

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A
Amendment No. 1

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2010

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

Commission file number: 0000-24477

STRATUS MEDIA GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State of Incorporation)

#86-0776876
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3 E. De La Guerra St., Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(Address of principal executive offices)

(805) 884-9977
(Registrant's telephone number)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock par value \$0.001

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

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. o

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

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 (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes o No o

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

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o Smaller Reporting Company [x]
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

The number of shares of common stock outstanding at May 14, 2010 was 60,532,099 shares.

STRATUS MEDIA GROUP, INC.
FORM 10-Q/A Amendment No. 1
MARCH 31, 2010
(Unaudited)

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WHY THIS AMENDMENT IS BEING FILED

This Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q/A Amendment No. 1 is being filed solely to reclassify \$2,190,014 in Black Scholes warrant expense and fair value expense related to warrants and stock issued for financings, from an operating expense on the income statement to additional paid-in capital on the balance sheet, with an offset by the same amount in the accumulated deficit on the balance sheet.

Except with respect to such restatement, this amendment does not reflect events occurring after the filing of the original Quarterly Report on Form 10Q or modify or update those disclosures affected by subsequent events.

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM I — FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STRATUS MEDIA GROUP, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31,	December 31,
	2010	2009
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 465,472	\$ -
Deposits and prepaid expenses	50,000	4,333
Total current assets	515,472	4,333
Deposits	40,494	40,494
Property and equipment, net	1,268	1,798
Intangible assets, net	2,939,746	2,951,098
Goodwill	1,073,345	1,073,345
Acquisition deposit	925,138	212,000
Total assets	\$ 5,495,463	\$ 4,283,068
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Bank overdraft	\$ -	\$ 8,260
Accounts payable	352,969	384,951
Deferred salary	113,125	37,500
Accrued interest	255,501	242,284
Accrued expenses - legal judgments	90,732	95,732
Other accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,123,532	990,011
Loans payable to officers and a director	478,313	315,000
Current portion of notes payable - related parties	465,000	465,000
Notes payable	117,017	142,017
Event acquisition liabilities	483,718	483,718
Total current liabilities	3,479,907	3,164,473
Non-current liabilities		
Non-current portion of notes payable - related parties	625,000	625,000
Total liabilities	4,104,907	3,789,473
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value: 5,000,000 shares authorized 0 and 0 shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value: 200,000,000 shares authorized 60,532,099 and 58,613,793 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	60,532	58,615
Additional paid-in capital	21,140,048	18,508,762
Accumulated deficit	(19,810,024)	(18,073,782)
Total shareholders' equity	1,390,556	493,595
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 5,495,463	\$ 4,283,068

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STRATUS MEDIA GROUP, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
Net revenues	\$ -	\$ -
Cost of revenues	-	-
Gross profit	-	-
Operating expenses		
General and administrative	305,120	208,063
Warrant expense and fair value charge for stock sales	648,551	111,434
Legal and professional services	230,564	49,701
Depreciation and amortization	11,883	11,743
Total operating expenses	1,196,118	380,941
Loss from operations	(1,196,118)	(380,941)
Other expenses		
Other expense	525,378	-
Interest expense	14,747	27,460
Total other expenses	540,125	27,460
Net loss	\$ (1,736,243)	\$ (408,401)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.01)
Basic and diluted weighted-average common shares	59,086,939	57,249,712

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STRATUS MEDIA GROUP, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (1,736,243)	\$ (408,401)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	11,883	11,743
Expense for value of stock issued in excess of value received and for warrant expense	648,551	111,434
Stock issued for services	54,275	-
Stock issued to settle legal dispute	525,378	-
Increase / (decrease) in:		
Deposits and prepaid expenses	(50,000)	-
Accounts payable	(31,982)	34,013
Deferred salary	75,625	60,000
Accrued interest	13,217	27,695
Accrued expenses - legal judgment	(5,000)	-
Other accrued expenses and other liabilities	137,853	63,289
Net cash used in operating activities	(356,443)	(100,227)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Advances to acquisition target	(406,613)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(406,613)	-
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Bank overdraft	(8,260)	-
Payments on loans payable to officers and a director	(68,212)	(32,361)
Payments on notes payable	(25,000)	-
Proceeds from issuance of common stock for cash	1,330,000	132,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,228,528	99,639
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	465,472	(588)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	-	800
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 465,472	\$ 212
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STRATUS MEDIA GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2010 (UNAUDITED) and DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. Business

Business

On March 14, 2008, pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of August 20, 2007 by and among Feris International, Inc. ("Feris"), Feris Merger Sub, Inc. and Patty Linson, on the one hand, and Pro Sports & Entertainment, Inc. ("Stratus"), on the other hand, Feris issued 49,500,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding shares of the Stratus, resulting in Stratus becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Feris and is the surviving entity for accounting purposes ("Reverse Merger").

In July 2008, Feris' corporate name was changed to Stratus Media Group, Inc. ("Company"). Stratus, a California corporation, was organized on November 23, 1998 and specializes in sports and entertainment events that it owns, operates, manages, markets and sells in national markets. In addition, Stratus acquired the business of Stratus Rewards, LLC ("Stratus") in August 2005. Stratus is a credit card rewards program that uses the Visa card platform that offers a unique luxury rewards redemption program, including private jet travel, premium travel opportunities, exclusive events and luxury merchandise. The sponsoring bank that ran the program when the Company acquired Stratus stopped processing new members and sending the Company statements in October 2007 and provided notice in March 2008 that it was discontinuing the program. While several card members are continuing to use their cards with the sponsor bank, the Stratus Rewards program is currently inactive and the Company has not recorded new revenues since October 2007.

2. Restatement

This Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q/A Amendment No. 1 is being filed solely to reclassify \$2,190,014 in Black Scholes warrant expense and fair value expense related to warrants and stock issued for financings, from an operating expense on the income statement to additional paid-in capital on the balance sheet, with an offset by the same amount in the accumulated deficit on the balance sheet.

Except with respect to such restatement, this amendment does not reflect events occurring after the filing of the original Quarterly Report on Form 10Q or modify or update those disclosures affected by subsequent events.

The following sets forth the numbers in this Report on Form 10-Q Amendment No. 1 that have changed from the original filing done on May 24, 2009:

	<u>As Filed</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>As Restated</u>
As of March 31, 2010			
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 23,330,062	\$ (2,190,014)	\$ 21,140,048
Accumulated deficit	(22,000,038)	2,190,014	(19,810,024)
For the three months ended March 31, 2010			
Warrant expense and fair value charge for stock sales	2,838,565	(2,190,014)	648,551
Total operating expenses	3,386,132	(2,190,014)	1,196,118
Loss from operations	(3,386,132)	2,190,014	(1,196,118)
Net Loss	(3,926,257)	2,190,014	(1,736,243)

3. Going Concern

The Company has suffered losses from operations and, without additional capital, currently lacks liquidity to meet its current obligations. The Company had net losses for 2009 and 2008 of \$3,401,098 and \$2,093,267, respectively, and a net loss of \$1,736,243 for the three months ended March 31, 2010. As of March 31, 2010, the Company had negative working capital of \$2,964,435 and cumulative losses of \$19,810,024. Unless additional financing is obtained, the Company may not be able to continue as a going concern. In the twelve months ended December 31, 2009, the Company raised \$1,294,000 in capital through issuance of common stock and warrants and in the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company raised \$1,330,000 through issuance of common stock and warrants. The Company is actively seeking additional capital to establish operations, restart the card and event businesses and complete and integrate targeted acquisitions. However, due to the current economic environment and the Company's current financial condition, we cannot assure current and future stockholders there will be adequate capital available when needed and on acceptable terms.

The financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might result if the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

4. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"), pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission "SEC").

Stock Split

On March 14, 2008, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a 3.5821 for 1.000 forward stock split of the outstanding shares of Stratus's common stock. The effective date of the stock split was March 14, 2008 and was concurrent with the Reverse Merger. All share and per share information have been adjusted to give effect to the stock split for all periods presented, including all references throughout the financial statements and accompanying notes.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on our knowledge of current events and actions we may undertake in the future, actual results may differ from such estimates and assumptions.

Event Revenues

Event revenue consists of ticket sales, participant entry fees, corporate sponsorships, advertising, television broadcast fees, athlete management, concession and merchandise sales, charity receipts, commissions and hospitality functions. The Company recognizes admissions and other event-related revenues when the events are held in accordance with SEC Statement Accounting Bulletin (“SAB”) 104. Revenues received in advance and related direct expenses pertaining to specific events are deferred until the events are actually held.

Stratus Rewards White Visa Card

Stratus Rewards, the Company’s affiliate redemption credit card rewards program, generates revenues from transaction fees generated by member purchases using the card, and membership fees. Revenue is recognized when transaction fees are received and membership fees are amortized and recognized ratably over the twelve-month membership period from the time of receipt.

Cash Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid investments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Our financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, accounts payable, a line-of-credit and accrued liabilities. The carrying amounts of financial instruments approximate fair value due to their short maturities.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. We record depreciation using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment	3 – 5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Software	3 years
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of lease term or life of improvements

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of goodwill related to certain events and the Stratus Rewards Visa White Card that we have acquired. Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquired entity over the net amounts assigned to tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. We apply the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142 *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, which is codified in FASB ASC Topic 350, which requires allocating goodwill to each reporting unit and testing for impairment using a two-step approach.

The Company purchased several events that are valued on the Company’s balance sheet as intangible assets with a value equal to the consideration paid for such assets, which generally include licensing rights, naming rights, merchandising rights and the right to hold such event in particular geographic locations. There was no goodwill assigned to any of these events and the value of the consideration paid for each event is considered to be the value for each related intangible asset. Each event has separate accounts for tracking revenues and expenses per event and a separate account to track the asset valuation.

A portion of the consideration used to purchase the Stratus Rewards Visa card program was allocated to specific assets, as disclosed in the footnotes to the financial statements, with the difference between the specific assets and the total consideration paid for the program being allocated to goodwill.

The Company reviews the value of intangible assets and related goodwill as part of its annual reporting process, which generally occurs in February or March of each calendar year. In between valuations, the Company conducts additional tests if circumstances warrant such testing. For example, if the Company was unable to secure the services of any sponsoring banks, the Company would then undergo a thorough valuation of the intangible assets related to its Stratus Rewards program.

To review the value of intangible assets and related goodwill, the Company compares discounted cash flow forecasts with the stated value of the assets on the balance sheet.

The events are forecasted based on historical results for those events, adjusted over time for the assumed synergies expected from discounts from purchases of goods and services from a number of events rather than from each event on its own, and for synergies resulting from the expected ability to provide sponsors with benefits from sponsoring multiple events with a single point of contact.

These forecasts are discounted at a range of discount rates determined by taking the risk-free interest rate at the time of valuation, plus a premium for equity risk, plus a premium related to small companies in general, plus a risk premium for factors specific to the Company and the business.

If the Company determines that the discount factor for cash flows should be substantially increased, or the event will not be able to being operations when planned, it is possible that the values for the intangible assets currently on the balance sheet could be substantially reduced or eliminated, which could result in a maximum charge to operations equal to the current carrying value of the intangible assets of \$4,013,091.

The Company believes that Core Tour and Maui Music Festival are most at risk for additional impairment charges in the future because the fair value for each event is less than 200% of the book value for such events.

Research and Development

Research and development costs not related to contract performance are expensed as incurred. We did not incur any research and development expenses for 2009 or 2008, or the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Capitalized Software Costs

We did not capitalize any software development costs during the years 2009 or 2008, or the three months ended March 31, 2010. Costs related to the development of new software products and significant enhancements to existing software products are expensed as incurred until technological feasibility has been established and are amortized over three years.

Valuation of Long-Lived Assets

We account for long-lived assets in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, which is codified in FASB ASC Topic 360, which requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets is measured by comparing the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds their fair value. Assets to be disposed of by sale are reflected at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Net Loss Per Share

We compute net loss per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*, which is codified in FASB ASC Topics 260. Basic per share data is computed by dividing loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted per share data is computed by dividing loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average shares outstanding during the period increased to include, if dilutive, the number of additional common share equivalents that would have been outstanding if potential common shares had been issued using the treasury stock method. Diluted per share data would also include the potential common share equivalents relating to convertible securities by application of the if-converted method.

The effect of common stock equivalents (which include outstanding warrants and stock options) are not included for the three months ended March 31, 2010 or 2009, as they are antidilutive to loss per share.

Stock-Based Compensation

Effective January 1 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123R, *Share Based Payment* (SFAS No. 123R), which is codified in FASB ASC Topic 718, using the modified prospective transition method. New awards and awards modified, repurchased or cancelled after January 1, 2006 trigger compensation expense based on the fair value of the stock option as determined by the Black-Scholes option pricing model. We amortize stock-based compensation for such awards on a straight-line method over the related service period of the awards taking into account the effects of the employees' expected exercise and post-vesting employment termination behavior.

We account for equity instruments issued to non-employees in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R and EITF Issue No. 96-18.

The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury interest rates, the terms of which are consistent with the expected life of the stock options. Future option grants will be calculated using expected volatility based upon the average volatility of our common stock.

Advertising

We expense the cost of advertising as incurred. Such amounts have not historically been significant to our operations.

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which is codified in FASB ASC Topics 740-10 and 740-30, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year-end based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The provision for income taxes represents the tax payable for the period and the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On February 25, 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-09 Subsequent Events Topic 855 "Amendments to Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements," effective immediately. The amendments in the ASU remove the requirement for an SEC filer to disclose a date through which subsequent events have been evaluated in both issued and revised financial statements. Revised financial statements include financial statements revised as a result of either correction of an error or retrospective application of U.S. GAAP. The FASB believes these amendments remove potential conflicts with the SEC's literature. The adoption of this ASU did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

On March 5, 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-11 Derivatives and Hedging Topic 815 "Scope Exception Related to Embedded Credit Derivatives." This ASU clarifies the guidance within the derivative literature that exempts certain credit related features from analysis as potential embedded derivatives requiring separate accounting. The ASU specifies that an embedded credit derivative feature related to the transfer of credit risk that is only in the form of subordination of one financial instrument to another is not subject to bifurcation from a host contract under ASC 815-15-25, Derivatives and Hedging — Embedded Derivatives — Recognition. All other embedded credit derivative features should be analyzed to determine whether their economic characteristics and risks are "clearly and closely related" to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and whether bifurcation is required. The ASU is effective for the Company on July 1, 2010. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this ASU will not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

5. Litigation

In connection with a settlement agreement in May 2005, a judgment was entered in the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles against the Company in favor of the previous owners of the "Core Tour" event of \$482,126 plus interest. The dispute arose out of the Company's asset purchase of the "Core Tour" event from the plaintiffs. As of December 31, 2008, the Company recorded the \$482,126 judgment. On July 31, 2008, Stratus Management and Core Tour have agreed to a revised settlement whereby Stratus will retain all rights of the Core Tour events in exchange for \$482,126 in cash by December 31, 2008 and 74,000 shares of Common Stock as payment of interest. The Company is currently in default of this revised settlement and is actively working on modifying this revised settlement to extend the due date for payment. If the Company is not able to agree on a timetable for payment of the \$482,126 and/or is not able to pay the Core Tour parties, the Core Tour parties have the right to enforce their judgment against the Company in that amount, but under the terms of the settlement agreement, the Company retains all rights to the Core Tour assets. On December 31, 2008, the Company issued 102,840 shares of our common stock to the owners of the Core Tour as payment for accrued interest on the judgment as of that date. These shares were valued at the \$163,516 based on the closing stock price of our common stock as of that date, and accrued interest on the books of \$172,993 was reversed, with the difference going to other income.

In February 2006, a former employee filed an action against the Company in Los Angeles court, alleging breach of employment contract. In October 2006, the court entered a default judgment against the defendants for \$363,519 and the Company recorded a charge and set up a reserve of this amount for the year ended December 31, 2006. In September 2007, the Company filed a motion to set aside the default judgment, which was granted in March 2008. The Company reversed the reserve of \$363,519 during the three months ended March 31, 2008. In May 2008, plaintiff filed an appeal of the order setting aside the default judgment. In June 2009, the court of appeal affirmed the order setting aside the default judgment, and trial in this matter is set for July 2010. The Company believes it has meritorious defenses to the action and has not taken any expense or established a reserve during 2009.

In connection with a consulting contract related to the acquisition of an event, the consultant obtained an arbitration award, by default, against the Company in August 2005 for \$65,316 in the Los Angeles Superior Court. In September 2005, the plaintiff filed a petition against the Company to confirm the Award against the Company. In January 2006, the court entered a judgment on the Award and in October 2007, the Company filed a motion to set aside the Judgment on the basis of lack of service. In November 2007, the court denied the motion to set aside the Judgment. The Company recorded an expense of \$65,316 in the year ended December 31, 2007 and has fully reserved this amount.

A former attorney for the Company filed an action against the Company in Los Angeles Superior Court seeking to collect allegedly unpaid legal fees in September 2005. Plaintiff purported to effect service on the Company by service on the California Secretary of State, and on its President by publication. Plaintiff obtained a default judgment in July 2006 for \$30,416. In February 2008, the Company filed a motion to set aside the default judgment, and for leave to defend the action. The motion was denied. This amount is fully reserved on the Company's financial statements.

6. Acquisition of Stratus Rewards

In accordance with the Asset Purchase Agreement dated August 15, 2005, by and between the Company and Stratus Rewards LLC ("Stratus Purchase Agreement"), Stratus acquired the business of Stratus, a credit card rewards program.

The total consideration for this acquisition was \$3,000,000, with Stratus entering into a note payable of \$1,000,000 and issuing 666,667 common shares valued at \$2,000,000. The note is payable in eight quarterly equal payments over a 24 month period, with the first payment due upon completion of the first post-public merger funding of a minimum amount of \$3,000,000.

The Stratus Purchase Agreement which specifically included the transfer to the Company of tangible personal property such as computers and all intellectual property, goodwill associated therewith, licenses and sublicenses. Stratus Rewards had at least \$1.4 million of computer hardware and at least \$0.2 million of computer software, all of which should have been transferred to the Company pursuant to the Stratus Purchase Agreement. These computer and software assets were not included in the accounting for the acquisition of Stratus Rewards by Pro Sports and the value of the computer hardware and software that was not received was allocated to goodwill. The owner of Stratus Rewards received notice on May 15, 2006 that if he did not deliver this hardware and software within 30 days, that the amount of consideration he was entitled to would be reduced by at least the \$1,000,000 amount of the note, if not an additional \$1,000,000 value in the common stock issued as consideration. The owner responded on June 2, 2006 that his former law firm owned the computer hardware and software and he did not have the authority to release these items to the Company.

As a result, the Company intends to vigorously dispute the validity of the \$1,000,000 note to the former owner and seek to have it canceled.

The results of operations of the business acquired have been included in the Company's Statements of Operations from the date of acquisition. Depreciation and amortization related to the acquisition were calculated based on the estimated fair market values and estimated useful lives for property and equipment and an independent valuation for certain identifiable intangible assets acquired.

7. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment were as follows:

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Computers and peripherals	\$ 52,873	\$ 52,873
Office Machines	11,058	11,058
Furniture and fixtures	56,468	56,468
	<u>120,399</u>	<u>120,399</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(119,131)	(118,601)
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 1,268</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,798</u></u>

For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, depreciation expense was \$530 and \$390, respectively

8. Goodwill and intangible assets

Goodwill and intangible assets were as follows:

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Licensing rights for events	\$ 2,224,258	\$ 2,224,258
Goodwill for Stratus Rewards	1,073,345	1,073,345
Identified intangible assets for Stratus Rewards	715,488	726,840
Total intangible assets and goodwill	<u><u>\$ 4,013,091</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,024,443</u></u>

Intangible assets of the Company were as follows:

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Intangible Assets		
Events		
Concours on Rodeo	\$ 169,957	\$ 169,957
Santa Barbara Concours d'Elegance	243,000	243,000
Cour Tour/Action Sports Tour	1,067,069	1,067,069
Freedom Bowl	344,232	344,232
Maui Music Festival	400,000	400,000
Total - Events	<u>2,224,258</u>	<u>2,224,258</u>
Stratus Rewards		
Purchased Licensed Technology, net of accumulated amortization of \$161,512 and \$152,860	184,588	193,240
Corporate Partner List, net of accuulated amortization of \$50,400 and \$47,700	57,600	60,300
Member List	23,300	23,300
Corporate Membership	450,000	450,000
Total - Stratus Rewards	<u>715,488</u>	<u>726,840</u>
Total Intangible Assets	<u><u>\$ 2,939,746</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,951,098</u></u>

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, the Company's goodwill and intangible assets, other than the purchased licensed technology and the membership list for Stratus, are considered to have indefinite lives and are therefore no longer amortized, but rather are subject to annual impairment tests. The Company's annual impairment testing date is December 31, but the Company monitors the facts and circumstances for all intangible properties and will record impairment if warranted by adverse changes in facts and circumstances.

The purchased licensed technology and membership list are being amortized over their estimated useful life of 10 years. For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, amortization expense was \$11,353 and \$11,353, respectively.

9. Deferred Salary

Our president has an employment contract that stipulates an annual salary of \$240,000. He has not received cash payments for salary since prior to 2006 and the \$240,000 per year is accrued on a quarterly basis. On December 31, 2009 and 2008, our president received shares as payment for accrued salary as of those dates (please see footnote 11 for more details). An employee of the Company is currently receiving 50% of his base salary in cash and deferring 50% until the Company's cash position improves. As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, deferred salary was \$113,125 and \$37,500, respectively.

10. Accrued expenses – legal judgments

As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, we had \$90,732 and \$95,732 reserved as Accrued expenses – legal judgments to accrue for a judgment of \$65,316 related to amounts due under a consulting contract related to the acquisition of an event, and \$30,416 related to allegedly unpaid legal bills from a former attorney for the Company. A payment of \$5,000 was made during the three months ended March 31, 2010. See Footnote 4 for addition information regarding these amounts.

11. Accrued liabilities

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following:

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2010</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2009</u>
Professional fees	\$ 213,207	\$ 163,207
Travel expenses	202,436	202,436
Consultant fees	202,149	194,482
Payroll tax liabilities	380,490	348,638
Other	125,250	81,248
Total accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 1,123,532</u>	<u>\$ 990,011</u>

12. Loans payable to officers and a director

The Loans Payable to Officers and a Director represents a loan from the Company's President and a member of the board of directors and amounted to the following:

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2010</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2009</u>
Loan payable to an officer and director, interest at 9.5% per annum	\$ 146,788	\$ 200,000
Loan payable to an officer, interest at 5% per annum if not repaid on timely basis	231,525	-
Loan payable to a director, interest at 10.0% per annum	100,000	115,000
Total	<u>\$ 478,313</u>	<u>\$ 315,000</u>

These loans are unsecured, due on demand, have no priority or subordination features, do not bear any restrictive covenants and contain no acceleration provisions. Interest expense on loans to officers and a director for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$6,934 and \$20,633, respectively.

On December 31, 2009, the Company issued 425,836 shares of common stock to the President of the Company as payment of a total of \$900,387 for a portion of the loan due to him along with accrued salary, accrued interest and other expenses. The number of shares was determined by dividing the amounts owed by the Volume Weighted Average Price ("VWAP") for 30 days prior to December 31, 2009.

In connection with the employment agreement for its Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, the Company assumed a promissory note of \$231,525 formerly owed to him by ProElite, Inc. and agreed to pay the promissory note with \$121,525 payable to him upon the closing of the acquisition of ProElite by the Company, \$55,000 due 90 days after the closing of the acquisition, and \$55,000 due 180 days after the closing of the acquisition. Any unpaid amounts after 180 days following the closing of the acquisition will bear interest at 5% per annum.

13. Notes payable to related parties

Notes Payable to Related Parties consisted of the following:

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2010</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2009</u>
To shareholder (unsecured), dated January 14, 2005, with maturity of May 14, 2005. The principal amount and accrued interest were payable on May 14, 2005, plus interest at 10% per annum. This note is currently in default.	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
To shareholder (unsecured), dated February 1, 2005, with maturity of June 1, 2005. The principal amount and accrued interest were payable on June 1, 2005, plus interest at 10% per annum. This note is currently in default.	10,000	10,000
To shareholder (unsecured), dated February 5, 2005, with maturity of June 5, 2005. The principal amount and accrued interest were payable on June 5, 2005, plus interest at 10% per annum. This note is currently in default.	10,000	10,000
To shareholder (unsecured) related to purchase of Stratus. The note is payable in eight quarterly equal payments over a 24 month period, with the first payment due upon completion of the first post-public merger funding, with such funding to be at a minimum amount of \$3,000,000.	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total	<u>1,090,000</u>	<u>1,090,000</u>
Less: current portion	<u>465,000</u>	<u>465,000</u>
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 625,000</u>	<u>\$ 625,000</u>

These notes are unsecured, have no priority or subordination features, do not bear any restrictive covenants and contain no acceleration provisions. Per contract, the \$1,000,000 note related to the purchase of Stratus Rewards bears interest at 10% per annum. However, as noted in Footnote 5, the Company intends to vigorously pursue the cancelation of this note and therefore, the Company is not accruing interest on this note. For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company incurred interest expense on this Notes Payable to Related Parties of \$2,250 and \$2,250, respectively.

14. Notes payable

Notes Payable consisted of the following:

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2010</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2009</u>
To a shareholder (unsecured) \$100,000 made in August 2008 and \$84,517 made after November 2008. Payable on demand and bears interest at 10%.	\$ 107,017	\$ 132,017
To non-shareholder (unsecured). Payable on demand and does not bear interest	10,000	10,000
Total	<u>\$ 117,017</u>	<u>\$ 142,017</u>

These notes are unsecured, have no priority or subordination features, do not bear any restrictive covenants and contain no acceleration provisions. For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company incurred interest expense on these Notes Payable of \$3,378 and \$4,813, respectively.

15. Event acquisition liabilities

The Event acquisition liabilities refer to the amount the Company owes to the principals of the Core Tour pursuant to a legal judgment in their favor for this amount.

16. Other income

Other expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010 of \$525,378 consisted of expense related to the issuance of 477,616 shares of common stock to settle a dispute with a long-term shareholder regarding the number of shares issued pursuant to a subscription agreement executed during 2007.

17. Related party transactions

From prior to fiscal 2006 through June of 2009, the Company rented office space owned by the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The total rent expense accrued by the Company in 2009 and 2008 was \$30,000 and \$48,000, respectively. The Company believes such rents were at or below prevailing market rates and terminated the rental of this space at the end of June 2009.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company repaid \$53,212 on a loan from the Company's President and C.E.O.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company repaid \$15,000 on a loan with an original balance of \$125,000 made on January 19, 2005 from an individual who became a director of the Company on April 30, 2009, bringing the balance owed to this director from \$115,000 as of December 31, 2009 to \$100,000 as of March 31, 2010. This director accrues compensation of \$50,000 per annum related to his role as Chairman of the Audit Committee, of which no amounts were paid during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

18. Shareholders' Deficit

Common Stock

On March 14, 2008, pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of August 20, 2007 (the "Merger Agreement") by and among Feris International, Inc. ("Feris"), Feris Merger Sub, Inc. and Patty Linson, on the one hand, and Pro Sports & Entertainment, Inc. ("Stratus"), on the other hand, Feris issued 49,500,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding shares of the Stratus, resulting in a "reverse merger" in which Stratus became a wholly owned subsidiary of Feris and is the surviving entity for accounting purposes.

During 2009 and 2008, the Company raised \$1,294,000 and \$625,000, respectively, through the issuance of 1,100,707 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase 625,000 shares, and 746,254 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase 153,825 shares, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, the company raised \$1,330,000 and \$132,000, respectively, through the issuance of 1,374,230 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase 625,000 shares, and 145,580 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase 9,900 shares, respectively.

On December 31, 2009, the Company issued 425,836 shares of common stock to the President of the Company as payment of a total of \$900,387 for a portion of the loan due to him along with accrued salary, accrued interest and other expenses. The number of shares was determined by dividing the amounts owed by the Volume Weighted Average Price ("VWAP") for 30 days prior to December 31, 2009.

Stock Options

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company issued options to purchase 1,200,000 shares of common stock in connection with an employment agreement. These options have a strike price of \$2.00 per share and a five-year life. The total Black Scholes expense of \$1,548,000 for these options is being amortized over the vesting period and was determined using the following assumptions for the Black Scholes calculations:

Estimated fair value of underlying common stock	\$1.70
Remaining life	5.0
Risk-free interest rates	2.37%
Expected volatilities	106%
Dividend yield	-

The following table sets forth the activity of our stock options to purchase common stock. This presentation includes warrants to purchase 1,450,000 shares held by members of our board of directors as of March 31, 2010 and 1,350,000 shares held by members of our board of directors as of December 31, 2009, that were previously presented as part of the warrants section of this footnote. This change was made since warrants for directors are accounted for in the same manner as options to employees under ASC 505 (FAS 123R), and the Company therefore believes that it is preferable to present pools of options and warrants with identical accounting treatment within each pool.

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable		
	Options Outstanding	Range of Exercise Prices	Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Options Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
As of December 31, 2009	7,059,852	\$ 0.14 - \$2.00	2.7	\$ 0.43	6,122,352	\$ 0.24
Forfeited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granted	1,300,000	\$ 2.00	4.9	\$ 2.00	396,000	2.00
As of March 31, 2010	<u>8,359,852</u>	\$ 0.14 - \$2.00	2.8	\$ 0.67	<u>6,518,352</u>	\$ 0.38

Warrants

During 2005, the Company granted warrants with rights to purchase \$36,250 of its common stock. These warrants have terms of five years and the exercise prices for these warrants will be the share prices applicable in the next Company financing after March 2008. The warrants expire in 2010 and the exercise prices for these warrants and the number of shares for such warrants are to be determined by the share price used in such financing. The Company valued these warrants, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, at December 31, 2009 and 2008, at \$0 and \$0, respectively, and included this liability in other accrued expenses and other liabilities. There were no warrants granted in 2006, 2007 or 2008.

Since this Company financing event has not occurred, the number of shares and the purchase price related to these warrants could not be determined as of December 31, 2009 or 2008. The Company analyzed these warrants in accordance with EITF pronouncement No. 00-19, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock". The Company determined that the warrants should be classified as a liability based on the fact that the number of shares attributable to these warrants is indeterminate.

These warrants were granted as financing costs related to notes payable agreements with two shareholders and one non-shareholder. The warrants are accounted for as financing costs which were capitalized and amortized over the five-year life of the debt. There was no related amortization expense in 2009 or 2008.

Since the number of shares and the purchase price related to these warrants can't be determined, which in turn prevents a determination of the Black Scholes value of these warrants and consequent determination of the charge to the income statement, if any, for the periods ending on those dates.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company issued warrants to purchase 625,000 shares of common stock in connection with the sale of common stock. These warrants have a strike price of \$1.65 per share, vest upon issuance and have a life of five years. The Black Scholes expense for these options was \$848,563, which was recorded in operating expenses. Also during this time, the Company issued warrants to one member of its board of directors to purchase a total of 100,000 shares of common stock at a strike price of \$1.50, vesting monthly over twelve months, and a life of five years. The total Black Scholes expense for these warrants is \$206,510, which is being amortized over the vesting period. There are no repricing or antidilution features for any of these warrants. The Black-Scholes expenses for the warrants issued during the three months ended March 31, 2010 was calculated using the following assumptions:

Range of estimated fair value of underlying common stock	\$1.65 - \$1.75
Range of remaining lives (in years)	4.9 - 5.0
Range of risk-free interest rates	2.48% - 2.62%
Range of expected volatilities	103% - 106%
Dividend yield	-

The following table sets forth the activity of our stock warrants to purchase common stock. This presentation does not include warrants to purchase 1,350,000 shares held by members of our board of directors that were previously presented as part of the warrants section of this footnote, but have been moved to the options section above. This change was made since warrants for directors are accounted for in the same manner as options to employees under ASC 505 (FAS 123R), and the Company therefore believes that it is preferable to present pools of options and warrants with identical accounting treatment within each pool.

	Warrants Outstanding			Warrants Exercisable		
	Warrants Outstanding	Range of Exercise Prices	Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Warrants Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
As of December 31, 2009	64,050	\$ 2.00	4.3	\$ 2.00	64,050	\$ 2.00
Forfeited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granted	625,000	\$ 1.65	4.9	1.65	641,667	1.65
As of March 31, 2010	<u>689,050</u>	<u>\$ 1.65 - \$2.00</u>	4.7	<u>\$ 1.68</u>	<u>705,717</u>	<u>\$ 1.68</u>

19. Commitments and contingencies

Office space rental

On May 1, 2009, the Company entered into a lease for approximately 1,800 square feet of office space in Santa Barbara, California for use as its executive offices. This lease was amended on July 21, 2009 and expires on December 31, 2013 with a three-year renewal term available at an initial rent plus common area charges of \$5,767 per month.

From May 2008 to June 2009, our corporate headquarters were located in West Hollywood, California, where we leased approximately 2,600 square feet of space which is used for our corporate headquarters, general administrative functions, and sales and marketing efforts at \$8,500 a month from April 1, 2008 to October 31, 2008, and \$11,400 per month from November 1, 2008 until we vacated the lease in May 2009.

From prior to January 1, 2008 until May 2009, we leased approximately 1,800 square feet of space in Santa Barbara, California, for executive use at \$4,000 per month under a lease expiring December 31, 2010.

Rent expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$18,091 and \$46,200, respectively.

Contractual obligations

Set forth below is information concerning our known contractual obligations as of March 31, 2010 that are fixed and determinable by year.

	Total	2010	2011	2012	After 2012
Debt obligations*	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 125,000	\$ -
Other debt obligations	547,017	547,017	-	-	-
Event acquisition liabilities	483,718	483,718	-	-	-
Legal Judgments	95,732	95,732	-	-	-
Rent obligations	138,408	69,204	69,204	-	-
Total	\$ 2,264,875	\$ 1,570,671	\$ 569,204	\$ 125,000	\$ -

* Debt incurred in connection with acquisition of Stratus. Repayment is triggered by first funding of at least \$3,000,000. For purposes of this schedule such funding is assumed to occur by June 30, 2010

Employment Agreements

The Company has an Employment Agreement (“Agreement”), dated January 1, 2007, with its President and Chief Executive Officer, which requires the Company to offer a non-qualified stock option to purchase 10% of the fully diluted shares of the Company’s capital stock issued and outstanding on January 1, 2007, the effective date of the Agreement. The stock option has a term of five years at an exercise price of \$1.79 per share for 4,862,894 shares and vested immediately on the date of the agreement. This stock option is subject to a customary anti-dilution provision with respect to any stock splits, mergers, reorganizations and other such events. The length of this Agreement is five years from the effective date unless the employment is terminated for another cause. During the duration of this Agreement, the Chief Executive Officer is entitled to an annual salary of \$240,000 and a bonus of \$250,000 in the event a Valuing Event causes the Company to be valued in excess of \$100,000,000 and an additional bonus of \$500,000 in the event a Valuing Event causes the Company to be valued in excess of \$500,000,000. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and the year ended December 31, 2008, no bonuses have been paid by the Company in relation to this Agreement. Pursuant to a written modification of this agreement on October 30, 2009, the President agreed the Valuing Event could only occur after January 1, 2010 and waived any right to claim a bonus related to a Valuing Event prior to January 1, 2010.

John Moynahan has been providing accounting and financial services to the Company as a consultant pursuant to a consulting agreement dated November 14, 2007. This consulting agreement calls for Mr. Moynahan to be reimbursed for his travel expenses and to receive \$100 per hour for services provided to the Company, with a maximum of 40 hours per week to be billed to the Company. Upon the Company raising \$2 million in capital, Mr. Moynahan is entitled to receive approximately \$22,000 of amounts due to him from 2007 that were deferred. The Company is in the process of negotiating an employment agreement with John Moynahan. Under the agreement, Mr. Moynahan will receive an annual salary of \$220,000. The proposed agreement further provides that Mr. Moynahan will receive annual stock options as approved by the Board of Directors, for which a minimum of 1,557,183 options to purchase shares of common stock are currently reserved for issuance upon finalization of the proposed agreement. The exercise price for these options shall be the per share value of Company’s common stock at the time at such time as the proposed agreement is finalized and executed. Each of the options granted shall have a term of five years, shall vest one third upon grant, one third at the end of the first year of employment and one third at the end of the second year of employment. Such options shall terminate forty-five (45) days after the Executive’s employment with the Company is terminated if such termination is for Cause or is the result of a resignation by Executive for reasons other than Good Reason. Such options shall not be assignable by Executive. Each option described above shall be subject to customary anti-dilution provision with respect to any stock splits, mergers, reorganizations or other such events. No such options have been granted to date.

On February 22, 2010, the Company entered into an employment contract with William Kelly, the Company’s Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, and the Chief Operating Officer of ProElite, Inc. Under the agreement, Mr. Kelly will receive an annual salary of \$240,000 and shall be eligible for bonuses based on objectives established by the Company’s board of directors and Mr. Kelly’s performance against those objectives. The proposed agreement further provides that Mr. Kelly will receive a grant of options to purchase 1,200,000 shares of the Company’s common stock, with a five-year life, a strike price of \$2.00 the following vesting schedule: 396,000 shares vest immediately, 396,000 shares vest on October 1, 2010 and 408,000 shares will vest on October 1, 2011. Such options shall terminate forty-five (45) days after the Executive’s employment with the Company is terminated if such termination is for Cause or is the result of a resignation by Executive for reasons other than Good Reason. Such options shall not be assignable by Executive. Each option described above shall be subject to customary anti-dilution provision with respect to any stock splits, mergers, reorganizations or other such events. In connection with Mr. Kelly’s employment, the Company assumed a promissory note of \$231,525 formerly owed to Mr. Kelly by ProElite, Inc. and agreed to pay the promissory note with \$121,525 payable to Mr. Kelly upon the closing of the acquisition of ProElite by the Company, \$55,000 due 90 days after the closing of the acquisition, and \$55,000 due 180 days after the closing of the acquisition.

20. Segment Information

Each event and the Stratus Reward program is considered an operating segment pursuant to ASC 280 since each is budgeted separately and results of each event and the Stratus program are tracked separately to provide the chief operating decision maker information to assess and manage each event and the Stratus Program.

The characteristics of the Stratus Reward program are different than the events, so that operating segment is considered a reporting segment. The events share similar economic characteristics and are aggregated into a reporting segment pursuant to paragraph 17 of ASC 280. All of the events provide entertainment and the logistics and production processes and methods for each event are similar: sponsorship sales, ticket and concession sales, security, stages, public address systems and the like. While the demographic characteristics of the audience can vary by event, all events cater to consumer entertainment.

A summary of results by segment is as follows:

	Amounts in \$000							
	As of/for the Three Months ended March 31, 2010				As of /for the Three Months ended March 31, 2009			
	Stratus Credit Card	Events	Other	Total	Stratus Credit Card	Events	Other	Total
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cost of sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross margin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deprec. & Amort	12	-	-	12	12	-	-	12
Segment profit	(12)	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	(12)
Operating expenses	-	-	1,184	1,184	-	-	369	369
Other expenses	-	-	540	540	-	-	27	27
Net income	\$ (12)	\$ -	\$ (1,724)	\$ (1,736)	\$ (12)	\$ -	\$ (396)	\$ (408)
Assets	\$ 1,789	\$ 2,224	\$ 1,482	\$ 5,495	\$ 1,997	\$ 3,269	\$ 84	\$ 5,350
Liabilities	\$ 1,000	\$ 484	\$ 2,620	\$ 4,104	\$ 1,124	\$ 914	\$ 3,038	\$ 5,076

21. ProElite, Inc.

Effective October 21, 2009, the Company entered into a Strategic Investment Agreement with ProElite, Inc. ("PEI") pursuant to which PEI agreed to sell to the Company, and the Company agreed to purchase from PEI, shares of PEI's Series A Preferred Stock (the "Preferred Shares"). The Preferred Shares are convertible into the Common Stock of PEI. The amount of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion on a cumulative basis is equal to 95% of the sum of (a) the issued and outstanding shares of PEI as of the closing plus (b) any shares of PEI Common Stock issued after the closing upon exercise or conversion of any derivative securities of PEI outstanding as of the closing, subject to any adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, recapitalizations etc. and, in all cases, after giving effect to the shares issuable upon conversion of the Preferred Shares. The purchase price of the Preferred Shares is \$2,000,000 which will be used by PEI for payment of outstanding liabilities of PEI, general working capital and other corporate purposes and repayment of all amounts due under a note of PEI with respect to advances made to PEI by the Company of \$100,000. Closing of the purchase of the Preferred Shares is subject to certain conditions. Upon closing, all of the current directors of PEI will resign and the board of directors of PEI will consist of two designees of the Company and one designee of PEI. Paul Feller, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, will become PEI's Chief Executive Officer. Certain present and former key PEI executives will continue with PEI.

On February 4, 2010, the Company entered into an Amendment To Strategic Investment Agreement (the "Amendment"), dated as of January 26, 2010, with PEI pursuant to which the parties agreed to amend the terms of that certain Strategic Investment Agreement (the "Agreement") entered into between PEI and the Company dated October 9, 2009. The Amendment (i) provides for certain interim funding by the Company to PEI prior to the closing, and contains representations regarding the Company's ability to provide all funds necessary to perform its obligations under the Agreement and the Amendment, (ii) extends the outside date for the Closing to March 31, 2010, (iii) conditionally provides for changes in the board and management of PEI, subject to the Company's timely compliance with delivery of specified payments to PEI and third parties (the "Management Change"), (iv) credits against the Purchase Price certain expenses and amounts already loaned by the Company, (v) provides for the convertibility of amounts previously loaned into Preferred Stock of PEI on a pro-rata basis, (vi) provides that all of the conditions to closing in Section 6.1 of the Agreement, have been satisfied to date and that, notwithstanding such conditions (other than the condition regarding legal compliance and certain ministerial conditions), the Company is unconditionally obligated to consummate the purchase and other transactions contemplated by the Agreement and the Amendment and pay the full Purchase Price (applying such credits as provided in the Amendment), (vii) provides for a guarantee of certain obligations of the Company, (viii) provides for an enforcement mechanism independent of the newly appointed board and management until the Closing and (ix) provides for application of certain post-closing covenants to the interim period. By mutual agreement, the Closing Date was extended to May 14, 2010.

22. Subsequent events

On May 14, 2010, the Company signed an agreement with a bank in Europe to serve as the card issuing and servicing bank for the Company's Stratus Rewards credit card program in the European markets.

As of May 14, 2010, a closing had not occurred under the Amendment to Strategic Investment Agreement with ProElite dated as of January 26, 2010. As a result, the Company is in default of this Amendment and is actively discussing an extension of the closing date.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or anticipated results, including those set forth under "Certain Factors That May Affect Future Results" below and elsewhere in, or incorporated by reference into, this report.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "intend," "might," "will," "should," "could," "would," "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "estimate," "predict," "potential," or the negative of these terms, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. When used in the following discussion, the words "believes," "anticipates" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The forward-looking statements in this report are based upon management's current expectations and belief, which management believes is reasonable. These statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and we undertake no obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to these forward-looking statements, which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

The following discussion relates to the operations of Stratus and should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Financial Statements.

Description of Business

Overview

On March 14, 2008, pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of August 20, 2007 by and among the Company, Feris Merger Sub, Inc. and Patty Linson, on one hand, and Pro Sports & Entertainment, Inc. ("PSEI"), on the other hand, the Company issued 49,500,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding shares of the PSEI, resulting in PSEI becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and is the surviving entity for accounting purposes ("Reverse Merger"). In July 2008, the Company's corporate name was changed to Stratus Media Group, Inc.. The Company is based in Santa Barbara, California and remains a Nevada corporation.

PSEI, a California corporation, was organized in November 1998 and specializes in sports and entertainment events that it owns, and intends to operate, manage, market and sell in national markets. In addition, PSEI acquired the business of Stratus Rewards, LLC ("Stratus Rewards") in August 2005. Stratus Rewards is a credit card rewards marketing program that uses the Visa card platform that offers a unique luxury rewards redemption program, including private jet travel, premium travel opportunities, exclusive events and luxury merchandise.

The business plan of the Company is to own, operate and market live entertainment events and derive its revenue primarily from ticket/admission/membership sales, corporate sponsorship, television, print, radio, on-line and broadcast rights fees, merchandising, and hospitality activities. With additional funding, the objective of management is to build a profitable business by implementing an aggressive acquisition growth plan to acquire quality companies, build corporate infrastructure, and increase organic growth. The plan is to leverage operational efficiencies across an expanded portfolio of events to reduce costs and increase revenues. The Company intends to promote the Stratus Rewards card and its events together, obtaining maximum cross marketing benefit among card members, corporate sponsors and Stratus events.

The Company is using a "roll up" strategy, targeting sports and live entertainment events and companies that are independently owned and operated or being divested by larger companies with the plan to aggregate them into one large leading live entertainment company. A key component of this strategy is to purchase these events for approximately four to six times Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") of the events, with the expectation that the combined EBITDA of the Company from these events will receive a higher valuation multiple in the public markets. Another key component of this strategy is to complete acquisitions that may not meet these economic parameters but have other compelling attributes such as entry into a new type of event or as a strategic fit with the Company's existing events.

Assuming the availability of capital, the Company is targeting acquisitions of event properties. The goal is to aggressively build-up a critical mass of events, venues and companies that allow for numerous cross-event synergies. Specifically:

- On the expense side, to share sales, financial and operations resources across multiple events, creating economies of scale, increasing the Company's purchasing power, eliminating duplicative costs, and bringing standardized operating and financial procedures to all events, thus increasing the margins of all events.
- On the revenue side, to present advertisers and corporate sponsors an exciting and diverse menu of demographics and programming that allows sponsors "one stop shopping" rather than having to deal with each event on its own, and in so doing, convert these sponsors into "strategic partners."

With these core operational synergies, and subject to available capital, the Company intends to (1) reestablish its existing portfolio of events, (2) implement its acquisition strategy of additional live sports and entertainment events and companies, (3) create entirely new event properties on the forefront of the "experience economy" and thus tap into people's lifestyle passions, and (4) cross-promote the Stratus Rewards Visa card with these events to enhance the results of the card and event businesses.

The business plan of Stratus is to provide integrated event management, television programming, marketing, talent representation and consulting services in the sports and other live entertainment industries. Stratus's event management, television programming and marketing services may involve:

- managing sporting events, such as college bowl games, mixed martial-arts events, golf tournaments and auto racing team and events;
- managing live entertainment events, such as music festivals, car shows and fashion shows;
- producing television programs, principally sports entertainment and live entertainment programs; and
- marketing athletes, models and entertainers and organizations.

Description of our Revenues, Costs and Expenses

Revenues

Our revenues represent event revenues from ticket sales, sponsorships, concessions and merchandise, which are recorded when the event occurs, and Stratus revenues from membership fees, fees on purchases and interest income earned on the redemption trust. Membership fees are amortized over the twelve month period and fees from purchases and interest income are recorded when they occur.

Gross Profit

Our gross profit represents revenues less the cost of sales. Our event cost of sales consists of the costs renting the venue, structures at the venue, concessions, and temporary personnel hired for the event. Cost of sales for the Stratus program are nominal.

Operating Expenses

Our selling, general and administrative expenses include personnel, rent, travel, office and other costs for selling and promoting events and running the administrative functions of the Company. Legal and professional services are paid to outside attorneys, auditors and consultants are broken out separately given the size of these expenses relative to selling, general and administrative expenses. Operating expenses also include the non-cash expenses for the value of common stock issued above the value of consideration received and the Black-Sholes costs of options and warrants.

Interest Expense

Our interest expense results from accruing interest on a court judgment, loans payable to shareholders, current portion of notes payable-related parties and notes payable.

Critical Accounting Policies

The following discussion relates to the operations of the Company and should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Financial Statements.

Stock Split

On March 14, 2008, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a 3.582 for 1.000 forward stock split of the Company's common stock. The effective date of the stock split was March 14, 2008 and was concurrent with the Reverse Merger. All share and per share information have been adjusted to give effect to the stock split for all periods presented, including all references throughout the financial statements and accompanying notes.

Net Loss per Share

We compute net loss per share in accordance with ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share*. Basic per share data is computed by dividing loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted per share data is computed by dividing loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average shares outstanding during the period increased to include, if dilutive, the number of additional common share equivalents that would have been outstanding if potential common shares had been issued using the treasury stock method. Diluted per share data would also include the potential common share equivalents relating to convertible securities by application of the if-converted method.

The effect of common stock equivalents (which include outstanding warrants and stock options) are not included for the three months ended March 31, 2010, as they are antidilutive to loss per share. Losses per share for the three months ended March 31, 2010 do not include the potential impact of options to purchase 6,930,509 shares of the Company's common stock, warrants to purchase 2,139,050 shares, or of warrants to purchase \$36,250 of the Company's common stock, with the number of shares issuable under this warrant to be determined by the Company's first financing round following its reverse merger in March 14, 2008.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of goodwill related to certain events and the Stratus Rewards Visa White Card that we have acquired. Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquired entity over the net amounts assigned to tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. We apply the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142 *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, which is codified in FASB ASC Topic 350, which requires allocating goodwill to each reporting unit and testing for impairment using a two-step approach.

The Company purchased several events that are valued on the Company's balance sheet as intangible assets with a value equal to the consideration paid for such assets, which generally include licensing rights, naming rights, merchandising rights and the right to hold such event in particular geographic locations. There was no goodwill assigned to any of these events and the value of the consideration paid for each event is considered to be the value for each related intangible asset. Each event has separate accounts for tracking revenues and expenses per event and a separate account to track the asset valuation.

A portion of the consideration used to purchase the Stratus Rewards Visa card program was allocated to specific assets, as disclosed in the footnotes to the financial statements, with the difference between the specific assets and the total consideration paid for the program being allocated to goodwill.

The Company reviews the value of intangible assets and related goodwill as part of its annual reporting process, which generally occurs in February or March of each calendar year. In between valuations, the Company conducts additional tests if circumstances warrant such testing. For example, if the Company was unable to secure the services of any sponsoring banks, the Company would then undergo a thorough valuation of the intangible assets related to its Stratus Rewards program.

To review the value of intangible assets and related goodwill, the Company compares discounted cash flow forecasts with the stated value of the assets on the balance sheet.

The events are forecasted based on historical results for those events, adjusted over time for the assumed synergies expected from discounts from purchases of goods and services from a number of events rather than from each event on its own, and for synergies resulting from the expected ability to provide sponsors with benefits from sponsoring multiple events with a single point of contact.

These forecasts are discounted at a range of discount rates determined by taking the risk-free interest rate at the time of valuation, plus a premium for equity risk, plus a premium related to small companies in general, plus a risk premium for factors specific to the Company and the business.

If the Company determines that the discount factor for cash flows should be substantially increased, or the event will not be able to being operations when planned, it is possible that the values for the intangible assets currently on the balance sheet could be substantially reduced or eliminated, which could result in a maximum charge to operations equal to the current carrying value of the intangible assets of \$4,013,091.

The Company believes that Core Tour and Maui Music Festival are most at risk for additional impairment charges in the future because the fair value for each event is less than 200% of the book value for such events.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010

Revenues

Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2010 ("Current Period") were \$0, which was the same for the three months ended March 31, 2009 ("Prior Period"). There were no event revenues in the Current Period or the Prior Period. Stratus card revenues were \$0 in the Current Period and \$0 in the Prior Period. The sponsoring bank that conducted the "back end" banking requirements of the Stratus program stopped sending the Company statements in October 2007 and provided notice in March 2008 that it was discontinuing the program.

Gross Profit

There were no cost of revenues in either the Current Period or the Prior Period, so the gross profit in the Current Period was \$0 and the gross profit in the Prior Period was \$0.

Operating Expenses

Overall operating expenses for the Current Period were \$1,196,118, an increase of \$815,177, or 214%, from \$380,941 in the Prior Period. This \$815,177 increase in operating expenses was primarily comprised of increases of \$97,057 in general and administrative expenses, \$537,117 in warrant expense and fair value charge for stock sales and \$180,863 in legal and professional services.

General and administrative expenses of \$305,120 increased by \$97,057, or 47%, from \$208,063 in the Prior Period. This increase was related to higher levels of staffing and business development activity in the Current Period, specifically an increase of \$128,295 for salaries and payroll taxes, offset by reduced rent of \$28,110 related to reduced rent in Santa Barbara versus West Hollywood.

The warrant expense and fair value charge for stock sales was \$648,551 in the Current Period, an increase of \$537,117 from \$111,434 in the Prior Period. This increase was primarily related to the vesting in the Current Period of 396,000 shares of options to purchase common stock at \$2.00 per share that were issued to an officer of the Company in connection with his employment contract.

Legal and professional services were \$230,564 in the Current Period, an increase of \$180,863, or 364%, versus \$49,701 in the Prior Period, largely related to \$78,764 in increased legal expenses, mostly related to a potential acquisition, development of business opportunities in Europe, and legal issues described in footnote 4 to the financial statements. In addition, consulting fees increased by \$23,000 related to business development in Europe and \$35,000 related to services to value intangible assets of the Company. Depreciation and amortization remained relatively constant with \$11,883 in the Current Period, compared with \$11,743 in the Prior Period.

Other Expense

Other expense increased by \$525,378 in the Current Period from \$0 in the Prior Period, which was related to expense for the issuance of 477,616 shares of common stock to settle a dispute with a long-term shareholder regarding the number of shares issued pursuant to a subscription agreement executed during 2007.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$14,747 in the Current Period, a decrease of \$12,713, or 46%, from \$27,460 in the Prior Period, primarily related to the use of common stock to reduce interest-bearing debt to an officer of the Company on December 31, 2009.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The report of our independent registered public accounting firm on the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 contains an explanatory paragraph expressing substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern as a result of recurring losses, a working capital deficiency, and negative cash flows. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that would be necessary if we are unable to continue as a going concern.

During 2009 and 2008, the Company raised \$1,294,000 and \$625,000, respectively, through the issuance of 1,100,707 and 746,254 shares of common stock, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, the company raised \$1,330,000 and \$132,000, respectively, through the issuance of 1,374,230 and 145,580 shares of common stock, respectively.

The Company is actively pursuing equity capital and is targeting an initial raise of \$5 million to \$10 million or more. The proceeds raised will be used for operational expenses, settling existing liabilities, acquisitions and selling expenses. Due to our history of operating losses and the current credit constraints in the capital markets, we cannot assure you that such financing will be available to us on favorable terms, or at all. If we cannot obtain such financing, we will be forced to curtail our operations or may not be able to continue as a going concern, and we may become unable to satisfy our obligations to our creditors. In such an event we will need to enter into discussions with our creditors to settle, or otherwise seek relief from, our obligations.

At March 31, 2010, our principal sources of liquidity consist of increases in accounts payable and accrued expenses, and the issuance of equity securities. In addition to funding operations, our principal short-term and long-term liquidity needs have been, and are expected to be, the settling of obligations to our creditors, capital expenditures, the funding of operating losses until we achieve profitability, and general corporate purposes. In addition, commensurate with our level of sales, we require working capital for purchases of inventories and sales and marketing costs to increase the promotion and distribution of our products. At March 31, 2010, our cash and cash equivalents were \$465,472 but we had negative working capital of \$2,964,435 and a substantial portion of the cash on hand as of March 31, 2010 has since been used for working capital. At March 31, 2010, we had \$1,685,330 in debt obligations (comprised of in \$478,313 loans to officers and a director, \$1,090,000 of notes payable to related parties and \$117,017 in notes payable), all of which are due upon demand, and \$215,000 is in default for non-payment.

Cash Flows

The following table sets forth our cash flows as of the dates indicated:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Operating activities	\$ (356,443)	\$ (100,227)
Investing activities	(406,613)	-
Financing activities	1,228,528	99,639
Total change	<u>\$ 465,472</u>	<u>\$ (588)</u>

Operating Activities

Operating cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2010 reflects the net loss of \$1,736,243, offset by changes in working capital of \$139,713 depreciation and amortization of \$11,883, non-cash expenses of \$648,551 for the excess of fair value of common stock sales over the consideration received and Black-Scholes cost of warrant issuance, \$54,275 of the value of stock issued for services and \$525,378 value of stock issued to settle a dispute with a long-term shareholder regarding the number of shares issued pursuant to a subscription agreement executed during 2007.

Operating cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2009 reflects the net loss of \$408,401, offset by changes in working capital of \$185,000, depreciation and amortization of \$11,743, non-cash expenses of \$9,174 for the Black-Scholes cost of warrant issuance, and non-cash expense of \$102,257 for the value of stock on the day of the sale of common stock over the value received.

Investing Activities

We advanced \$406,613 in cash to ProElite, Inc. during the three months ended March 31, 2010 for operating expenses and did not use cash for investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

Financing Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, we received cash proceeds of \$1,330,000 from sales of common stock and warrants and used \$8,260 to cover an overdraft from December 31, 2009, \$68,212 to partially repay loans from officers and a director and \$25,000 to partially repay notes payable.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, we received cash proceeds of \$132,000 and used \$32,361 to partially repay loans to officers and a director.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off balance sheet arrangements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable

ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The term “disclosure controls and procedures” means controls and other procedures of the Company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Act (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report (the “Evaluation Date”), has concluded that as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file and submit under the Exchange Act (i) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported as and when required and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, with the following one exception.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2010 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Not applicable.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not applicable.

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

During the three months ended March 31, 2010 the Company raised \$1,330,000 through the issuance of 1,374,230 shares of common stock and five-year warrants to purchase 725,000 shares of common stock at \$1.65 a share. No commissions were paid on these sales.

All securities were issued pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to Section 4(2) and Regulation D, given that these sales were made to accredited investors under a written subscription agreement in which such investors acknowledged that the shares were being purchased for investment purposes and that the certificates evidencing such stock ownership would contain a restrictive legend.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. RESERVED

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. Exhibit Description

- | | |
|------|--|
| 31.1 | Certification by the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| 31.2 | Certification by the acting Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| 32.1 | Certification by the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| 32.2 | Certification by the acting Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |

SIGNATURES

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

STRATUS MEDIA GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ Paul Feller
Paul Feller
Principal Executive Officer

By: /s/John Moynahan
John Moynahan
Acting Principal Financial Officer

Date: September 1, 2010

CERTIFICATIONS OF CEO PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) or RULE 15d-14(a)

I, Paul Feller, certify that

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

Date: September 1, 2010

/s/ Paul Feller

Name: Paul Feller

Title: Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATIONS OF ACTING CFO PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) or RULE 15d-14(a)

I, John Moynahan, certify that

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

Date: September 1, 2010

/s/ John Moynahan

Name: John Moynahan

Title: Acting Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as enacted by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of Stratus Media Group, Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies, to such officer's knowledge:

(1) This Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2010 ("Report") fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: September 1, 2010

/s/ Paul Feller

Name: Paul Feller

Title: Chief Executive Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely to accompany the Report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, and is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as enacted by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of Stratus Media Group, Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies, to such officer's knowledge:

(1) This Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2010 ("Report") fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: September 1, 2010

/s/ John Moynahan

Name: John Moynahan

Title: Acting Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely to accompany the Report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, and is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.