guidelines:

- * Act with honesty and integrity, avoiding violations of the Code, including actual or apparent conflicts of interest with the Company in personal and professional relationships.
 - * Disclose to the Board of Directors any material transaction or relationship that reasonably could be expected to give rise to any violations of the Code, including actual or apparent conflicts of interest with the Company.
 - * Provide the Company's other employees, consultants, and advisors with information that is accurate, complete, objective, relevant, timely, and understandable.
 - * Endeavor to ensure full, fair, timely, accurate, and understandable disclosure in the Company's periodic reports and other public communications.
 - * Comply with all applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations, and adhere to the standards and restrictions imposed by those laws, rules and regulations.
 - * Act in good faith, responsibly, and with due care, competence and diligence, without knowingly misrepresenting material facts, causing others to misrepresent material facts, or allowing your independent judgment to be subordinated.
 - * Respect the confidentiality of information acquired in the course of your work except where you have Company approval or where disclosure is otherwise legally mandated. Confidential information acquired in the course of your work will not be used for personal advantage.
 - * Proactively promote ethical behavior among peers in your work environment.
 - * Record or participate in the recording of entries in the Company's books and records that are accurate to the best of your knowledge.
-

2. Reporting and Accountability

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for applying this Code to specific situations in which questions are presented to it and has the authority to interpret this Code in any particular situation. Any Senior Financial Officer who becomes aware of any existing or potential breach of this Code is required to notify the Board of Directors promptly. Failure to do so is itself a breach of this Code.

Specifically, each Senior Financial Officer must:

- * Notify the Board of Directors promptly of any existing or potential violation of this Code.
- * Not retaliate against any employee or Senior Financial Officer for reports of potential violations that are made in good faith.

The Board of Directors shall take all action it considers appropriate to investigate any breaches reported to it. If a breach has occurred, the Company will take such disciplinary action or preventive action as the Board of Directors deems appropriate.

Specifically, the Company will follow the following procedures in investigating and enforcing this Code and in reporting on the Code:

- * Breaches and potential breaches will be reported to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors will take all appropriate action to investigate any breaches reported to it. Upon being notified that a breach has occurred, the Board will take or authorize such disciplinary or preventive action as it deems appropriate, up to and including dismissal or, in the event of criminal or other serious violations of law, notification of the SEC or other appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Any changes or waivers of this Code will be disclosed in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K.

3. Waivers

Any waiver (defined below) or an implicit waiver (defined below) from a provision of this Code is required to be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K or a Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC. A waiver is defined by SEC rules as a material departure from a provision of the Code, and an implicit waiver means failure to take action within a reasonable period of time regarding a material departure from a provision of the Code that has been made known to an executive officer of the Company. Senior Financial Officers should note that it is not the Company's intention to grant or to permit waivers from the requirements of this Code. Senior Financial Officers should note that the Company expects full compliance with this Code.

4. Other Policies and Procedures

The Company may, from time to time, adopt other procedures and separate requirements which are applicable to Senior Financial Officers and others.

This Code of Ethics has been approved by the Board of Directors.

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302

I, William O'Dowd IV, Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer of Dolphin Digital Media, Inc. (the "Registrant"), certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Report on Form 10-K of the Registrant;
2. Based on my knowledge, this Annual 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 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)) 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 presented in this Report are 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 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation or internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely effect 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; and

Date: March 30, 2012

By: /s/ William O'Dowd IV

William O'Dowd IV
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer and Principal
Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the accompanying Report of Dolphin Digital Media, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, William O'Dowd IV, Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of my knowledge, that:

(1) 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 fully presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ William O'Dowd IV

William O'Dowd IV
Principal Executive Officer and
Principal Financial Officer
March 30, 2012