

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended **June 30, 2017**

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Commission File Number **001-35958**

DIGITAL TURBINE, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

1300 Guadalupe Street, Suite 302, Austin TX
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

22-2267658
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

78701
(Zip Code)

(512) 387-7717

(Issuer's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/> (do not check if smaller reporting company)	Smaller Reporting Company	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Emerging Growth Company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

As of July 31, 2017, the Company had 66,609,711 shares of its common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, outstanding.

Digital Turbine, Inc.

FORM 10-Q QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED June 30, 2017

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Digital Turbine, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except par value and share amounts)

	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 6,302	\$ 6,149
Restricted cash	331	331
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$671 and \$597, respectively	20,136	16,554
Deposits	121	121
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	582	510
Total current assets	27,472	23,665
Property and equipment, net	2,453	2,377
Deferred tax assets	352	352
Intangible assets, net	3,975	4,565
Goodwill	76,621	76,621
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 110,873	\$ 107,580
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 20,263	\$ 19,868
Accrued license fees and revenue share	9,952	8,529
Accrued compensation	1,267	1,073
Secured line of credit, net of debt issuance costs and discounts of \$307 and \$0, respectively	1,943	—
Other current liabilities	1,773	1,304
Total current liabilities	35,198	30,774
Convertible notes, net of debt issuance costs and discounts of \$5,975 and \$6,315, respectively	10,025	9,685
Convertible note embedded derivative liability	4,526	3,218
Warrant liability	1,540	1,076
Other non-current liabilities	849	782
Total liabilities	52,138	45,535
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock		
Series A convertible preferred stock at \$0.0001 par value; 2,000,000 shares authorized, 100,000 issued and outstanding (liquidation preference of \$1,000)	100	100
Common stock		
\$0.0001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 67,342,084 issued and 66,607,628 outstanding at June 30, 2017; 67,329,262 issued and 66,594,807 outstanding at March 31, 2017.	8	8
Additional paid-in capital	300,453	299,580
Treasury stock (754,599 shares at June 30 and March 31, 2017)	(71)	(71)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(329)	(321)
Accumulated deficit	(241,426)	(237,251)
Total stockholders' equity	58,735	62,045
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 110,873	\$ 107,580

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Digital Turbine, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited)
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Net revenues	\$ 26,120	\$ 24,039
Cost of revenues		
License fees and revenue share	18,881	19,224
Other direct cost of revenues	623	1,880
Total cost of revenues	19,504	21,104
Gross profit	6,616	2,935
Operating expenses		
Product development	2,758	2,835
Sales and marketing	1,558	1,444
General and administrative	3,824	5,105
Total operating expenses	8,140	9,384
Loss from operations	(1,524)	(6,449)
Interest and other income / (expense), net		
Interest expense, net	(707)	(682)
Foreign exchange transaction loss	(144)	(3)
Change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative liability	(1,308)	—
Change in fair value of warrant liability	(464)	—
Other income	3	18
Total interest and other income / (expense), net	(2,620)	(667)
Income / (loss) from operations before income taxes	(4,144)	(7,116)
Income tax provision	31	296
Net income / (loss)	\$ (4,175)	\$ (7,412)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(8)	27
Comprehensive income / (loss)	\$ (4,183)	\$ (7,385)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.11)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	66,599	66,286

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Digital Turbine, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (4,175)	\$ (7,412)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	888	2,094
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts	75	(109)
Amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs	353	342
Accrued interest	344	1
Stock-based compensation	788	1,223
Restricted shares and warrants compensation for services rendered	76	80
Change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative liability	1,308	—
Change in fair value of warrant liability	464	—
(Increase) / decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(3,656)	1,980
Deposits	—	66
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(72)	89
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	395	(169)
Accrued license fees and revenue share	1,423	419
Accrued compensation	194	(72)
Other current liabilities	124	372
Other non-current liabilities	67	—
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,404)	(1,096)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(374)	(472)
Net cash used in investing activities	(374)	(472)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	2,250	—
Payment of debt issuance costs	(320)	(280)
Options exercised	9	2
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,939	(278)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(8)	27
Net change in cash	153	(1,819)
Cash, beginning of period	6,149	11,231
Cash, end of period	\$ 6,302	\$ 9,412

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Digital Turbine, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

1. Description of Business

Digital Turbine, through its subsidiaries, innovates at the convergence of media and mobile communications, delivering end-to-end products and solutions for mobile operators, application advertisers, device original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs") and other third parties to enable them to effectively monetize mobile content and generate higher value user acquisition. The Company operates its business in two reportable segments – Advertising and Content.

The Company's Advertising business is comprised of two businesses:

- Operator and OEM ("O&O"), an advertiser solution for unique and exclusive carrier and original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") inventory which is comprised of services including:
 - Ignite™ ("Ignite"), a mobile device management platform with targeted application distribution capabilities, and
 - Other professional services directly related to the Ignite platform.
- Advertiser and Publisher ("A&P"), a worldwide mobile user acquisition network which is comprised of the Syndicated network service.

The Company's Content business is comprised of services including:

- Marketplace™ ("Marketplace"), an application and content store, and
- Pay™ ("Pay"), a content management and mobile payment solution.

With global headquarters in Austin, Texas and offices in Durham, North Carolina, San Francisco, California, Singapore, Sydney, and Tel Aviv, Digital Turbine's solutions are available worldwide.

Unless the context otherwise indicates, the use of the terms "we," "our," "us," "Digital Turbine," "DT," or the "Company" refer to the collective business and operations of Digital Turbine, Inc. through its operating and wholly-owned subsidiaries, Digital Turbine USA, Inc. ("DT USA"), Digital Turbine (EMEA) Ltd. ("DT EMEA"), Digital Turbine Australia Pty Ltd ("DT APAC"), Digital Turbine Singapore Pte. Ltd. ("DT Singapore"), Digital Turbine Luxembourg S.a.r.l. ("DT Luxembourg"), Digital Turbine Germany, GmbH ("DT Germany"), and Digital Turbine Media, Inc. ("DT Media" or "DTM"). We refer to all the Company's subsidiaries collectively as "wholly-owned subsidiaries." We refer to Appia, Inc., a company we acquired on March 6, 2015, as "DT Media" or "DTM."

2. Liquidity

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"), which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern.

Our primary sources of liquidity have historically been issuance of common stock, preferred stock, and debt. As of June 30, 2017, we had cash and restricted cash totaling approximately \$6,633.

On September 28, 2016, the Company closed a private placement of \$16,000 aggregate principal amount of 8.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2020 (the "Notes"), netting cash proceeds to the Company of \$14,316, after deducting the initial purchaser's discounts and commissions and the estimated offering expenses payable by Digital Turbine. The net proceeds from the issuance of the Notes were used to repay approximately \$11,000 of secured indebtedness, consisting of approximately \$3,000 to Silicon Valley Bank ("SVB") and \$8,000 to North Atlantic Capital ("NAC"), retiring both such debts in their entirety, and will otherwise be used for general corporate purposes and working capital. Refer to Note 7 Debt for more details.

On May 23, 2017, the Company entered into a Business Finance Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with Western Alliance Bank (the "Bank"). The Credit Agreement provides for a \$5,000 total facility. The amounts advanced under the Credit Agreement mature in two years and accrue interest at prime plus 1.25% subject to a 4.00% floor, with the prime rate defined as the prime rate published in the Wall Street Journal. The Credit Facility also carries an annual facility fee of \$45.5, and an early termination fee of 0.5% if terminated during the first year. The obligations under the Credit Agreement are secured by a perfected first position security interest in all assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, subject to partial (65%) pledges of stock of non-US subsidiaries. In addition to customary covenants, including restrictions on payments (subject to specified exceptions), and restrictions on indebtedness (subject to specified exceptions), the Credit Agreement requires the Company to comply with certain monthly financial covenants. Refer to Note 7 Debt for more details.

In addition, the indenture for the Notes, and the related warrant agreement for the warrants issued in connection with the Notes, contain, among other protections, price-based anti-dilution rights. These rights could result in significant dilution to other stockholders in the event we were to complete certain types of financings at valuations below specified levels. At our January 2017 annual stockholders meeting, we received stockholder approval to issue the full amount of shares of our stock that could ultimately be issuable under the indenture for the Notes and the warrant agreement. However, as a result of the modification of our indenture for the Notes and related modification of the warrant agreement in connection with soliciting consent for incurrence of the Credit Agreement, the January 2017 stockholder approval no longer applies and we would need to receive a new stockholder approval in order to issue the full amount of shares of our stock that could ultimately be issuable under the indenture for the Notes and the warrant agreement. We are required to seek such stockholder approval.

Until the Company becomes cash flow positive, the Company anticipates that its primary sources of liquidity will continue be cash on hand and the remaining credit available under the Credit Agreement. In addition, the Company may raise additional capital through future equity or, subject to restrictions contained in the indenture for the Notes and the Credit Agreement, debt financing to provide for greater flexibility to make acquisitions, make new investments in under-capitalized opportunities, or invest in organic opportunities. Additional financing may not be available on acceptable terms or at all. If the Company issues additional equity securities to raise funds, the ownership percentage of its existing stockholders would be reduced. New investors may demand rights, preferences, or privileges senior to those of existing holders of common stock.

In view of the matters described in the preceding paragraphs, recoverability of a major portion of the recorded asset amounts shown in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, which, in turn, is dependent upon the Company's ability to generate positive cash flows from operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or amounts and classifications of liabilities, that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue its existence. The Company believes that it has sufficient cash and capital resources to operate its business for at least the next twelve months from the issuance date of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Interim Consolidated Financial Information

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Digital Turbine, Inc. should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in Digital Turbine, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, as amended. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with US GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature considered necessary to fairly state the financial position of Digital Turbine, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries at June 30, 2017, the results of its operations and corresponding comprehensive loss, and its cash flows for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and our wholly-owned subsidiaries. All material inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The results of operations for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2018.

The significant accounting policies and recent accounting pronouncements were described in Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. There have been no significant changes in or updates to the accounting policies since March 31, 2017. Only new accounting pronouncements, pertinent to the Company, issued subsequent to the issuance of our Annual Report are described below.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, Compensation – Stock Compensation, which modifies the scope of share-based payment award modification accounting in an effort to provide clarity and reduce diversity in practice under old guidance. Under this new standard, an entity should apply modification accounting (Topic 718) unless specific criterion related to fair value, vesting conditions, and equity/liability classification are all met. This guidance is to be applied prospectively for awards modified on or after the adoption date. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. Early application is permitted. The Company will adopt ASU 2017-09 during the quarter ended March 31, 2018, and does not expect the impact of this ASU to have a material impact on its consolidated results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and accounts receivable. A significant portion of the Company's cash is held at one major financial institution that the Company's management has assessed to be of high credit quality. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

The Company mitigates its credit risk with respect to accounts receivable by performing credit evaluations and monitoring advertisers' and carriers' accounts receivable balances. The Company counts all advertisers and carriers within a single corporate structure as one customer, even in cases where multiple brands, branches, or divisions of an organization enter into separate contracts with the Company. As of June 30, 2017, two major Advertising customers represented approximately 15.5% and 10.1%, respectively, of the Company's net accounts receivable balance. As of March 31, 2017, two major customers represented 11.2% and 10.7% of the Company's net accounts receivable balance, both within the Advertising business.

With respect to revenue concentration, the Company defines a customer as an advertiser or a carrier that is a distinct source of revenue and is legally bound to pay for the services that the Company delivers on the advertiser's or carrier's behalf. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, Singapore Telecommunications Limited, a Content customer represented 17.1% of net revenues; AOL Inc., an Advertising customer represented 12.0% of net revenues; Telstra Corporation Limited, a Content customer represented 11.4% of net revenues; and Machine Zone, Inc., an Advertising customer represented 10.2% of net revenues. During the three months ended June 30, 2016, Telstra Corporation Limited, a Content customer represented 32.9% of net revenues, and Jam City Inc., an Advertising customer represented 11.0% of net revenues.

The Company partners with mobile carriers and OEMS to deliver applications on our Ignite platform through the carrier network. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, Verizon Wireless, a carrier partner, generated 33.0% of our net revenues; while AT&T Inc., a carrier partner, primarily through its Cricket subsidiary, generated 14.0% of our net revenue. During the three months ended June 30, 2016, Verizon Wireless, generated 18.9% of our net revenues.

The Company may not continue to receive significant revenues from any of these or from other large customers. A reduction or delay in operating activity from any of the Company's significant customers, or a delay or default in payment by any significant customer could materially harm the Company's business and prospects. Because of the Company's significant customer concentration, its net sales and operating income could fluctuate significantly due to changes in political or economic conditions, or the loss, reduction of business, or less favorable terms for any of the Company's significant customers.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates that affect the reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

4. Accounts Receivable

	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>March 31, 2017</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Billed	\$ 11,843	\$ 9,367
Unbilled	8,964	7,784
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(671)	(597)
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 20,136</u>	<u>\$ 16,554</u>

Billed accounts receivable represent amounts billed to customers that have yet to be collected. Unbilled accounts receivable represent revenue recognized, but billed after period end. All unbilled receivables as of June 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017 are expected to be billed and collected within twelve months.

The Company recorded \$79 of bad debt expense during the three months ended June 30, 2017. The Company recorded \$377 of bad debt expense during the three months ended June 30, 2016.

5. Property and Equipment

	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>March 31, 2017</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Computer-related equipment	\$ 4,516	\$ 4,133
Furniture and fixtures	108	116
Leasehold improvements	143	143
Property and equipment, gross	4,767	4,392
Accumulated depreciation	(2,314)	(2,015)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 2,453</u>	<u>\$ 2,377</u>

Depreciation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was \$298, and \$214 for the three months ended June 30, 2016, respectively. Depreciation expense in the current period includes \$265 related to internal use assets included in General and Administrative Expense and \$33 related to internally developed software to be sold, leased, or otherwise marketed included in Other Direct Costs of Revenue. Depreciation expense in the prior comparative period related exclusively to internal use assets and is included in General and Administrative Expense.

6. Intangible Assets

The components of intangible assets at June 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017 were as follows:

	<u>As of June 30, 2017</u>		
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>		
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net</u>
Software	\$ 11,544	\$ (8,737)	\$ 2,807
Trade name / trademark	380	(380)	—
Customer list	11,300	(10,181)	1,119
License agreements	355	(306)	49
Total	<u>\$ 23,579</u>	<u>\$ (19,604)</u>	<u>\$ 3,975</u>

As of March 31, 2017			
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Software	\$ 11,544	\$ (8,191)	\$ 3,353
Trade name / trademark	380	(380)	—
Customer list	11,300	(10,152)	1,148
License agreements	355	(291)	64
Total	<u>\$ 23,579</u>	<u>\$ (19,014)</u>	<u>\$ 4,565</u>

The Company has included amortization of acquired intangible assets directly attributable to revenue-generating activities in cost of revenues; thus, all intangible amortization is included in cost of revenues.

The Company recorded amortization expense of \$590 during the three months ended June 30, 2017, and \$1,880 during the three months ended June 30, 2016, respectively. The decrease in amortization expense year-over-year was primarily attributable to customer relationships acquired in the Appia Inc transaction being fully amortized and the write-off of certain assets during fiscal year 2017.

Based on the amortizable intangible assets as of June 30, 2017, we estimate amortization expense for the next five years to be as follows:

Year Ending March 31,	Amortization Expense
2018	\$ 2,076
2019	1,009
2020	143
2021	114
2022	114
Thereafter	519
Total	<u>\$ 3,975</u>

7. Debt

	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>March 31, 2017</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Short-term debt		
Secured line of credit, net of issuance costs of \$307 and \$0, respectively	\$ 1,943	\$ —
Total short-term debt	<u>\$ 1,943</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>March 31, 2017</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Long-term debt		
Convertible notes, net of issuance costs and discounts of \$5,975 and \$6,315, respectively	\$ 10,025	\$ 9,685
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 10,025</u>	<u>\$ 9,685</u>

Convertible Notes

On September 28, 2016, the Company sold to BTIG, LLC (the "Initial Purchaser"), \$16,000 aggregate principal amount of 8.75% convertible notes maturing on September 23, 2020, unless converted, repurchased or redeemed in accordance with their terms prior to such date. The \$16,000 aggregate principal received from the issuance of the Notes was initially allocated between long-term debt at \$11,084, the convertible note embedded derivative liability at \$3,693 (see Note 8. "Fair Value Measurements" for more information), and the warrant liability at \$1,223 (see Note 8. "Fair Value Measurements" for more information), within the consolidated balance sheet. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires management to make judgments and consider factors specific to the liability. Fair value of the Notes is determined using the residual method of accounting whereby, first, a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the Notes is allocated to derivatives embedded in the Notes and the warrants issued in connection with the issuance of the Notes, and the proceeds so allocated are accounted for as a convertible note embedded derivative liability and warrant liability, respectively (see Note 8. "Fair Value Measurements" for more information), and second, the remainder of the proceeds from the issuance of the Notes is allocated to the convertible notes, resulting in an original issue debt discount amounting to \$4,916. As of the close of the issuance of the Notes on September 28, 2016, the Company incurred \$1,700 in debt issuance costs directly related to the issuance of the Notes, which in accordance with ASU 2015-03, the Company has recorded these costs as a direct reduction to the face value of the Notes and will amortize this amount over the life of the Notes as a component of interest expense on the consolidated statement of operation and comprehensive loss. During the three months ended December 31, 2016, the Company further incurred \$212 in costs directly associated with the issuance of the Notes, for the preparation and filing of the S-1 to register the underlying common stock related to the Notes issued and related Warrants issued along with the Notes, which was required to be done in accordance with the Indenture (as defined below). The convertible notes will remain on the consolidated balance sheet at historical cost, accreted up for the amount of cumulative amortization of the debt discount over the life of the debt. If we or the note holders elect not to settle the debt through conversion, we must settle the Notes at face value at \$16,000. Therefore, the liability component will be accreted up to the face value of the Notes, which will result in additional non-cash interest expense being recognized within the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss through the Notes maturity date.

As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal on the Notes was \$16,000, the unamortized debt issuance costs and debt discount in aggregate was \$5,975, and the net carrying amount of the Notes was \$10,025, which was recorded as long-term debt within the consolidated balance sheet. The Company recorded \$353 of aggregate debt discount and debt issuance cost amortization during the three months ended June 30, 2017, and \$342 for the three months ended June 30, 2016. Inclusive of the Notes issued on September 28, 2016 and the NAC subordinated debenture which was retired in full on September 28, 2016, the Company recorded \$354 of interest expense during the three months ended June 30, 2017 and \$340 for the three months ended June 30, 2016.

The Company sold the Notes to the Initial Purchaser at a purchase price of 92.75% of the principal amount. The initial purchaser also received an additional 250,000 warrants on the same terms as the warrants issued with the Notes (as detailed below) and has the right to receive 2.5% of any cash consideration received by the Company in connection with a future exercise of any of the warrants issued with the Notes. The Notes were issued under an Indenture dated September 28, 2016, as amended on January 31, 2017 (the "Indenture"), between Digital Turbine, Inc., US Bank National Association, as trustee, and certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, specifically Digital Turbine, Inc. as the parent Company, DT USA, DT Media, and DT APAC (collectively referred to as the "Guarantors"). The Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company, and bear interest at a rate of 8.75% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on March 15th and September 15th of each year, beginning on March 15, 2017. The Notes are unconditionally guaranteed by the Guarantors as to the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on a senior unsecured basis. The Notes were issued with an initial conversion price equal to \$1.364 per share of the Company's common stock, subject to proportional adjustment for adjustments to outstanding common stock and anti-dilution provisions in case of dividends or distributions, stock split or combination, or if the Company issues or sells shares of common stock at a price per share less than the conversion price on the trading day immediately preceding such issuance of sale.

With respect to any conversion prior to September 23, 2019, in addition to the shares deliverable upon conversion, holders of the Notes will be entitled to receive a payment equal to the remaining scheduled payments of interest that would have been made on the notes being converted from the date of conversion until September 23, 2019 (an "Early Conversion Payment"). We may pay the Early Conversion Payment in cash or, subject to certain equity-related conditions set forth in the Indenture, in shares of our common stock.

The Company may redeem the Notes, for cash, in whole or in part, at any time after September 23, 2018, at a redemption price equal to \$1 per \$1 principal amount of the notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of redemption, plus an additional payment (payable in cash or stock) equivalent to the amount of, and subject to equivalent terms and conditions applicable for, an Early Conversion Payment had the notes been converted on the date of redemption, if (1) the closing price of our common shares on the NASDAQ Capital Market has exceeded 200% of the conversion price then in effect (but disregarding the effect on such price from certain anti-dilution adjustments) for at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during any 30 consecutive trading day period (including the last trading day of such period) ending within the five trading days immediately preceding the date on which we provide the redemption notice, (2) for the 15 consecutive trading days following the last trading day on which the closing price of our common shares was equal to or greater than 200% of the conversion price in effect (but disregarding the effect on such price from certain anti-dilution adjustments) on such trading day for the purpose of the foregoing clause, the closing price of our common shares remains equal to or greater than 150% of the conversion price in effect (but disregarding the effect on such price from certain anti-dilution adjustments) on the given trading day and (3) we are in compliance with certain other equity-related conditions as set forth in the Indenture.

If we undergo a fundamental change (as described below), holders may require us to purchase the Notes in whole or in part for cash at a price equal to 120% of the principal amount of the Notes to be purchased plus any accrued and unpaid interest, including additional interest, if any, to, but excluding, the repurchase date. Conversions that occur in connection with a fundamental change may entitle the holder to receive an increased number of shares of common stock issuable upon such conversion, depending on the date of such fundamental change and the valuation of the Company's common stock related thereto. A fundamental change is defined as follows:

- a "person" or "group" within the meaning of Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act other than the Company, the Company's Subsidiaries or the Company's or the Company's Subsidiaries' employee benefit plans files a Schedule TO or any schedule, form or report under the Exchange Act disclosing that such person or group has become the direct or indirect "beneficial owner," as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, of the Company's common equity representing more than 50% of the voting power of all outstanding classes of the Company's common equity entitled to vote generally in the election of the Company's directors;
- consummation of (A) any share exchange, consolidation or merger involving the Company pursuant to which the Common Stock will be converted into cash, securities or other property or (B) any sale, lease or other transfer in one transaction or a series of transactions of all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of the Company and the Company's Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, to any person other than one or more of the Company's Subsidiaries; provided, however, that a share exchange, consolidation or merger transaction described in clause (A) above in which the holders of more than 50% of all shares of Common Stock entitled to vote generally in the election of the Company's directors immediately prior to such transaction own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of all shares of Common Stock entitled to vote generally in the election of the directors of the continuing or surviving entity or the parent entity thereof immediately after such transaction in substantially the same proportions (relative to each other) as such ownership immediately prior to such transaction will not, in either case, be a Fundamental Change;
- the Company's shareholders approve any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the Company;
or
- the Common Stock (or other Capital Stock into which the Notes are then convertible pursuant to the terms of this Indenture) ceases to be listed on any of The New York Stock Exchange, The NASDAQ Global Select Market, The NASDAQ Global Market, The NASDAQ Capital Market or The NYSE MKT (or their respective successors) (each, an "Eligible Market").

Subject to limited exceptions, the Indenture prohibits us from incurring additional indebtedness at any time while the Notes remain outstanding.

Each purchaser of the Notes also received warrants to purchase 256.60 shares of the Company's common stock for each \$1 in Notes purchased, or up to 4,105,600 warrants in aggregate, in addition to the 250,000 warrants issued to the initial purchaser, as described above. The warrants were issued under a Warrant Agreement (the "Warrant Agreement"), dated as of September 28, 2016, between Digital Turbine, Inc. and US Bank National Association, as the warrant agent.

The warrants are immediately exercisable on the date of issuance at an initial exercise price of \$1.364 per share and will expire on September 23, 2020. The exercise price is subject to proportional adjustment for adjustments to outstanding common stock and anti-dilution provisions in case of dividends or distributions, stock split or combination, or if the Company issues or sells shares of common stock at a price per share less than the conversion price on the trading day immediately preceding such issuance of sale. Certain caps on the number of shares that could be issued under the Notes and the Warrants were effectively lifted by our stockholders approving the full issuance of all potentially issuable shares at our January 2017 annual meeting of stockholders.

In the event of a fundamental change, as set forth in the Warrant Agreement, the holders can elect to exercise their warrants or to receive an amount of cash under a Black-Scholes calculation of the value of such warrants.

The Company received net cash proceeds of \$14,316, after deducting the initial purchaser's discounts and commissions and the estimated offering expenses payable by Digital Turbine. The net proceeds from the issuance of the Notes were used to repay \$11,000 of secured indebtedness, retiring such debt in its entirety, and will otherwise be used for general corporate purposes and working capital.

Senior Secured Credit Facility

On May 23, 2017, the Company entered a Business Finance Agreement (the “Credit Agreement”) with Western Alliance Bank (the “Bank”). The Credit Agreement provides for a \$5,000 total facility. Fifty percent of the availability of the total facility was originally subject to EX-IM Bank approval. The approval has been received.

The amounts advanced under the Credit Agreement mature in two (2) years, and accrue interest at the following rates and bear the following fees:

- (1) Wall Street Journal Prime Rate + 1.25% (currently approximately 5.25%), with a floor of 4.0%.
- (2) Annual Facility Fee of \$45.5.
- (3) Early termination fee of 0.5% if terminated during the first year.

The obligations under the Credit Agreement are secured by a perfected first position security interest in all assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, subject to partial (65%) pledges of stock of non-US subsidiaries. The Company’s subsidiaries Digital Turbine USA and Digital Turbine Media are co-borrowers.

In addition to customary covenants, including restrictions on payments (subject to specified exceptions), and restrictions on indebtedness (subject to specified exceptions), the Credit Agreement requires the Company to comply with the following financial covenants, measured on a monthly basis:

- (1) Maintain a Current Ratio of at least 0.65, defined as unrestricted cash plus accounts receivable, divided by all current liabilities.
- (2) Revenue must exceed 85% of projected quarterly revenue.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company was in compliance with the covenants of the Credit Agreement.

The Credit Agreement requires that at least two-thirds (2/3rds) of the holders of the Notes at all times be subject to subordination agreements with the Bank, which were obtained in connection with the solicitation of consents for the Second Supplemental Indenture described below.

The Credit Agreement contains other customary covenants, representations, indemnities and events of default.

Second Supplemental Indenture and Warrant Amendment.

The Company obtained the consent of the holders of at least two-thirds (2/3rds) of the Notes, which were held by a small number of institutional investors, in order to obtain a waiver of the covenant in the Indenture regarding incurrence of secured debt. In consideration for such consents, the Company entered into a Second Supplemental Indenture, dated May 23, 2017 (the “Supplemental Indenture”) to the Indenture, and also entered into a First Amendment, dated May 23, 2017 (the “Warrant Amendment”) to the Warrant Agreement, dated September 28, 2016, with US Bank as warrant agent (the “Warrant Agreement”), related to the Warrants that were issued in connection with the Notes in September 2017.

The principal changes effected by the Supplemental Indenture are as follows:

From and after the determination of the Measured Price (as defined below), the Conversion Rate (as defined in the Indenture) of the Notes shall be adjusted to be equal to \$1 divided by the Measured Price, subject to adjustment as set forth in the Indenture.

“Measured Price” means the dollar amount calculated as follows: (A) If the sum of (i) the simple average of the Daily VWAP (as defined in the Indenture) for the Company’s Common Stock for all of the consecutive VWAP Trading Days (as defined in the Indenture) that occur during a measurement period (essentially, the period between the 90th and 120th days after the effective date of the Second Supplemental Indenture) plus (ii) ten percent (10%) of the amount determined under clause (i) (the “Measured Sum”) is greater than or equal to \$1.00 but less than or equal to \$1.364 (which is the original conversion price of the Notes immediately prior to the Second Supplemental Indenture and at original issuance), then the Measured Price shall be the Measured Sum; (B) if the Measured Sum is less than \$1.00, then the Measured Price shall be \$1.00; and (C) if the Measured Sum is greater than \$1.364, then the Measured Price shall be \$1.364.

The principal changes effected by the Warrant Amendment are as follows:

From and after the determination of the Measured Price (as defined in the same manner as described above), the Exercise Price (as defined in the Warrant Agreement) shall be adjusted to be equal to such Measured Price, subject to adjustment as set forth in the Warrant Agreement.

Accordingly, the Company expects to determine the changes, if any, to the Conversion Rate of the Notes and the Exercise Price of the Warrants by the end of September 2017. The Company currently intends to announce any such changes by a Current Report on Form 8-K. Depending on the resulting Measure Price, the number of shares of Common Stock issuable under the Notes and Warrants could be increased. An issuance cap of 19.9% applies to any such increase, however the Company is obligated to seek stockholder approval so that such cap, if approval is obtained, would not then apply.

8. Fair Value Measurements

The inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value are classified into the following categories:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

The Company’s financial liabilities as of the issuance date of the convertible notes on the initial measurement date of September 28, 2016 are presented below at fair value and were classified within the fair value hierarchy as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at Inception
Financial Liabilities				
Convertible note embedded derivative liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,693	\$ 3,693
Warrant liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,223	\$ 1,223
Total	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,916	\$ 4,916

The Company’s assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires management to make judgments and consider factors specific to the liability. Considerable judgment is necessary to interpret market data and determine an estimated fair value. The use of different market assumptions or valuation methods may have a material effect on the estimated fair values. Fair value of the Notes is determined using the residual method of accounting whereby, first, a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the Notes is allocated to derivatives embedded in the Notes and the warrants issued in connection with the issuance of the Notes, and the proceeds so allocated are accounted for as a convertible note embedded derivative liability and warrant liability, respectively, and second, the remainder of the proceeds from the issuance of the Notes is allocated to the convertible notes, resulting in debt discount amounting to \$4,916. The convertible notes will remain on the consolidated balance sheet at historical cost, accreted up for the amount of cumulative amortization of the debt discount over the life of the debt. The method of determining the fair value of the convertible note embedded derivative liability and warrant liability are described subsequently in this note. Market risk associated with the convertible note embedded derivative liability and warrant liability relates to the potential reduction in fair value and negative impact to future earnings from an increase in price of the Company’s common stock. Please refer to Note 7. "Debt" for more information.

The carrying amounts of certain financial instruments, such as cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate fair value due to their relatively short maturities.

As of June 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are presented below at fair value and were classified within the fair value hierarchy as follows (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)
Financial Liabilities				
Convertible note embedded derivative liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,526	\$ 4,526
Warrant liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,540	\$ 1,540
Total	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,066	\$ 6,066

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance as of March 31, 2017
Financial Liabilities				
Convertible note embedded derivative liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,218	\$ 3,218
Warrant liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,076	\$ 1,076
Total	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,294	\$ 4,294

Convertible Note Embedded Derivative Liability

On September 28, 2016, the Company sold to BTIG, LLC (the "Initial Purchaser"), \$16,000 principal amount of 8.75% convertible notes maturing on September 23, 2020 (the "Notes"), unless converted, repurchased, or redeemed in accordance with their terms prior to such date. We evaluated the terms and features of our convertible notes and identified embedded derivatives (conversion options that contain "make-whole interest" provisions, fundamental change provisions, or down round conversion price adjustment provisions; collectively called the "convertible note embedded derivative liability") requiring bifurcation and accounting at fair value because the economic and contractual characteristics of the embedded derivatives met the criteria for bifurcation and separate accounting. ASC 815-10-15-83 (c) states that if terms implicitly or explicitly require or permit net settlement, then it can readily be settled net by means outside the contract, or it provides for delivery of an asset that puts the recipient in a position not substantially different from net settlement. The conversion features related to the convertible notes consists of a "make-whole interest" provision, fundamental change provision, and down round conversion price adjustment provisions, which if the convertible notes were to be converted, would put the convertible note holder in a position not substantially different from net settlement. Given this fact pattern, the conversion features meet the definition of embedded derivatives and require bifurcation and accounting at fair value.

The convertible note embedded derivative liability represent the fair value of the conversion option, fundamental change provision, and "make-whole" provisions, as well as the down round conversion price adjustment or conversion rate adjustment provisions of the convertible notes. There is no current observable market for these types of derivatives and, as such, the Company determined the fair value of the derivative liability using a lattice approach that incorporates a Monte Carlo simulation valuation model. A Monte Carlo simulation valuation model considers the Company's future stock price, stock price volatility, probability of a change of control and the trading information of the Company's common stock into which the notes are or may become convertible. The Company marks the derivative liability to market at the end of each reporting period due to the conversion price not being indexed to the Company's own stock.

Changes in the fair value of the convertible note embedded derivative liability is reflected in our consolidated statements of operations as "Change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative liability."

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the convertible note embedded derivative liability measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Level 3	
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$	3,218
Change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative liability	\$	1,308
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	4,526

Due to the valuation of the derivative liability being highly sensitive to the trading price of the Company's stock, the increase and decrease in the trading price of the Company's stock has the impact of increasing the (loss) and gain, respectively. Due to the Company's closing stock price increasing during the quarter ended June 30, 2017, from \$0.99 to \$1.03, this had the impact during the three months ended June 30, 2017 of recording a loss from change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative liability of \$1,308.

The market-based assumptions and estimates used in valuing the convertible note embedded derivative liability include amounts in the following amounts:

	June 30, 2017
Stock price volatility	70 %
Probability of change in control	1.75 %
Stock price (per share)	\$1.03
Expected term	3.25 years
Risk-free rate (1)	1.56 %
Assumed early conversion/exercise price (per share)	\$2.73

(1) The Monte Carlo simulation assumes the continuously compounded equivalent (CCE) interest rate of 1.0% based on the average of the 3-year and 5-year U.S. Treasury securities as of the valuation date.

Changes in valuation assumptions can have a significant impact on the valuation of the convertible note embedded derivative liability. For example, all other things being equal, a decrease/ increase in our stock price, probability of change of control, or stock price volatility decreases/increases the valuation of the liabilities, whereas a decrease/increase in risk-free interest rates increases/decreases the valuation of the liabilities.

Warrant Liability

The Company issued detachable warrants with the convertible notes issued on September 28, 2016. The Company accounts for its warrants issued in accordance with US GAAP accounting guidance under ASC 815 applicable to derivative instruments, which requires every derivative instrument within its scope to be recorded on the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in earnings. Based on this guidance, the Company determined that these warrants did not meet the criteria for classification as equity. Accordingly, the Company classified the warrants as long-term liabilities. The warrants are subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date, with any change in fair value recognized as a component of other income (expense), net in the statements of operations. We estimated the fair value of these warrants at the respective balance sheet dates using a lattice approach that incorporates a Monte Carlo simulation that considers the Company's future stock price. Option pricing models employ subjective factors to estimate warrant liability; and, therefore, the assumptions used in the model are judgmental.

Changes in the fair value of the warrant liability is primarily related to the change in price of the underlying common stock of the Company and is reflected in our consolidated statements of operations as "Change in fair value of warrant liability."

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the warrant liability measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Level 3	
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$	1,076
Change in fair value of warrant liability	\$	464
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	1,540

Due to the valuation of the derivative liability being highly sensitive to the trading price of the Company's stock, the increase and decrease in the trading price of the Company's stock has the impact of increasing the (loss) and gain, respectively. Due to the Company's closing stock price increasing during the three months ended June 30, 2017, from \$0.99 to \$1.03, this had the impact during the three months ended June 30, 2017 of recording a loss from change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative liability of \$464.

The market-based assumptions and estimates used in valuing the warrant liability include amounts in the following amounts:

	June 30, 2017
Stock price volatility	70 %
Probability of change in control	1.75 %
Stock price (per share)	\$1.03
Expected term	3.25 years
Risk-free rate (1)	1.56 %
Assumed early conversion/exercise price (per share)	\$2.73

(1) The Monte Carlo simulation assumes the continuously compounded equivalent (CCE) interest rate of 1.0%

based on the average of the 3-year and 5-year U.S. Treasury securities as of the valuation date.

Changes in valuation assumptions can have a significant impact on the valuation of the warrant liability. For example, all other things being equal, a decrease/increase in our stock price, probability of change of control, or stock price volatility decreases/increases the valuation of the liabilities, whereas a decrease/increase in risk-free interest rates increases/decreases the valuation of the liabilities.

9. Description of Stock Plans

Employee Stock Plan

The Company is currently issuing stock awards under the Amended and Restated Digital Turbine, Inc. 2011 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2011 Plan"), which was approved and adopted by our stockholders by written consent on May 23, 2012. No future grants will be made under the previous plan, the 2007 Employee, Director and Consultant Stock Plan (the "2007 Plan"). The 2011 Plan and 2007 Plan are collectively referred to as "Digital Turbine's Incentive Plans." In the year ended March 31, 2015, in connection with the acquisition of Appia, the Company assumed the Appia, Inc. 2008 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Appia Plan"). Digital Turbine's Incentive Plans and the Appia Plan are all collectively referred to as the "Stock Plans."

The 2011 Plan provides for grants of stock-based incentive awards to our and our subsidiaries' officers, employees, non-employee directors, and consultants. Awards issued under the 2011 Plan can include stock options, stock appreciation rights ("SARs"), restricted stock, and restricted stock units (sometimes referred to individually or collectively as "Awards"). Stock options may be either "incentive stock options" ("ISOs"), as defined in Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or non-qualified stock options ("NQSOs").

The 2011 Plan reserves 20,000,000 shares for issuance, of which 9,861,846 and 9,665,123 remained available for future grants as of June 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, respectively. The change over the comparative period represents stock option grants, stock option forfeitures/cancellations, and restricted shares of common stock of 326,500, 523,223, and 0, respectively.

Stock Option Agreements

Stock options granted under Digital Turbine's Stock Plans typically vest over a three-to-four year period. These options, which are granted with option exercise prices equal to the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, generally expire up to ten years from the date of grant. In the year ended March 31, 2015, in connection with the Appia acquisition, the Company exchanged stock options previously granted under the Appia Plan for options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock under the 2011 Plan. These assumed Appia options typically vest over a period of four years and generally expire within ten years from the date of grant. Compensation expense for all stock options is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period.

Stock Option Activity

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the Stock Plans for the periods or as of the dates indicated:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price (per share)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Options Outstanding, March 31, 2017	9,735,778	\$ 2.56	7.95	\$ 801
Granted	326,500	1.00		
Forfeited / Cancelled	(523,223)	2.33		
Exercised	(12,822)	0.75		
Options Outstanding, June 30, 2017	9,526,233	2.52	7.84	1,063
Vested and expected to vest (net of estimated forfeitures) at June 30, 2017 (a)	8,387,723	2.72	7.65	848
Exercisable, June 30, 2017	3,699,003	\$ 4.53	6.01	\$ 131

(a) For options vested and expected to vest, options exercisable, and options outstanding, the aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value (the difference between Digital Turbine's closing stock price on June 30, 2017 and the exercise price multiplied by the number of in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holders, had the holders exercised their options on June 30, 2017. The intrinsic value changes based on changes in the price of the Company's common stock.

Information about options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Exercise Price	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Life (Years)	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
\$0.00 - 0.50	7,652	\$ 0.24	2.74	7,652	\$ 0.24
\$0.51 - 1.00	3,476,123	\$ 0.73	9.31	350,113	\$ 0.67
\$1.01 - 1.50	2,384,892	\$ 1.32	8.73	398,465	\$ 1.22
\$1.51 - 2.00	210,500	\$ 1.51	8.35	102,125	\$ 1.51
\$2.01 - 2.50	253,779	\$ 2.43	3.58	203,779	\$ 2.42
\$2.51 - 3.00	920,034	\$ 2.62	6.97	735,370	\$ 2.63
\$3.51 - 4.00	895,854	\$ 3.96	6.86	700,046	\$ 3.96
\$4.01 - 4.50	847,399	\$ 4.14	6.18	687,078	\$ 4.14
\$4.51 - 5.00	60,000	\$ 4.65	5.74	60,000	\$ 4.65
\$5.01 and over	470,000	\$ 16.32	1.51	454,375	\$ 16.68
	9,526,233			3,699,003	

Other information pertaining to stock options for the Stock Plans for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, as stated in the table below, is as follows:

	June 30,	
	2017	2016
Total fair value of options vested	\$ 597	\$ 1,265
Total intrinsic value of options exercised (a)	\$ 4	\$ 3

(a) The total intrinsic value of options exercised represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value (the difference between the stock price at exercise and the exercise price multiplied by the number of options exercised) that was received by the option holders who exercised their options during the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

During the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company granted options to purchase 326,500 and 345,000 shares of its common stock, respectively, to employees with weighted-average grant-date fair values of \$1.00 and \$1.05, respectively.

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, there was \$3,491 and \$8,103 of total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense, respectively, net of estimated forfeitures, related to unvested stock options expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.07 and 2.46 years, respectively.

Valuation of Awards

For stock options granted under Digital Turbine's Stock Plans, the Company typically uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of stock options at grant date. The Black-Scholes option pricing model incorporates various assumptions, including volatility, expected term, risk-free interest rates, and dividend yields. The assumptions utilized in this model for options granted during the three months ended June 30, 2017 are presented below.

	June 30, 2017
Risk-free interest rate	1.8% to 2.3%
Expected life of the options	5.69 to 9.93 years
Expected volatility	73%
Expected dividend yield	—%
Expected forfeitures	20%

Expected volatility is based on a blend of implied and historical volatility of the Company's common stock over the most recent period commensurate with the estimated expected term of the Company's stock options. The Company uses this blend of implied and historical volatility, as well as other economic data, because management believes such volatility is more representative of prospective trends. The expected term of an award is based on historical experience and on the terms and conditions of the stock awards granted to employees.

Total stock compensation expense for the Company's Stock Plans for the three months ended June 30, 2017, and 2016, which includes both stock options and restricted stock, was \$864 and \$1,303, respectively. Please refer to Note 10. "Capital Stock Transactions" regarding restricted stock.

10. Capital Stock Transactions

Preferred Stock

There are 2,000,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share ("Series A"), authorized and 100,000 shares issued and outstanding, which are currently convertible into 20,000 shares of common stock. The Series A holders are entitled to: (1) vote on an equal per share basis as common stock, (2) dividends paid to the common stock holders on an if-converted basis and (3) a liquidation preference equal to the greater of \$10 per share of Series A (subject to adjustment) or such amount that would have been paid to the common stock holders on an if-converted basis.

Common Stock and Warrants

The following table provides activity for warrants issued and outstanding during the three months ended June 30, 2017:

	Number of Warrants Outstanding	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Outstanding as of March 31, 2017	5,003,813	1.62
Issued	—	—
Exercised	—	—
Expired	(71,428)	3.50
Outstanding as of June 30, 2017	4,932,385	1.59

Restricted Stock Agreements

From time to time, the Company enters into restricted stock agreements (“RSAs”) with certain employees, directors, and consultants. The RSAs have performance conditions, market conditions, time conditions, or a combination thereof. In some cases, once the stock vests, the individual is restricted from selling the shares of stock for a certain defined period, from three months to two years, depending on the terms of the RSA. As reported in our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 12, 2014 and June 25, 2014, the Company adopted a Board Member Equity Ownership Policy that supersedes any post-vesting lock-up in RSAs that are applicable to people covered by the policy, which includes the Company’s Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer.

Service and Time Condition RSAs

Awards of restricted stock are grants of restricted stock that are issued at no cost to the recipient. The cost of these awards is determined using the fair market value of the Company’s common stock on the date of the grant. Compensation expense for restricted stock awards with a service condition is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period.

With respect to time condition RSAs, the Company expensed \$76 during the three months ended June 30, 2017, and \$80 during three months ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

The following is a summary of restricted stock awards and activities for all vesting conditions for the three months ended June 30, 2017:

	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested restricted stock outstanding as of March 31, 2017	139,318	1.10
Granted	—	—
Vested	(69,659)	1.10
Cancelled	—	—
Unvested restricted stock outstanding as of June 30, 2017	69,659	1.10

All restricted shares, vested and unvested, cancellable and not cancelled, have been included in the outstanding shares as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2017, there was \$27 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense, net of estimated forfeitures, related to non-vested restricted stock awards expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 0.08 years.

11. Net Loss Per Share

Basic net loss per share is calculated by dividing net loss by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, less shares subject to repurchase, and excludes any dilutive effects of employee stock-based awards in periods where the Company has net losses. Because the Company had net losses for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, all potentially dilutive shares of common stock were determined to be anti-dilutive, and accordingly, were not included in the calculation of diluted net loss per share.

The following table sets forth the computation of net loss per share of common stock (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Net income / (loss)	\$ (4,175)	\$ (7,412)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	66,599	66,286
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.11)
Common stock equivalents excluded from net loss per diluted share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive	1,033	770

12. Income Taxes

Our provision for income taxes as a percentage of pre-tax earnings ("effective tax rate") is based on a current estimate of the annual effective income tax rate, adjusted to reflect the impact of discrete items. In accordance with ASC 740, jurisdictions forecasting losses that are not benefited due to valuation allowances are not included in our forecasted effective tax rate.

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, a tax expense of \$31 resulted in an effective tax rate of (0.7)%. Differences in the tax provision and the statutory rate are primarily due to changes in the valuation allowance. The tax expense reported in the current quarter is largely due to changes in transfer pricing estimates.

During the three months ended June 30, 2016, a tax expense of \$296 resulted in an effective tax rate of (4.2)%. Differences in the tax provision and statutory rate are primarily due to changes in the valuation allowance.

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Matters

The Company may be involved in various claims, suits, assessments, investigations, and legal proceedings that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of its business, including those identified below, and we do not believe that these proceedings and claims would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The Company accrues a liability when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The Company reviews these accruals at least quarterly, and adjusts them to reflect ongoing negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel, and other relevant information. To the extent new information is obtained and the Company's views on the probable outcomes of claims, suits, assessments, investigations, or legal proceedings change, changes in the Company's accrued liabilities would be recorded in the period in which such determination is made. For some matters, the amount of liability is not probable or the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, and therefore, accruals have not been made. In those cases, we assess whether there is at least a reasonable possibility that a loss, or additional losses, may have been incurred. If there is a reasonable possibility that a loss or additional loss may have been incurred for such proceedings, we disclose the estimate of the amount of loss or possible range of loss, or disclose that an estimate of loss cannot be made, as applicable.

The following is a discussion of the Company's significant legal matters and other proceedings.

Coral Tell Ltd. Matter

On May 30, 2013, a class action suit in the amount of NIS 19,200, or approximately \$5,300, was filed in the Tel-Aviv Jaffa District Court against Coral Tell Ltd., an Israeli company that owns and operates a website offering advertisements. Coral Tell Ltd. is currently being sued in a class action lawsuit regarding phone call overages, and has served a third-party notice against Logia and two additional companies for our alleged involvement in facilitating the overages. The suit relates to a service offered by the Coral Tell website, enabling advertisers to display a virtual cellular number in the advertisement instead of their real cellular number. The plaintiff claims that calls were charged for the connection time between two segments of the call, instead of the second segment alone; that the caller was charged even if the advertiser did not answer the call (as the charge began upon initiation of the first segment); and that the caller was charged for text messages sent to the advertiser, although the service did not support delivery of text messages. We have no contractual relationship with this company. We believe the lawsuit is without merit and a finding of liability on our part remote. On June 19, 2017 the District Court approved a settlement agreement between the plaintiff and defendant, and dismissed the third-party notices (Logia included). The defendant may appeal the dismissal of the third-party notices. After conferring with advisors and counsel, management believes that the ultimate liability, if any, in aggregate will not be material to the financial position or results or operations of the Company for any future period.

The Company does not believe there is a probable and estimable claim. Accordingly, the Company has not accrued any liability.

14. Segment and Geographic Information

The Company manages its business in three operating segments: O&O, A&P, and Content. The three operating segments have been aggregated into two reportable segments: Advertising and Content. Our chief operating decision maker does not evaluate operating segments using asset information. The Company has considered guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 280 in reaching its conclusion with respect to aggregating its operating segments into two reportable segments. Specifically, the Company has evaluated guidance in ASC 280-10-50-11 and determined that aggregation is consistent with the objectives of ASC 280 in that aggregation into two reportable segments allows users of our financial statements to view the Company's business through the eyes of management based upon the way management reviews performance and makes decisions. Additional factors that were considered included: whether or not the operating segments have similar economic characteristics, the nature of the products/services under each operating segment, the nature of the production/go-to-market process, the type and geographic location of our customers, and the distribution of our products/services.

The following table sets forth segment information on our net revenues and loss from operations for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Content	Advertising	Total
Three months ended June 30, 2017			
Net revenues	\$ 7,930	\$ 18,190	\$ 26,120
Loss from operations	(1,102)	(422)	(1,524)
Three months ended June 30, 2016			
Net revenues	11,230	12,809	24,039
Loss from operations	\$ (1,405)	\$ (5,044)	\$ (6,449)

The following table sets forth geographic information on our net revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. Net revenues by geography are based on the billing addresses of our customers.

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Net revenues		
United States and Canada	\$ 7,193	\$ 6,669
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	2,534	3,758
Asia Pacific and China	14,755	13,396
Mexico, Central America, and South America	1,638	216
Consolidated net revenues	\$ 26,120	\$ 24,039

15. Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Financial Statements

On September 28, 2016, the Company sold to the Initial Purchaser, \$16,000 principal amount of 8.75% convertible notes maturing on September 23, 2020, unless converted, repurchased or redeemed in accordance with their terms prior to such date. The Notes were issued under the Indenture, between Digital Turbine, Inc., US Bank National Association, as trustee, and certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, specifically Digital Turbine, Inc. as the parent Company, DT USA, DT Media, and DT APAC. Given the Notes are unconditionally guaranteed as to the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on a senior unsecured basis by four of the wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, the Company is required by SEC Reg S-X 210.3-10 to include, in a footnote, condensed consolidating financial information for the same periods with a separate column for:

- The parent company;
- The subsidiary guarantors on a combined basis;
- Any other subsidiaries of the parent company on a combined basis;
- Consolidating adjustments;
- and
- The total consolidated amounts.

The following consolidated financial information and condensed consolidated financial information include:

(1) Condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017; consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016; and condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 of (a) Digital Turbine, Inc. as the parent, (b) the guarantor subsidiaries, (c) the non-guarantor subsidiaries, and (d) Digital Turbine, Inc. on a consolidated basis; and

(2) Elimination entries necessary to consolidate Digital Turbine, Inc., as the parent, with its guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries.

Digital Turbine, Inc. owns 100% of all of the guarantor subsidiaries, and as a result, in accordance with Rule 3-10(d) of Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC, no separate financial statements are required for these subsidiaries as of and for the three months ended June 30, 2017 or 2016.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet
as of June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)
(in thousands, except par value and share amounts)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated Total
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	\$ 254	\$ 5,962	\$ 86	\$ 6,302
Restricted cash	156	175	—	331
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$671	—	19,121	1,015	20,136
Deposits	—	121	—	121
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	333	245	4	582
Total current assets	743	25,624	1,105	27,472
Property and equipment, net	58	2,378	17	2,453
Deferred tax assets	352	—	—	352
Intangible assets, net	—	2,270	1,705	3,975
Goodwill	—	70,377	6,244	76,621
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,153	\$ 100,649	\$ 9,071	\$ 110,873
INTERCOMPANY				
Intercompany payable/receivable, net	124,468	(108,411)	(16,057)	—
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,259	\$ 18,770	\$ 234	\$ 20,263
Accrued license fees and revenue share	—	9,761	191	9,952
Accrued compensation	34	1,233	—	1,267
Short-term debt, net of debt issuance costs and discounts of \$307	1,943	—	—	1,943
Other current liabilities	1,248	525	—	1,773
Total current liabilities	4,484	30,289	425	35,198
Convertible notes, net of debt issuance costs and discounts of \$5,975	10,025	—	—	10,025
Convertible note embedded derivative liability	4,526	—	—	4,526
Warrant liability	1,540	—	—	1,540
Other non-current liabilities	770	79	—	849
Total liabilities	21,345	30,368	425	52,138
Stockholders' equity				
Preferred stock				
Series A convertible preferred stock at \$0.0001 par value; 2,000,000 shares authorized, 100,000 issued and outstanding (liquidation preference of \$1,000)	100	—	—	100
Common stock				
\$0.0001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 67,342,084 issued and 66,607,628 outstanding at June 30, 2017.	(28)	—	36	8
Additional paid-in capital	300,453	—	—	300,453
Treasury stock (754,599 shares at June 30, 2017)	(71)	—	—	(71)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	(1,709)	1,380	(329)
Accumulated deficit	(196,099)	(37,347)	(7,980)	(241,426)
Total stockholders' equity	104,355	(39,056)	(6,564)	58,735
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 125,700	\$ (8,688)	\$ (6,139)	\$ 110,873

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

as of March 31, 2017 (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except par value and share amounts)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated Total
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	\$ 258	\$ 5,333	\$ 558	\$ 6,149
Restricted cash	156	175	—	331
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$597	—	15,740	814	16,554
Deposits	—	121	—	121
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	282	226	2	510
Total current assets	696	21,595	1,374	23,665
Property and equipment, net	64	2,296	17	2,377
Deferred tax assets	352	—	—	352
Intangible assets, net	—	2,647	1,918	4,565
Goodwill	—	70,377	6,244	76,621
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,112	\$ 96,915	\$ 9,553	\$ 107,580
INTERCOMPANY				
Intercompany payable/receivable, net	123,800	(107,348)	(16,452)	—
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,023	\$ 18,697	\$ 148	\$ 19,868
Accrued license fees and revenue share	—	8,312	217	8,529
Accrued compensation	32	1,041	—	1,073
Other current liabilities	794	510	—	1,304
Total current liabilities	1,849	28,560	365	30,774
Convertible notes, net of debt issuance costs and discounts of \$6,315	9,685	—	—	9,685
Convertible note embedded derivative liability	3,218	—	—	3,218
Warrant liability	1,076	—	—	1,076
Other non-current liabilities	695	87	—	782
Total liabilities	16,523	28,647	365	45,535
Stockholders' equity				
Preferred stock				
Series A convertible preferred stock at \$0.0001 par value; 2,000,000 shares authorized, 100,000 issued and outstanding (liquidation preference of \$1,000)	100	—	—	100
Common stock				
\$0.0001 par value: 200,000,000 shares authorized; 67,329,262 issued and 66,594,806 outstanding at March 31, 2017	8	—	—	8
Additional paid-in capital	299,580	—	—	299,580
Treasury stock (754,599 shares at March 31, 2017)	(71)	—	—	(71)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	(1,704)	1,383	(321)
Accumulated deficit	(191,228)	(37,376)	(8,647)	(237,251)
Total stockholders' equity	108,389	(39,080)	(7,264)	62,045
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 124,912	\$ (10,433)	\$ (6,899)	\$ 107,580

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

for the three months ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except par value and share amounts)

	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Elimination</u>	<u>Consolidated Total</u>
Net revenues	\$ —	\$ 37,937	\$ 347	\$ (12,164)	\$ 26,120
Cost of revenues					
License fees and revenue share	—	30,869	176	(12,164)	18,881
Other direct cost of revenues	—	409	214	—	623
Total cost of revenues	—	31,278	390	(12,164)	19,504
Gross profit	—	6,659	(43)	—	6,616
Operating expenses					
Product development	5	2,741	12	—	2,758
Sales and marketing	102	1,403	53	—	1,558
General and administrative	2,325	1,425	74	—	3,824
Total operating expenses	2,432	5,569	139	—	8,140
Income / (loss) from operations	(2,432)	1,090	(182)	—	(1,524)
Interest and other income / (expense), net					
Interest expense, net	(710)	3	—	—	(707)
Foreign exchange transaction loss	—	(144)	—	—	(144)
Change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative liability	(1,308)	—	—	—	(1,308)
Change in fair value of warrant liability	(464)	—	—	—	(464)
Other income	3	—	—	—	3
Total interest and other income / (expense), net	(2,479)	(141)	—	—	(2,620)
Income / (loss) from operations before income taxes	(4,911)	949	(182)	—	(4,144)
Income tax provision	31	—	—	—	31
Net income / (loss)	\$ (4,942)	\$ 949	\$ (182)	\$ —	\$ (4,175)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)					
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	(224)	216	—	(8)
Comprehensive income / (loss)	\$ (4,942)	\$ 725	\$ 34	\$ —	\$ (4,183)

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

for the three months ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except par value and share amounts)

	<u>Parent</u>	<u>Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</u>	<u>Elimination</u>	<u>Consolidated Total</u>
Net revenues	\$ —	\$ 29,604	\$ 118	\$ (5,683)	\$ 24,039
Cost of revenues					
License fees and revenue share	—	24,877	30	(5,683)	19,224
Other direct cost of revenues	—	1,805	75	—	1,880
Total cost of revenues	—	26,682	105	(5,683)	21,104
Gross profit	—	2,922	13	—	2,935
Operating expenses					
Product development	—	2,809	26	—	2,835
Sales and marketing	41	1,429	(26)	—	1,444
General and administrative	4,012	1,395	(302)	—	5,105
Total operating expenses	4,053	5,633	(302)	—	9,384
Loss from operations	(4,053)	(2,711)	315	—	(6,449)
Interest and other income / (expense), net					
Interest expense, net	—	(682)	—	—	(682)
Foreign exchange transaction loss	—	(2)	(1)	—	(3)
Other income	18	—	—	—	18
Total interest and other income / (expense), net	18	(684)	(1)	—	(667)
Income / (loss) from operations before income taxes	(4,035)	(3,395)	314	—	(7,116)
Income tax provision	296	—	—	—	296
Net income / (loss)	\$ (4,331)	\$ (3,395)	\$ 314	\$ —	\$ (7,412)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)					
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	27	—	—	27
Comprehensive income / (loss)	\$ (4,331)	\$ (3,368)	\$ 314	\$ —	\$ (7,385)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
for the three months ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)
(in thousands, except par value and share amounts)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated Total
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net loss	\$ (4,942)	\$ 949	\$ (182)	\$ (4,175)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	34	667	187	888
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts	—	75	—	75
Amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs	353	—	—	353
Accrued interest	344	—	—	344
Stock-based compensation	788	—	—	788
Restricted shares and warrants compensation for services rendered	76	—	—	76
Change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative liability	1,308	—	—	1,308
Change in fair value of warrant liability	464	—	—	464
(Increase) / decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable	—	(3,456)	(200)	(3,656)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(52)	(18)	(2)	(72)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	236	73	86	395
Accrued license fees and revenue share	—	1,449	(26)	1,423
Accrued compensation	—	194	—	194
Other current liabilities	110	17	(3)	124
Other non-current liabilities	67	—	—	67
Intercompany movement of cash	(729)	1,061	(332)	—
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,943)	1,011	(472)	(1,404)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Capital expenditures	—	(374)	—	(374)
Net cash used in investing activities	—	(374)	—	(374)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	2,250	—	—	2,250
Payment of debt issuance costs	(320)	—	—	(320)
Options exercised	9	—	—	9
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,939	—	—	1,939
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	—	(8)	—	(8)
Net change in cash	(4)	629	(472)	153
Cash, beginning of period	258	5,333	558	6,149
Cash, end of period	\$ 254	\$ 5,962	\$ 86	\$ 6,302

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
for the three months ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)
(in thousands, except par value and share amounts)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated Total
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net loss	\$ (4,331)	\$ (3,395)	\$ 314	\$ (7,412)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	2	1,802	290	2,094
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts	—	(82)	(27)	(109)
Amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs	—	342	—	342
Accrued interest	—	1	—	1
Stock-based compensation	1,223	—	—	1,223
Restricted shares and warrants compensation for services rendered	80	—	—	80
(Increase) / decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable	22	1,952	6	1,980
Deposits	—	69	(3)	66
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	16	68	5	89
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	(190)	37	(16)	(169)
Accrued license fees and revenue share	—	401	18	419
Accrued compensation	699	(674)	(97)	(72)
Other current liabilities	109	718	(455)	372
Intercompany movement of cash	1,286	(1,351)	65	—
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,084)	(112)	100	(1,096)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Capital expenditures	—	(472)	—	(472)
Net cash used in investing activities	—	(472)	—	(472)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Payment of debt issuance costs	—	(280)	—	(280)
Options exercised	2	—	—	2
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2	(280)	—	(278)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	—	27	—	27
Net change in cash	(1,082)	(837)	100	(1,819)
Cash, beginning of period	6,712	4,470	49	11,231
Cash, end of period	\$ 5,630	\$ 3,633	\$ 149	\$ 9,412

18. Subsequent Events

None.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the Financial Statements and the Notes thereto included in this Report. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the "Report") and the following discussion contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and the provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1993, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties. When used in this Report, the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "will," "seeks," "should," "could," "would," "may" and similar expressions, as they relate to our management or us, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Our actual results, performance, or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by these forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of factors including those set forth under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 as well as those described elsewhere in this report and in our other public filings. The risks included are not exhaustive, and additional factors could adversely affect our business and financial performance. We operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risk factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors, nor can it assess the impact of all such risk factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Historical operating results are not necessarily indicative of the trends in operating results for any future period. We do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this Report. Accordingly, investors should use caution in relying on past forward-looking statements, which are based on known results and trends at the time they are made, to anticipate future results or trends. This report and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section.

All numbers are in thousands, except share and per share amounts.

Company Overview

Digital Turbine, through its subsidiaries, innovates at the convergence of media and mobile communications, delivering end-to-end products and solutions for mobile operators, application advertisers, device OEMs and other third parties to enable them to effectively monetize mobile content and generate higher value user acquisition. The Company operates its business in two reportable segments – Advertising and Content.

The Company's Advertising business is comprised of two businesses:

- O&O, an advertiser solution for unique and exclusive carrier and OEM inventory which is comprised of services including:
 - Ignite, a mobile device management platform with targeted application distribution capabilities, and
 - Other professional services directly related to the Ignite platform.
- A&P, a leading worldwide mobile user acquisition network which is comprised of the Syndicated network.

The Company's Content business is comprised of services including:

- Marketplace, an application and content store, and
- Pay, a content management and mobile payment solution.

Advertising

O&O Business

The Company's O&O business is an advertiser solution for unique and exclusive carrier and OEM inventory, which is comprised of Ignite.

Ignite is a mobile application management software that enables mobile operators and OEMs to control, manage, and monetize applications installed at the time of activation and over the life of a mobile device. Ignite allows mobile operators to personalize the app activation experience for customers and monetize their home screens via Cost-Per-Install or CPI arrangements, Cost-Per-Placement or CPP arrangements, and/or Cost-Per-Action or CPA arrangements with third-party advertisers. There are several different delivery methods available to operators and OEMs on first boot of the device: Wizard, Silent, Software Development Kit ("SDK"), or Direct through Discover. Optional notification features are available throughout the life cycle of the device, providing operators additional opportunity for advertising revenue streams. The Company has launched Ignite with mobile operators and OEMs in North America, Latin America, Europe, Asia Pacific, India, and Israel.

Discover enables end user application and content discovery, both organic and sponsored, through a variety of user interfaces. The recommendation engine powering Discover and other Digital Turbine products is AppSource, which provides intelligent recommendations to the device end user. Monetization occurs through the display of and/or recommendation of applications via the CPI commercial model. Discover has been deployed with mobile operators in North America and Asia Pacific.

A&P Business

The Company's A&P business, formerly Appia Core, is a worldwide mobile user acquisition network. Its mobile user acquisition platform is a demand side platform, or DSP. This platform allows mobile advertisers to engage with the right customers for their applications at the right time to gain them as customers. The A&P business, through its syndicated network service, accesses mobile ad inventory through publishers including direct developer relationships, mobile websites, mobile carriers, and mediated relationships. The A&P business also accesses mobile ad inventory by purchasing inventory through exchanges using RTB. The advertising revenue generated by A&P platform is shared with publishers according to contractual rates in the case of direct or mediated relationships. When inventory is accessed using RTB, A&P buys inventory at a rate determined by the marketplace. Since inception, A&P has delivered over 150 million application installs for hundreds of advertisers.

Content

Pay is an Application Programming Interface ("API") that integrates billing infrastructure between mobile operators and content publishers to facilitate mobile commerce. Increasingly, mobile content publishers want to go directly to consumers to sell their content rather than sell through traditional distributors such as Google Play or the Apple Application Store, which are not as prominent in select countries. Pay allows publishers and carriers to monetize those applications by allowing the content to be billed directly to the consumer via carrier billing. Pay has been launched in Australia, Philippines, India, and Singapore.

Marketplace is a white-label solution for mobile operators and OEMs to offer their own branded content store. Marketplace can be sold as an application storefront that manages the retailing of mobile content including features such as merchandising, product placements, reporting, pricing, promotions, and distribution of digital goods. Marketplace also includes the distribution and licensing of content across multiple content categories including music, applications, wallpapers, videos, and games. Marketplace is deployed with many operators across multiple countries including Australia, Philippines, Singapore, and Indonesia.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		% of Change
	2017	2016	
(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net revenues	\$ 26,120	\$ 24,039	8.7 %
License fees and revenue share	18,881	19,224	(1.8)%
Other direct cost of revenues	623	1,880	(66.9)%
Gross profit	6,616	2,935	125.4 %
Total operating expenses	8,140	9,384	(13.3)%
Loss from operations	(1,524)	(6,449)	(76.4)%
Interest expense, net	(707)	(682)	3.7 %
Foreign exchange transaction loss	(144)	(3)	4,700.0 %
Change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative liability	(1,308)	—	100.0 %
Change in fair value of warrant liability	(464)	—	100.0 %
Other income	3	18	(83.3)%
Income / (loss) from operations before income taxes	(4,144)	(7,116)	(41.8)%
Income tax provision	31	296	(89.5)%
Net income / (loss)	\$ (4,175)	\$ (7,412)	(43.7)%
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.11)	(45.5)%
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	66,599	66,286	0.5 %

Comparison of the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Revenues

	Three Months Ended June 30,		% of Change
	2017	2016	
(in thousands)			
Revenues by type:			
Content	\$ 7,930	\$ 11,230	(29.4)%
Advertising	18,190	12,809	42.0 %
Total	\$ 26,120	\$ 24,039	8.7 %

During the three months ended June 30, 2017 there was an approximately \$2,081 or 8.7% increase, in overall revenue, as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2016. This is primarily due to significant growth in Advertising revenue driven by increased O&O revenue from Advertising partners across existing carrier distribution partners as well as expansion with multiple new carrier distribution partners, partially offset by a decline in traditional A&P revenue. A&P revenue declined due to decrease in demand from advertising partners and a decline in publisher distribution partners, reflecting a trend we expect to continue as the market shifts away from non-automated syndicated networks such as our current A&P business towards more programmatic advertising. Advertising revenue growth was partially offset by a decline in Content revenue due to primarily to a decline in Pay revenue over comparative periods. For more details on the Company's services included in the Advertising and Content segments, see PART I Item 2 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, section titled "Revenues by Product and Service Category."

Revenues from Singapore Telecommunications Limited, a Content customer; AOL Inc., an Advertising customer; Telstra Corporation Limited, a Content customer; and Machine Zone, Inc., an Advertising customer each represented more than 10% of the Company's total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2017. A reduction or delay in operating activity from these customers, or a delay or default in payment by these customers could materially harm the Company's business and prospects. The Company expects to maintain the relationship and does not expect to experience material reductions or delays in operating activity with these customers.

The Company partners with mobile carriers and OEMS to deliver applications on our Ignite platform through the carrier network. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, Verizon Wireless, a carrier partner, generated 33.0% of our net revenues; while AT&T Inc., a carrier partner, primarily through its Cricket subsidiary, generated 14.0% of our net revenue. During the three months ended June 30, 2016, Verizon Wireless, generated 18.9% of our net revenues.

Gross Margins

	Three Months Ended June 30,		% of Change
	2017	2016	
(in thousands)			
Gross margin by type:			
Content gross margin \$	\$ 758	\$ 1,189	(36.2)%
Content gross margin %	9.6%	10.6%	
Advertising gross margin \$	\$ 5,858	\$ 1,746	235.5%
Advertising gross margin %	32.2%	13.6%	
Total gross margin \$	\$ 6,616	\$ 2,935	125.4%
Total gross margin %	25.3%	12.2%	

Total gross margin, inclusive of the impact of other direct cost of revenues (amortization of intangibles) was approximately \$6,616 or 25.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2017, versus approximately \$2,935 or 12.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2016. Overall gross margin increased as growth in higher gross margin Advertising revenue was coupled with lower amortization of intangibles.

Advertising gross margin, inclusive of the impact of other direct cost of revenues (amortization of intangibles), was approximately \$5,858 or 32.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2017, versus approximately \$1,746 or 13.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in Advertising gross margin dollars and percentage is primarily attributable to an increase in Advertiser demand in the O&O business, offset by decreased demand from Advertising partners in the A&P business. For more details on the Company's services included in the Advertising segment, see PART I Item 2 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, section titled "Revenues by Product and Service Category."

Content gross margin, inclusive of the impact of other direct cost of revenues (amortization of intangibles), was approximately \$758 or 9.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2017, versus approximately \$1,189 or 10.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The decrease in Content gross margin dollars was driven primarily by a continued decline in Marketplace. The decrease in Content gross margin percentage was due primarily to a mix shift from Marketplace to Pay, which carries a lower gross margin. For more details on the Company's services included in the Content segment, see PART I Item 2 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, section titled "Revenues by Product and Service Category."

Operating Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30,		% of Change
	2017	2016	
	(in thousands)		
Product development	\$ 2,758	\$ 2,835	(2.7)%
Sales and marketing	1,558	1,444	7.9 %
General and administrative	3,824	5,105	(25.1)%
Total operating expenses	\$ 8,140	\$ 9,384	(13.3)%

Total operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2017, and 2016 were approximately \$8,140 and \$9,384, respectively, a decrease of approximately \$1,244 or 13.3% over comparative periods.

Product development expenses include the development and maintenance of the Company's product suite, including A&P and O&O, as well as the costs to support Pay and Marketplace through the optimization of content for consumption on a mobile phone. Expenses in this area are primarily a function of personnel. Product development expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were approximately \$2,758 and \$2,835, respectively, a decrease of approximately \$77 or 2.7% over the comparative periods. The costs between comparative periods have remained largely flat, due to consistent spend on support personnel.

Sales and marketing expenses represent the costs of sales and marketing personnel, advertising and marketing campaigns, and campaign management. Sales and marketing expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2017, and 2016 were approximately \$1,558 and \$1,444, respectively, an increase of approximately \$114 or 7.9% over the comparative periods. The increase in sales and marketing expenses over the comparative periods was primarily attributable to increased commissions associated with the sales team generating more revenue through new and existing advertising relationships.

General and administrative expenses represent management, finance, and support personnel costs in both the parent and subsidiary companies, which include professional and consulting costs, in addition to other costs such as rent, stock-based compensation, and depreciation expense. General and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2017, and 2016 were approximately \$3,824 and \$5,105, respectively, a decrease of approximately \$1,281 or 25.1% over the comparative periods. The decrease in general and administrative expenses over the comparative periods is primarily attributable to lower accounting and professional consulting expenses, offset by increased bad-debt expense and reduced stock option expense over the comparative periods due to stock option grants issued over the comparative periods being issued at lower fair values, which has the impact of lower expense being recorded, and due to stock option forfeitures/cancellations over the comparative periods for older higher value options for which expense is no longer being recorded and which has the impact of further reducing stock option expense.

Interest and Other Income / (Expense)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		% of Change
	2017	2016	
	(in thousands)		
Interest expense, net	\$ (707)	\$ (682)	3.7 %
Foreign exchange transaction loss	(144)	(3)	4,700.0 %
Change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative liability	(1,308)	—	100.0 %
Change in fair value of warrant liability	(464)	—	100.0 %
Other income	3	18	83.3 %
Total interest and other income / (expense), net	\$ (2,620)	\$ (667)	(292.8)%

Total interest and other income / (expense), net, for the three months ended June 30, 2017, and 2016 were approximately \$2,620 and \$667, respectively, an increase in net expenses of approximately \$1,953 or 292.8% over the comparative periods. The increase is primarily attributable to the change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative

liability, and the change in fair value of warrant liability. Interest and other income / (expense), net, includes net interest expense, foreign exchange transaction loss, change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative liability, change in fair value of warrant liability, and other ancillary income / (expense) earned or incurred by the Company.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense is generated from the Notes and the Western Alliance Bank Credit Agreement in the current comparative period; and from our debt under the Term Loan Agreement with SVB and the Secured Debenture with NAC, both of which the Company entered into during March 2015 and retired in their entirety on September 28, 2016 in connection with the issuance of the Notes (see further details at Note 7 "Debt") during the prior period. Interest income consists of interest income earned on our cash and cash equivalents. This increase in total interest and other expense, net, was primarily attributable to net interest expense. Inclusive of the Notes issued on September 28, 2016 and the Western Alliance Bank Credit Agreement, the Company recorded \$353 of aggregate debt discount and debt issuance cost amortization and \$354 of interest expense, respectively, during the three months ended June 30, 2017. Inclusive of the NAC subordinated debenture which was retired in full on September 28, 2016, the Company recorded \$342 of aggregate debt discount and debt issuance cost amortization and \$340 of interest expense, respectively, during the three months ended June 30, 2016.

Foreign Exchange Transaction Loss

Foreign exchange transaction gain/(loss) for the three months ended June 30, 2017, and 2016 consists of foreign exchange gains and losses, based on fluctuations of the Company's foreign denominated currencies.

Loss From Change in Fair Value of Convertible Note Embedded Derivative Liability

The Company accounts for the convertible note embedded derivative liability issued in accordance with US GAAP accounting guidance under ASC 815 applicable to derivative instruments, which requires every derivative instrument within its scope to be recorded on the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in earnings.

Due to the valuation of the derivative liability being highly sensitive to the trading price of the Company's stock, the increase and decrease in the trading price of the Company's stock has the impact of increasing the (loss) and gain, respectively. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded a loss from change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative liability of \$1,308 due to the increase in the Company's closing stock price during the current quarter from \$0.94 to \$1.03.

Loss From Change in Fair Value of Warrant Liability

The Company accounts for the warrants issued in connection with the above-noted sale of Notes to the Initial Purchaser in accordance with US GAAP accounting guidance under ASC 815 applicable to derivative instruments, which requires every derivative instrument within its scope to be recorded on the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in earnings. Based on this guidance, the Company determined that these warrants did not meet the criteria for classification as equity. Accordingly, the Company classified the warrants as long-term liabilities. The warrants are subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date, with any change in fair value recognized as a component of other income (expense), net in the statements of operations.

Due to the valuation of the derivative liability being highly sensitive to the trading price of the Company's stock, the increase and decrease in the trading price of the Company's stock has the impact of increasing the (loss) and gain, respectively. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded a loss from change in fair value of warrant liability of \$464 due to the increase in the Company's closing stock price during the current quarter from \$0.94 to \$1.03.

Revenues by Product and Service Categories

The following table summarizes our net revenues by product and service categories for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The amount or percentage of total revenue contributed by class of products and services has been presented for those classes accounting for more than 10% or more of total net revenue in any of the periods presented, with all other amounts individually representing less than 10% of total net revenue included in the Other category.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017		Three Months Ended June 30, 2016		% of Change
	Dollars	% of Net Revenues	Dollars	% of Net Revenues	
<i>Net revenues</i>	<i>(in thousands)</i>		<i>(in thousands)</i>		
Ignite	15,059	57.7%	6,825	28.4%	120.6 %
Other O&O	93	0.4%	135	0.6%	(31.1)%
Total O&O	15,152	58.0%	6,960	29.0%	117.7 %
Syndicated Network	3,038	11.6%	5,779	24.0%	(47.4)%
Other A&P	—	—%	70	0.3%	(100.0)%
Total A&P	3,038	11.6%	5,849	24.3%	(48.1)%
Total Advertising	18,190	69.6%	12,809	53.3%	42.0 %
Pay	7,695	29.5%	10,721	44.6%	(28.2)%
Other Content	235	0.9%	509	2.1%	(53.8)%
Total Content	7,930	30.4%	11,230	46.7%	(29.4)%
Total net revenues	26,120	100.0%	24,039	100.0%	8.7 %

Advertising

The Company's O&O business is an advertiser solution for unique and exclusive carrier and OEM inventory. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the main revenue driver for the O&O business was the Ignite platform. Ignite is a mobile application management software that enables mobile operators and OEMs to control, manage, and monetize applications installed at the time of activation and over the life of a mobile device. During the current period there was an approximately \$8,234 or 120.6% increase in Ignite net revenues as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2016. This increase in Ignite net revenue was attributable to increased demand for the Ignite service, driven primarily by increased CPI and CPP revenue from advertising partners across existing commercial deployments of Ignite with carrier partners as well as expanded distribution with new carrier partners.

The Company's A&P business, formerly Appia Core, is a worldwide mobile user acquisition network. Its mobile user acquisition platform is a demand side platform, or DSP. This platform allows mobile advertisers to engage with the right customers for their applications at the right time to gain them as customers. The A&P business, through its Syndicated network service, accesses mobile ad inventory through publishers including direct developer relationships, mobile websites, mobile carriers and mediated relationships. The advertising revenue generated by A&P platform is shared with publishers according to contractual rates in the case of direct or mediated relationships. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, there was an approximately \$2,741 or 47.4% decrease in Syndicated network net revenues as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2016. This decrease in Syndicated network revenue was attributable primarily to the decrease in demand from advertising partners, reflecting a trend we expect to continue as the market shifts away from non-automated networks such as our current A&P business towards more programmatic advertising.

Content

Pay is an API that integrates billing infrastructure between mobile operators and content publishers to facilitate mobile commerce. Increasingly, mobile content publishers want to go directly to consumers to sell their content rather than sell through traditional distributors such as Google Play or the Apple Application Store, which are not as prominent in select countries. Pay allows publishers and carriers to monetize those applications by allowing the content to be billed directly to the consumer via carrier billing. Pay has been launched in Australia, Philippines, India, and Singapore. During the three months ended June 30, 2017 there was an approximately \$3,026 or 28.2% decline in Pay net revenues as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2016.

The decrease in the Content business over the comparative periods for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was attributable primarily to a decline in Pay stemming from revisions to the opt-in policies at our largest DT Pay partner in Australia which drove decreased marketing spend by Content providers, as well as a continued decline in Marketplace revenues. The decline in Marketplace revenues reflects a trend we expect to continue as the end user market has shifted away from carrier specific content stores in favor of a growing number of other application delivery options.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Selected Financial Information

	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017
	(in thousands)	
Cash	\$ 6,302	\$ 6,149
Short-term debt		
Secured line of credit, net of issuance costs of \$307 and \$0, respectively	1,943	—
Total short-term debt	<u>\$ 1,943</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Long-term debt		
Convertible notes, net of issuance costs and discounts of \$5,975 and \$6,315, respectively	10,025	9,685
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 10,025</u>	<u>\$ 9,685</u>
Total debt	<u>\$ 11,968</u>	<u>\$ 9,685</u>
Working capital		
Current assets	\$ 27,472	\$ 23,665
Current liabilities	35,198	30,774
Working capital	<u>\$ (7,726)</u>	<u>\$ (7,109)</u>

Working Capital

Cash totaled approximately \$6,302 and \$6,149 at June 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, respectively, an increase of approximately \$153 or 2.5%. Current assets totaled \$27,472 and \$23,665 at June 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, respectively, an increase of approximately \$3,807 or 16.1%. As of June 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the Company had approximately \$20,136 and \$16,554, respectively, in accounts receivable, an increase of \$3,582 or 21.6%. As of June 30, 2017 and March 31, 2017 the Company's working capital deficit was \$7,726 and \$7,109, respectively, an increase in working capital deficit of \$617 or 8.7%. The working capital deficit as of June 30, 2017 included the impact of the Western Alliance Bank Credit Agreement classified as a current liability of \$1,943 (net of aggregate debt issuance costs and debt discount of \$307), as compared to \$0 as of March 31, 2017 due to the payoff of the subordinated debenture with NAC on September 28, 2016. Excluding the impact of the classification of the Western Alliance Bank Credit Agreement (net of aggregate debt issuance costs and debt discount of \$307) in current liabilities at June 30, 2017, the Company's working capital deficit would have been \$5,783 as of June 30, 2017, compared to a working capital deficit of \$7,109 as of March 31, 2017, a decrease in the working capital deficit of \$1,326.

Our primary sources of liquidity have historically been issuance of common and preferred stock, and debt. The Company may raise additional capital through future equity raises or, subject to restrictions surrounding our current indenture and credit agreement, debt financing to provide for greater flexibility for the Company to complete acquisitions, fund new investments in under-capitalized opportunities, or invest in organic opportunities. Additional financing may not be available on acceptable terms or at all. If the Company issues additional equity securities to raise funds, the ownership percentage of its existing stockholders would be reduced. New investors may demand rights, preferences, or privileges senior to those of existing holders of common stock. The Company believes that it has sufficient cash and capital resources to operate its business for at least the next twelve months from the issuance date of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. See Note 2 - Liquidity for more discussion.

As of June 30, 2017, our total contractual cash obligations were as follows:

	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less Than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More Than 5 Years
(in thousands)					
<i>Contractual cash obligations</i>					
Convertible notes (a)	\$ 16,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,000	\$ —
Operating leases (b)	5,408	949	1,706	1,587	1,166
Employment agreements and other obligations (c)	725	675	50	—	—
Interest and Bank Fees	4,947	1,447	2,800	700	—
Uncertain tax positions (d)	—	—	—	—	—
Total contractual cash obligations	\$ 27,080	\$ 3,071	\$ 4,556	\$ 18,287	\$ 1,166

(a) convertible notes maturing on September 23, 2020 (the "Notes"), unless converted, repurchased or redeemed in accordance with their terms prior to such date.

(b) Consists of operating leases for our office facilities.

(c) Consists of various employment agreements and severance agreements.

(d) We have approximately \$1,002 in additional liabilities associated with uncertain tax positions that are not expected to be liquidated within the next twelve months. We are unable to reliably estimate the expected payment dates for these additional non-current liabilities.

Cash Flow Summary

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2017	2016	% of Change
(in thousands)			
<i>Consolidated statement of cash flows data:</i>			
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,404)	\$ (1,096)	28.1 %
Capital expenditures	(374)	(472)	(20.8)%
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	2,250	—	100.0 %
Payment of debt issuance costs	(320)	(280)	14.3 %
Options exercised	9	2	350.0 %
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(8)	27	(129.6)%

Operating Activities

During the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company's net cash used in operating activities was \$1,404 and \$1,096, respectively, an increase of \$308 or 28.1%. The increase in net cash used in operating activities was primarily attributable to the change in working capital accounts over the comparative periods.

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, net cash used in operating activities was \$1,404, resulting from a net loss of \$4,175 offset by net non-cash expenses of \$4,296, which included depreciation and amortization expense, change in the allowance for doubtful accounts, amortization of debt discount and debt issuance costs, accrued interest, stock option expense, stock-based compensation related to vesting of restricted stock for services, change in fair value of convertible note embedded derivative liability, and change in fair value of warrant liability of approximately \$888, \$75, \$353, \$344, \$788, \$76, \$1,308, and \$464, respectively. Net cash used in operating activities during the three months ended June 30, 2017 was also impacted by the change in net working capital accounts as of June 30, 2017 compared to March 31, 2017, with a net increase in current liabilities of approximately \$2,203 (inclusive of accounts payable, accrued license fees and revenue share, accrued compensation, and other liabilities), offset by a net increase in current assets of approximately \$3,728 (inclusive of accounts receivable, deposits, and prepaid expenses and other current assets) over the comparative periods. The net increase in working capital account liabilities was driven primarily by the increase in accounts payable and accrued license fees and revenue share of \$1,818, mostly due to the timing of payments to our carrier partners.

During the three months ended June 30, 2016, net cash used in operating activities was \$1,096, resulting from a net loss of \$7,412 offset by net non-cash expenses of \$3,631, which included depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, stock-based compensation related to vesting of restricted stock for services, amortization of debt discount, amortization of debt issuance costs, a reduction in the allowance for doubtful accounts, and an increase in accrued interest of approximately \$2,094, \$1,223, \$80, \$118, \$224, \$109, and \$1, respectively. Net cash used in operating activities during the three months ended June 30, 2016 was impacted by the change in net working capital accounts as of June 30, 2016 compared to March 31, 2016, with a net increase in current liabilities of approximately \$550 (inclusive only of accounts payable, accrued license fees and revenue share, accrued compensation, and other liabilities and other items) and a net decrease in current assets of approximately \$2,135 (inclusive only of accounts receivable, deposits, and prepaid expenses and other current assets) over the comparative periods. The net increase in working capital account liabilities was driven primarily by the increase in accrued license fees and revenue share of \$419, mostly due to the timing of payments. The net decrease in working capital account assets was driven primarily by a focus on accounts receivable collections.

Investing Activities

For the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, cash used in investing activities was approximately \$374 and \$472, respectively, which is comprised of capital expenditures related mostly to internally developed software.

Financing Activities

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, cash provided by financing activities was approximately \$1,939, inclusive of \$2,250 in proceeds from our Credit Agreement, and \$9 in proceeds from the exercise of stock options, offset by \$320 of debt issuance costs payments. For the three months ended June 30, 2016, cash used in financing activities was approximately \$278, primarily due to \$280 in debt issuance costs payments, offset by \$2 in proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partners, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. In addition, we do not have any undisclosed borrowings or debt, and we have not entered into any synthetic leases. We believe, therefore, that we are not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market, or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships.

Critical Accounting Policies and Judgments

Management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our unaudited financial statements. The preparation of these financial statements is based on the selection of accounting policies and the application of significant accounting estimates, some of which require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes. For more information regarding our critical accounting estimates and policies, see Part II, Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations-Critical Accounting Policies and Judgments" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2017, as amended

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We have operations both within the United States and internationally, and we are exposed to market risks in the ordinary course of our business, primarily interest rate and foreign currency exchange risks.

Interest Rate Fluctuation Risk

The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while maximizing income without significantly increasing risk. Our cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and deposits which are not insensitive to interest rate changes.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We have foreign currency risks related to our revenue and operating expenses denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, primarily the Australian dollar. While a portion of our sales are denominated in foreign currencies and then translated into U.S. dollars, the vast majority of our media costs are billed in U.S. dollars, causing both our revenue and, disproportionately, our operating loss and net loss to be impacted by fluctuations in exchange rates. In addition, gains/(losses) related to translating certain cash balances, trade accounts receivable balances, and inter-company balances that are denominated in these currencies impact our net income/(loss). As our foreign operations expand, our results may be more impacted by fluctuations in the exchange rates of the currencies in which we do business.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

This Report includes the certifications of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as required by Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). See Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2. Item 4 includes information concerning the controls and control evaluations referred to in those certifications.

Background

As previously disclosed under "Part II - Item 9A - Controls and Procedures" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, management concluded that our internal controls over financial reporting were not effective as of March 31, 2017, because of certain deficiencies that constituted material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting. Material weaknesses could result in material misstatements of substantially all of our financial statement accounts, which would result in a material misstatement of our annual or interim consolidated financial statements that would not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Our management has been actively engaged in the implementation of remediation efforts to address the material weaknesses, as well as other identified areas of risk. For a complete description of management's remediation plan, see "Part II - Item 9A - Controls and Procedures" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, as amended.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

In connection with the preparation of this Report, Digital Turbine's management, under the supervision of and with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation and the identification of certain material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting, which we view as an integral part of our disclosure controls and procedures, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of June 30, 2017. Nevertheless, based on a number of factors, including the performance of additional procedures by management designed to ensure the reliability of our financial reporting, we believe that the consolidated financial statements in this Report fairly present, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows as of the dates, and for the periods, presented, in conformity with US GAAP.

Management's Plan for Remediation

The material weakness we identified associated with the Financial Close and Reporting process arises primarily from (i) a lack of a sufficient complement of accounting and financial reporting personnel, hindering the Company's ability to implement formal accounting policies with an appropriate level of accounting knowledge and experience commensurate with our financial reporting requirements, and (ii) inadequate accounting systems including information technology systems directly related to financial statement processes and a heavy reliance on manual processes.

We have taken and completed certain actions, with other planned actions to be taken during fiscal 2018, to remediate the material weakness.

Planned Actions

- Develop and execute a plan to fully implement and effectively operate the key controls identified through the completion of the documentation of internal control procedures over all significant accounting areas and information technology that have an impact on financial reporting.
- Implement a cyclical process for evaluating and testing the control environment to help ensure any future key control failures will be identified on a timely basis, and allow for the possibility of immediate detection and remediation.
- Conduct formal training related to key accounting policies, internal controls, and SEC compliance for all key personnel who have an impact on the transactions underlying the financial statements.

The remediation plan, once fully implemented and determined to be operating effectively, is expected to result in the remediation of the identified material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting.

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the three months ended June 30, 2017 that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Note 13 "Commitments and Contingencies - Legal Proceedings" of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1 (A). Risk Factors

Registrant is not aware of any material risk factors since those set forth under “Risk Factors” in its Annual Report in Form 10-K, as amended, for the year ended March 31, 2017.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 4.1 Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 23, 2017, between Digital Turbine, Inc., certain Guarantors, and US Bank National Association as trustee. **1***
 - 4.2 First Amendment to Warrant Agreement, dated as of May 23, 2017, between Digital Turbine, Inc. and US Bank National Association as warrant agent. **1***
 - 10.1 Business Finance Agreement with Western Alliance Bank, dated as of May 23, 2017. **1***
 - 31.1 Certification of William Stone, Principal Executive Officer. *
 - 31.2 Certification of Barrett Garrison, Principal Financial Officer. *
 - 32.1 Certification of William Stone, Principal Executive Officer pursuant to U.S.C. Section 1350. +
 - 32.2 Certification of Barrett Garrison, Principal Financial Officer pursuant to U.S.C. Section 1350. +
 - 101 INS XBRL Instance Document. *
 - 101 SCH XBRL Schema Document. *
 - 101 CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document. *
 - 101 DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document. *
 - 101 LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document. *
 - 101 PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document. *
- 1*** Incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-35958), filed with the Commission on May 24, 2017.
- * Filed herewith.
- + In accordance with SEC Release No. 33-8212, these exhibits are being furnished, and are not being filed, as part of the Report on Form 10-Q or as a separate disclosure document, and are not being incorporated by reference into any Securities Act registration statement.

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: August 7, 2017

Digital Turbine, Inc.

By: /s/ William Stone

William Stone
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: August 7, 2017

Digital Turbine, Inc.

By: /s/ Barrett Garrison

Barrett Garrison
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, William Stone, certify that:

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

Dated: August 7, 2017

By: /s/ William Stone
William Stone
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Barrett Garrison, certify that:

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

Dated: August 7, 2017

By: /s/ Barrett Garrison

Barrett Garrison
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 32.1

**Certification of Principal Executive Officer
Pursuant to U.S.C. Section 1350
As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

Pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code), the undersigned officer of Digital Turbine, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2017 of the Company (the "Form 10-Q") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 7, 2017

By: /s/ William Stone

William Stone

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 32.2

**Certification of Principal Financial Officer
Pursuant to U.S.C. Section 1350
As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

Pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code), the undersigned officer of Digital Turbine, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2017 of the Company (the "Form 10-Q") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 7, 2017

By: /s/ Barrett Garrison

Barrett Garrison

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)