

DESTINY MEDIA TECHNOLOGIES INC
Form 10KSB
November 30, 2005

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB

(Mark One)

Annual Report Pursuant To Section 13 Or 15(D) Of The Securities Exchange Act Of 1934
For the fiscal year ended **August 31, 2005**

Transition Report Under Section 13 Or 15(D) Of The Securities Exchange Act Of 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER **000-28259**

DESTINY MEDIA TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

COLORADO

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

84-1516745

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

1055 West Hastings Street, Suite 1040
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
(Address of principal executive offices)

V6E 2E9
(Zip Code)

604-609-7736

Issuer's telephone number

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: **NOT APPLICABLE**

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: **COMMON STOCK, PAR VALUE \$0.001 PER SHARE**

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. **Yes x No**

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is not contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. **..**

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

State issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year: **\$769,067**

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State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of a specified date within the past 60 days. (See definition of affiliate in [Rule 12b-2](#) of the Exchange Act.)

\$6,253,885 as of November 25, 2005

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date.

36,787,556 Shares of Common Stock as of November 25, 2005

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes No

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FORM 10-KSB**

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PART I

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information in this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding Destiny Media'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", "plan", "intend", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "predict", "potential" or "continue", the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology. Actual events or results may differ materially. In evaluating these statements, you should consider various factors, including the risks outlined below, and, from time to time, in other reports Destiny Media files with the SEC. These factors may cause Destiny Media's actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statements. Destiny Media disclaims any obligation to publicly update these statements, or disclose any difference between its actual results and those reflected in these statements. The information constitutes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

CURRENCY

All dollar amounts in this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB are presented in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated.

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.

OVERVIEW

Destiny Media Technologies Inc. (Destiny Media) is a holding company that owns 100% of the outstanding shares of Destiny Software Productions, Inc. Destiny Software Productions, Inc. is the operating company. The Company , Destiny or we refers to the consolidated activities of both companies.

Destiny Software Productions is a software development and marketing company that has developed three commercially available software suites that facilitate the distribution of digital media content:

1. Clipstream : Software to embed streaming video in web pages and emails
 2. MPE : Software for securely moving digital content through the Internet
 3. Pirate Radio: Software to broadcast and receive Internet radio signals
- These technologies rely on proprietary compression and watermarking technologies that were developed internally.

We are a publicly traded company. Our common stock trades on the OTC Bulletin board under the symbol DSNY and on the Berlin exchange in Germany under the symbol DME .

Our corporate website is located on the Internet at <http://www.dсны.com>.

CORPORATE BACKGROUND

We were 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. (Destiny Software). Destiny Software is a British Columbia company that was incorporated in 1992.

Our principal executive office is located at #1040-1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2E9. Our telephone number is (604) 609-7736 and our facsimile number is (604) 609-0611.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Vestergaard, our current CEO started the Destiny Software business as a private partnership in January 1991. The business was sold to Destiny Software Productions, Inc. the following year. Destiny Software developed a dozen video games, marketing and branding them through outside publishing companies. In 1995, Destiny began developing various Internet technologies, releasing the Radio Destiny Internet radio broadcasting software in May 1996. This software is still commercially available as part of the Pirate Radio software suite.

Destiny Media Technologies, Inc. acquired Destiny Software Productions, Inc. from Mr. Vestergaard, in 1999.

Since then, the company has developed three broad product lines: Clipstream playerless streaming video, the MPE media distribution system and Pirate Radio Internet broadcasting software.

Clipstream and Pirate Radio are mature products with strong brand recognition. MPE generated approximately 15% of our revenue this year, as we continue to invest in this product's development and marketing as we roll out the system.

Along with our MPE marketing partner, we entered into an agreement with Universal Music Group (UMG) in June 2004 to deliver their new music to radio stations, media and other third parties digitally through the Internet using our MPE system. This contract required significant customization of our existing MPE system. The system was available for commercial use beginning in October 2004.

In the spring of 2005, we launched a new version of the system and began marketing to the other label groups. We have entered into a strategic partnership with Mediabase, a subsidiary of the Clear Channel Communications, Inc. radio group. Mediabase provides informational services to radio which creates extensive exposure of the system.

By October of 2005, we were delivering music tracks for over 200 different record labels to over 4,200 unique radio station recipients. Our focus will be to increase this penetration and replace the current practice of physical delivery of CDs at a cost that provides savings to our clients. It is hoped that these costs savings, in addition to other benefits of the system (information, speed and security), will lead to wide spread utilization of the system and provide the Company with a steady stream of income.

We are actively improving the system as we respond to requests from both radio and label users. The most recent version includes full Spanish support and the ability for us to easily add other languages as we move into new markets. We are adding Mac support and support for video in fiscal 2006.

In fiscal 2005, we launched a new version of Clipstream Live. We are now able to broadcast a live signal on a four second delay which compares favorably to the typical 30 second delay. We also developed a scaleable repeater system so Clipstream Live can be used to broadcast to up to 10,000 simultaneous viewers. We hope that these benefits will increase the use of our system in the webcasting market.

Because Clipstream content can be locked down to a particular server and actively defeats screen scraping programs, users can be confident that sensitive content is secure. Our clients include large market research companies which send out video questionnaires using our technology to test commercials and new products on behalf of large corporate customers. It is in this market where our products have been strongest and we are actively targeting this vertical and expect it also to be an area of strong growth.

We have entered into a reseller agreement with the Inisia Corporation to distribute localized version boxed copies of Clipstream and Pirate Radio in the Japanese market. Inisia will have the right to market the software directly, through retail software outlets and through other distributors and OEM channels.

We sell Pirate Radio online via Internet credit card sales and demand has been fairly consistent. We expect to sell Pirate Radio in retail channels in Japan and we are planning a new version that includes a repeater to allow small users to reach more listeners. This approach will generate monthly recurring revenue and provide us an opportunity to upgrade existing users.

OUR PRODUCTS

Clipstream Suite <http://www.clipstream.com>

We have developed a suite of four distinct software products that incorporate our Clipstream technology and are marketed under our Clipstream brand name:

1. Clipstream Audio
2. Clipstream Video
3. Clipstream Live
4. Clipstream Audiomail

Each of our Clipstream products is fully developed and is commercially available through our web site at: <http://www.clipstream.com>. Our Clipstream products have been commercially available since 1999.

Clipstream enables users to experience internet audio and video directly inside an email or web page. Competing technologies require users to download, install and configure a player. Users that haven't downloaded the player can't access the content. Because the Clipstream player is a Java applet and because Java is natively supported by most email and web browser clients, Clipstream content will play instantly for 98% of the audience. The content will play directly within an email or web page rather than in a separate window. This makes Clipstream uniquely well suited for applications where reach is important. For example, media companies can take video content intended for television and repurpose it in web pages and emails and market research companies can get a much higher response rate.

Content is converted into the proprietary Clipstream compression format using the Clipstream encoder software which we provide for free. The content owner purchases a code key from us that enables the content to play. Code keys are limited to a period of time.

Our software applications will work on most Java based computers, set top boxes and wireless devices which have enough CPU and memory to play back the content. In addition, our Clipstream software enables streaming media to be delivered to users regardless of the operating system of the user's computer. We may adapt

Clipstream in the New Year to work on devices such as cell phones that currently don't have the resources to play back content in our format.

Our Clipstream software products incorporate the following features that we believe give our products advantages over products offered by competitors:

1. Web pages, e-mails, banner advertisements and other Internet applications that incorporate our Clipstream software enable users to play the media instantly without the requirement of an additional player program.
2. Our customers are able to achieve up to a 90% reduction on bandwidth costs for streaming delivered using our products versus competing streaming solutions.
3. The Clipstream software enables streaming through firewalls and proxies that may block competing streaming solutions.
4. The Clipstream software is compatible with database protocols and non-personal computer devices such as PDA's, wireless and set top boxes that support Java.
5. The look and feel can be tightly integrated into a web page and most aspects of the engine can be accessed via Javascript.
6. Our customers do not require a server to deliver pre-recorded media content. Customers can simply use our encoder software to convert their media content into our Clipstream format and upload it to their web site with the accompanying applet.
7. We have developed our Clipstream software to be as scaleable as possible. A video or audio clip encoded in Clipstream is treated like any other element in the web page. It can be served by a standard HTTP server, cache or proxy and can pass seamlessly through a firewall.
8. Corporate environments using our Clipstream software have an advantage over player-based solutions as management information systems staff do not have to ensure that players are correctly installed on each machine in their corporate network in order for users to receive audio and video streaming media.
9. Clipstream content can be locked to a particular website, protecting content owners from piracy.

Radio Destiny Broadcaster and Destiny Media Player

<http://www.pirateradio.com>

<http://www.stationdirectory.com>

The Radio Destiny Broadcaster software enables customers to broadcast a professional Internet radio station from the customer's personal computer. The customer may broadcast live or from a playlist created by the customer. The only hardware required is a personal computer equipped with a sound card and a reliable Internet connection. When broadcasting in the live mode, the customer simply puts their audio signal into the input of their sound card, configures the options and clicks 'start broadcast' on the Radio Destiny Broadcaster software. When broadcasting in script mode, the customer pre-records a set of audio files, and then specifies a schedule for play back. The customer could spend a couple of hours setting up the broadcasting schedule for the week, then the Radio Destiny Broadcaster software will broadcast the content 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. When deployed, the customer's Internet radio station is automatically added to the directory of stations at our Radio Destiny web portal. Listeners can

receive a Radio Destiny Internet radio broadcast using our Destiny Media Player . The Radio Destiny Broadcaster software has been designed to be consumer friendly and is easy to use.

Our Radio Destiny software has been commercially available since 1996.

Our Destiny Media Player software product is a combination MP3/Music player and radio receiver that can be installed on a user's personal computer. This software features a radio mode and a music mode. In the radio mode, a user is able to listen to radio broadcasts from any of stations on the RadioDestiny Broadcast Network . The Destiny Media Player features a live directory of stations with direct e-mail and web links to these broadcasters. In the MP3 mode, a user can play MP3 files directly from the user's library of MP3 files. The Destiny Media Player automatically scans the user's hard drive for existing music files and creates an MP3 library for access by the Destiny Media Player . The Destiny Media Player also features a list of MP3 web sites that allows a user to easily click a link to access MP3 sources. The Destiny Media Player also supports playback of streaming MP3 s, .wav and midi files, as well as music CDs. The Destiny Media Player is a small, yet powerful, application and can be downloaded from the Internet and can be installed by a user within two minutes.

MPE

<http://www.destinympe.com>

The MPE system enables a content owner to securely move content through the Internet to a trusted end user. The current system is built out for music, but it can be adapted to support any type of digital content. We plan to build out video support in fiscal 2006.

The content owner uses our encoder tool to manage lists of potential recipients. Because of the hierarchical organization of most record labels consisting of independent label groups and sub-labels, list management is top down, so that users with a higher authorization can see and manage lists below, but can't see or manage lists from a label with a higher authorization level.

Music labels can access the original content off of CDs, from the local hard drive or from a LAN based music repository. They check off the recipients from the list management system and whether the system should send an email by preview. They set rights for the users, including whether the user has to play the song on the recipient computer or can it be exported to a portable device. They set the times for any previews to go out and when the song should show up in the system.

When the song is released, it is automatically encoded in a preview format and a high quality compressed format. The compressed format retains all of the audio fidelity of the original in a fraction of the file size. The system achieves this by allocating bits on a variable basis, so that if a song gets busy, it allocates more bits, but when the song becomes less complex, fewer bits are required.

The compressed file is then sent to our server with the attached song data and artwork, where it resides in a database.

If this is the first time a user has been serviced with a song, the system will automatically send an email invitation with instructions to download our player software.

Users can configure their experience with the system; including merging various email accounts into a single ID and setting email preferences. At the user's request, email previews can be restricted to one per day, week or month in the form of a digest. Otherwise, if a preview is selected by the label, an email will automatically go out at the specified date and time alerting the recipient of a new song. This email preview can feature a Clipstream stream of the song embedded directly in the email, album cover graphics, promotional materials and instructions for accessing the song.

When the recipient launches the player, they are presented with a list of label logos that have made songs available to them. The order of the icons is dependent on the order that the user was serviced with new music.

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Under each label, they see the tracks that are available for them on our server. From this screen, they can listen to a high quality stream, look at album graphics and promotional information, provide feedback to the label or download the song locally to their machine.

Songs are downloaded in the background using our download manager and each song is encrypted securely with a key generated based on a fingerprint of that particular authorized computer. If the song is passed on to another computer, it will not play.

If the user has export rights, they can drag the song into a playlist which they can burn to CD using our integrated low level CD burning software or export directly into the standard digital software systems used at radio stations. As the song is exported, we embed our proprietary digital watermark into the song.

The watermark is a technology we developed which alters the music into a subtle way that embeds the ID of the user who created the exported file. If the song is copied, the labels can tell who made the first copy.

The recipient's interaction with the song is monitored, providing valuable data reporting back to the label.

The company has adapted key aspects of the MPE security engine, including the watermarking and digital fingerprinting technologies to develop other products for the music industry. As of September 2005, an online store is in development. This store will offer music in Canada to commercial users such as DJ's, nightclubs and digital jukeboxes. The company also has developed a consumer system that is compatible with distribution over peer to peer networks, but that still ensures compensation to the originating seller of the file. This consumer system is currently not commercially available.

OUR TARGETED MARKETS

Clipstream Audio and Video

Clipstream Audio and Video on demand offer compelling advantages to anyone with video content they want to put on the Internet. Clipstream uses up to 90% less bandwidth because of our support for caching and we reach significantly more users as there is no player to download or configure. Even the Windows Media Player, which is packaged with Windows PCs has a lower reach than Clipstream as it isn't compatible with older versions of Windows or non Windows PCs and because it is common for users to not have the correct codec installed to view the content. Finally, the security Clipstream provides to content owners protects them from piracy.

Although any owner of video content is a potential Clipstream customer, we tend to target the customers that most benefit from our core advantages.

These customers include:

1. Advertisers

Since an advertiser typically pays the web portal based on the number of times the advertisement is displayed, it is important to the advertiser that that user is technically able to see the advertisement. Web portal owners don't want their users being requested to install a player every time the ad is shown, so they like that Clipstream natively plays 98% of the time without any action on the part of the web visitor. Ad usage tends to be high volume, so our bandwidth savings because of caching can represent a significant savings to the advertiser.

2. Market Research Companies

Market research companies will often test market video content that they don't want widely viewed. They appreciate that Clipstream content is more difficult to pirate as it can be locked to a particular host site. It is costly for them to identify people to answer video surveys, so the higher play rate means that more of those users will see the content without outside technical assistance.

3. Web Portals

Websites with a lot of video or audio content appreciate that the Clipstream encoding process can be automated in a batch process through our command line interface. It is common for these sites to host on a distributed caching network such as Akamai or Speedera. Clipstream content can be uploaded to these networks without requiring the dedicated streaming server infrastructure and expertise required by competing systems.

4. Distance Learning

Clipstream has dozens of parameters that allows extensive customization to the video playback. In addition, the video applet is able to communicate with other components on the web page using Javascript. Finally, Clipstream content can be stored directly in a web database instead of in a remote streaming server. These combinations of features make it easy for educators to create interactive presentations where different snippets of video are streamed together depending on the user's interactions. This results in a customized experience for each user. Besides traditional distance learning, there is demand for product video manuals and corporate training.

5. Email Marketing

Destiny has developed a send to a friend feature that allows marketers to send video content, such as

movie trailers or product advertisements by email to a list of users. If that content is interesting and users forward it to their friends, the marketer is able to capture email addresses of the people that the content is forwarded to. This application is less successful than in past years as increased email security has blocked Clipstream in some cases.

6. Corporate Communications

Many companies only want a single video on their site, such as their company corporate video, annual meeting or a message from the CEO. We've developed licensing for a small number of clips to target this market vertical.

7. Audio Site Navigation

Because of Clipstream's ability to interact with other web content using Javascript, site owners can tie specific audio information to different aspects of their site. For example, they can have a welcome message when the page loads, then more targeted messages as the user moves the mouse around the screen. If the mouse hovers over a product, the audio might direct them to the correct button to press. Some sites are under a mandate to become accessible to the blind and our audio navigation can help accomplish that goal.

8. Audio Previews

Clipstream can be configured to begin playing instantly, so users can listen to previews of music or other content by clicking or hovering over album covers or play buttons. Site owners like that the streaming content can be seamlessly integrated into the website without popping up a large external player window.

Clipstream Live

Clipstream Live requires server software to be installed on the originating computer. That computer can support up to 400 simultaneous viewers. To support more than that, repeater software is installed on other computers, which grab the signal from the originating computer and forward it to recipients. There is no limit to this process and the number of viewers that can be reached, but there is a requirement for an investment in hardware and bandwidth to reach more than a small number of viewers.

For that reason, we have targeted applications that require few viewers, events where the customer rents existing equipment and large corporate webcasts.

One application that has one or a small number of viewers is surveillance and remote diagnostics. One technician or security analyst will watch a screen which monitors a remote camera through the internet. We've targeted military users and security companies for this application. Another common example is a consumer user who broadcasts to friends or family or a small number of viewers as a hobby.

For events, we have targeted ISPs who can license our software for a large number of simultaneous users, then resell access to our software and their equipment and bandwidth at an hourly rate.

Large corporate users tend to be technology companies communicating with their employees, investors and customers. They are willing to incur a significant investment to showcase their early adoption of advanced technology.

Other larger users include television stations that want to make their live content web accessible.

We also offer an audio only version of live, which we are targeting to commercial radio stations that would like to be web accessible. They appreciate that our technology allows listeners to hear their content without leaving their

web page or switching to another internet radio station.

Clipstream Audiomail

This product allows a user to leave a message on a telephone answering machine. Our server infrastructure instantly returns the content as a Clipstream streaming audio clip by email. Users can forward this message to an email mailing list rather than phoning each person on that list directly.

The system can also have that message embed automatically into a pre-specified spot in their website. This allows someone who isn't technical to update web content in real time. One example is providing a report on ski conditions remotely from the ski hill. A person out on the hill can call in the report by cell phone and have it instantly appear as a link in their website. Other examples include users that provide daily commentary that they want to include in their website without approaching a technical person for constant updates.

We are also targeting large sites where users can call in to market their own products. These applications run from classified sites that include audio to dating sites where users can call in and talk about themselves.

PirateRadio

Our PirateRadio software bundle is being marketed to the home Internet radio enthusiast that is seeking a means to broadcast their personal radio broadcasts to the world through the Internet. The purchase process has been automated. Purchases are made online via credit card. When the system processes the credit card, a digital version of the software is sent to the consumer automatically. A CD version is then sent by mail.

MPE

We are targeting the five major record labels and the larger independent labels. For the recording industry to pay for the software system, they will need to see strong adoption from radio, so we are also targeting radio to create demand.

We are setting up an online store which we will use to sell music directly to Canadian commercial users such as DJs and club owners.

OUR REVENUE MODEL

Clipstream

We license our Clipstream products to our customers and recognize the revenue in accordance with SOP 97-2 as disclosed to the notes of our financial statements. In addition, we offer annual maintenance contracts whereby service revenues are recognized ratably over the term of the maintenance contract. Other service revenue is recognized at the time services are performed including all custom development work performed and integrated services performed.

We charge a flat monthly rate to customers who incorporate our Clipstream software technology into their e-mail campaigns. The price is a flat rate for an unlimited number of impressions or e-mails.

Web advertising requires a fixed set up fee per campaign and a license per thousand impressions served. Market research surveys are priced per survey. Each survey allows the user to include up to ten videos. Clipstream Live is priced based on the number of recipient streams.

We charge web site portals an annual license fee that is based on the number of clips that are used. We also offer a fixed license for 2 ½ times the annual license price.

We typically charge corporate intranets that have licensed our Clipstream software products a fixed annual fee based on the number of employees who will have access to the technology. Usage on the intranet is unlimited.

We offer the software on an annual or unlimited basis. The term of the contract is encoded in the code key we sell. The software will automatically stop playing at the end of this license period.

Pirate Radio

We are selling the Pirate Radio software suite that includes both the Destiny Media Player and a personal RadioDestiny Broadcaster license for a one time fee online via our automated e-commerce system.

MPE

We are in the roll out phase for MPE and as of year end, a number of our label customers were getting usage of the system for free. The reason is that we need content in the system to drive radio adoption.

Beginning in Q1 of fiscal 2006, we anticipate a flat monthly fee for the major labels until they are able to stop following up the digital distribution with a physical CD. When they stop sending physical CDs (or sooner), we will charge a transactional fee for each user each song is made available to.

For independent labels and label verticals that have a high enough installed base at radio, we are charging by transaction.

Music in the online store will be sold on a credit system. The cost of a credit will depend on the number of credits purchased at once, in advance. We recognize revenue when the credits are used to actually purchase songs.

OUR MARKETING PLAN

We generate the majority of our software sales through our employee sales network and our reseller network. We employ sales staff in our Vancouver, British Columbia office to market our software products to our current customers and to our targeted potential customers. In addition, we have established a network of resellers. We charge our reseller partners an annual partner fee that buys them varying levels of support and service from Destiny Media. In general, a higher level of support and a higher partner fee commitment achieves a higher margin for the partners. Reseller partners receive a direct commission, which varies and is in line with standard software commission rates.

Clipstream

We advertise Clipstream in a variety of search engines according to keywords associated with streaming. When the user searches for that keyword, the corresponding advertisement is shown. We advertise with Looksmart, Overture and Google.

The bulk of our incoming sales leads are generated via search engine advertising and word of mouth. These leads are handled by our internal sales team and our external partners, by email, telephone and face to face if necessary.

Our larger recurring opportunities take more time to sell and usually involve significant presales support and training and possible free trials. We target these recurring revenue verticals via web and print advertising, cold calls and attendance at industry specific trade shows.

Unless we are paid an additional white label fee, we require that the Clipstream logo show before the video plays and that users place a link to our site on their site. In addition, a right click on Clipstream enabled content will provide a link back to our site. This word of mouth advertising has been fairly effective for us.

Pirate Radio

Currently, all Pirate Radio sales are generated through word of mouth and search engine marketing which drives customers to our online site. Occasionally, customers will ask for distributor pricing so that they can resell locally. We offer reseller discounts with a minimum purchase of ten units.

We have partnered with a Japanese reseller who will be offering pirate radio through retail channels in Japan as a boxed product.

MPE

We have partnered with Promo Only to market our MPE system to record labels and radio stations. Their existing business provides us with access to decision makers and a high profile brand name.

We have also partnered with Mediabase to provide a higher profile with radio stations. We've also entered into a number of agreements with other industry software providers to ensure our software is compatible with their systems.

We are working to secure independent distribution of the system to independent labels through a high profile partner.

We will sell credits for our online music store directly through online credit card purchase and through our partner, Promo Only's distribution channels at retail.

OUR BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Our head office and business operations are carried out in leased premises in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. We lease 5,734 square feet of office space and we have twelve full time employees. Our employees include our president and chief executive officer, our vice-president of operations, our controller, four direct sales employees, two support personnel and three software developers. We also employ a book keeper, artists and audio and video talent on a part time basis as needed.

We manage our own server infrastructure. We have ten servers, thirty four RAID drives, one gigabit switch, two 100 BT switches. Applications include our internal server, our web servers, our online store, the MPE system, the IVR server, the backup server and our email systems. We have installed fiber optic cabling directly from our server infrastructure to the Internet backbone from our head office location. This fiber link provides us with the ability to support our customers with extremely high bandwidth hosting capabilities.

COMPETITION

Our principal competitors in the development and distribution of streaming media technology are RealNetworks, Micromedia Flash and Microsoft Corporation. All are substantially larger than we are and have significantly greater financial resources available and have increased their commitment to and presence in the streaming media industry. We anticipate they will continue to increase the competitive pressure in the overall market for streaming media software. This increased competition could lead to increased pressure to decrease the price of streaming media software. This pressure on price could force us to reduce the price that we are able to charge our customers for our software products.

Our main competition for broadcasting audio over the internet is Live 365 Network, Shoutcast and Icecast.

Our main competitor for our MPE system is in-house hand delivery of music CDs. We are unaware of a digital delivery competitor with a significant presence in the US Market.

The factors that impact on our ability to compete in the media distribution software market include:

- (i) the quality and reliability of our software;
- (ii) the features of our software;
- (iii) ease of use and interactive user features of our software;
- (iv) scalability of our software;
- (v) our software pricing and licensing terms;
- (vi) the emergence of new and more advanced technologies; and
- (vii) the compatibility of our software with our customer's existing network components and software systems

We must continue to innovate and improve the performance of our software products to compete in the media technologies market, to maintain our customer base and to increase our customer base. We anticipate that consolidation will continue in this industry and related industries such as computer software, media and communications. Consequently, competitors may be acquired by, receive investments from or enter into other commercial relationships with, larger, well-established and well-financed companies. There can be no assurance that we will be able to establish or sustain a leadership position in these market segments. We are committed to working toward market penetration of our brand, products and services, which, as a strategic response to changes in the competitive environment, may require pricing, licensing, service or marketing changes intended to extend our current brand and technology. Price concessions or the emergence of other pricing or distribution strategies by competitors may reduce the prices that we may charge our customers for our software products. In addition, many of our current and potential competitors have greater name recognition, larger overall installed bases, more employees and significantly greater financial, technical, marketing, public relations and distribution resources than we do. These competitive factors may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Clipstream :

There are several other playerless providers, but we are generally the recognized leader in the playerless vertical as our product is much more mature than the newer technologies. Our main competition is from the four major player based solutions: Macromedia Flash, Real Networks, Windows Media Player and Quicktime.

These principal competitors in the development and distribution of streaming media technology are substantially larger than we are and have significantly greater financial resources available. These companies have increased their commitment to and presence in the streaming media industry. This commitment has increased and we anticipate will continue to increase the competitive pressure in the overall market for streaming media software. This increased competition could lead to increased pressure to decrease the price of streaming media software. This pressure on price could force us to reduce the price that we are able to charge our customers for our software products.

It is possible that new companies will enter the market with products and services that compete with our players and tools and the competitive landscape could change significantly to the detriment of the Company as consumers are faced with a broader array of products with similar functionality.

Pirate Radio:

The main competition for broadcasting internet radio over the Internet is Live 365 Network, Shoutcast, Icecast and other forms of MP3 streaming. The player based solutions also can be used to broadcast live audio streams, but they aren't targeted to the same hobbyist market that this product is aimed at.

MPE :

The current system of sending music by CDs that are mailed individually to each radio station appears to be the most significant barrier to the use of our system. Adoption of our system has progressed significantly in fiscal 2005 as both radio and label users become familiar with the benefits and use of the system. We are not aware of any digital distribution system, either developed internally by the music labels or outside competitors, with any significant presence in the US.

Though it appears that the barriers to the market are significant, it is possible that new companies will enter the market with products and services that compete with our MPE technology and the competitive landscape could change significantly to the detriment of the Company.

TRADEMARKS AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

We have been granted a trademark for Clipstream in Canada, Japan and Europe in connection with our software products. In the UK, an unrelated company called Clipstream Online Video Management (<http://clipstream.co.uk/>) has been infringing on our trademark. In response to a letter sent to them by Destiny, they have filed invalidity proceedings in Europe. We have negotiated with them and they have decided to withdraw the infringement proceeding. As of September 2005, this had not been finalized.

We have filed for patent protection in the US for the MPE distribution system. Patent protection is currently pending.

We have applied for trademark protection in the US for MPE . This protection is currently pending.

We generally develop our own technologies and algorithms in house and have a number of technologies that we rely on to maintain our competitive advantage.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

We are not currently subject to direct regulation by any governmental agency other than laws and regulations generally applicable to businesses. It is possible that a number of laws and regulations may be adopted in both the United States and Canada with particular applicability to the Internet. Governments have and may continue to enact legislation applicable to us in areas such as content distribution, performance and copying, other copyright issues, network security, encryption, the use of key escrow data, privacy protection, caching of content by server products, electronic authentication or digital signatures, illegal or obscene content, access charges and retransmission activities. The applicability to the Internet of existing laws governing issues such as property ownership, content, taxation, defamation and personal privacy is also uncertain. Export or import restrictions, new legislation or regulation or governmental enforcement of existing regulations may limit the growth of the Internet, increase our costs of doing business or increase its legal exposure.

RISK FACTORS

We face risks in executing our business plan and achieving revenues. The following risks are material risks that we face. We also face the risks identified elsewhere in this Annual Report, including those risks identified under Item 1 Description of Business, including Competition and Government Regulation, and Item 6 Management Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations. If any of these risks occur, our business and our operating results and financial condition could be seriously harmed.

As There Is Substantial Doubt About Our Ability To Continue As A Going Concern, An Investment In Our Common Stock Is Risky.

We have disclosed in the notes to our financial statements that we have incurred recurring losses from operations and that we have a working capital deficiency. Our operating losses to date have been primarily financed by equity transactions. Depending on our ability to grow sales and related cash flows, we may need additional capital through public or private financings that may not be available on reasonable terms. Accordingly, we will require the continued financial support of our shareholders and creditors until we are able to generate sufficient cash flows from operations on a sustained basis. There can be no assurances that we will be successful. If we are not, we will be required to reduce operations or liquidate assets. Our consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern. Our auditors have made reference to a substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern in their audit report on our audited financial statements.

If We Are Unable To Achieve Additional Financing, Then Our Financial Condition And Our Ability To Continue Our Business Operations Will Be Adversely Affected.

We had a working capital deficit of \$657,601 as of August 31, 2005. We had accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the amount of \$369,085 as of August 31, 2005. We had a loss from operations of \$547,464 for the year ended August 31, 2005. As a consequence of these factors, we require additional financing in order to maintain our existing business operations. We are pursuing additional financing, including equity private placements of our common stock. We currently do not have any arrangements for financing in place. There is no assurance that we will be able to achieve additional financing to fund the operating loss from our business operations and to pay our current liabilities. If we do not raise additional capital, then our financial condition and our ability to continue operations will be adversely affected. If we are successful in completing equity private placements of our common stock, then existing shareholders will experience dilution of their interests in Destiny Media.

If We Are Unable To Increase Our Revenues, Then Our Business And Our Financial Condition Will Suffer.

Our revenues have increased to \$769,067 for the year ended August 31, 2005 from \$751,914 for the year ended August 31, 2004. The small increase in revenue is attributed to our internal focus on the commercial deployment of MPE . The allocation of significant resources to the final stages of the MPE development and customization has resulted in the reduction in Clipstream revenues for fiscal 2005. Our operating expenses to date still exceed our revenues. Accordingly, our ability to attain profitability and to decrease our dependence on external financing is contingent upon our ability to increase all product revenues. We are working to continue the increase in revenues from sales of our Clipstream software. There is no assurance that we will be able to continue to increase revenues from our Clipstream software or that the MPE secure media distribution system will generate revenues in excess of the expenses attributable to the marketing of this product. If we are not successful in increasing revenues, then our ability to achieve profitable operations will be adversely affected.

If Revenues From Our Clipstream Software Decline, Then Our Financial Condition And Results Of Operations Will Be Adversely Affected.

Substantially all of our revenue is generated from sales of our Clipstream streaming media software. The market for streaming media software is extremely competitive and includes competitors such as Real Networks and Microsoft. Due to this competition, there is a risk that our competitors will gain an increased market share or may cause the price that we are able to charge for Clipstream software to decrease. Either of these factors could cause our revenue to decrease with the result that our financial condition and operating results would be adversely affected.

If We Are Not Able To Control Our Operating Expenses, Then Our Financial Condition May Be Adversely Affected.

We have been successful in containing our operating expenses. Operating expenses increased slightly to \$1,301,691 for the year ended August 31, 2005 from \$1,256,580 for the year ended August 31, 2004. Our ability to achieve profitability is conditional upon our ability to maintain our operating expenses. While we have been successful in containing our operating expenses, there is a risk that we will have to increase our operating expenses in the future. Factors that could cause our operating expenses to increase include our determination to spend more on sales and marketing in order to increase product sales or our determination that more research and development expenditures are required in order to keep our current software products competitive or in order to develop new products for the market. To the extent that our operating expenses increase without a corresponding increase in revenue, our financial condition would be adversely impacted.

If We Are Not Successful In Legal Proceedings Against Us, Then Our Business And Financial Condition Could Be Adversely Affected.

We are currently party to two material legal proceedings, as described in Item 3 of Part I under the heading Legal Proceedings . If we are not successful in these legal proceedings and are forced to make payments of damages to the plaintiffs, then our business and our financial condition would be adversely affected.

As We Have A History Of Net Losses, There Is No Assurance That We Will Attain Profitability.

We have had net losses since our inception in 1998. We have an accumulated deficit of \$4,635,958. In addition, our loss for the year ended August 31, 2005 was \$547,464. Our inability to increase our revenues while maintaining reduced operating expenses will cause our history of losses to continue.

Our Success Is Dependent, To A Large Degree, Upon the Efforts of Mr. Steve Vestergaard, Our Current Executive Officer.

Mr. Vestergaard was the founder of Destiny Software and has been involved in our business operations since our inception. The loss or unavailability of Mr. Vestergaard could have an adverse effect on our business operations and financial condition. We do not maintain key man life insurance policies for Mr. Vestergaard or for any of our other employees. In addition, our continued success is dependent upon our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel in all areas of our business, especially management positions. In the event that we are unable to attract and retain qualified personnel, our business would be adversely affected.

Our Financial Results May Be Adversely Impacted By Currency Fluctuations.

Our revenues are primarily in United States dollars as most of our revenues are generated from sales in the United States. Our operating expenses are primarily in Canadian dollars due to the fact that our operations are located in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. An increase in the value of the Canadian dollar in relation to the United States dollar could have the effect of increasing our loss from operations.

If Our Products Are Defective Or Contain Errors, We May Become Subject To Product Liability Claims.

As a result of their complexity, our software products may contain undetected errors or failures when first introduced or as new versions are released. There can be no assurance that, despite testing we undertake and testing and use by current and potential customers, errors will not be found in new products after commencement of commercial shipments. The occurrence of such errors could result in loss of or delay in market acceptance of our products, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Our products also may be vulnerable to break-ins and similar disruptive problems caused by Internet or other users.

Such computer break-ins and other disruptions would jeopardize the security of information stored in and transmitted through the computer systems of our customers, which may result in significant liability to us and deter potential customers. The sale and support of our products may entail the risk of liability claims. A product liability claim brought against us could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our Ability to Manage Growth.

Should we be successful in the sales and marketing efforts of our software products, we will experience significant growth in operations. If this occurs, management anticipates that additional expansion will be required in order to continue our product development. Any expansion of our business would place further demands on our management, operational capacity and financial resources. We anticipate that we will need to recruit qualified personnel in all areas of its operations, including management, sales, marketing, delivery, and software development. There can be no assurance that we will be effective in attracting and retaining additional qualified personnel, expanding its operational capacity or otherwise managing growth. In addition, there can be no assurance that our current systems, procedures or controls will be adequate to support any expansion of our operations. The failure to manage growth effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Risk of System Failure and/or Security Risks.

Despite the implementation of security measures, our network infrastructure could be vulnerable to unforeseen computer problems. Although we believe we have taken steps to mitigate much of the risk, we may in the future experience interruptions in service as a result of the accidental or intentional actions of Internet users, current and former employees or others. Unknown security risks may result in liability to us and also may deter new customers from purchasing our software and services, and individuals from utilizing it. Although we intend to continue to implement and establish security measures, there can be no assurance that measures implemented by us will not be circumvented in the future, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Lack of Established Market for Products and Services; Dependence on Internet and Intranets as Mediums of Commerce and Communications.

The market for our streaming media products and services is new and evolving rapidly. It depends on increased use of the Internet and intranets. If the Internet and intranets are not adopted as methods for commerce and communications, or if the adoption rate slows, the market for our products and services may not grow, or may develop more slowly than expected.

The electronic commerce market is relatively new and evolving. Sales of our products depend in large part on the development of the Internet as a viable commercial marketplace. There are now substantially more users and much more traffic over the Internet than ever before, use of the Internet is growing faster than anticipated, and the technological infrastructure of the Internet may be unable to support the demands placed on it by continued growth. Delays in development or adoption of new technological standards and protocols, or increased government regulation, could also affect Internet use. In addition, issues related to use of the Internet and intranets, such as security, reliability, cost, ease of use and quality of service, remain unresolved and may affect the amount of business that is conducted over the Internet and intranets.

Product Delays and Errors.

We have experienced development delays and cost overruns associated with its product development. We may encounter such problems in the future. Delays and cost overruns could affect our ability to respond to technological changes, evolving industry standards, competitive developments or customer requirements. Our products also may

contain undetected errors that could cause adverse publicity, reduced market acceptance of the products, or lawsuits by customers.

Online Commerce Security Risks.

Online commerce and communications depend on the ability to transmit confidential information securely over public networks. Any compromise of our ability to transmit confidential information securely, and costs associated with the prevention or elimination of such problems, could have a material adverse effect on our business.

International Operations.

We market and sell our products in the United States, Canada, Europe, Asia, South America, Africa and Australia. As such, we are subject to the normal risks of doing business abroad. Risks include unexpected changes in regulatory requirements, export and import restrictions, tariffs and trade barriers, difficulties in staffing and managing foreign operations, longer payment cycles, problems in collecting accounts receivable, potential adverse tax consequences, exchange rate fluctuations, increased risks of piracy, limits on our ability to enforce our intellectual property rights, discontinuity of our infrastructures, limitations on fund transfers and other legal and political risks. Such limitations and interruptions could have a material adverse effect on our business. We do not currently hedge our foreign currency exposures.

Dividend Policy.

We do not presently intend to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future, as any earnings are expected to be retained for use in developing and expanding its business. Our ability to declare dividends will depend on results of operations, cash requirements and future prospects of us and other factors.

The Lack of Assurance That We Will Be Able to Meet Our Future Capital Requirements.

We currently have limited sources of operating cash flows to fund future projects or corporate overhead. We have limited financial resources, and there is no assurance that additional funding will be available. Our ability to continue to operate will be dependent upon our ability to raise significant additional funds in the future.

As Shares of Our Common Stock are Classified as Penny Stock, Investors May Have Difficulty Selling Their Shares.

Our common stock is subject to penny stock rules as defined in 1934 Securities and Exchange Act rule 3151-1. The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted rules that regulate broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in penny stocks. Our common shares are subject to these penny stock rules. Transaction costs associated with purchases and sales of penny stocks are likely to be higher than those for other securities. Penny stocks generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 (other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on the NASDAQ system, provided that current price and volume information with respect to transactions in such securities is provided by the exchange or system).

The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document that provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction, and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The bid and offer quotations, and the broker-dealer and salesperson compensation information, must be given to the customer orally or in writing prior to effecting the transaction and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation.

In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from such rules, the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for the common shares in the United States and shareholders may find it more difficult to sell their shares.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

Our head office is located in leased premises at Suite 1040, 1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 2E9. Our principal business operations are carried out from head office. Our leased premises consist of approximately 5,734 square feet. We pay rent of approximately \$14,000 Canadian (equal to approximately \$12,000 US) per month. The lease expires August 31, 2007. We consider our leased premises adequate for our current business purposes.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Destiny Software Productions Inc, Destiny Media's wholly-owned subsidiary, has commenced legal proceedings against Impatica.com Inc. as defendant in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Canada for payment of approximately \$512,500 in unpaid technology licensing fees. During November, 2000 we agreed to license our Clipstream and Videoclipstream technology to Impatica in return for a \$675,000 license fee. The agreement called for payment of that fee in three installments against delivery of the technology in three phases. The technology was delivered and we received the first two payments totaling \$162,500, but Impatica has defaulted in paying the last \$62,500 in cash and delivering the 200,000 Impatica shares which were to make up the balance of the purchase price. It is our position that Impatica has repudiated the licensing agreement and that the unpaid license fees totaling \$512,500 are a debt owing by Impatica to Destiny. The outstanding balance has not been booked as revenue or elsewhere in our financial statements. The Writ of Summons was filed in the BC Supreme Court on June 6, 2001. The S.C.B.C. Registry No. is S013166. The defendant has denied liability to Destiny Software on the basis that the license agreement was not formalized and that funds were advanced on an alleged good faith agreement. The defendant has filed a counter-claim against Destiny Software seeking return of the \$162,500 advanced to us on the alleged good faith agreement based on the defendant's allegation that the technology did not perform as represented.

On September 14, 2004, a statement of claim was filed against the Company by its former solicitor for fees of \$122,784 [Cdn\$145,978] relating to legal services provided in connection with a failed transaction in 2001 and other general corporate matters. It is the Company's position that a significant portion of the fees being sought by its former solicitor are unwarranted and that the fees should not be borne by the Company. The Company has engaged legal counsel to defend itself. The Writ of Summons was filed in the BC Supreme Court on September 14, 2004. As at August 31, 2003, the Company has accrued for \$117,319 of the disputed fees and will seek all options available to extinguish this debt. Any adjustments to the amounts recognized will be recorded when determinable.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

No matters were submitted to our security holders for a vote during the fourth quarter of our fiscal year ending August 31, 2005.

PART II**ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.****Market Information**

Our shares are currently trading on the OTC Bulletin Board under the stock symbol DSNY. The first day on which the Company's shares were traded under the stock symbol DSNY was June 26, 2000. The high and the low trades for our shares for each quarter of actual trading were:

QUARTER	HIGH (\$)	LOW (\$)
3 rd Quarter 2000	\$1.56	\$0.59
4 th Quarter 2000	\$0.62	\$0.14
1 st Quarter 2001	\$0.62	\$0.14
2 nd Quarter 2001	\$0.31	\$0.10
3 rd Quarter 2001	\$0.17	\$0.07
4 th Quarter 2001	\$0.19	\$0.07
1 st Quarter 2002	\$0.26	\$0.11
2 nd Quarter 2002	\$0.19	\$0.12
3 rd Quarter 2002	\$0.18	\$0.08
4 th Quarter 2002	\$0.14	\$0.07
1 st Quarter 2003	\$0.14	\$0.08
2 nd Quarter 2003	\$0.11	\$0.06
3 rd Quarter 2003	\$0.11	\$0.06
4 th Quarter 2003	\$0.22	\$0.06
1 st Quarter 2004	\$0.35	\$0.08
2 nd Quarter 2004	\$0.36	\$0.16
3 rd Quarter 2004	\$0.66	\$0.37
4 th Quarter 2004	\$0.69	\$0.28
1 st Quarter 2005	\$0.63	\$0.31
2 nd Quarter 2005	\$0.47	\$0.27
3 rd Quarter 2005	\$0.45	\$0.30
4 th Quarter 2005	\$0.37	\$0.19

The trades reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

Holder of Common Stock

As of November 25, 2005, we had 36,787,556 shares of our common stock outstanding and there were 1,119 registered shareholders of our common stock.

Dividends

We have neither declared nor paid any cash dividends on our capital stock and do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Our current policy is to retain any earnings in order to finance the expansion of our operations. Our board of directors will determine future declaration and payment of dividends, if any, in light of the then-current conditions they deem relevant and in accordance with applicable corporate law.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

During our fiscal year ended August 31, 2005, we did not complete any sales of securities that were not registered pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933 (the Securities Act).

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION.

The following discussion of our financial condition and our subsidiaries and our results of operations should be read together with the consolidated financial statements and related notes that are included later in this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those set forth under Risk Factors or in other parts of this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**Revenue**

Approximately 81% of our revenues continue to be derived from sales of our Clipstream software, with the balance being comprised of sales of our MPE secure distribution system and sales of our PirateRadio software. For sales of our Clipstream software, our revenues are primarily attributable to revenues from license fees. Revenues associated with maintenance agreements for our Clipstream software, which include updates, upgrades, support and training services, accounted for approximately 4% of Clipstream revenues.

Our revenues increased to \$769,067 for the year ended August 31, 2005 from \$751,914 for the year ended August 31, 2004, representing an increase of \$17,153 or 2%.

Operating Expenses

General and administrative	August 31, 2005	August 31, 2004	\$ Change	% Change
Wages and benefits	184,899	159,689	25,210	15.79%
Consulting	4,597	-	4,597	100.00%
Rent	28,545	24,045	4,500	18.71%
Telecommunications	12,086	9,996	2,090	20.91%
Bad debt	24,699	31,745	(7,046)	(22.20%)
Office and miscellaneous	75,832	198,363	(122,531)	(61.77%)
Professional fees	146,800	86,236	60,564	70.23%
	477,458	510,074	(32,616)	(6.39%)

General and Administrative. Our general and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and related personnel costs including overhead, professional fees, and other general office expenditures. General and administrative costs decreased to \$477,458 for the year ended August 31, 2005 from \$510,074 for the year ended August 31, 2004, a decrease of \$32,616 or 6.39% . The decrease in general and administrative costs is primarily due to a decrease of \$7,046 for bad debt expense and a decrease of \$122,531 for office and miscellaneous expenses. In fiscal 2004, a one time charge of \$80,000 related to business development activities did not exist in fiscal 2005. The decrease to general and administrative costs was partially offset by an increase to professional fees of approximately \$60,000 and an increase to wages and benefits of approximately \$25,000

Sales and marketing	August 31, 2005	August 31, 2004	\$ Change	% Change
Wages and benefits	222,431	302,568	(80,137)	(26.49%)
Consulting	4,597	-	4,597	100.00%
Rent	28,546	32,664	(4,118)	(12.61%)
Telecommunications	12,086	13,578	(1,492)	(10.99%)
Meals and entertainment	1,594	4,174	(2,580)	(61.81%)
Travel	28,452	15,242	13,210	86.67%
Advertising and marketing	86,102	77,281	8,821	11.41%
	383,808	445,507	(61,699)	(13.85%)

Sales and Marketing. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries and related personnel costs including overhead, sales commissions, advertising and promotional fees, and travel costs. Sales and marketing costs were \$383,808 for the year ended August 31, 2005 compared to \$445,507 for the year ended August 31, 2004, representing a decrease of \$61,699 or 13.85% . The decrease to sales and marketing is attributed to a decrease of \$80,137 to wages and benefits due to a smaller sales force and lower commissions paid.

Research and development	August 31, 2005	August 31, 2004	\$ Change	% Change
Wages and benefits	308,165	206,882	101,283	48.96%
Consulting	7,662	-	7,662	-
Rent	47,576	33,461	14,115	42.18%
Telecommunications	20,144	13,910	6,234	44.82%
Repairs and maintenance	-	4,108	(4,108)	(100.00%)
	383,547	258,361	125,186	48.45%

Research and Development. Research and development costs consist primarily of salaries and related personnel costs including overhead, and consulting fees with respect to product development and deployment. Research and development costs increased to \$383,547 for the year ended August 31, 2005 from \$258,361 for the year ended August 31, 2004, representing an increase of \$125,186 or 48.45% . Research and development increased over prior year because of an increase of \$101,283 to wages and benefits and an increase of \$14,115 to rent.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expenses arose from fixed assets and other assets. Depreciation and amortization decreased to \$56,878 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2005 from \$92,638 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2004, an decrease of \$35,760 or 39%.

Other earnings and expenses

Interest expense increased to \$14,840 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2005 from \$6,197 for an effective increase of \$8,643. Interest and other income decreased to \$nil for the 12 months ended August 31, 2005 from \$12,206 for August 31, 2004. The change over prior year is primarily due to the Company ceasing to earn rental income on excess space sublet during the year.

Losses

Our loss from operations increased to \$532,624 for the year ended August 31, 2005 from \$504,666 for the year ended August 31, 2004, representing an effective increase of \$27,958. Our loss increased to \$547,464 for the year ended August 31, 2005 from \$419,436 for the year ended August 31, 2004, representing an effective increase of \$128,028 or 31%.

For our fiscal year ending August 31, 2006, our management plans on concentrating its efforts in the following areas in order to achieve profitability:

1. Commercial deployment and full scale marketing of MPE .
2. Increase sales of the Clipstream technology by focusing on our area of strength undertaking marketing the Clipstream java based streaming solution. Development has been completed and we are now embarking on a marketing and sales program to fully exploit and maximize revenue from this product. Our sales group includes both inside and outside sales and a network of ninety resellers in eleven countries. License agreements and partnership opportunities will be sought with larger content providers, aggregators and resellers.

3. Strategic allocation of current resources to optimize overall ROI.

We will have to raise additional funds to complete our business plan due to our significant working capital deficit. Our goal is to obtain these funds through an optimal mix of internal and external financing opportunities including cash flows from operations, strategic partnerships and equity financings. There is no assurance that we will achieve the required financing.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

We had cash of \$30,576 as at August 31, 2005 compared to cash of \$17,523 as at August 31, 2004. We had a working capital deficiency of \$657,601 as at August 31, 2005 compared to a working capital deficiency of \$407,872 as at August 31, 2004

Working Capital Deficiency

The increase in our working capital deficiency is attributed to an increase to loans payable and a significant decrease to accounts receivable. Loans payable increased as a result of requirements of operations.

Our accounts payable and accrued liabilities decreased to \$369,085 as at August 31, 2005 from \$440,997 at August 31, 2004, representing a decrease of \$71,912 or 16%. Included in our accounts payable and accrued liabilities balance as at August 31, 2005 is \$182,967 of disputed payables, \$91,573 of accrued liabilities, \$30,754 of advances and \$63,793 trade accounts payable. We are currently considering all options available to extinguish these liabilities.

Our loans payable increased to \$337,773 as at August 31, 2005 from \$20,564 as at August 31, 2004.

Our current deferred revenues decreased to \$32,329 as at August 31, 2005 from \$62,305 as at August 31, 2004, representing a total decrease of \$29,978 or 48%.

Cash Flows

Net cash used in operating activities increased to \$587,132 for the year ended August 31, 2005 compared to \$207,550, representing an increase of \$379,582 or 183%. The cash used in operating activities was off-set by net

cash provided by financing activities in the amount of \$599,530 for the year ended August 31, 2005 compared to \$319,639 for the year ended August 31, 2004.

We have financed our operations to date primarily through the sale of equity securities and borrowings from shareholders. When possible, we have issued common stock for services and debt settlement. We continued these financing activities through the year ended August 31, 2005 as our revenues to date have provided insufficient funding for our working capital requirements. Accordingly, we anticipate that we will have to continue to rely on funding from private placements, cash flows and other offerings in order to finance our future operating costs.

We completed the following issuances of our common stock during the year ended August 31, 2005 in respect of our financing activities:

1. We issued 1,118,125 common shares pursuant to option agreements exercised during the year at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.29 for net proceeds of \$293,177.
2. As at August 31, 2004, 100,000 common shares are issuable pursuant to an option agreement. Net proceeds of \$25,000 at an exercise price of \$0.25 were received prior to year end. We issued the required common shares September 2, 2004.

Going Concern

We have incurred recurring losses from operations and we have a working capital deficiency. We have disclosed in the notes to our financial statements that we have incurred recurring losses from operations and that we have a working capital deficiency. Our operating losses to date have been primarily financed by equity transactions. Depending on our ability to grow sales and related cash flows, we may need additional capital through public or private financings that may not be available on reasonable terms. Accordingly, we will require the continued financial support of our shareholders and creditors until we are able to generate sufficient cash flows from operations on a sustained basis. There can be no assurances that we will be successful. If we are not, we will be required to reduce operations or liquidate assets. Our consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern. Our auditors have referred to the substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern in their audit report on our financial statements included with this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, 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.

- The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of operations. If we were not to continue as a going concern, we would likely not be able to realize on our assets at values comparable to the carrying value or the fair value estimates reflected in the balances set out in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. There can be no assurances that we will be successful in generating additional cash from equity or other sources to be used for operations. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

- We recognize revenue when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable, collection is reasonably assured, and there are no substantive performance obligations remaining. Our revenue recognition policies are in conformity with AICPA's Statement of Position No. 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, as amended (SOP 97-2). We generate revenue from software arrangements involving multiple element sales arrangements. Revenue is allocated to each element of the arrangement based on the relative fair value of the elements and is recognized as each element is delivered and we have no significant remaining performance obligations. If evidence of fair value for each element does not exist, all revenue from the arrangement is recognized over the term of the arrangement. To-date, evidence of fair value for each element has not been available on sales arrangements. Changes in our business priorities or model in the future could materially impact our reported revenue and cash flow. Although such changes are not currently contemplated, they could be required in response to industry or customer developments.

Restatement of Interim Financial Statements Contained in Quarterly Reports for 2005

In connection with its preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2005, management of the Company determined that the previously issued interim financial statements contained in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-QSB for the quarters ended November 30, 2004, February 28, 2005 and May 31, 2005 should be restated to correct errors in those financial statements for the inappropriate capitalization of software development costs which occurred after the product was released to a customer.

The following table provides the cumulative amount and cumulative restatement:

	3 months ending November 30, 2004		6 months ending February 28, 2005		9 months ending May 31, 2005	
	As reported	As restated	As reported	As restated	As reported	As restated
	Consolidated Balance Sheet					
Software development costs, net of accumulated depreciation	95,663	83,268	107,256	73,775	107,402	65,787
Total stockholders' deficiency	(413,883)	(426,278)	(355,914)	(389,395)	(468,554)	(510,169)
Total assets	305,153	292,758	280,705	247,224	192,314	150,699
Consolidated Statement of Operations						
Research and development	59,068	71,578	175,485	213,001	264,267	314,537
Depreciation	12,595	11,901	30,172	26,340	49,513	41,521
Net loss	(103,024)	(114,840)	(196,453)	(230,137)	(340,190)	(382,468)
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Comprehensive loss	(130,993)	(143,388)	(213,613)	(247,094)	(351,950)	(393,565)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows						
Net cash used in operating activities	(154,833)	(167,343)	(300,574)	(338,090)	(394,599)	(444,869)
Net cash used in investing activities	(15,808)	(3,298)	(41,767)	(4,251)	(56,993)	(6,723)

	3 months ending February 28, 2005		3 months ending May 31, 2005	
	As reported	As restated	As reported	As restated
Consolidated Statement of Operations				
Research and development	116,417	141,423	(142,737)	(129,983)
Depreciation	17,577	14,439	19,341	15,181
Net loss	(93,429)	(115,297)	(142,737)	(151,331)
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

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ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Index to Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended August 31, 2005:

1. Auditors Report;
 2. Consolidated Balance Sheets as at August 31, 2005 and 2004;
 3. Consolidated Statement of Operations for the Years ended August 31, 2005 and 2004;
 4. Consolidated Statement of Stockholders Deficiency and Comprehensive Loss for the Years ended August 31, 2005 and 2004;
 5. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Years ended August 31, 2005 and 2004;
 6. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
-

Consolidated Financial Statements

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.
August 31, 2005 and 2004
(Expressed in United States dollars)

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**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of **Destiny Media Technologies Inc.** as of August 31, 2005 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits include consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Destiny Media Technologies Inc. at August 31, 2005 and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company's recurring net losses from operations and working capital deficiency raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 2. The 2005 financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The comparative figures for the preceding year were audited by other auditors who expressed an opinion without reservation on those statements in their report dated October 8, 2004.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG
LLP

Vancouver, Canada,
October 21, 2005.

Chartered Accountants

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

[See Note 2 - Going Concern Uncertainty]

As at August 31

(Expressed in United States dollars)

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	30,576	17,523
Short-term investments		8,661
Accounts and other receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$7,000 [2004 - \$19,291]	46,437	67,484
Inventory	2,246	3,480
Prepaid expenses	2,327	18,846
Total current assets	81,586	115,994
Software development costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$29,346 [2004 - \$nil]	58,693	81,857
Property and equipment, net of accumulated amortization of \$216,202 [2004 - \$156,809] [note 4]	65,863	73,572
Other assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$86,697 [2004 - \$73,306]		5,198
Total assets	206,142	276,621
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIENCY		
Current		
Accounts payable [note 10]	277,512	407,349
Accrued liabilities	91,573	33,648
Shareholder loans payable [note 5]	337,773	20,564
Deferred revenue	32,329	62,305
Total current liabilities	739,187	523,866
Deferred leasehold inducements, net of accumulated amortization of \$22,104 [2004 - \$nil]	58,594	73,071
Obligation for share settlement [note 6]	100,000	100,000
Total liabilities	897,781	696,937
Commitments and contingencies [notes 9 and 10]		
Stockholders deficiency [note 7]		
Common stock, par value \$0.001		
Authorized: 100,000,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding: 36,434,223 shares		
August 31, 2004 - 35,316,098 shares]	36,436	35,318
Issued and held for settlement: 133,333 shares		
Additional paid-capital	4,022,123	3,688,208
Stock issuable		25,000
Deficit	(4,635,958)	(4,088,494)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(114,240)	(80,348)
Total stockholders deficiency	(691,639)	(420,316)

Total liabilities and stockholders	deficiency	206,142	276,621
<i>See accompanying notes</i>			

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Destiny Media Technologies Inc.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

Year ended August 31

(Expressed in United States dollars)

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Revenue	769,067	751,914
Operating expenses		
General and administrative	477,458	510,074
Sales and marketing	383,808	445,507
Research and development	383,547	258,361
Depreciation and amortization	56,878	42,638
	1,301,691	1,256,580
Loss before undernoted	(532,624)	(504,666)
Other earnings (expenses)		
Gain on extinguishment of debt		79,221
Interest and other income		12,206
Interest and other expense	(14,840)	(6,197)
	(14,840)	85,230
Net loss	(547,464)	(419,436)
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)
Weighted average common shares outstanding,		
basic and diluted	36,183,543	34,704,896
<i>See accompanying notes</i>		

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Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGE IN STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIENCY

Year ended August 31

(Expressed in United States dollars)

	Common stock Shares #	Amount \$	Additional paid-in capital \$	Stock issuable \$	Deficit \$	Accumulated other comprehensive loss \$	Total stockholders deficiency \$
Balance, August 31, 2003	33,003,598	33,005	3,245,214		(3,669,058)	(54,905)	(445,744)
Net loss					(419,436)		(419,436)
Foreign currency translation loss						(25,443)	(25,443)
Comprehensive loss							(444,879)
Common stock issued for services rendered	250,000	250	79,750				80,000
Common stock issued for cash on private placement	2,000,000	2,000	268,000				270,000
Common stock issued on options exercised	62,500	63	15,562				15,625
Common stock issuable on options exercised				25,000			25,000
Stock based compensation - employees			865				865
Stock based compensation - non-employees			78,817				78,817
Balance, August 31, 2004	35,316,098	35,318	3,688,208	25,000	(4,088,494)	(80,348)	(420,316)
Net loss					(547,464)		(547,464)
Foreign currency translation loss						(33,892)	(33,892)
Comprehensive loss							(581,356)
Common stock issued on options exercised	1,118,125	1,118	317,059	(25,000)			293,177
Stock based compensation - non-employees			16,856				16,856
Balance, August 31, 2005	36,434,223	36,436	4,022,123		(4,635,958)	(114,240)	(691,639)

See accompanying notes

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

Year ended August 31

(Expressed in United States dollars)

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	(547,464)	(419,436)
Items not involving cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	56,878	42,638
Shares issued for services rendered		80,000
Deferred lease benefit	(21,493)	50,531
Stock-based compensation - employees		865
Stock-based compensation - non-employees	16,856	78,817
Interest accrued on term deposit		(121)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Short term investments	9,301	
Accounts and other receivables	27,315	109,767
Inventory	1,553	1,049
Prepaid expenses	17,975	(16,805)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(112,579)	(129,675)
Deferred revenue	(35,474)	(5,180)
Net cash used in operating activities	(587,132)	(207,550)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of equipment	(7,591)	(10,904)
Purchase of other assets		(1,782)
Software development costs		(81,857)
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,591)	(94,543)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds on shareholder loans payable	306,353	9,014
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	293,177	40,625
Proceeds from issuance of commons tock		270,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	599,530	319,639
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	8,246	(6,146)
Net increase in cash	4,807	17,546
Cash, beginning of year	17,523	6,123
Cash, end of year	30,576	17,523
Supplementary disclosure		
Cash paid for interest	5,254	6,197
Non-cash transactions for leasehold improvements		22,540
<i>See accompanying notes</i>		

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2005

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 and Canada.

2. GOING CONCERN UNCERTAINTY

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$547,464 for the year ended August 31, 2005 [2004 -\$419,436], has incurred cumulative losses of \$4,635,958 at August 31, 2005, has a working capital deficiency of \$657,599, and has a stockholders' deficiency of \$691,639 that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management has been able, thus far, to finance the operations through a series of equity financings and shareholder loans. Management plans to continue to seek sources of financing on favorable terms; however, there are no assurances that any such financing can be obtained on favorable terms, if at all. Management expects to keep its operating costs to a minimum until cash is available through financing or operating activities. There are no assurances that the Company will be successful in achieving these goals.

In view of these conditions, the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is in substantial doubt and dependent upon achieving a profitable level of operations and on the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to fund ongoing operations. These financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2005

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements:

Principles of consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Destiny Software Productions Inc. (Destiny). All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, delivery has occurred, the fee is fixed or determinable, collectibility is reasonably assured, and there are no significant remaining performance obligations. The Company's revenue recognition policies are in conformity with the AICPA's Statement of Position No. 97-2, *Software Revenue Recognition*, as amended (SOP 97-2).

SOP 97-2 generally requires revenue from software arrangements involving multiple elements to be allocated to each element of the arrangement based on the relative fair values of the elements, such as software products, post-contract customer support, installation, or training and recognized as the element is delivered and the Company has no significant remaining performance obligations. The determination of fair value is based on objective evidence that is specific to the vendor. If evidence of fair value for each element of the arrangement does not exist, and the only outstanding deliverable is post-customer support, all revenue from the arrangement is recognized ratably over the term of the arrangement.

License revenue is recognized when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement and delivery to the customer has occurred, provided the arrangement does not require significant customization of the software, the fee is fixed and determinable, and collectibility is considered probable.

Service revenue from maintenance contracts is recognized ratably over the term of the maintenance contract, on a straight-line basis. Other service revenue is recognized at the time the service is performed.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2005

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont d.)

The Company recognizes product revenue upon transfer of title, which occurs on shipment of product, as all other revenue recognition criteria are satisfied. When significant post-delivery obligations exist, revenue is deferred until such obligations are fulfilled. Cash received in advance of meeting the revenue recognition criteria is recorded as deferred revenue.

Royalty revenue from third party sales is recognized when there is persuasive evidence that the arrangement is complete, and only when all deliverables have been performed.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts through review of open accounts, and historical collection and allowance amounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is intended to reduce trade accounts receivable to the amount that reasonably approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature. The amount ultimately realized from trade accounts receivable may differ from the amount estimated in the financial statements based on collection experience.

Inventory

Inventory is carried at the lower of cost, determined on a weighted average basis, and net realizable value.

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Software and related development costs incurred are charged to expense until the technological feasibility of the product has been established. After technological feasibility is established and until the product is available for general release, software development, product enhancements and acquisition costs are capitalized and amortized on a product-by-product basis over the estimated economic life of the product, not to exceed three years. The software development costs that are capitalized are assessed for impairment on a periodic basis.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2005

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont d.)

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is taken over the estimated useful life of the asset which is calculated using the declining balance method at the following annual rates, commencing upon utilization of the assets:

Furniture and fixtures	20%
Computer hardware	30%
Computer software	100%
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line over lease term

Translation of foreign currencies

The Company's functional currency is the U.S. dollar. Financial statements of foreign operations for which the functional currency is the local currency are translated into U.S. dollars with assets and liabilities translated into U.S. dollars at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date and revenue and expense items are translated at the average rates for the period. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from the translation of the financial statements are deferred and accumulated in a separate component of stockholders' deficiency as a foreign currency translation loss in accumulated other comprehensive loss.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and totaled \$83,253 and \$65,488 during the years ended August 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Income taxes

The Company follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, the deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates that will be in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

Capital stock issued for consideration other than cash

Capital stock issued for consideration other than cash is recorded at an estimate of the fair value of the stock issued or issuable or at an estimate of the fair value of the goods or services received, whichever is more readily ascertainable.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2005

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont d.)

Stock based compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation arrangements using the intrinsic value method in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25) and complies with the disclosure provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (FAS 123), as amended by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure- an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123 (FAS 148). The pro-forma disclosure of stock based compensation is included in note 7[d].

The Company accounts for stock issued to non-employees at fair value in accordance with FAS 123. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options granted to non-employees.

Deferred leasehold inducements

The Company has recorded leasehold improvements and deferred lease inducements, representing the value of a leasehold improvement allowance received and the value of six months free rent provided by the Company's landlord. The leasehold improvements and the inducement are amortized on a straight-line basis over the contractual lease term.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the dilutive potential of outstanding securities using the treasury stock method.

Comprehensive loss

Comprehensive loss includes all changes in equity except those resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners. Other accumulated comprehensive loss consists only of accumulated foreign currency translation adjustments for all years presented.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

August 31, 2005

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont d.)**Recent accounting pronouncements**

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 123R Share-Based Payment, a revision to FAS 123. FAS 123R replaces existing requirements under FAS 123 and APB 25, and requires public companies to recognize the cost of employee services received in exchange for equity instruments, based on the grant-date fair value of those instruments, with limited exceptions. FAS 123R also affects the pattern in which compensation cost is recognized, the accounting for employee share purchase plans, and the accounting for income tax effects of share-based payment transactions. For small-business filers, FAS 123R will be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2005. Early adoption is permitted in periods in which financial statements have not yet been issued. The Company expects to adopt FAS 123R on September 1, 2006. As permitted by FAS 123, the Company currently accounts for share-based payments to employees using APB 25's intrinsic value method. Accordingly, the adoption of FAS 123R's fair value method will have a significant impact on the Company's statement of earnings, although it will have no impact on the Company's overall financial position. The impact of adoption of FAS 123R cannot be predicted at this time because it will depend on levels of share-based payments granted in the future. However, had the Company adopted FAS 123R in prior periods, the impact of that standard would have approximated the impact of FAS 123 as described in the disclosure of pro-forma net loss and loss per share in note 7[d] to these consolidated financial statements.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and amortization	Net book value
	\$	\$	\$
2005			
Furniture and fixtures	67,956	50,108	17,848
Computer hardware	159,919	127,955	31,964
Computer software	19,829	19,829	
Leasehold improvements	34,361	18,310	16,051
	282,065	216,202	65,863
2004			
Furniture and fixtures	61,533	41,690	19,843
Computer hardware	137,735	105,841	31,894
Leasehold improvements	31,113	9,278	21,835
	230,381	156,809	73,572

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Destiny Media Technologies Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

August 31, 2005

5. SHAREHOLDER LOANS PAYABLE

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Loans payable, due to shareholders, unsecured, due on demand, non-interest bearing	328,357	20,564
Loans payable, due to shareholder, unsecured, due on demand, interest bearing at 18.9%	9,416	
	337,773	20,564

6. OBLIGATION FOR SHARE SETTLEMENT

During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2003, the Company issued 133,333 common shares to be delivered in settlement for proceeds of \$100,000 received in respect of a private placement that was not completed in August of 2000. As the private placement was not completed and although management expects that the amount ultimately will be settled through the release of the shares, the obligation for share settlement is recorded as a liability until a settlement is finalized between the Company and parties involved in the August 2000 private placement.

7. SHARE CAPITAL**[a] Authorized**

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

[b] Common stock issued**2005**

During the year ended August 31, 2005, the Company issued 1,118,125 common shares pursuant to the exercise of employee stock options for gross proceeds of \$318,177. Included in this amount is \$25,000 for 100,000 common shares that remained issuable at August 31, 2004 so that the net cash proceeds received by the Company during the year was \$293,177.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2005

7. SHARE CAPITAL (cont d.)

2004

[a] Common shares issued for services rendered:

On February 24, 2004, the Company issued 250,000 common shares to a third party pursuant to a consulting agreement. The common shares issued have been valued at their market value of \$80,000 on the date the services were provided.

[b] Common shares issued for cash:

On November 21, 2003, the Company completed a series of private placements, which consisted of the issuance of 2,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.15 per share for gross proceeds of \$300,000. In connection with this offering the Company paid an agent's fee of \$30,000.

[c] Common shares issued on options exercised:

During the year ended August 31, 2004, 62,500 employee stock options at \$0.25 were exercised for net proceeds of \$15,625.

[d] Common shares issuable on options exercised:

On August 31, 2004, 100,000 employee stock options at \$0.25 were exercised for net proceeds of \$25,000. The Company issued the required common shares September 2, 2004.

[c] Stock options

Pursuant to a stock option plan amended March 29, 2004, the Company has reserved 3,750,000 common shares for future issuance under its stock option plan. The options generally vest over a range of periods from the date of grant, some are immediate, 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.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2005

7. SHARE CAPITAL (cont d.)

Stock option activity is presented below:

	Shares available for grant	Options outstanding Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price \$
	#	#	\$
Outstanding, August 31, 2003	1,869,500	1,880,500	0.48
Granted	(1,597,750)	1,597,750	0.25
Exercised		(162,500)	(0.25)
Forfeited	188,750	(188,750)	(0.36)
Outstanding, August 31, 2004	460,500	3,127,000	0.49
Granted	(658,125)	658,125	0.47
Exercised		(1,018,125)	(0.29)
Forfeited	663,000	(663,000)	(0.50)
Outstanding, August 31, 2005	465,375	2,104,000	0.38

The following table summarizes information concerning outstanding and exercisable options at August 31, 2005:

Exercise prices \$	Options outstanding #	Options outstanding weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	Options exercisable #
0.25	1,509,000	1.92	1,498,167
0.50	520,000	4.24	257,500
1.80	50,000	5.08	50,000
2.50	25,000	0.08	25,000
	2,104,000	2.54	1,830,667

Of the total options outstanding at year end, 1,630,000 [2004 - 2,525,000] were granted to employees and 474,000 [2004 - 602,000] were granted to non-employees of the Company. The compensation expense related to employees was \$nil [2004 - 865]. The compensation expense related to options granted to non-employee was \$16,856 [2004 - \$78,817].

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

August 31, 2005

7. SHARE CAPITAL (cont d.)**[d] Pro-forma disclosure of stock based compensation**

Pro-forma information regarding results of operations and loss per share is required by FAS 123, as amended by FAS 148, for stock-based awards to employees as if the Company had accounted for such awards using the fair value method.

For pro-forma purposes, the estimated value of the Company's stock-based awards to employees is amortized over the vesting period of the underlying options. The effect on the Company's net loss and loss per share of applying FAS 123 to the Company's stock-based awards to employees would approximate the following:

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Net loss as reported	(547,464)	(419,436)
Compensation expense included in net loss		865
Compensation expense based on fair value method	(13,189)	(210,446)
Pro-forma net loss	(560,653)	(629,017)
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted:		
As reported	(0.01)	(0.01)
Pro-forma	(0.01)	(0.02)

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2005	2004
Expected dividend yield		
Risk-free interest rate	5.5%	5.5%
Volatility	99%	180%
Expected lives	2.42 years	2.00 years
Per share weighted - average fair value of stock options granted	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.27

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Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2005

8. INCOME TAXES

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carryforwards	1,567,650	1,473,282
Excess of book over tax depreciation	51,663	41,577
	1,619,313	1,514,859
Valuation allowance	(1,619,313)	(1,514,859)

Based on historical operations, management is not able to demonstrate that it is more likely than not that the results of future operations will generate sufficient taxable income to realize the net deferred tax assets.

The reconciliation of income tax attributable to continuing operations computed at the U.S. federal statutory tax rates to income tax expense is:

	2005	2004
Tax at U.S. statutory rates	34.0%	34.0%
Change in valuation allowance	(34.0%)	34.0%
Tax recovery (expense)		

The reconciliation of (losses) earnings from operations by geographic region is as follows:

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
United States	(360,777)	(60,486)
Canada	(206,687)	(358,950)
	(547,464)	(419,436)

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Destiny Media Technologies Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

August 31, 2005

8. INCOME TAXES (cont d.)

If not utilized to reduce taxable income, the Company's net operating loss carryforwards will expire as follows:

	Canada	United States
	\$	\$
2007	646,462	
2008	729,309	
2009	152,376	
2012 and thereafter	173,908	2,887,084
	1,702,055	2,887,084

9. COMMITMENTS

The Company is committed to payments under its premises lease, which expires on September 1, 2007 as follows:

	\$
2006	132,009
2007	136,832
	268,841

10. CONTINGENCIES

- [a] A subsidiary of the Company commenced legal proceedings against Impatica.com Inc. (Impatica) for payment of approximately \$512,500 in unpaid technology licensing fees. It is the Company's position that Impatica repudiated the licensing agreement and that the unpaid license fees totaling \$512,500 are a debt owing by Impatica to the Company.

The defendant has denied liability to the Company on the basis that the license agreement was not formalized. The defendant has filed a counterclaim against the Company seeking return of \$162,500 advanced to the Company on an alleged good faith agreement based on the allegation that the technology did not perform as represented. These funds were recorded as revenues earned in accordance with the Company's revenue recognition policy in fiscal 2001. At August 31, 2005 the outcome of this claim and counterclaim is not determinable. As such, no amounts have been accrued at the year end.

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2005

10. CONTINGENCIES (cont d.)

- [b] On September 14, 2004, a statement of claim was filed against the Company by its former solicitor for fees and accrued interest of US \$122,784 (Cdn\$145,978) relating to legal services provided in connection with a failed transaction in 2001 and other general corporate matters. It is the Company's position that a significant portion of the fees being sought by its former solicitor are unwarranted and that the fees should not be borne by the Company. The Company has engaged legal counsel to defend itself and has launched a counterclaim. The Writ of Summons was filed in the B.C. Supreme Court on September 14, 2004. As at August 31, 2004 and August 31, 2005, the company has accrued for the disputed fees, but not the accrued interest and will seek all options available to extinguish this debt. Any adjustments to the amounts recognized will be recorded when determinable.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at amounts established and agreed between the related parties. Related party transactions not disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

- [a] Commissions of \$nil [2004 - \$2,867] were paid to directors and officers.
- [b] During the year, the Company earned \$nil [2004 - \$4,785] in rental revenue from space sublet to a director.
- [c] During the year, the Company earned \$nil [2004 - \$7,549] in rental revenue from space sublet to a company in which an officer is a significant shareholder.
- [d] As at August 31, 2005, accounts payable include \$nil [2004 - \$463] owing to directors and officers of the Company. Accounts receivable include \$nil [2004 - \$542] owing from directors and officers of the Company.

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Destiny Media Technologies Inc.**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

August 31, 2005

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**Fair value disclosures**

The carrying value of cash, short-term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the relatively short periods to maturity of the instruments. Due to the related party nature of the shareholder loans payable and amounts owing to related parties, it is not practicable to estimate their fair value.

Foreign currency risk

The Company operates internationally, which gives rise to the risk that cash flows may be adversely impacted by exchange rate fluctuations. The Company has not entered into contracts for foreign exchange hedges.

13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION 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 location of customer, is as follows:

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
United States	414,396	568,209
Canada	112,900	65,622
Other	241,771	118,083
Total revenue	769,067	751,914

During the year ended August 31, 2005, one customer represented 15% of the total revenue balance [2004 - no single customer represented more than 10%].

As at August 31, 2005, two customers represent 71% of the trade receivables balance of \$46,437 [2004 - three customers representing 38%].

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

Destiny Media Technologies Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 31, 2005

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Following the year end, the Company issued 200,000 shares of common stock from the exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of \$40,000.

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ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

Not applicable.

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PART III**ITEM 9. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT.**

Our executive officers and directors and their respective ages as of September 20, 2005 are as follows:

DIRECTORS:

<u>Name of Director</u>	<u>Age</u>
Steven Vestergaard	39
Edward Kolic	44
Lawrence J. Langs	44
Yoshitaro Kumagai	59
Wayne Koshman	43

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS:

<u>Name of Officer</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Office Held</u>
Steven Vestergaard	39	President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
Edward Kolic	44	Secretary

Set forth below is a brief description of the background and business experience of each of our executive officers and directors for the past five years:

Steven Vestergaard. Mr. Vestergaard is our president, chief executive officer and chief financial officer and is one of our directors. Mr. Vestergaard has been our chief executive officer from May 1999, when we began negotiations to purchase our operating subsidiary, Destiny Software, from Mr. Vestergaard, to January 2001 and then again from February 2002 to present. Mr. Vestergaard's responsibilities include overall management of our business and coordinating strategy, planning, and product development. Mr. Vestergaard started Destiny Software as a private company owned by Mr. Vestergaard in 1991 and developed its business through to 1999 when it was acquired by us. At Destiny Software, Mr. Vestergaard was responsible for overall business management and supervision of the development of computer games. During this period, Destiny Software was successful in the production of a dozen successful video games, including Blood Bowl, Creepers and Dark Seed II, for major publishers, including Microleague, Sony and MGM. In addition, Destiny Software completed work under contract for innovative computer software projects, including the development of the prototype for the first Internet casino and a high performance HTTP server/ client test software suite for use in the development of a proprietary web page caching machine. Mr. Vestergaard has been involved in the software development industry since 1982 when he founded a private company called Tronic Software. Tronic Software was a developer of computer games which were sold by mail order. In 1990 he became employed as a software engineer by Distinctive Software Inc., a company that later changed its name to Electronic Arts Canada, where he was involved in developing game products. Mr. Vestergaard holds an International Baccalaureate Degree and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Computer Science from the University of British Columbia.

Edward Kolic. Mr. Edward Kolic has been one of our directors since February 1999 and is our secretary. Mr. Kolic served as our chief operating officer from February 1999 to October 2001 during which time he was responsible for our overall product strategy and development of our core technologies. Mr. Kolic currently consults to senior management of companies developing Internet media technologies and distributing digital content. Mr. Kolic has served as our secretary since February 1999. From 1997 until June of 1999, Mr. Kolic was the president of WonderFall Productions Inc., a computer game development company built by Mr. Kolic and which we purchased in June 1999. From 1993 until 1997, Mr. Kolic was a partner in a private company called Jacqueline Conoir Designs Ltd. which is a fashion design house. At Jacqueline Conoir Designs Ltd., Mr. Kolic was general manager and vice-president of marketing and developed all of the marketing, communications and image strategies for the company. From 1988 until 1995, Mr. Kolic was employed as the president of Target Canada Production Ltd., a company engaged in the development and distribution of educational video resources to the North American schools market His experience includes the production of documentary television, educational and information programming for the Canadian Educational Television Networks, large screen interactive presentation media for international conferences and a range of communication programs for corporate, government and institutional clients.

Lawrence J. Langs. Mr. Langs has been one of our directors since November 2000. Mr. Langs most recently worked as vice-president of business development at MP3.com. Prior to MP3.com, Mr. Langs had a variety of experience as a technology and entertainment lawyer and a senior management consultant as well as a technology advocate. Mr. Langs worked with his associates at Interactive Media Consulting as legal and business counsel exclusively to clients in the interactive media industry since 1991. Projects undertaken by Mr. Langs included joint ventures, mergers and acquisitions, corporate structuring, intellectual property, licensing and royalties, venture funding and finance. From 1995 to 1996, Mr. Langs was acting business development manager for the New Media Division of Sybase, where he was involved with strategic interactive television initiatives and with developing and executing strategic relationships with Internet companies. Prior experience also includes several years as an Investment Banker for Chemical Bank in New York, and as a Senior Strategic Consultant for Arthur D. Little in Boston. Mr. Langs holds a Juris Doctorate from Boston University School of Law, and a Master's Degree in Finance and Management of Technology from the Sloan School of Management at M.I.T. Mr. Langs is a member of the New York Bar.

Yoshitaro Kumagai. Mr. Kumagai was appointed as one of our directors in August of 2001. Mr. Kumagai is a highly respected executive in the high-technology industry with over twenty years of experience in the electronics and consumer fields. Mr. Kumagai is currently the interim chief executive officer of Display Research Laboratories, a company involved in the development of organic flat panel display technologies. Mr. Kumagai was the interim chief executive officer and president of Onna.com, a company engaged in the development of a Japanese portal web site targeted at Japanese women, from 1999 to 2001 when the business was acquired in an acquisition. Mr. Kumagai was the chairman and chief executive officer of Vivitar Corporation from 1997 to 1999. Vivitar is a global consumer electronics corporation. Mr. Kumagai was responsible for the management of global operations throughout the United States, Europe and Asia. Mr. Kumagai was an advisor and a corporate director of Plaza Create Ltd., a Japanese company engaged in franchising an innovative photograph processing store chain, from 1995 to 1999. Mr. Kumagai has also held key management positions in the following companies: IDEC Corporation (from 1991 to 1993), the Mead Corporation (from 1984 to 1991) and the Singer Company (from 1981 to 1986). Mr. Kumagai holds a bachelor of science degree from Georgia State University and a BSME from Hosei University in Tokyo, Japan.

Wayne Koshman. Mr. Koshman was appointed as one of our directors on May 29, 2002. Mr. Koshman has been a director and the chief executive officer of Terrawest Management Inc., a company engaged in mining and exploration in China, from June 2002 to present. Mr. Koshman was the director of GIS Technologies, a company engaged in the development of smartcard technology, from November 2000 to March 2002. Mr. Koshman was a project consultant for Zatec Technologies Inc., a Japanese hard disk technology firm, from March 1999 to April 2000. Mr. Koshman was the head of corporate development for international sales for Moduline Industries Ltd., a subsidiary of Champion Industries, a large home manufacturer, from March 1998 to June 1999. Mr. Koshman was

the international sales manager for Asia for Nortec Design group from November 1996 to February 1998. Mr. Koshman is a founder of Skytech Bio Conversion Inc., a biotechnology company working with the National Research Council of Canada and the University of British Columbia on phase one trials of microbial technology for treating organic solids.

SIGNIFICANT EMPLOYEE

We have the following employee who we expect to make a significant contribution to our business:

John Gammack. Mr. Gammack is our vice-president of operations. Mr. Gammack previously worked for us as a consultant and was appointed as vice-president of operations in August of 2002. Mr. Gammack was born and educated in the United Kingdom having graduated from West Nottinghamshire College H.N.C. in Mechanical Engineering. He served as an Officer in the British RAF for 3 years. Thereafter he moved to Canada and held positions with Financial Trusco, Morgan Leasing and Amdica Technology Inc. where he provided the BC Provincial government with computer technology solutions. From January 1996 to April 1998, he worked as Western Regional Sales Manager for Dynatek Automation Systems and in May 1998 he started D-com Solutions Ltd., a computer storage device provider. In May of 2000 he started GIS Technologies Inc., a smart card technology company. Mr. Gammack's core responsibilities include overseeing sales, operations and assisting with external financing activities.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Our directors are elected by our shareholders at our annual general meetings. Each director holds office until our next annual general meeting or until the director resigns or is removed in accordance with our bylaws. We do not have a classified board of directors.

Our officers serve at the discretion of our board of directors.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Our audit committee consists of Mr. Steven Vestergaard, our chief executive officer, Mr. Edward Kolic, our secretary and Mr. Wayne Koshman, one of our directors. We anticipate modifying our audit committee during the current fiscal year in order to ensure that all members of our audit committee are independent members of our board of directors. In addition, we currently do not have a financial expert on the audit committee.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

We do not compensate our directors for acting on our board of directors. Our directors are reimbursed for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection with attendance at board of director and committee meetings. In addition, our directors are eligible for grants of options to purchase shares of our common stock at the discretion of our board of directors.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our executive officers and directors, and persons who beneficially own more than ten percent of our equity securities, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Officers, directors and greater than ten percent shareholders are required by SEC regulation to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file. Based on its review of the copies of such forms received by us, we believe that during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2005 all such filing requirements applicable to our officers and directors were complied with.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE

COMPENSATION.

COMPENSATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth certain compensation information as to Mr. Steven Vestergaard, our chief executive officer. Mr. Vestergaard is our sole named executive officer. None of our executive officers earned more than \$100,000 during our last fiscal year ended August 31, 2005. No person other than Mr. Vestergaard acted as our chief executive officer during our last fiscal year ended August 31, 2005. No other compensation was paid to Mr. Vestergaard other than the compensation set forth below.

<u>SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE</u>									
Name	Title	Year	<u>ANNUAL COMPENSATION</u>			<u>LONG TERM COMPENSATION</u>			
			Salary	Bonus	Other Annual Compensation	AWARDS		PAYOUTS	All Other Compensation
						Restricted Stock Awarded	Options/SARs * (#)	LTIP payouts (\$)	
Steven Vestergaard (1), (2)	Director	2005	\$78,508	0	0	0	0		0
	President	2004	\$78,506	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CEO, CFO	2003	\$72,537	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes to Summary Compensation Table:

- (1) All salaries paid to Mr. Vestergaard are paid in Canadian dollars.
- (2) Compensation is stated in United States dollars and is based on an exchange rate of \$0.8178 US dollars for each \$1.00 Canadian dollar.

STOCK OPTION GRANTS

We granted 258,125 stock options to Mr. Vestergaard, our sole named executive officers, during our most recent fiscal year ended August 31, 2005.

EXERCISES OF STOCK OPTIONS AND YEAR-END OPTION VALUES

Mr. Vestergaard, our sole named executive officer, exercised 533,125 stock options but did not sell any common shares during our most recent fiscal year ended August 31, 2005. The following is a summary of the share purchase options exercised by our named executive officers during the financial year ended August 31, 2005 and the year end values of outstanding options held by our named executive officers:

AGGREGATED OPTION/SAR EXERCISES DURING THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR END AND FINANCIAL YEAR-END OPTION/SAR VALUES
--

<u>Name (#)</u>	Common Shares Acquired on <u>Exercise (\$)</u>	Value <u>Realized</u> <u>(\$)</u>	Unexercised Options at Financial Year-End (#) exercisable / <u>unexercisable</u>	Value of Unexercised In-The-Money Options/SARs at Financial Year-End (\$) exercisable / <u>unexercisable</u>
Steven Vestergaard President CEO and CFO Director	\$172,000	\$226,979	NIL	NIL

LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLANS

We do not have any long-term incentive plans.

OUTSTANDING STOCK OPTIONS

The following table shows the issued and outstanding stock options held by our officers and directors. No person known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of our common stock as of November 25, 2005 holds any stock options.

OUTSTANDING STOCK OPTIONS					
<u>Name</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>No. of Options</u>	<u>Date of Grant</u>	<u>Vesting Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Edward Kolic Secretary Director	\$0.25	73,903	Dec. 21, 2000	Dec. 21, 2000	Dec. 21, 2005
	\$0.25	76,097	Dec. 21, 2000	Apr. 21, 2000	Dec. 21, 2005
Wayne Koshman Director	\$0.25	150,000	May 29, 2002	Vesting Monthly over 24 Month Period	May 29, 2007
Yoshitaro Kumagai Director	\$2.50	25,000	Oct. 1, 2000	Nov. 1, 2002	Oct. 1, 2005
	\$0.25	100,000	Aug. 23, 2001	Vesting Monthly over 25-Month Period	Sept. 23, 2006
	\$0.25	25,000	Jan. 1, 2004	Immediately	Dec 31, 2009
Lawrence J. Langs Director	\$0.25	27,123	Dec. 21, 2000	Dec. 21, 2000	Dec. 21, 2005
	\$0.25	122,877	Dec. 21, 2000	May 21, 2001	Dec. 21, 2005

COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS

We are not party to any written employment agreement with Mr. Vestergaard. We do not have any agreements with Mr. Vestergaard regarding the payments of bonus or other performance incentives. Mr. Vestergaard is eligible to receive stock options as and when approved by our board of directors.

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT.

The following table sets forth certain information concerning the number of shares of our common stock owned beneficially as of November 25, 2005 by: (i) each person (including any group) known to us to own more than five percent (5%) of any class of our voting securities, (ii) each of our directors and each of our named executive officers, and (iii) officers and directors as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, the shareholders listed possess sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares shown.

Title of class	Name and address of beneficial owner	Number of Shares of Common Stock	Percentage of Common Stock ⁽¹⁾
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DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Common Stock	Steven Vestergaard President Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer	9,038,155	24.8%
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Common Stock	Edward Kolic Secretary Director	582,310 (2)	1.6%
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Common Stock	Lawrence J. Langs Director	150,000 (3)	0.4%
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Common Stock	Yoshitaro Kumagai Director	250,000 (4)	0.7%
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Common Stock	Wayne Koshman Director	150,000 (5)	0.4%
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Common Stock	All Officers and Directors as a Group (5 persons)	10,170,465	27.9%
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5% SHAREHOLDERS			
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

- (1) Under Rule 13d-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, a beneficial owner of a security includes any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise has or shares: (i) voting power, which includes the power to vote, or to direct the voting of shares; and (ii) investment power, which includes the power to dispose or direct the disposition of shares. Certain shares may be deemed to be beneficially owned by more than one person (if, for example, persons

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share the power to vote or the power to dispose of the shares). In addition, shares are deemed to be beneficially owned by a person if the person has the right to acquire the shares (for example, upon exercise of an option) within 60 days of the date as of which the information is provided. In computing the percentage ownership of any person, the amount of shares outstanding is deemed to include the amount of shares beneficially owned by such person (and only such person) by reason of these acquisition rights. As a result, the percentage of outstanding shares of any person as shown in this table does not necessarily reflect the person's actual ownership or voting power with respect to the number of shares of common stock actually outstanding on November 25, 2005. As of November 25, 2005, there were 36,787,556 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding.

- (2) Consists of 432,310 shares held by Mr. Kolic and 150,000 shares that are immediately acquirable upon the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Kolic within 60 days of November 25, 2005.
- (3) Consists of 150,000 shares that are immediately acquirable upon the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Langs within 60 days of November 25, 2005.
- (4) Consists of 100,000 shares held by Mr. Kumagai and 150,000 shares that are immediately acquirable upon the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Kumagai within 60 days of November 25, 2005.
- (5) Consists of 150,000 shares that are immediately acquirable upon the exercise of stock options held by Mr. Koshman within 60 days of November 25, 2005.

CHANGE IN CONTROL

We are not aware of any arrangement that might result in a change in control in the future.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

We have one equity compensation plan, namely our Amended 1999 Stock Option Plan, under which up to 3,750,000 shares of our common stock have been authorized for issuance to our officers, directors, employees and consultants. Our Amended 1999 Stock Option Plan has been approved by the Company's stockholders. The following summary information is presented for our 1999 Stock Option Plan on an aggregate basis as of August 31, 2005.

	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in column (a))
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Plan Category	(a)	(b)	(c)
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Equity Compensation Plans Approved By Security Holders	2,104,000 Shares of Common Stock	\$0.38 per Share	415,375 Shares of Common Stock
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Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved By Security Holders	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
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ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

Except as described below, none of the following persons has any direct or indirect material interest in any transaction to which we were or are a party during the past two years, or in any proposed transaction to which the Company proposes to be a party:

- (A) any director or officer;
- (B) any proposed nominee for election as a director;
- (C) any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, shares carrying more than 5% of the voting rights attached to our common stock; or
- (D) any relative or spouse of any of the foregoing persons, or any relative of such spouse, who has the same house as such person or who is a director or officer of any parent or subsidiary.

ACQUISITIONS OF BUSINESS ASSETS

No acquisitions occurred during the year.

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SHARE ISSUANCES

During the year ended August 31, 2005, other than shares issued on exercise of options, no common shares were issued to any officers or directors of the Company.

MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS

As at August 31, 2005, no agreements existed with any member of the management team.

ITEM 13. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

(a) Exhibits

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
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<u>99.1</u>	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002(1)</u>
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<u>23.1</u>	<u>Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>
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(1) Filed as an exhibit to this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB

(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

No reports on Form 8-K have been filed during the year ended August 31, 2005.

ITEM 14. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act), we carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures within the 90 days prior to the filing date of this report. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Steven Vestergaard. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting management to material information relating to us required to be included in our periodic SEC filings. There have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date we carried out our evaluation.

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

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Registrant 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 Chief Financial Officer
Director
Date: November 29, 2005

In accordance with the Securities Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: /s/ Steven Vestergaard
Steven Vestergaard, President
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)
Director
Date: November 29, 2005

By: /s/ Edward Kolic
Edward Kolic
Director
Date: November 29, 2005

By: /s/ Wayne Koshman
Wayne Koshman
Director
Date: November 29, 2005
