UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

ξ	**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.**

For the quarterly period ended January 31, 2015

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

For the transition period from _____, to _____

Commission File Number 000-30800

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Delaware		**65-0494581**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)		**(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)**

2040 Sherman Street, Hollywood Florida 33020
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(954) 332-6600
(Registrant's Telephone Number)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the 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 X

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

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

Large accelerated filer	♦	Accelerated filer	♦
Non-accelerated filer	♦	Smaller reporting company	ξ

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

There were 243,800,000 shares of the Registrant's $0.0001 par value common stock outstanding as of April 1, 2015.

The Movie Studio, Inc.

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statements in this Form 10-Q Quarterly Report may be "forward-looking statements." Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements that express our intentions, beliefs, expectations, strategies, predictions or any other statements relating to our future activities or other future events or conditions. These statements are based on our current expectations, estimates and projections about our business based,

in part, on assumptions made by our management. These assumptions are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements due to numerous factors, including those risks discussed in this Form 10-Q Quarterly Report, under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition or Plan of Operation" and in other documents which we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In addition, such statements could be affected by risks and uncertainties related to our financial condition, factors that affect our industry, market and customer acceptance, changes in technology, fluctuations in our quarterly results, our ability to continue and manage our growth, liquidity and other capital resource issues, competition, fulfillment of contractual obligations by other parties and general economic conditions. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Form 10-Q Quarterly Report, except as required by law.

Item 1. Financial Statements

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.

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THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.
(FORMERLY DESTINATION TELEVISION, INC.)
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	January 31, 2015	October 31, 2014
Assets		
Current assets		

Cash	$ 25,512	$ 1,360
Total current assets	25,512	1,360
Property and equipment, net	-	-
Acquired amortizable intangible assets	-	-
Total assets	$ 25,512	$ 1,360
Liabilities and stockholders' deficiency		
Current liabilities		
Payroll taxes payable	$ -	$ -
Loans payable - related party	935,385	902,370
Loan from VCP	1,371,463	1,371,463
Total current liabilities	2,306,848	2,273,833
Long-term debt, net of current portion	-	-
Total liabilities	2,306,848	2,273,833
Stockholders' deficiency		
Preferred stock, Series B convertible, $.0001 par value; 5,750,000 authorized, issued and outstanding at January 31, January 31, 2014 and October 31, 2013, respectively	575	575
Common stock, $.0001 par value; 750,000,000 shares authorized, 243,800,000 and 236,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at January 31, 2015 and October 31, 2014, respectively	24,380	23,600
Additional Paid in Capital	7,127,289	7,063,369
Accumulated deficit	(9,433,580)	(9360,017)
Total stockholders' deficiency	(2,281,336)	(2,272,473)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficiency	$ 25,512	$ 1,360

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of these financial statements.

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.
(FORMERLY DESTINATION TELEVISION, INC.)
Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Three months ended January 31,

	2015	2014
Sales	$ 9,676	$ 5,803
Expenses:		
General and administrative expenses	75,115	64,832
Consulting	8,124	15,818
Interest expense	-	-
Total expenses	83,239	80,650
Net loss before income taxes	(73,563)	(74,847)
Income taxes	-	-
Net income (loss)	$ (73,563)	$ (74,847)
Basic and diluted loss per share:		
Basic and diluted loss per share:	$ -	$ -
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and fully diluted	239,900,000	175,050,000

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of these financial statements.

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.
(FORMERLY DESTINATION TELEVISION, INC.)

Statement of Cash Flows

	Three months ended January 31,	
	2015	**2014**
Cash flows from operating activities:		

Net loss	$ (74,563)	$ (74,847)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used:		
Net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	-	602
Due to Gordon S Venters	33,015	25,755
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase (Decrease) in payroll taxes payable	-	(385,149)
Net cash used in operating activities	(40,548)	(434,241)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from related party loan to the company	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	64,700	47,300
Net cash provided by investing activities	64,700	47,300
Net increase(decrease) in cash	24,152	7,068
Cash, beginning of period	1,360	19
Cash, end of period	$ 25,512	$ 7,087

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of these financial statements.

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.

(FORMERLY DESTINATION TELEVISION, INC.)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JANUARY 31, 2015

Note 1 – Description of Business

The Movie Studio, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware 1961 under the name Magic Fingers, Inc. The company is a vertically integrated motion picture production company that develops, manufactures and distributes independent motion picture content for worldwide consumption on a multitude of devices.

The Company has operated under various names since incorporation, most recently Destination Television, Inc. from February 2007 to November 2012, when the name was changed to The Movie Studio, Inc.

From October 31, 2001, the Company's focus was on the developing a private television network, in high traffic locations such as bars and nightclubs. During this development period, the Company received incidental revenue from the sale of advertising and the production of commercials. In 2010, the Company began implementation of its current business model, using the technology previously developed for the private television network.

Note 2 – Summary of significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated quarterly financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of only normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations, financial position and cash flows for the periods presented. The results of operations for the periods are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year or any future period. These statements should be read in conjunction with the Entity's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2012 as filed with the SEC on July 29, 2013 (the "2012 Annual Report").

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of The Movie Studio, Inc. (formerly Destination Television, Inc.), a Delaware corporation, and its wholly owned subsidiary Destination Television, Inc., a Florida corporation. All significant inter-company account balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiary have been eliminated in consolidation.

Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 360 "Property, Plant, and Equipment," the Company records impairment losses on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amounts. There were no impairment charges during the quarter ended January 31, 2015 and the year ended October 31, 2014.

Note 2 – Summary of significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of the Company's assets and liabilities that qualify as financial instruments under FASB ASC Topic 825, "Financial Instruments," approximate their carrying amounts presented in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial condition at January 31, 2015 and October 31, 2014.

Revenue recognition

In accordance with the FASB ASC Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition,* the Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 740 *Income Taxes* , which requires accounting for deferred income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred income tax asset and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on the enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce the deferred income tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

In accordance with GAAP, the Company is required to determine whether a tax position of the Company is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Company files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. state and local jurisdictions. Generally the Company is no longer subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities for years before 2009. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized could result in the Company recording a tax liability that would reduce net assets. This policy also provides guidance on thresholds, measurement, de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition that is intended to provide better financial statement comparability among different entities. It must be applied to all existing tax positions upon initial adoption and the cumulative effect, if any, is to be reported as an adjustment to stockholder's equity as of January 1, 2009. Based on its analysis, the Company has determined that the adoption of this policy did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements upon adoption. However, management's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

Comprehensive Income

The Company complies with FASB ASC Topic 220, *Comprehensive Income,* which establishes rules for the reporting and display of comprehensive income (loss) and its components. FASB ASC Topic 220 requires the Company's change in foreign currency translation adjustments to be included in other comprehensive loss, and is reflected as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

Note 2 – Summary of significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company complies with FASB ASC Topic 718 *Compensation – Stock Compensation*, which establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services. It also addresses transactions in which an entity incurs liabilities in exchange for goods or services that are based on the fair value of the entity's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of those equity instruments. FASB ASC Topic 718 focuses primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. FASB ASC Topic 718 requires an entity to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award (with limited exceptions). That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award (usually the vesting period). No compensation costs are recognized for equity instruments for which
employees do not render the requisite service. The grant-date fair value of employee share options and similar instruments will be estimated using option-pricing models adjusted for the unique characteristics of those instruments (unless observable market prices for the same or similar instruments are available). If an equity award is modified after the grant date, incremental compensation cost will be recognized in an amount equal to the excess of the fair value of the modified award over the fair value of the original award immediately before the

modification. No employee stock options or stock awards vested during the quarter ended January 31, 2014 under FASB ASC 718.

Nonemployee awards

The fair value of equity instruments issued to a nonemployee is measured by using the stock price and other measurement assumptions as of the date of either: (i) a commitment for performance by the nonemployee has been reached; or (ii) the counterparty's performance is complete. Expenses related to nonemployee awards are generally recognized in the same period as the Company incurs the related liability for goods and services received. The Company recorded stock compensation of approximately $-0- and $-0- during the three month periods ended January 31, 2015 and January 31, 2014, respectively, related to consulting services.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 105-10, *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles – Overall* ("ASC 105-10"), which was formerly known as SFAS 168. ASC 105-10 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification") as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative U.S. GAAP for SEC registrants. All guidance contained in the Codification carries an equal level of authority. The Codification superseded all existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards and all other non-grandfathered, non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Positions or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts. Instead, it will issue Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs"). The FASB will not consider ASUs as authoritative in their own right. ASUs will serve only to update the Codification, provide background information about the guidance and provide the basis of conclusions on the change(s) in the Codification. References made to FASB guidance throughout this document have been updated for the Codification.

Note 2 – Summary of significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

ASU 2011-04. In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-14, *Fair Value Measurement* (Topic 820). This Update will improve the comparability of fair value measurements presented and disclosed in financial statements prepared in accordance with US GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The amendments in this Update result in common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs and they explain how to measure fair value and they do not require additional fair value measurements and are not intended to establish valuation standards or affect valuation practices outside of financial reporting. The amendments in this Update apply to all reporting entities that are required or permitted to measure or disclose the fair value of an asset, a liability, or an instrument classified in a reporting entity's shareholders' equity in the financial statements.

The amendments in this update are to be applied prospectively. For public entities, the amendments are effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Early application by public entities is not permitted. The adoption of ASU 2011-04 is not expected to have any material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ASC 480, In March of 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity* ; primarily originated from FAS 150 and related interpretations. This subtopic establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. The guidance applies to freestanding financial instruments, thus reinforcing the importance of this determination.

The Company has reviewed all other recently issued, but not yet adopted, accounting standards in order to determine their effects, if any, on its results of operation, financial position or cash flows. Based on that review, the Company believes that none of these pronouncements will have a significant effect on its consolidated financial statements.

Loss Per Common Share

The Company complies with the accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share.* Basic loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per common share incorporates the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents on an average basis during the period.

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.
(FORMERLY DESTINATION TELEVISION, INC.)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JANUARY 31, 2015

Note 3 – Going Concern

The accompany financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assume that Destination Television, Inc. will continue in operation for a least one year and realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. Several conditions cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has an accumulated deficit of approximately $9.43 million as of January 31, 2015, has no cash available for payment of operating expenses, no source of revenue, and requires additional financing in order to finance its business activities on ongoing basis. The Company's future capital requirements will depend on numerous factors, including but not limited to continued progress in the pursuit of business opportunities. The Company is actively pursuing alternative financing and has discussions with various third parties, although no firm commitments have been obtained. In the interim, the principal shareholder has committed to meeting any operating expenses incurred by the Company. The Company believes that actions it is presently taking to revise its operating and financial requirements provide it with the opportunity to continue as a going concern.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. While we believe that the actions already taken or planned, will mitigate the adverse conditions and events which raise doubt about the validity of going concern assumption used in preparing these financial statements, there can be no assurance that these actions will be successful. If the Company were unable to continue as a going concern, then substantial adjustments would be necessary to the carrying values of the reported liabilities.

Note 4 - Acquired Amortizable Intangible Assets

As of October 31, 2006, the Company invested $3,280 in establishing trademarks associated with its Bar TV concept. The Company amortizes the costs of these intangibles over their estimated useful lives unless such lives are deemed indefinite. Amortizable intangible assets are also tested for impairment based on undiscounted cash flows and, if impaired, written down to fair value based on either discounted cash flows or appraised values. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are tested for impairment, at least annually, and written down to fair value as required.

Expected annual amortization expense related to amortizable intangible assets is as follows:

As of October 31,	
2014	280
Thereafter	-
Total expected annual amortization expense	$ -

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.
(FORMERLY DESTINATION TELEVISION, INC.)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JANUARY 31, 2015

Note 5 - Income Taxes

The Company has approximately $ 9.43 million in net operating loss carryovers available to reduce future income taxes. These carryovers expire at various dates through the year 2030. The Company has adopted FASB ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*, which provides for the recognition of a deferred tax asset based upon the value the loss carry-forwards will have to reduce future income taxes and management's estimate of the probability of the realization of these tax benefits. The Company's management determined that it was more likely than not that the Company's net operating loss carry-forwards would not be utilized; therefore, a valuation allowance against the related deferred tax asset has been established.

A summary of the deferred tax asset presented on the accompanying balance sheets is as follows:

	January 31, 2015	October 31, 2014
Deferred tax asset:		
Net operating loss carry forwards	$ 4,070,745	$ 3,997,182
Deferred tax asset	4,070,745	3,997,182
Less: Valuation allowance	(4,070,745)	(3,997,182)
Net deferred tax asset	$ 0	$ 0

			January 31, 2015			October 31, 2014
S	Statutory federal income tax expense		(34)%			(34)%
	State and local income tax		(5)			(5)
	(net of federal benefits)		-			-
	Other temporary differences		39			39
	Valuation allowance		- %			- %

Note 6 - Commitments

Facilities

As of November 1st 2014, the Movie Studio, Inc. moved its production facility without executing a lease agreement or rent agreement to a new 17,000 square foot studio in Hollywood Florida with administrative office space, food court, and 5,000 square foot sound, green screen stage, stage 2 edit suites and two audio suites and voice over booth. Its new business address is 2040 Sherman Street Hollywood, Florida 33020. The rent for this new studio has been $1,300 per month for the first three months November, December and January, and is expected to be reduced to $1,000 per month thereafter.

Note 6 – Commitments (continued)

Employment Agreements

Gordon Scott Venters is employed as the Company's president and chief executive officer pursuant to an employment agreement since inception November 1, 2004. The employment agreement, which has been extended to date provides for an annual salary of $133,000 with annual increases of a minimum of 5% per year; and participation in incentive or bonus plans at the discretion of the board of directors. The agreement additionally provides for certain confidentiality and non-competition provisions and a minimum payment of 18 months in the event of a change of control or termination without cause, or if the employee terminates for good reason. As of January 31, 2015 and October 31, 2014, the Company owed Mr. Venters $935,385 (unpaid wages of $864,903; advances of $70,482) and $902,370 (unpaid wages of $831,888; advances of $70,482), respectively, for unpaid wages and advances he made to the Company. He has agreed to convert the $831,888 due him for unpaid wages, under terms of his employment agreement, and the $70,482 due him for advances he has made to the Company in exchange for the issuance to him of 25 million shares of the Company’s common shares, which will have one to one voting rights. This conversion transaction will be completed within the next twelve months.

As of January 31, 2015 and October 31, 2014, Mr. Venters was owed $ 935,385 and $ 902,370 for accrued wages, respectively.

Note 7 - Payroll Taxes Payable

There have been no payroll taxes incurred for the quarter ended January 31, 2015.

Note 8 - Stockholders' Deficiency

Common Stock

Stock Issued for Cash

During period ended January 31, 2015, the Company issued to accredited investors a total of 7,800,000 shares of common stock for $ 64,700, all of which were issued at $0.0001 per share.

None of the above shares have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and therefore, may not be transferred in the absence of an exemption from registration under such laws and will be considered "restricted securities" as that term is defined in Rule 144 adopted under the Securities Act, and may be sold only in compliance with the resale provisions set forth therein.

During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2014, the Company issued approximately 65,450,000 shares of stock at various prices between $0.0001 and $0.005 per share.

Stock Issued for Services

During the period ended January 31, 2015, the Company issued 2,000,000 shares of common stock for consulting services.

Note 8 - Stockholders' Deficiency (continued)

Preferred Stock

Series B Preferred Stock

The Series B Preferred Stock is identical in all aspects to the Common Stock, including the right to receive dividends, except that each share of Series B Preferred Stock has voting rights equivalent to four times the number of shares of Common Stock into which it could be converted. As of January 31, 2015, there were 5,750,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock outstanding and on October 31, 20 14 there were 5,750,000 shares outstanding. Each share of Series B Preferred Stock is convertible into one share of common stock.

Note 9 - Common Stock Options

No options or warrants were outstanding at January 31, 2015 and October 31, 2014.

Note 1 0 – Litigation
On December 13, 2012, Peter Langone filed a civil suit against the Company, wherein he claimed certain ownership of equipment and services rendered on behalf of the Company, when he was an occupant at the offices of the Company. The Company disputed his claim and settled with Mr. Langone in 2013. The final case is expected to be released on January 9, 2015

In September 25, 2013, Ali, Sonoma Steward filed a civil suit against the Company and Ventures Capital Partners, LLC, claiming the Company was using her image and likeness on the artwork used in connection the marketing and advertising of the motion picture *Exposure.* The Company provided the Plaintiff's counsel with a binding Letter of Intent (LOI) Agreement, which became binding upon completion of the production for the movie *Exposure;* this LOI granted the Company the rights to use Ali Sonoma Stewarts, "Image," "Likeness," "Web," "Print," and "Media" in connection with this movie in perpetuity. The Company anticipates the civil suit will be dismissed on January 21, 2015, on the basis of the release and Lack of Prosecution.

Note 1 1 - Related Party Transactions

Gordon Scott Venters

Effective November 2007, Gordon Scott Venters, entered into a three-year employment agreement with the Company, which is described above in Note 5- Commitments-Employment Agreements.

In November 2007, Mr. Venters, acquired from the Company 2,000,000 shares of its Series B Preferred Stock as payment of $56,000 of accrued unpaid salary. The shares were valued at $56,000, or $0.028 per share, which represented the approximate value, at the date of issuance, of the common stock into which the Series B Preferred Stock may be converted. Also, in September and October 2008, Mr. Venters, acquired a total 15,000,000 shares of common stock from the Company at an average price of approximately $0.0051 as payment for accrued but unpaid salary of $76,000. The shares of Series B Preferred Stock and the common shares have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and therefore, may not be transferred in the absence of an exemption from registration under such laws and will be considered "restricted securities" as that term is defined in Rule 144 adopted under the Securities Act, and may be sold only in compliance with the resale provisions set forth therein.

In August 2006 and February 2007, Mr. Venters made non-interest bearing unsecured loans to the Company in the amounts of $25,000 and $5,000, respectively. In April 2007, the Company repaid the $5,000 loan ; in addition to the repayment of $5,000 loan, the Company also issued 500,000 if its $0.0001 par value common stock in exchange for the $25,000 loan and accrued wages. These shares were valued at $0.052 per shares. Additionally, in August 2007, he acquired 1,000,000 shares of common stock, which were valued at $0.04 per share, in exchange for $40,000 of accrued unpaid salary. As of January 31, 2015 and October 31, 2014, Mr. Venters was owed approximately $ 935,385 and $ 902,370 for accrued wages, respectively.

He has originally agreed to convert $733,216 due him for unpaid wages, under terms of his employment agreement, and the $70,482 due him for advances he has made to the Company in exchange for the issuance to him of 25 million shares of the Company's common shares, which will have one to one voting rights. This conversion transaction will be completed within the next twelve months.

Note 11 - Related Party Transactions (continued)

Ventures Capital Partners, LLC

Since April 2011, Ventures Capital Partners, LLC. (VCP) the Company negotiated the purchase of debt in the amount of $1,353,420 from a related party shareholder for equity in VCP, LLC, as follows:

Note 12 – Notes Payable

At March 31, 2011, the Company owed Dr. K. Terry, a related party shareholder, a total of $1,353,420, which represented $436,500 for accrued rent, $705,000 for convertible notes, and $211,920 for accrued interest against the convertible notes. On April 1, 2011, the total amount due Dr. Terry of $1,353,420 was purchased by Ventures Capital Partners, LLC, another related party, which provided Dr. Terry an equity interest in Ventures Capital Partners, LLC

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and

Results of Operations

THIS FILING CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE WORDS "ANTICIPATED," "BELIEVE," "EXPECT," "PLAN," "INTEND," "SEEK," "ESTIMATE," "PROJECT," "WILL," "COULD," "MAY," AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS ARE INTENDED TO IDENTIFY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THESE STATEMENTS INCLUDE, AMONG OTHERS, INFORMATION REGARDING FUTURE OPERATIONS, FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, AND FUTURE NET CASH FLOW. SUCH STATEMENTS REFLECT THE COMPANY'S CURRENT VIEWS WITH RESPECT TO FUTURE EVENTS AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND INVOLVE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, GENERAL ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS CONDITIONS, CHANGES IN FOREIGN, POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, REGULATORY INITIATIVES AND COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS, THE ABILITY TO ACHIEVE FURTHER MARKET PENETRATION AND ADDITIONAL CUSTOMERS, AND VARIOUS OTHER MATTERS, MANY OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE COMPANY'S CONTROL. SHOULD ONE OR MORE OF THESE RISKS OR UNCERTAINTIES OCCUR, OR SHOULD UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS PROVE TO BE INCORRECT, ACTUAL RESULTS MAY VARY MATERIALLY AND ADVERSELY FROM THOSE ANTICIPATED, BELIEVED, ESTIMATED, OR OTHERWISE INDICATED. CONSEQUENTLY, ALL OF THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS MADE IN THIS FILING ARE QUALIFIED BY THESE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE OF THE ACTUAL RESULTS OR DEVELOPMENTS.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and plan of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere herein. This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements including information about possible or assumed results of our financial conditions, operations, plans, objectives and performance that involve risk, uncertainties and assumptions. The actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. For example, when we indicate that we expect to increase our product sales and potentially establish additional license relationships, these are forward-looking statements. The words expect, anticipate, estimate or similar expressions are also used to indicate forward-looking statements.

Plan of Operation

The Movie Studio, Inc. F/K/A Destination Television, Inc. (the "Company" or the "Registrant") was incorporated in the State of Delaware in 1961 under the name Magic Fingers, Inc. By amendment of its certificate of incorporation, the Company's name was changed in 1999 to Magicinc.com and in April 2002 to Magic Media Networks, Inc. and in February 2007 to Destination Television, Inc. In November of 2012 the Company filed an amendment to change its name to The Movie Studio, Inc. Through the period ended October 31, 1999, the Company devoted substantially all its efforts to reorganizing its financial affairs and settling its debt obligations. During the fiscal years ended October 31, 2000 and October 31, 2001, the Company was engaged primarily in the planning and development of an interactive network to provide entertainment via the Internet. Subsequent to October 31, 2001, the Company redirected its business focus to the development of a private television network, in high traffic locations such as bars and nightclubs. During the development process, the Company received incidental revenue from the sale of advertising and the production of commercials.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of January 31, 2015 the Company had assets of $21,495 as against total liabilities of $2,174,979. The Company has an accumulated deficit of approximately $9.25 million as of January 31, 2015, has limited cash available for payment of operating expenses, no source of revenue, and requires additional financing in order to finance its business activities on ongoing basis. The Company's future capital requirements will depend on numerous factors, including but not limited to continued progress in the pursuit of business opportunities. The Company is actively pursuing alternative financing and has discussions with various third parties, although no firm commitments have been obtained. In the interim, the principal shareholder has committed to meeting any operating expenses incurred by the Company. The Company believes that actions it is presently taking to revise its operating and financial requirements provide it with the opportunity to continue as a going concern.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) as a process designed by or under the supervision of, our principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by our Board of Directors, management and other personnel, 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 and includes those policies and procedures that **Results of Operation**

Three Months Ended January 31, 2015 Compared to Three Months Ended January 31, 2014

Revenue

The Company had revenues for the three months ended January 31, 2015 in the amount of $9,676 and $5,803 for January 31, 2014.

Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased $2,589 from $80,650 to $83,239 for the three months ended January 31, 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014.

Other

For the three months ended January 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company reported interest expense of $0 and $0, respectively.

Item 5. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) as a process designed by or under the supervision of, our principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by our Board of Directors, management and other personnel, 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 and includes those policies and procedures that:

Pertain to the maintenance of records that is in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets.

Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors: and

Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's Internal Control over financial reporting as of January 31, 2015. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in this Internal Control-Integrated Framework.

Based on our assessment, we believe that, as of January 31, 2015 our internal control over financial reporting was not effective.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was

required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of January 31, 2010. Based on their evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that, as of January 31, 2010, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

(b) Changes in internal controls.

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended January 31, 2010 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

During the three months ended January 31, 2015, the Company has not been in the midst of any legal proceedings.

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

During the three month period ended January 31, 2015, there was no modification of any instruments defining the rights of holders of the Company's common stock and no limitation or qualification of the rights evidenced by the Company's common stock as a result of the issuance of any other class of securities or the modification thereof.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

There have been no defaults in any material payments during the covered period.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

The Company does not have any other material information to report with respect to the three month period ended January 31, 2015.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

33.1 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002

33.2 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the quarter ended January 31, 2014.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

THE MOVIE STUDIO, INC.

Date: April 3, 2015

/s/ Gordon Scott Venters
Gordon Scott Venters
President, Secretary and Director

EXHIBIT 33.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Gordon Scott Venters, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Movie Studio, Inc.

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods present in this report;

4. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) 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 small business issuer 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 small business issuer, 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 small business issuer'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 small business issuer's internal control over financing reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer'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 small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involved management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: April 3, 2015

/s/ Gordon Scott Venters
Gordon Scott Venters
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Accounting Officer

EXHIBIT 33.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with this Quarterly Report of The Movie Studio, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending January 31, 2014 , as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Gordon Scott Venters, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer of the Company, certifies to the best of his knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

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

By: */s/ Gordon Scott Venters*
Gordon Scott Venters
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Accounting Officer

Dated: April 3, 2015