DESTINY MEDIA TECHNOLOGIES INC Form 10-Q April 10, 2014

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the six months period ended February 28, 2014

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

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission File Number <u>0-28259</u>

DESTINY MEDIA TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

COLORADO

<u>84-1516745</u>

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

Suite 750, PO Box 11527, 650 West Georgia Street,

Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

V6B 4N7

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

<u>604-609-7736</u>

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changes since last report)

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.

[X] Yes [] No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any,

every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§			
this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to	subn	nıt	and
post such files)			
[X] Ye	s [[]] No

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.

Large accelerated filer []		Accelerated filer	[
-]	
Non-accelerated filer []	(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting compa	any [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act)

[] Yes [X] No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s class of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant s common stock, par value \$0.001, as of April 10, 2014 was 52,755,845.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

(Unaudited) Six months ended February 28, 2014 (Expressed in United States dollars)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

As at

	February 28, 2014 \$	August 31, 2013 \$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	870,939	1,521,552
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for	0.0,505	1,021,002
doubtful accounts of \$3,143 [August 31, 2013 \$11,392]	616,665	419,697
Other receivables [note 11]	73,852	16,636
Current portion of long term receivable [note 3]	105,077	99,649
Prepaid expenses	42,093	29,653
Deposits	22,355	35,611
Deferred tax assets current portion	130,000	130,000
Total current assets	1,860,981	2,252,798
Long term receivable [note 3]	387,900	440,889
Property and equipment, net	262,902	234,969
Deferred tax assets long term portion	726,000	729,000
Total assets	3,237,783	3,657,656
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable	159,824	79,622
Accrued liabilities	317,625	221,720
Deferred leasehold inducement		2,892
Deferred revenue	5,528	70,415
Total liabilities	482,977	374,649
Commitments and contingencies [notes 5 and 8]		
Stockholders equity		
Common stock, par value \$0.001 [note 4] Authorized: 100,000,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding: 52,680,845 shares	5 2 (01	51 002
[August 31, 2013 issued outstanding 51,981,964 shares] Additional paid-in capital	52,681 8,885,605	51,982 8,929,384
Accumulated deficit	(6,117,456)	(5,787,016)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(66,024)	88,657
Total stockholders equity	2,754,806	3,283,007
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	3,237,783	3,657,656
See accompanying notes	0,201,100	5,057,050

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

	Three Months	Three Months	Six Months	Six Months
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended
	February 28,	February 28,	February 28,	February 28,
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue [note 10]	810,682	880,322	1,733,223	1,944,189
Operating expenses				
General and administrative	526,166	198,340	769,665	389,597
Sales and marketing	394,750	203,382	726,391	443,600
Research and development	268,362	457,080	532,846	857,432
Amortization	33,061	28,390	64,408	56,046
Miloritzation	1,222,239	887,192	2,093,310	1,746,675
Income (loss) from operations	(411,657)	(6,870)	(360,087)	197,514
Other income	(111,001)	(0,070)	(200,007)	177,61
Interest income	15,824	20,068	32,647	40,734
Income (loss) before income taxes	(395,833)	13,198	(327,440)	238,248
Income tax recovery (expense) - deferred	21,000		(3,000)	(65,000)
Net Income (loss)	(374,833)	13,198	(330,440)	173,248
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(140,131)	(77,448)	(154,681)	(82,964)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(514,964)	(64,250)	(485,121)	90,284
Net income (loss) per common share, basic and diluted	(0.01)	0.00	(0.01)	0.00
and diluted	(0.01)	0.00	(0.01)	0.00
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	52,222,640	51,989,473	52,109,899	52,051,181
Diluted	52,222,640	52,551,731	52,109,899	52,729,848
See accompanying notes				

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

	Common	stock	Additional paid-in	Accumulated	Accumulated other comprehensive	Total stockholders equity
	Shares	Amount	capital	Deficit	Income (loss)	
	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, August 31, 2012	52,091,004	52,091	9,008,957	(6,013,030)	232,917	3,280,935
Total						
comprehensive						
income				226,014	(144,260)	81,754
Common stock						
issued on options	47.610	40	(40)			
exercised Common stock	47,610	48	(48)			
cancelled	(156,650)	(157)	(99,605)			(99,762)
Stock compensation	(130,030)	(137)	20,080			20,080
Balance, August			20,000			20,000
31, 2013	51,981,964	51,982	8,929,384	(5,787,016)	88,657	3,283,007
Total	,,	,	-, ,	(=,:=:,:==)		-,,
comprehensive						
(loss)				(330,440)	(154,681)	(485,121)
Stock options						
repurchased and						
cancelled Note 4			(113,215)			(113,215)
Common stock						
issued on options						
exercised Note 4	698,881	699	36,801			37,500
Stock compensation Note 4			32,635			32,635
Balance, February			- ,			- ,
28, 2014	52,680,845	52,681	8,885,605	(6,117,456)	(66,024)	2,754,806
See accompanying n		•		. , , , ,		, ,

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

Six months ended,	February 28, 2014 \$	February 28, 2013 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	(330,440)	173,248
Items not involving cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	64,408	56,046
Stock-based compensation	32,635	
Deferred leasehold inducement	(2,867)	(1,947)
Deferred income taxes	3,000	65,000
Unrealized foreign exchange	(29,363)	(15,484)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(230,192)	(73,722)
Other receivables	(60,915)	(48,321)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(2,833)	(3,798)
Accounts payable	88,586	(137,022)
Accrued liabilities	299,407	(12,878)
Deferred revenue	(64,035)	(28,360)
Long term receivable	48,658	41,099
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(183,951)	13,861
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	(104 071)	(20.045)
Purchase of property and equipment	(106,971)	(39,945)
Net cash used in investing activities	(106,971)	(39,945)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from options/warrants exercised	37,500	
Repurchase of options	(305,250)	
Repurchase of common shares	(303,230)	(99,762)
Net cash used in financing activities	(267,750)	(99,762)
Net cash used in imalicing activities	(201,130)	(99,702)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	(91,941)	(38,087)
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Net decrease in cash during the period	(650,613)	(163,933)
Cash, beginning of the period	1,521,552	1,275,423
Cash, end of the period	870,939	1,111,490
Supplementary disclosure		
Interest paid		
Income taxes paid		
See accompanying notes		

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

Six months ended February 28, 2014

1. ORGANIZATION

Destiny Media Technologies Inc. (the Company) was incorporated in August 1998 under the laws of the State of Colorado. The Company develops technologies that allow for the distribution over the Internet of digital media files in either a streaming or digital download format. The technologies are proprietary. The Company operates out of Vancouver, BC, Canada and serves customers predominantly located in the United States, Europe and Australia.

The Company s stock is listed for trading under the symbol DSNY on the OTCQX in the United States, under the symbol DSY on the TSX Venture Exchange and under the symbol DME on the Berlin, Frankfurt, Xetra and Stuttgart exchanges in Germany.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by United States generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six months ended February 28, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended August 31, 2014.

The balance sheet at August 31, 2013 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by United States generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial statements.

For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2013.

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

Six months ended February 28, 2014

3. LONG TERM RECEIVABLE

Pursuant to a Settlement Deed dated March 5, 2012, the Company became entitled to a settlement sum of \$825,000 Australian dollars (AUD) (US \$858,194), receivable in monthly installments over the course of 72 months, beginning on March 31, 2012. The unpaid balance accrues interest of 10.25% per annum compounded monthly. The receivable is secured by a registered charge against real estate located in Australia. As at February 28, 2014, installments of \$409,100 AUD and interest of \$135,405 AUD had been received.

4. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

[a] Common stock issued and authorized

The Company is authorized to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share.

During the six months ended February 28, 2014, 623,881 shares were issued pursuant to the cashless exercise of 875,000 share purchase options exercisable at \$0.50. 75,000 shares were issued pursuant to the cash exercise of 75,000 share purchase options exercisable at \$0.50.

[b] Stock option plan

The Company has one existing stock option plan (the Plan), namely the 2006 Stock Option Plan, under which up to 5,100,000 shares of the common stock, has been reserved for issuance. A total of 1,326,840 common shares remain eligible for issuance under the plan. The options generally vest over a range of periods from the date of grant, some are immediate, and others are 12 or 24 months. Any options that do not vest as the result of a grantee leaving the Company are forfeited and the common shares underlying them are returned to the reserve. The options generally have a contractual term of five years.

Stock-Based Payment Award Activity

A summary of option activity under the Plan as of February 28, 2014, and changes during the period ended are presented below:

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

Six months ended February 28, 2014

4. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (cont d.)

Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value \$
Outstanding at August 31, 2013	1,850,000	0.49	0.56	3,119,250
Exercised	(950,000)	0.50		999,500
Repurchased and cancelled	(450,000)	0.50		447,750
Outstanding at February 28, 2014	450,000	0.48	0.56	299,250
Vested and exercisable at February 28, 2014	446,875	0.47	0.56	298,344

During the six months ended February 28, 2014, 450,000 options at an exercise price of \$0.50 were repurchased by the Company for consideration of \$447,750 by using the open market price on the date of exercise. As of February 28, 2014, \$142,500 was unpaid and included as accrued liabilities. The difference between the fair value of options acquired and the fair market value at grant date was charged to expense resulting in additional compensation of \$334,536 recorded in general and administrative expenses.

The following table summarizes information regarding the non-vested stock purchase options outstanding as of February 28, 2014:

	Number of Options
Non-vested options at August 31, 2013	40,625
Vested	(37,500)
Non-vested options at February 28, 2014	3,125

The aggregate intrinsic value is calculated as the difference between the exercise price of the underlying awards and the quoted price of the Company s common stock for the options that were in-the-money at February 28, 2014.

During the three and six months ended February 28, 2014 and February 28, 2013, stock-based compensation expense has been reported in the statement of operations as follows:

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

Six months ended February 28, 2014

4. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (cont d.)

	Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended Six N		Three Months Ended Six Months Ended	
	February 28	February 28	February 28	February 28		
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Stock-based compensation:						
General and administrative	344,352		367,171			
Sales and marketing						
Research and development						
Total stock-based compensation	344,352		367,171			

Valuation Assumptions

The fair value of each option award (with exception of the amount attributable to the stock option repurchase discussed above) is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model based on the following assumptions:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	February 28 February 28		February 28	February 28
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Expected term of stock options (years)	0.00-0.12		0.00-0.25	
Expected volatility	0%-150%		0%-150%	
Risk-free interest rate	0.00% - $0.06%$		0.00% - $0.14%$	

Dividend yield

Expected volatilities are based on historical volatility of the Company s stock. The Company also uses historical data to estimate option exercise and employee termination within the valuation model.

The expected term of stock options represents the period of time that options vested are expected to be outstanding. The risk-free rate for periods within the contractual life of the options is based on US Treasury bill rates in effect at the time options vested.

During the year ended August 31, 2013, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with a non-employee to provide investor relations consulting services and maximize shareholder value. As part of the agreement, the Company has issued 75,000 options exercisable at \$0.85 per share. The options vest equally over twelve months following the signing of the agreement on March 15, 2013. The vested options of 37,500 during the six months ended February 28, 2014 was measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and amounted to \$32,635. The amount was expensed to general and administrative in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

Six months ended February 28, 2014

4. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (cont d.)

[c] Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company s 2011 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the Plan) became effective on February 22, 2011. Under the Plan, employees of Destiny are able to contribute up to 5% of their annual salary into a pool which is matched equally by Destiny. Independent directors are able to contribute a maximum of \$12,500 each for a combined maximum annual purchase of \$25,000. The maximum annual combined contributions will be \$400,000. All purchases are made through the Toronto Stock Exchange by a third party plan agent. The third party plan agent will also be responsible for the administration of the Plan on behalf of Destiny and the participants.

During the six months ended February 28, 2014, the Company recognized compensation expense of \$92,135 (February 28, 2013 - \$78,103) in salaries and wages on the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income in respect of the Plan, representing the Company s employee matching of cash contributions to the plan. The shares were purchased on the open market at an average price of \$1.85 (February 28, 2013 - \$0.75). The shares are held in trust by the Company for a period of one year from the date of purchase.

5. COMMITMENTS

On August 21, 2013 the Company entered into a lease agreement for its premises and it commenced on November 1, 2013 and will expire on December 31, 2014. The Company has fiscal year payments committed as follows:

\$

2014	134,074
2015	89,383

During the six months ended February 28, 2014 the Company incurred rent expense of \$129,643 (February 28, 2013: \$92,952) which has been allocated between general and administrative expenses, research and development and sales and marketing on the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

Six months ended February 28, 2014

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into a consulting agreement with a Director effective October 1, 2010 which terminated on December 31, 2013. The Company paid \$2,000 per month, plus authorized expenses. During the six months ended February 28, 2014, the Company paid consulting fees of \$8,000 (February 28, 2013 - \$12,000) under this agreement.

7. INCOME TAX

The Company has adopted the provisions of ASC 740, Income taxes. This standard clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise s financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The standard also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to U.S. federal income tax, Canadian income tax, as well as income tax of multiple state and local jurisdictions. Based on the Company s evaluation, the Company has concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in the Company s financial statements. The Company s evaluation was performed for the tax years ended August 31, 1999 through August 31, 2013, the tax years which remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions as of February 28, 2014. The Company may from time to time be assessed interest or penalties by major tax jurisdictions, although any such assessments historically have been minimal and immaterial to the Company s financial results. In the event the Company has received an assessment for interest and/or penalties, it has been classified in the financial statements as selling, general and administrative expense.

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

Six months ended February 28, 2014

8. CONTINGENCIES

On November 8, 2011, the Company was served with a Notice of Civil Claim in the Supreme Court of British Columbia from Noramco Capital Corporation for \$100,000. The claim asserts that the Company has repudiated a subscription agreement entered into in August 2000. Management believes the claim is without merit and that the likelihood that the outcome of this matter will have a material adverse impact on its result of operations, cash flows and financial condition of the Company is remote. The Company has filed a counterclaim against Noramco and the alleged major beneficial shareholder of Noramco, R. A. Bruce McDonald, for damages arising from a proposed private placement in 2000 which did not close.

9. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

In February 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-02, Other Comprehensive Income (Topic 220). The objective of this Update is to improve the reporting of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income. The amendments in this Update seek to attain that objective by requiring an entity to report the effect of significant reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income on the respective line items in net income if the amount being reclassified is required under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) to be reclassified in its entirety to net income in the same reporting period. For other amounts that are not required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified in their entirety to net income in the same reporting period, an entity is required to cross-reference other disclosures required under U.S. GAAP that provide additional detail about those amounts. This accounting standard update is effective prospectively for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Company s adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

In July 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-11, Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists. The current practice Topic 740, Income Taxes does not include explicit guidance on the financial statement presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. The objective of this Update is to eliminate the diversity in practice in the presentation of unrecognized tax benefits. This accounting standard update is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2014, early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this update on the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

Six months ended February 28, 2014

9. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (cont d.)

In April 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-07, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205), Liquidation Basis of Accounting. The amendments of this Update are being issued to clarify when an entity should apply the liquidation basis of accounting. The amendments require an entity to prepare its financial statements using the liquidation basis of accounting when liquidation is imminent. In addition, the guidance provides principles for the recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities and requirements for financial statements prepared using the liquidation basis of accounting. The amendments apply to all entities that issue financial statements that are presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP except investment companies that are regulated under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The amendments are effective for entities that determine liquidation imminent during annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The Company does not expect the adoption of this Update will have material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-05, Foreign Currency Matters (Topic 830). The objective of this Update is to resolve the diversity in practice about whether Subtopic 810-10, Consolidation Overall, or Subtopic 830-30, Foreign Currency Matters Translation of Financial Statements, applies to the release of the cumulative translation adjustment into net income when a parent either sells a part or all of its investment in a foreign entity or no longer holds a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets that is a nonprofit activity or a business (other than a sale of in substance real estate or conveyance of oil and gas mineral rights) within a foreign entity. This accounting standard update is effective prospectively for annual and interim periods beginning after December 31, 2013. The Company does not expect the adoption of this Update will have material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

Six months ended February 28, 2014

10. CONCENTRATIONS AND ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Company operates solely in the digital media software segment and all revenue from its products and services are made in this segment.

Revenue from external customers, by product and location of customer, is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended Six Months End			ıs Ended
	February 28	February 28	February 28	February 28		
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Play MPE®						
North America	267,018	469,044	602,295	980,850		
Europe	489,036	330,297	1,004,721	799,014		
Australasia	28,168	32,609	61,654	69,799		
Total Play MPE®	784,222	831,950	1,668,670	1,849,663		
Clipstream ® & Pirate Radio						
_						
North America	26,460	48,372	64,553	94,526		
Outside of North America						
Total Clipstream ® & Pirate Radio	26,460	48,372	64,553	94,526		
•						
Total revenue	810,682	880,322	1,733,223	1,944,189		

Revenue in the above table is based on location of the customer. Some of these customers have distribution centers located around the globe and distribute around the world. One customer, representing 50% of total revenue for the period ending February 28, 2014, consolidated affiliated members, effective March 1, 2013, under one global agreement located in Europe. As a result, global revenue associated with this customer for the period ending February 28, 2014 is included in European revenue. In the comparative period in the prior year, this customer represented 54% of revenue and that revenue was allocated to both North America (19%) and Europe (35%). As a result, there is a movement in the location of the source of the revenue which does not reflect underlying distribution activities.

As at February 28, 2014, one customer represented \$435,088 (71%) of the trade receivables balance [August 31, 2013 one customer represented 67%].

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States dollars) Unaudited

Six months ended February 28, 2014

10. CONCENTRATIONS AND ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE (cont d.)

The Company has substantially all its assets in Canada and its current and planned future operations are, and will be, located in Canada.

11. OTHER RECEIVABLE

There was a receivable balance of \$63,938 as of February 28, 2014 (August 31, 2013 - \$7,381) related to withholding taxes on options exercised by employees. The balance as of February 28, 2014 is required to be paid off to the Company by December 31, 2014.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to February 28, 2014, 75,000 shares were issued pursuant to the cash exercise of 75,000 share purchase options exercisable at \$0.85.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes thereto included within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In addition to historical information, the information in this discussion contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding the Company s capital needs, business strategy and expectations. Any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical facts may be deemed to be forward-looking statements.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as may, will, should, expect, intend, anticipate, believe, estimate, predict, potential or continue, the negative of such terms or other of terminology. Actual events or results may differ materially. In evaluating these statements, you should consider various factors described in this Quarterly Report, including the risk factors under. Item 1A. Risk Factors. of part II, and, from time to time, in other reports the Company files with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These factors may cause the Company is actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement. The Company disclaims any obligation to publicly update these statements, or disclose any difference between its actual results and those reflected in these statements. Such information constitutes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

OVERVIEW AND CORPORATE BACKGROUND

Destiny Media Technologies, Inc. was incorporated in August 1998 under the laws of the State of Colorado. We carry out our business operations through our wholly owned subsidiary, Destiny Software Productions Inc., a British Columbia company that was incorporated in 1992, MPE Distribution, Inc. a Nevada company that was incorporated in 2007 and Sonox Digital Inc incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act in 2012. The Company , Destiny Media , Destiny or we refers to the consolidated activities of all four companies.

Our principal executive office is located at Suite 750, PO Box 11527, 650 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6B 4N7. Our telephone number is (604) 609-7736 and our facsimile number is (604) 609-0611.

Our common stock trades on TSX Venture Exchange in Canada under the symbol DSY, on the OTCQX U.S. (OTCQX) under the symbol DSNY, and on various German exchanges (Frankfurt, Berlin, Stuttgart and Xetra) under the symbol DME, WKN 935 410.

Our corporate website is located at http://www.dsny.com.

OUR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Destiny develops and markets services that enable the secure distribution of digital media content over the internet. Destiny services are based around proprietary security, watermarking and playerless streaming media technologies.

The Company has a core business distributing secure pre-release music and music videos to trusted recipients on behalf of the major record labels and has completed R&D on a new player-less streaming video product, Clipstream®.

Clipstream® is a disruptive technology that delivers streaming video in a manner that solves a number of industry challenges and has a number of significant advantages over other video technologies. Videos in the new Clipstream® format will play on most browsers, reducing or eliminating the need to transcode or host multiple formats and will reach more users and more devices. Because it is served by a web server rather than a proprietary streaming server, it

will cache, substantially reducing costs associated with bandwidth and infrastructure costs. With no players to download or install and native support from all modern browsers, Clipstream® encoded content will have the highest play rate (35% higher than H.264, the next most common format across computers and devices). Unlike other HTML 5 solutions, Clipstream® content can easily be secured from unauthorized viewing or duplication to unauthorized domains. Finally, videos encoded in our format are expected to have the greatest longevity as future browser standards will ensure play back in browsers.

Play MPE®

Play MPE® is a digital delivery service for securely moving broadcast quality audio, video, images, promotional information and other digital content securely through the internet. The system is currently used by the recording industry for transferring pre-release broadcast quality music, radio shows, and music videos to trusted recipients such as radio stations, media reviewers, VIP's, DJ's, film and TV personnel, sports stadiums and retailers. The system replaces the physical distribution (mail, courier or hand delivery) of CD's. The financial model is transaction based, where the price per delivery varies with the number of songs and videos in the package.

More than 1,000 record labels, including all four major labels (Universal Music Group ("UMG"), Warner Music Group, EMI and Sony), are regularly using Play MPE® to deliver their content to radio.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2014 AND 2013

Revenue

Total revenue for the six months ended February 28, 2014 decreased by 11% over the six months ended February 28, 2013 to \$1,733,223 (February 28, 2013 – \$1,944,189) This decline is the result of eliminating inefficiencies inherent in our previous agreement with Universal Music Group, which became effective in the third quarter of the prior year. Play MPE® continues to grow in use and the Company saw significant growth in several areas including both major record label and independent labels in northern Europe, and independent labels in the United States. The Company recently announced an exclusive distribution agreement with Sony Music Entertainment Australia which became effective after the quarter and, as a result, has not yet impacted the results.

Total revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2014 decreased by 8% over the three months ended February 28, 2013 to \$810,682 (February 28, 2013 – \$880,322). This decline is due in part to eliminating inefficiencies inherent in our previous agreement with Universal Music Group, which became effective in the third quarter of the prior year. The decrease is partially offset by the increase within independent labels in the United States.

Approximately 60% of our Play MPE® revenue is denominated in Euros for the six months ended February 28, 2014. European revenue is currently concentrated in the United Kingdom and the Scandinavian countries. Approximately 36% of Play MPE® revenue is denominated in US Dollars and 4% of Play MPE® revenue is denominated in Australia Dollars for the six months ended February 28, 2014.

Operating Expenses

Overview

As our technologies and products are developed and maintained in-house, the majority of our expenditures are on salaries and wages and associated expenses; office space, supplies and benefits. Our operations are primarily conducted in Canada. The majority of our costs are incurred in Canadian dollars while the majority of our revenue is in Euros and US dollars. Thus, operating expenses and the results of operations are impacted, to the extent they are not hedged, by the rise and fall of the relative values of Canadian dollar to these currencies.

Total operating expenditures for the six months ended February 28, 2014 has increased by 20% over the same period in the prior year to \$2,093,310 (February 28, 2013 – \$1,746,675). The increase is almost entirely attributed to the repurchase of options charged to general and administration expense.

Operating expenditures for the three months ended February 28, 2014 has increased by 38% over the same period in the prior year to \$1,222,339 (February 28, 2013 – \$887,192). The increase is due to the additional expenses related to repurchase of options. Excluding the costs related to the repurchase of options, our operating expenditures for the

three months ended February 28, 2014 has remained consistent with the same period in the comparable prior period.

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General and administrative	28-Feb 2014 (6 months) \$	28-Feb 2013 (6 months) \$	\$ Change	% Change
Wages and benefits	512,569	196,680	315,889	160.6%
Rent	19,853	14,581	5,272	36.2%
Telecommunications	8,043	8,899	(856)	(9.6%)
Bad debt	(6,110)	3,934	(10,044)	(255.3%)
Office and miscellaneous	109,054	83,756	25,298	30.2%
Professional fees	126,256	81,747	44,509	54.4%
	769,665	389,597	380,068	97.6%

Our general and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and related personnel costs including overhead, professional fees, and other general office expenditures.

The increase in professional fees is primarily related to non-recurring legal advice surrounding a NASDAQ listing application and addressing various associated United States securities issues. The increase in office and miscellaneous is due to the costs related to shareholder relations consulting services received in current period, which is partially offset by the foreign exchange gains during the current period as a result of fluctuations in the value of the Euro impacting cash and accounts receivable balances denominated in that currency. The increase in wages and benefits is due to the costs related to repurchase of options described above.

Sales and marketing	28-Feb 2014 (6 months) \$	28-Feb 2013 (6 months) \$	\$ Change	% Change
Wages and benefits	524,037	291,742	232,295	79.6%
Rent	58,437	21,628	36,809	170.2%
Telecommunications	23,673	13,200	10,473	79.3%
Meals and entertainment	8,336	6,194	2,142	34.6%
Travel	35,627	20,353	15,274	75.0%
Advertising and marketing	76,281	90,483	(14,202)	(15.7%)
	726,391	443,600	282,791	63.7%

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries and related personnel costs including overhead, sales commissions, advertising and promotional fees, and travel costs. The increase in wages and benefits is mainly due to the Company s focus on marketing and promotional activities from our existing development staff. Rent expense has increased as a result of a rent abatement received during the comparative period.

Research and development	28-Feb 2014 (6 months) \$	28-Feb 2013 (6 months) \$	\$ Change	% Change
Wages and benefits	460,514	765,413	(304,899)	(39.8%)
Rent	51,353	56,743	(5,390)	(9.5%)
Telecommunications	20,804	34,631	(13,827)	(39.9%)
Research and development	175	645	(470)	(72.6%)
	532,846	857,432	(324,586)	(37.9%)

Research and development costs consist primarily of salaries and related personnel costs including overhead and consulting fees with respect to product development and deployment. The decrease in wages and benefits is primarily due to a shift of Company s Play MPE® staff from the development of a new version of the recipient software to business development related activities including customer visits and promotion.

Amortization

Amortization expense arises from property and equipment, and from patents and trademarks. Amortization increased to \$64,408 for the six months ended February 28, 2014 from \$56,046 for the six months ended February 28, 2013, an increase of \$8,362 or 15% as a result of additional servers purchased for our Play MPE® operations.

Other earnings and expenses

Interest income decreased to \$32,647 for the six months ended February 28, 2014 from \$40,734 for the six months ended February 28, 2013, a decrease of \$8,087. The interest income is derived from the amount receivable pursuant to our previous litigation settlement. The decrease in interest income is the result of a lower settlement receivable balance from the settlement receivable being paid down during the year.

Net income

During the six months ended February 28, 2014 we have net loss of \$330,440 (February 28, 2013 net income of \$173,248). The reduction in net income is primarily due to the costs related to repurchase of options and the result of a reduction in revenue associated with the elimination of contractual inefficiencies to our largest customer.

Adjusted EBITDA is not defined under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and it may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. We used Adjusted EBITDA, along with other GAAP measures, as a measure of profitability because Adjusted EBITDA helps us to compare our performance on a consistent basis by removing from our operating results the impact of our capital structure, the effect of operating in different tax jurisdictions, the impact of our asset base, which can differ depending on the book value of assets, the accounting methods used to compute depreciation and amortization, the existence or timing of asset impairments and the effect of non-cash stock-based compensation expense. We believe Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors as it is a widely used measure of performance and the adjustments we make to Adjusted EBITDA provide further clarity on our profitability. We remove the effect of non-cash stock-based compensation from our earnings which can vary based on share price, share price volatility and expected life of the equity instruments we grant. In addition, this stock-based compensation expense does not result in cash payments by us. Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as a profitability measure in that it does not include the interest expense on our debts, our provisions for income taxes, the effect of our expenditures for capital assets, the effect of non-cash stock-based compensation expense and the effect of asset impairments. The following is a reconciliation of net income from operations to Adjusted EBITDA over the eight most recently completed fiscal quarters:

	2012 Q3 \$	2012 Q4 \$	2013 Q1 \$	2013 Q2 \$	2013 Q3 \$	2013 Q4 \$	2014 Q1 \$	2014 Q2 \$
Net Income (Loss)	651,138	185,560	160,050	13,198	26,595	26,171	44,393	(374,833)
Amortization and stock								
based compensation	24,513	34,220	27,656	28,390	30,692	57,217	54,166	42,877
Interest income	(22,642)	(20,434)	(20,666)	(20,068)	(18,907)	(18,494)	(16,823)	(15,824)
Income tax	190,000	18,000	65,000		8,000	15,000	24,000	(21,000)
Adjusted EBITDA	843,009	217,346	232,040	21,520	46,380	79,894	105,736	(368,780)

During the three months ended February 28, 2014, we have adjusted negative EBITDA of \$368,780 as results of additional expenses related to repurchase of options, a slow season during the Christmas period and a reduction in revenue associated with our largest customer described above.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

We had cash of \$870,939 as at February 28, 2014 (August 31, 2013 – \$1,521,552). We had working capital of \$1,378,004 as at February 28, 2014 compared to working capital of \$1,878,149 as at August 31, 2013. The decrease in our working capital was mainly due to a decrease in our cash balance.

CASHFLOWS

Net cash used by operating activities was \$183,951 for the six months ended February 28, 2014, compared to net cash provided of \$13,861 for the six months ended February 28, 2013. The main reason for the increase in net cash flows used in the operating activities was primarily due to decreased receipts in accounts receivable as a result of reduction of revenue during the six months ended February 28, 2014.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$106,971 for the six months ended February 28, 2014, compared to net cash used of \$39,945 for the six months ended February 28, 2013. The increase in net cash used in investing activities is largely attributable to servers purchased for our operation of Play MPE® product in current period.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$267,750 for the six months ended February 28, 2014 compared to net cash used of \$99,762 for the six months ended February 28, 2013. The change is mainly the result of stock options repurchased by the Company during the six months ended February 28, 2014.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

In February 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-02, "Other Comprehensive Income (Topic 220)". The objective of this Update is to improve the reporting of reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income. The amendments in this Update seek to attain that objective by requiring an entity to report the effect of significant reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income on the respective line items in net income if the amount being reclassified is required under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) to be reclassified in its entirety to net income in the same reporting period. For other amounts that are not required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified in their entirety to net income in the same reporting period, an entity is required to cross-reference other disclosures required under U.S. GAAP that provide additional detail about those amounts. This accounting standard update is effective prospectively for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Company's adoption of this guidance did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

In July 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-11, "Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists". The current practice Topic 740, "Income Taxes" does not include explicit guidance on the financial statement presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. The objective of this Update is to eliminate the diversity in practice in the presentation of unrecognized tax benefits. This accounting standard update is effective for fiscal years, and interim within those years, beginning after December 15, 2014, early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this update on the consolidated financial statements.

In April 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-07, "Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205), Liquidation Basis of Accounting". The amendments of this Update are being issued to clarify when an entity should apply the liquidation basis of accounting. The amendments require an entity to prepare its financial statements

using the liquidation basis of accounting when liquidation is imminent. In addition, the guidance provides principles for the recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities and requirements for financial statements prepared using the liquidation basis so accounting. The amendments apply to all entities that issue financial statements that are presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP except investment companies that are regulated under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The amendments are effective for entities that determine liquidation imminent during annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The Company does not expect the adoption of this Update will have material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-05, "Foreign Currency Matters (Topic 830)". The objective of this Update is to resolve the diversity in practice about whether Subtopic 810-10, Consolidation—Overall, or Subtopic 830-30, Foreign Currency Matters—Translation of Financial Statements, applies to the release of the cumulative translation adjustment into net income when a parent either sells a part or all of its investment in a foreign entity or no longer holds a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary or group of assets that is a nonprofit activity or a business (other than a sale of in substance real estate or conveyance of oil and gas mineral rights) within a foreign entity. This accounting standard update is effective prospectively for annual and interim periods beginning after December 31, 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this update on the consolidated financial statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We prepare our interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and make estimates and assumptions that affect our reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and the related disclosures of contingent liabilities. We base our estimates on historical experience and other assumptions that we believe are reasonable in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The following critical accounting policies affect our more significant estimates and assumptions used in preparing our consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 985-605, Revenue Recognition. Accordingly, revenue is recognized when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, delivery to the customer has occurred, the fee is fixed and determinable, and collectability is considered probable.

The majority of our revenue is generated from digital media distribution service. The service is billed on usage which is based on the volume and size of distributions provided on a monthly basis. All revenues are recognized on a monthly basis as the services are delivered to customers, except where extended payment terms exist. Such revenues are only recognized when the extended payment term expires.

At present, the Company does not have yet have a standard business practice for contracts that contain extended payment terms, and therefore recognizes revenue from such contracts when the payment terms lapse and all other revenue criteria have been met.

Significant management judgments and estimates must be made in connection with determination of the revenue to be recognized in any accounting period. If we made different judgments or utilized different estimates for any period material differences in the amount and timing of revenue recognized could result.

Stock-Based Compensation

We recognize the costs of employee services received in share-based payment transactions according to the fair value provisions of the current share-based payment guidance. The fair value of employee services received in stock-based payment transactions is estimated at the grant date and recognized over the requisite service period. Determining the appropriate fair value model and calculating the fair value of stock-based awards requires judgment, including estimating stock price volatility, forfeiture rates and expected life.

We selected the Black-Scholes option pricing model as the most appropriate method for determining the estimated fair value of our share-based awards. The Black-Scholes model requires the use of highly subjective and complex

assumptions which determine the fair value of share-based awards, including the option's expected term and the price volatility of the underlying stock. Our current estimate of volatility is based on historical and market-based implied volatilities of our stock price. To the extent volatility of our stock price increases in the future, our estimates of the fair value of options granted in the future could increase, thereby increasing stock-based compensation cost recognized in future periods. We derive the expected term assumption primarily based on our historical settlement experience, while giving consideration to options that have not yet completed a full life cycle. Stock-based compensation cost is recognized only for awards ultimately expected to vest. Our estimate of the forfeiture rate is based primarily on our historical experience. To the extent we revise this estimate in the future, our share-based compensation cost could be materially impacted in the quarter of revision, as well as in the following quarters. In the future, as empirical evidence regarding these input estimates is available to provide more directionally predictive results, we may change or refine our approach of deriving these input estimates.

Research and Development Expense for Software Products

Research and development expense includes costs incurred to develop intellectual property. The costs for the development of new software and substantial enhancements to existing software are expensed as incurred until technological feasibility has been established, at which time any additional costs would be capitalized. We have determined that technological feasibility is established at the time a working model of software is completed. Because we believe our current process for developing software will be essentially completed concurrently with the establishment of technological feasibility, no costs have been capitalized to date.

Significant management judgments and estimates must be made in connection with determination of any amounts identified for capitalization as software development costs in any accounting period. If we made different judgments or utilized different estimates for any period material differences in the amount and timing of capitalized development costs could occur.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We extend credit to our customers based on evaluation of an individual customer's financial condition and collateral is generally not required. Accounts outstanding beyond the contractual payment terms are considered past due. We determine our allowance for doubtful accounts by considering a number of factors, including the length of time accounts receivable are beyond the contractual payment terms, our previous loss history, and a customer's current ability to pay its obligation to us. We write-off accounts receivable when they are identified as uncollectible. All outstanding accounts receivable accounts are periodically reviewed for collectability on an individual basis.

Income Taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed based on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and their corresponding tax values using the enacted income tax rates by tax jurisdiction at each balance sheet date. Deferred income tax assets also result from unused loss carry-forwards and other deductions. The valuation of deferred income tax assets is reviewed annually and adjusted, if necessary, by use of a valuation allowance to reflect the estimated realizable amount. Significant management judgment is required in determining our provision for income taxes, our deferred tax assets and liabilities and any valuation allowance recorded against our net deferred tax assets. We evaluate all available evidence, such as recent and expected future operating results by tax jurisdiction, and current and enacted tax legislation and other temporary differences between book and tax accounting to determine whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. There is a risk that management estimates for operating results could vary significantly from actual results, which could materially affect the valuation of the future income tax asset. Although the Company has tax loss carry-forwards and other deferred income tax assets, management has determined certain of these deferred tax assets do not meet the more likely than not criteria, and accordingly, these deferred income tax asset amounts have been partially offset by a valuation allowance as disclosed in Note 6 of our annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2013.

If management s estimates of the cash flows or operating results do not materialize due to errors in estimates or unforeseen changes to the economic conditions affecting the Company, it could result in an impairment adjustment in future periods up to the carrying value of the deferred income tax balance of \$856,000.

Contingencies

As discussed under—Item 1. Legal Proceedings—in Part II and in Note 8—Contingencies—in Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company is subject from time to time to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. In accordance with US GAAP, the Company records a liability when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount is reasonably estimable. There is significant judgment required in both the probability determination and as to whether an exposure can be reasonably estimated. In management—s opinion, the Company does not have a potential liability related to any current legal proceedings and claims that would individually or in the aggregate materially adversely affect its financial condition or operating results. However, the outcomes of legal proceedings and claims brought against the Company are subject to significant uncertainty. Should the Company fail to prevail in any of these legal matters or should several of these legal matters be resolved against the Company in the same reporting period, the operating results of a particular reporting period could be materially adversely affected.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

We evaluate the recoverability of our long-lived assets including tangible assets in accordance with authoritative guidance. When events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of long-lived assets may not be recoverable, we recognize such impairment in the event the carrying amount of such assets exceeds the future undiscounted cash flows attributable to such assets. We have not recorded any impairment losses to date.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Our revenues are primarily in United States dollars and Euros while our operating expenses are primarily in Canadian dollars. Thus, operating expenses and the results of operations are impacted to the extent they are not hedged by the rise and fall of the relative values of Canadian dollar to these currencies. During the six months ended February 28, 2014, as a result of fluctuations in the Euro, and the Australian, Canadian, and US dollars, the Company realized positive impacts on net income through favorable impacts on revenue and expenses.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time period specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to management including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In connection with this quarterly report, as required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our company's disclosure controls and procedures. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our company's management, including our company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, our company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of February 28, 2014, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective as at the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the period covered by this quarterly report, the audit committee has been adjusted so that it is independent, including three independent members and a financial expert. The weakness and risk described in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013 has been mitigated.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On November 8, 2011, the Company was served with a Notice of Civil Claim in the Supreme Court of British Columbia from Noramco Capital Corporation for \$100,000. The claim asserts that the Company has repudiated a subscription agreement entered into in August 2000. Management believes the claim is without merit and that the likelihood that the outcome of this matter will have a material adverse impact on its result of operations, cash flows and financial condition of the Company is remote. The Company has filed a counterclaim against Noramco and the alleged major beneficial shareholder of Noramco, R. A. Bruce McDonald, for damages arising from a proposed private placement in 2000 which did not close.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the other information set forth in this Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Item 1 Risk Factors in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013 filed with the SEC on November 25, 2013. These risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. The risks described in our Form 10-K have not changed materially, however, they are not the only risks we face. Our operations could also be affected by additional factors that are not presently known to us or by factors that we currently consider immaterial to our business.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

31.1*	Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer

- 31.2* Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
- 32.1* Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
- 32.2* Section 906 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
- 101* Interactive Data File
- * Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

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

DESTINY MEDIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

By: /s/Steven Vestergaard

Steven Vestergaard, President Chief Executive Officer and Director

Date: April 10, 2014

/s/Frederick Vandenberg

Frederick Vandenberg, Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 10, 2014