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 quarterly period ended **February 28, 2019**

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number **0-28259**

DESTINY MEDIA TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA	**84-1516745**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1110 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada	**V6C 3E8**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

604-609-7736
(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 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).

[X] Yes   [ ] No

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

Large accelerated filer	[ ]	Accelerated filer	[ ]
Non-accelerated filer	[ ]	Smaller reporting company	[X]
Emerging growth company	[ ]		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act
[ ] Yes [ ] No

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 15, 2019 was 55,013,874.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

(Unaudited)
February 28, 2019
(Expressed in United States dollars)

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS

(Expressed in United States Dollars)
Unaudited

As at,

	February 28, 2019 $	August 31, 2018 $
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,458,931**	1,097,434
Short-term investments *[note 3]*	**1,154,643**	1,151,952
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $9,566 [August 31, 2018 $6,031] *[note 9]*	**369,001**	403,801
Other receivables	**12,161**	15,902
Prepaid expenses	**57,250**	57,252
Total current assets	**3,051,986**	2,726,341
Deposits	**34,040**	34,336
Property and equipment, net *[note 4]*	**192,874**	160,273
Intangible assets, net *[note 4]*	**31,131**	41,472
Total assets	**3,310,031**	2,962,422
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable	**189,983**	141,273
Accrued liabilities	**238,142**	226,876
Deferred leasehold inducement	**49,941**	51,848
Deferred revenue	**10,026**	23,286
Obligation under capital lease		2,363
Total liabilities	**488,092**	445,646
Commitments and contingencies *[notes 6 and 7]*		
Stockholders equity		
Common stock, par value $0.001 *[note 5]* Authorized: 100,000,000 shares Issued and outstanding: 55,013,874 shares [August 31, 2018 issued and outstanding 55,013,874 shares]	**55,014**	55,014
Additional paid-in capital *[note 5]*	**9,790,772**	9,766,665
Accumulated deficit	**(6,650,352)**	(6,951,261)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(373, 495)**	(353,642)
Total stockholders equity	**2,821,939**	2,516,776
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	**3,310,031**	2,962,422

See accompanying notes

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Expressed in United States dollars)
Unaudited

	Three Months Ended February 28, 2019 $	Three Months Ended February 28, 2018 $	**Six Months Ended February 28, 2019 $**	Six Months Ended February 28, 2018 $
Revenue *[note 9]*	**879,364**	815,055	**1,863,383**	1,788,853
Operating expenses				
General and administrative	**215,666**	233,279	**397,936**	411,860
Sales and marketing	**280,026**	211,982	**549,383**	442,096
Research and development	**289,764**	278,639	**587,776**	583,078
Depreciation and Amortization	**19,711**	25,490	**40,335**	51,187
	805,167	749,390	**1,575,430**	1,488,221
Income from operations	**74,197**	65,665	**287,953**	300,632
Other income				
Interest income	**6,522**	1,704	**12,921**	4,029
Other income (expense)		7	**35**	(3,795)
Net income	**80,719**	67,376	**300,909**	300,866
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	**29,232**	11,107	**(19,853)**	(41,009)
Total comprehensive income	**109,951**	78,483	**281,056**	259,857
Net income per common share, basic and diluted	**0.00**	0.00	**0.01**	0.00
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic and diluted	**55,013,874**	55,013,874	**55,013,874**	55,013,874

See accompanying notes

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

(Expressed in United States dollars)
Unaudited

Three months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018

	Common stock Shares	Common stock Amount	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total stockholders equity
	#	$	$	$	$	$
Balance, November 30, 2018	**55,013,874**	**55,014**	**9,778,718**	**(6,731,071)**	**(402,727)**	**2,699,934**
Total comprehensive income				**80,719**	**29,232**	**109,951**
Stock based compensation ***Note 5***			**12,054**			**12,054**
Balance, February 28, 2019	**55,013,874**	**55,014**	**9,790,772**	**(6,650,352)**	**(373,495)**	**2,821,939**
Balance, November 30, 2017	55,013,874	55,014	9,725,603	(7,374,041)	(319,007)	2,087,569
Total comprehensive income				67,376	11,107	78,483
Stock based compensation *Note 5*			14,879			14,879
Balance, February 28, 2018	55,013,874	55,014	9,740,482	(7,306,665)	(307,900)	2,180,931

See accompanying notes

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

(Expressed in United States dollars)
Unaudited

Six months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018

	Common stock Shares	Common stock Amount	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total stockholders equity
	#	$	$	$	$	$
Balance, August 31, 2018	**55,013,874**	**55,014**	**9,766,665**	**(6,951,261)**	**(353,642)**	**2,516,776**
Total comprehensive income				**300,909**	**(19,853)**	**281,056**
Stock based compensation ***Note 5***			**24,107**			**24,107**
Balance, February 28, 2019	**55,013,874**	**55,014**	**9,790,772**	**(6,650,352)**	**(373,495)**	**2,821,939**
Balance, August 31, 2017	55,013,874	55,014	9,712,213	(7,607,531)	(266,891)	1,892,805
Total comprehensive income				300,866	(41,009)	259,857
Stock based compensation *Note 5*			28,269			28,269
Balance, February 28, 2018	55,013,874	55,014	9,740,482	(7,306,665)	(307,900)	2,180,931

See accompanying notes

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

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

	2019	2018
	$	$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	**300,909**	300,866
Items not involving cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	**40,335**	51,187
Stock-based compensation	**24,107**	28,269
Deferred leasehold inducement	**(1,458)**	51,002
Unrealized foreign exchange	**(12,593)**	(423)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment		3,795
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	**30,016**	(2,520)
Other receivables	**4,851**	(66,119)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	**(225)**	839
Accounts payable	**78,859**	13,631
Accrued liabilities	**(18,106)**	(13,949)
Deferred revenue	**(13,035)**	(16,164)
Short term receivable		65,070
Net cash provided by operating activities	**433,660**	415,484
INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Purchase of property, equipment and intangibles	**(64,284)**	(105,620)
Net cash used in investing activity	**(64,284)**	(105,620)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	**(7,879)**	(29,689)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the period	**361,497**	280,175
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**1,097,434**	1,342,956
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**1,458,931**	1,623,131
Supplementary disclosure		
Interest paid		
Income taxes paid		

See accompanying notes

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

1. ORGANIZATION

Destiny Media Technologies Inc. (the Company or Destiny) was incorporated in August 1998 under the laws of the State of Colorado and the corporate jurisdiction was changed to Nevada effective October 8, 2014. 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 OTCQB U.S. 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 condensed consolidated interim 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, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended August 31, 2019.

The balance sheet at August 31, 2018 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, 2018.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

3. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

The Company s short-term investments consists of one-year Guaranteed Investment Certificates with a major Canadian financial institution that earn interest at variable interest rates ranging from 2.15 2.50% .

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES

	Cost $	Accumulated amortization $	Net book value $
February 28, 2019			
Property and equipment			
Furniture and fixtures	**133,525**	**105,067**	**28,458**
Computer hardware	**227,763**	**194,053**	**33,710**
Computer software	**264,446**	**204,211**	**60,235**
Leasehold improvements	**161,352**	**90,881**	**70,471**
	787,086	**594,212**	**192,874**
Intangibles			
Patents, trademarks and lists	**416,738**	**385,607**	**31,131**

August 31, 2018	Cost $	Accumulated amortization $	Net book value $
Property and equipment			
Furniture and fixtures	134,130	102,822	31,308
Computer hardware	226,679	189,724	36,955
Computer software	213,684	203,420	10,264
Leasehold improvements	162,754	81,008	81,746
	737,247	576,974	160,273
Intangibles			
Patents, trademarks and lists	412,072	370,600	41,472

Depreciation and amortization for the three and six months ended February 28, 2019 was $19,711 and $40,335, respectively (2018: $25,490 and $51,187, respectively)

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

5. 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, 2019, no shares were issued.

[b] Stock option plans

The Company has two existing stock option plans (the Plans), namely the 2006 Stock Option Plan and the 2015 Stock Option Plan, under which up to 7,750,000 shares of the common stock, has been reserved for issuance. A total of 1,459,431 common shares remain eligible for issuance under the Plans. 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 Plans as of February 28, 2019, and changes during the period then ended is presented below:

Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price $	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value $
Outstanding at August 31, 2018	**1,631,250**	**0.39**	**3.49**	
Granted				
Forfeited				
Expired	(87,500)	0.40		
Outstanding at February 28, 2019	**1,543,750**	**0.39**	**3.18**	
Exercisable at February 28, 2019	**1,279,167**	**0.39**	**3.12**	

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, 2019.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

5. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (cont d.)

The following table summarizes information regarding the non-vested stock purchase options outstanding as of February 28, 2019 and changes during the period then ended:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value $
Non-vested options at August 31, 2018	**614,584**	**0.07**
Granted		
Forfeited		
Vested	(350,001)	0.07
Non-vested options at February 28, 2019	**264,583**	**0.07**

As of February 28, 2019, there was $18,551 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock-based compensation awards. The unrecognized compensation cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.57 years.

During the three and six months ended February 28, 2019, the total stock-based compensation expense of $12,054 and $24,107, respectively (2018: $14,879 and $28,269 respectively) is reported in the statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	Three Months Ended		**Six Months Ended**	
	February 28 2019 $	February 28 2018 $	**February 28 2019 $**	February 28 2018 $
Stock-based compensation:				
General and administrative	7,150	9,512	14,303	17,534
Sales and marketing	2,452	1,787	4,902	3,575
Research and development	2,452	3,580	4,902	7,160
Total stock-based compensation	**12,054**	14,879	**24,107**	28,269

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019
5. 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 in order to purchase Company shares under certain terms. 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 is also responsible for the administration of the Plan on behalf of Destiny and the participants.

During the three and six months ended February 28, 2019, the Company recognized compensation expense of $22,650 and $33,333, respectively (2018: $19,355 and $26,481, respectively) in salaries and wages on the consolidated statement of 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 $0.22 (2018: $0.24) . The shares are held in trust by the Company for a period of one year from the date of purchase.

6. COMMITMENTS

The Company entered into a new lease agreement commencing July 1, 2017 and expiring June 30, 2022 for the same premise consisting of approximately 6,550 square feet. The Company has fiscal year payments committed as follows:

	$
2019	125,906
2020	257,676
2021	263,121
2022	224,502

During the year ended August 31, 2018, the Company became entitled to a leasehold improvement allowance from its landlord in the amount of $45,341, in connection with certain office leasehold improvements completed. This amount was recorded as a deferred leasehold inducement and is being amortized against rent expense over the remaining term of the lease.

During the three and six months ended February 28, 2019 the Company incurred rent expense of $61,550 and $123,133, respectively (2018 - $74,154 and $139,928, respectively) which has been allocated between general and administrative expenses, research and development and sales and marketing on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The rent expense during the three and six months ended February 28, 2019 has included the amortization of deferred lease inducements on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

7. CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to claims and legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of business. Such matters are inherently uncertain, and there can be no guarantee that the outcome of any such matter will be decided favorably to the Company or that the resolution of any such matter will not have a material adverse effect upon the Company s financial statements. The Company does not believe that any of such pending claims and legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial statements.

On September 5, 2017, the Company s former President and Chief Executive Officer filed a Notice of Civil Claim in the Supreme Court of British Columbia against the Company, its subsidiaries, independent directors and current Chief Executive Officer, claiming damages for conspiracy, breach of contract, wrongful dismissal, defamation and aggravated and punitive damages. The Company believes the claims are without merit and is defending itself against the claims. The quantum of loss, if any, is not determinable at this time and management believes it is unlikely that the outcome of this matter will have an adverse impact on its results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

8. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

ASU No. 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (ASU 2014-09). ASU 2014-09 provides a five-step analysis of transactions to determine when and how revenue is recognized. The premise of ASU 2014-09 is that a company should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company adopted this standard on September 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective method applied to open contracts at the date of transition. Under this approach, the Company is not required to restate the prior financial statements presented. The provisions under this ASU were applied to all contracts at the date of initial adoption.

In order to comply with the guidance, beginning on September 1, 2018, the Company amended its revenue recognition policy and performed estimates as outlined below. The adoption of ASU 2014-09 did not result in any adjustment to the Company s consolidated balance sheet on the date of adoption. Refer to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2018 for a description of the Company s revenue recognition policy prior to September 1, 2018.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

8. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS Continued

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards Continued

ASU No. 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers Continued

Revenue Recognition Policy

The Company s revenue is derived from software as a service (SaaS) arrangements. The Company accounts for revenue in accordance with ASC 606, which the Company adopted on September 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective method.

The core principle of ASC 606 is to recognize revenue upon the transfer of products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those products or services. ASC 606 prescribes a five-step model for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers: (1) identify the contract(s) with customers; (2) identify the separate performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the separate performance obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

The Company applies the five-step model to recognize revenue as follows:

Identification of the contract, or contracts, with the customer

The Company considers the terms and conditions of written contracts and its customary business practices in identifying its contracts under ASC 606. The Company determines that it has a contract with a customer when the contract is approved, the Company can identify each party s rights regarding the services to be transferred, the Company can identify the payment terms for the services, the Company has determined that the customer has the ability and intent to pay, and the contract has commercial substance. In general, contract terms will be reflected in a written document that is signed by both parties.

Identification of the performance obligation in the contract

Performance obligations are promises in a contract to transfer distinct products or services to a customer, and is the unit of account under ASC 606. A contract s transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and revenue is recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied. A product or service is a distinct performance obligation if the customer can both benefit from the product or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer, and it is separately identifiable from other items within the context of the contract. Performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of the product or service to the customer. Control of the product or service is transferred either at a point in time or over time depending on the performance obligation.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019
8. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS Continued

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards Continued

ASU No. 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers Continued

To the extent a contract includes multiple promised services or products, the Company applies judgment to determine whether promised services or products are capable of being distinct and distinct in the context of the contract. If these criteria are not met, the promised services are accounted for as a combined performance obligation.

The Company generates revenue primarily from usage fees for the Company s digital media distribution service. Usage fees are generally recognized as they are billed based on volume and size of distribution services provided in a given month. The Company s other performance obligations include maintenance services, email and phone support, and unspecified software updates released when, and if, available. Under the guidance of ASC 606, the Company has concluded that maintenance services and unspecified software upgrades are not distinct in the context of the Company s contracts because the Company s service is considered a multi-tenant software environment, and these activities represent a single combined performance obligation in connection with the Company s digital media distribution service, recognized at a point in time when the service is delivered to the customer.

Support activities are considered a separate performance obligation which is satisfied over time; however, such activities are performed substantially concurrently with the satisfaction of digital media distribution services.

From time to time, certain of the Company s contracts contain additional separate performance obligations, including specific enhancements and upgrades.

Determination of the transaction price

The transaction price is determined based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for providing services to the customer.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

8. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS Continued

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards Continued

ASU No. 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers Continued

Digital media distribution services may be subject to either fixed or variable pricing. Variable consideration is allocated entirely to distinct service periods when it can be tied to a single performance obligation. Variable consideration is estimated and included in the transaction price if, in the Company s judgment, it is probable that there will not be a significant future reversal of cumulative revenue under the contract. When variable consideration is contingent and cannot be tied to a single performance obligation performed in a particular billing period, the Company estimates contingent variable consideration using the most likely method and recognizes consideration to the extent that the estimate for variable consideration is not constrained pursuant to the guidance provided in ASU 606.

A significant financing component generally does not exist under the Company s standard contracting and billing practices.

Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

If the contract contains a single combined performance obligation, the entire transaction price is allocated to the single combined performance obligation. Contracts that contain multiple performance obligations require an allocation of the transaction price to each performance obligation based on its standalone selling price (SSP) in relation to the total fair value of all performance obligations in the arrangement. The majority of the Company s contracts contain two separate performance obligations that are performed concurrently. The Company allocates consideration to each performance obligation under the guidance of ASC 606 on a relative standalone selling price (SSP) basis. Where SSP is not directly observable, the Company determines the SSP using information that may include market conditions and other observable inputs.

Consideration associated with support activities is estimated using a cost-plus reasonable margin approach, as there is no observable SSP.

Consideration associated with specified enhancements and upgrades is estimated using a cost-plus reasonable margin approach, as there is no observable SSP.

Recognition of revenue when, or as, the Company satisfies a performance obligation

The Company recognizes revenue when the services are delivered to its customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those services. The Company is principally responsible for the satisfaction of its distinct performance obligations, which are satisfied either at a point in time or over a period of time.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

8. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS Continued

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards Continued

ASU No. 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers Continued

Performance obligations satisfied at a point in time

Media distribution services

Media distribution services comprise the majority of distinct performance obligations that are satisfied at a point in time, and revenue is recognized at the point in which the distribution service has been completed. Consideration for these services is typically billed in the same period that the service has been delivered to the customer.

Performance obligations satisfied over a period of time

Customer support activities comprise the majority of distinct performance obligations that are satisfied over a period of time.

Revenue from support activities is recognized over an estimated support period since this activity is considered a stand-ready obligation . This support period is substantially concurrent with the performance of media distribution services, as these services are performed substantially in conjunction with the related distribution. Any support activities provided outside of this billing period are not considered material.

Revenue from specified enhancements and upgrades is recognized over an estimated performance period.

Contract Costs

Contract costs consists of two components, customer acquisition costs and costs to fulfill a contract.

Customer acquisition costs are capitalized only if the costs are incrementally incurred to obtain a customer contract and may consist of sales commissions paid to sales personnel or third-party resellers. Generally, the Company does not incur any contract costs outside of the period that the related revenue is recognized.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

8. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS Continued

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards Continued

ASU No. 2014-09 Revenue from Contracts with Customers Continued

Contract Modifications

Contract modifications may create new, or change existing, enforceable rights and obligations of the parties to the contract. We generally modify an existing contract using an addendum or signed change order. A contract modification is accounted for as a new contract if it reflects an increase in scope that is regarded as distinct from the original contract and is priced in-line with the standalone selling price for the related product or services obligated. If a contract modification is not considered a new contract, the modification is combined with the original contract and the impact on the revenue recognition profile depends on whether the remaining products and services are distinct from the original contract. If the remaining goods or services are distinct from those in the original contract, all remaining performance obligations will be accounted for on a prospective basis with unrecognized consideration allocated to the remaining performance obligations. If the remaining goods or services are not distinct, the modification will be treated as if it were a part of the existing contract, and the effect that the contract modification has on the transaction price, and on our measure of progress toward satisfaction of the performance obligations, is recognized as an adjustment to revenue (either as an increase in or a reduction of revenue) at the date of the contract modification on a cumulative catch-up basis.

ASU 2016-15 Statement of Cash Flows

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230), Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments ("ASU 2016-15"). ASU 2016-15 reduces the existing diversity in practice in financial reporting across all industries by clarifying certain existing principles in ASC 230, Statement of Cash Flows, ("ASC 230") including providing additional guidance on how and what an entity should consider in determining the classification of certain cash flows. In addition, in November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230), Restricted Cash ("ASU 2016-18"). ASU 2016-18 clarifies certain existing principles in ASC 230, including providing additional guidance related to transfers between cash and restricted cash and how entities present, in their statement of cash flows, the cash receipts and cash payments that directly affect the restricted cash accounts. This amendment was effective for the Company beginning on September 1, 2018. The adoption of ASU 2016-15 and ASU 2016-18 did not have any material effect on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

8. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS Continued

Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) (ASU 2016-02). The amendments in this update increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. ASU 2016-02 will be effective for the Company beginning on September 1, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments (ASU 2016-13). Financial Instruments Credit Losses (Topic 326) amends guideline on reporting credit losses for assets held at amortized cost basis and available-for-sale debt securities. For assets held at amortized cost basis, Topic 326 eliminates the probable initial recognition threshold in current GAAP and, instead, requires an entity to reflect its current estimate of all expected credit losses. The allowance for credit losses is a valuation account that is deducted from the amortized cost basis of the financial assets to present the net amount expected to be collected. For available-for-sale debt securities, credit losses should be measured in a manner similar to current GAAP, however Topic 326 will require that credit losses be presented as an allowance rather than as a write-down. ASU 2016-13 affects entities holding financial assets and net investment in leases that are not accounted for at fair value through net income. The amendments affect loans, debt securities, trade receivables, net investments in leases, off balance sheet credit exposures, reinsurance receivables, and any other financial assets not excluded from the scope that have the contractual right to receive cash. The amendments in this ASU will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is in the process of determining the effect the adoption of this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-02, Income Statement Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (ASU 2018-02), which provides financial statement preparers with an option to reclassify stranded tax effects within accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings in each period in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (or portion thereof) is recorded. The amendments in this ASU are effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption of ASU 2018-02 is permitted, including adoption in any interim period for the public business entities for reporting periods for which financial statements have not yet been issued. The amendments in this ASU should be applied either in the period of adoption or retrospectively to each period (or periods) in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is recognized. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this guidance will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019
8. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS   Continued

Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective   Continued

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-07, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718), Improvements to Nonemployee Share-based Payments (ASU 2018-07). This ASU expands the scope of Topic 718 to include share-based payment transactions for acquiring goods and services from nonemployees. The effective date for the standard is for interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted, but no earlier than the Company s adoption date of Topic 606. The new guidance is required to be applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognized at the date of initial application. The Company will not early adopt this standard and is currently evaluating the effect ASU 2018-07 will have on the consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement - Disclosure Framework (Topic 820). The updated guidance improves the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements. The updated guidance if effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted for any removed or modified disclosures. The Company is currently assessing the timing and impact of adopting the updated provisions to its consolidated financial statements.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

9. 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		**Six Months Ended**	
	February 28 2019 $	February 28 2018 $	**February 28 2019 $**	February 28 2018 $
Play MPE®				
North America	**345,556**	306,222	**800,780**	744,361
Europe	**439,269**	421,689	**869,265**	857,832
Australasia	**73,963**	68,329	**158,170**	141,662
Total Play MPE®	**858,787**	796,240	**1,828,215**	1,743,855
Clipstream ®				
North America	**20,577**	18,815	**35,168**	44,998
Total revenue	**879,364**	815,055	**1,863,383**	1,788,853

Revenue in the above table is based on location of the customer s billing address. Some of these customers have distribution centers located around the globe and distribute around the world. During the six months ended February 28, 2019, the Company generated 41 % of total revenue from one customer [2018 - 43%].

It is in management s opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk.

As at February 28, 2019, two customers represented $191,289 (52%) of the trade receivables balance [August 31, 2018 one customer represented $102,313 (25%)].

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

10. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation. These reclassifications did not affect prior periods' net earnings.

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 c 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 s 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 and the corporate jurisdiction was changed to Nevada effective October 8, 2014. 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 , we or us refers consolidated activities of all four companies.

Our principal executive office is located at Suite 1110, 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3E8. 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 OTCQB U.S. (OTCQB) 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 software as a service (SaaS) solutions that solve critical problems in digital distribution and promotion for businesses in the music industry. The core of our business is the Play MPE® promotional music marketing and digital distribution service. Play MPE® is a service for promoting and securely distributing broadcast quality audio, video, images, promotional information and other digital content 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.

Our customers range from small independent artists, small to large independent record labels (Indies), to promoters, to the world s largest record labels (the Major Record Labels) (Universal Music Group, Warner Music Group and Sony Music Entertainment). Our Major Record Label clients have offices around the world and typically represent the world s largest recording artists. All three Major Record Labels, and thousands of Indies use Play MPE® for promotional distribution.

Play MPE®

Play MPE® is a cloud-based enterprise SaaS service providing tiered, permission based, access allowing our clients to assign varying rights, capabilities and responsibilities to different members of their staff. For example, some customer staff may manage assets (album cover imagery, music videos, the raw music, promotional information and other metadata), while others manage hierarchical permission-based lists of recipients. Larger labels are normally structured into sublabel groups, each with their own labels with varying access (permissions) to various subsets of the master recipient lists.

The release dates for music can be dependent on the territory and, where administrative settings permit, local promotions staff may generate a localized distribution of the song with modified marketing information in the local language. Local staff may select pre-existing assets from the system and combine them together with a local recipient lists to form a “send”. Our customers also choose the level of access for the recipients assigned to the release by designating whether the release can be streamed, downloaded, exported into an unlocked digital format or burned to a CD.

While many clients are set up to manage and upload recipient lists, many rely on the proprietary lists provided within the service. Our staff manages lists of recipients in various formats and geographies and those lists are made available to our customers using the Play MPE® system. The Play MPE® system provides Play MPE® staff with the feedback and resources necessary to manage and maintain this network of recipients, which is not available with physical distribution or by smaller competitors. Customers select lists of recipients within the proprietary network based on music format and geography.

When the release is sent, the “send” appears in the “available tracks” section of a recipient’s account. Recipients can access these tracks through proprietary iPhone, Android, Mac and Windows based players, or through partner sites. Our servers also generate a marketing website (http://daily.plaympe.com) which promotes new music. The system automatically generates charts of the most popular music on the system. These charts can be syndicated to third parties.

All exported songs are marked in real time with Destiny’s watermark technology, which has received three US patents and a number of analogous patents globally. Songs that appear on the internet are scanned by the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry’s (“IFPI”) for our watermark. Headquartered in London, UK, the IFPI is the organization that represents the interests of the recording industry worldwide and one of its missions is to safeguard the rights of record producers. IFPI web crawlers visit torrents, peer to peer networks and websites searching for unauthorized content. When problem files are identified, the IFPI software looks for Destiny’s watermark in the content to identify the originating source.

After the content is released, all activity by the recipient is logged in real time, providing record labels and promotions staff real time detail on which songs are accessed, streamed, downloaded and exported. This contrast with physical distribution where record labels may be unsure whether the courier package went to the correct individual or whether it was ever opened. This information provides invaluable feedback in real time to marketing and promotions staff who can cater their programs appropriately. Recipients receive a custom library of available tracks and are able to repeat the download if music is lost.

In July 2018, we launched version 8 of our release publishing tools for Play MPE®. These new browser-based tools are accessible on any computer without installation and completely replaced the Windows based desktop tools previously used by our customers. This new solution provides for increased usage of Play MPE® through an easier to use, faster, more intuitive and streamlined experience, access to both Mac and PC users, new release creation workflows, and more configuration options. It also allows for easy translation into multiple languages to accelerate international expansion. The new encoder has been fully adopted by our sales department and is being integrated by our customers into their own internal workflows.

We continue to invest in additional development of Play MPE® Version 8 and related tools and applications, including a new entirely browser based Play MPE® recipient player, which should lead to higher usage by our customers and recipients. Subsequent to February 28, 2019, we announced a new integration of Play MPE® with Nielsen's BDSradio, which provides Nielsen Music users with an instant gateway into Play MPE®'s extensive release catalog and high-quality content directly from the BDSradio platform.

Clipstream®

The Company also has a legacy business, Clipstream®, in the online video industry for which it is pursuing strategic alternatives. The Clipstream® Online Video Platform (OVP) is a self-service system, for encoding, hosting and reporting on video playback which can be embedded in third party websites or emails. Playback is currently through the Company's proprietary JavaScript codec engine, which is only available on the internet through the Company. The unique software-based approach to rendering video, is protected by over two dozen patents claiming initial priority to 2011. This product is marketed in a limited way and has incidental revenues.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2019 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2018

Revenue

Total revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2019 increased by 7.9% over the comparable quarter in fiscal 2018, to $879,364 (2018 - $815,055) and increased by 4.2% during the six months ended February 28, 2019 compared to the same period in fiscal 2018, to $1,863,383 (2018 - $1,788,853).

Play MPE® revenue accounted for 98% of the Company's revenue (2018 - 97%) and increased by 7.9% over the comparable quarter in fiscal 2018, and by 4.8% over the comparable six-month period in fiscal 2018. Removing the effect of foreign exchange fluctuations, our Play MPE® revenue growth was 11.8% for the three months ended February 28, 2019 compared to the same quarter in fiscal 2018, and 7.6% for the six months ended February 28, 2019 compared to the same period in fiscal 2018.

The increase in revenue was derived from all territories in which the Company operates, including the United States, Europe, and Australia, and was largely driven by an increase in non-fixed fee income of 16.3% for the three-month period and 11.0% for the six-month period. In addition, a 14.0% increase in fixed fee income from our largest customer commenced during the current quarter, in January 2019.

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 such as office space, supplies and benefits. Our operations are primarily conducted in Canada and therefore, our costs are primarily incurred in Canadian dollars while our revenues are primarily denominated 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 the Canadian dollar to these currencies. The Company maintains a large portion of its financial reserves in Canadian dollars to mitigate the downside risk of adverse exchange rates on its operation expenditures.

Operating costs during the six months ended February 28, 2019 increased by 5.9% to $1,575,430 (2018 – $1,488,221). This increase is primarily the result of an increase in staffing costs. Salaries and wages increased by 10.4% over the comparative half year period, as a result of additions to our marketing and business development staff, salary adjustments, non-recurring recruitment charges and added skills in UX design and QA review.

General and administrative	28-Feb 2019 (6 months) $	28-Feb 2018 (6 months) $	Change $	Change %
Bad debt	3,576	2,084	1,492	71.6%
Office and miscellaneous	100,197	58,263	41,934	72.0%
Professional fees	80,368	85,835	(5,467)	-6.4%
Rent	16,816	18,681	(1,865)	-10.0%
Telecommunications	1,628	1,924	(296)	-15.4%
Travel	3,533	9,772	(6,239)	-63.8%
Wages and benefits	191,818	235,302	(43,484)	-18.5%
	397,936	411,861	(13,925)	-3.4%

Our general and administrative expenses consist of salaries and related personnel costs including overhead, office rent, and general office supplies. General and administrative costs also include professional fees and general travel expenditures. The decrease in wages and benefits is largely a result of general and administrative staffing reductions. The increase in office and miscellaneous costs is primarily due to transitionary costs in respect of administrative software services.

Sales and marketing	28-Feb 2019 (6 months) $	28-Feb 2018 (6 months) $	Change $	Change %
Advertising and marketing	47,227	48,337	(1,110)	-2.3%
Rent	50,405	53,654	(3,249)	-6.1%
Telecommunications	68,121	72,266	(4,145)	-5.7%
Wages and benefits	383,630	267,839	115,791	43.2%
	549,383	442,096	107,287	24.3%

Sales and marketing expenses consist of salaries and related personnel costs including overhead, office rent, and telecommunications costs. Sales and marketing also includes advertising and marketing expenses, which consist of promotional materials, online or print advertising, business development tools, and marketing or business development related travel costs including attendance at conference or trade shows, and label visits. The increase in staffing costs relates to the addition of marketing and business development staff, as well as an increase in wages to existing staff.

Research and development	28-Feb 2019 (6 months) $	28-Feb 2018 (6 months) $	Change $	Change %
Rent	55,913	68,599	(12,686)	-18.5%
Research and development	35,947	39,199	(3,252)	-8.3%
Telecommunications	42,486	46,855	(4,369)	-9.3%
Wages and benefits	453,430	428,425	25,005	5.8%
	587,776	583,078	4,698	0.8%

Research and development costs consist primarily of salaries and related personnel costs including overhead and consulting fees with respect to product development and deployment. An increase in development staff and related recruitment charges in the current quarter of fiscal 2019 was largely offset by a reduction to Clipstream related staffing costs over the comparable period in fiscal 2018.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense arises from property and equipment, and from patents and trademarks. Amortization decreased to $40,335 for the six months ended February 28, 2019 from $51,187 for the six months ended February 28, 2018, a decrease of 21.2% from an overall reduction in spending on patent and trademark costs.

Other earnings and expenses

Interest income increased to $12,921 for the six months ended February 28, 2019 from $4,029 for the six months ended February 28, 2018, an increase of $8,892. The interest income is derived from the investment of excess cash in one-year Guaranteed Investment Certificates.

Net income

During the six months ended February 28, 2019 we had net income of $300,909 (2018 $300,866). Overall, an increase in revenue was offset by increased spending on staffing costs, as discussed in detail above.

For the three months period ended February 28, 2019, adjusted EBITDA was $105,239 (2018 $109,168). 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:

	2019 Q2	**2019 Q1**	**2018 Q4**	**2018 Q3**	**2018 Q2**	**2018 Q1**	**2017 Q4**	**2017 Q3**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Net Income	80,719	220,190	171,775	183,629	67,376	233,490	86,635	166,223
Amortization, stock- based compensation and deferred leasehold inducements	31,042	31,942	38,108	42,103	43,496	42,220	40,664	40,998
Interest income	(6,522)	(6,434)	(4,940)	(1,628)	(1,704)	(2,325)	(2,243)	(3,437)
Adjusted EBITDA	105,239	245,698	204,943	224,104	109,168	273,385	125,056	203,784

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Our cash and cash equivalents balance increased by $361,497 during the six months ended February 28, 2019. At February 28, 2019, we held $1,458,931 (August 31, 2018 - $1,097,434) in cash and cash equivalents and $1,154,643

(2018 - $1,151,952) in short term investments consisting of one-year Guaranteed Investment Certificates held through a major Canadian financial institution.

At February 28, 2019, we had working capital of $2,563,894, compared to $2,280,695 as at August 31, 2018. The increase in our working capital was primarily due to net income during the period.

CASH FLOWS

Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended February 28, 2019 was $433,660, which is comparable to $415,484 for the six months ended February 28, 2018.

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended February 28, 2019 was $64,284, compared to $105,620 for the six months ended February 28, 2018. During the six months ended February 28, 2019, we spent approximately $52,000 on the development of new mobile applications for our Play MPE® Version 8 recipient player. Investing activities during the six months ended February 28, 2019 were largely attributable to expenditures on leasehold improvements during that period, related to office renovations associated with a renewal in our office premises.

There were no cash flows from financing activities during the six months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018.

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.

There have been no significant changes in the critical accounting policies and estimates described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2018 as filed with the SEC on November 27, 2018 except for those described in Note 8, Recently Accounting Pronouncements in the notes to our Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-Q.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Please refer to Note 8 Recent Accounting Pronouncements in notes to our Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-Q.

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, 2019, as a result of fluctuations in the Euro, and the Australian, Canadian, and US dollars, the Company recognized a negative impact on reported revenues and a positive impact on reported operating expenditures, for an overall positive impact on reported net income.

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, 2019, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as at the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in management s evaluation pursuant to Rules 13a-15(d) or 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act during the quarter ended February 28, 2019 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On September 5, 2017, the Company s former President and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Steve Vestergaard, filed a Notice of Civil Claim in the Supreme Court of British Columbia against the Company, its subsidiaries, independent directors and current Chief Executive Officer, claiming damages for conspiracy, breach of contract, wrongful dismissal, defamation and aggravated and punitive damages. The Company believes the claims are without merit and will defend itself against the claims.

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, 2018 filed with the SEC on November 27, 2018. 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 and 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/ Frederick Vandenberg
Frederick Vandenberg
Chief Executive Officer, President
(Principal Executive Officer)
Date: April 15, 2019

By: /s/ Sandra Boenisch
Sandra Boenisch, CPA, CGA
Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer
(Principal Financing and Accounting Officer)
Date: April 15, 2019