ASPEN GROUP, INC. Form 10-Q September 15, 2014

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended July 31, 2014

OR

o 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: 000-55107

Aspen Group, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

27-1933597

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

720 South Colorado Boulevard, Suite 1150N

Denver, CO

80246

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrants telephone number: (646) 450-1843

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days Yes b No o

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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes b No o

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 the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer o O Non-accelerated filer o O ODo not check if a smaller reporting company b Smaller reporting company b

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

Class
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share

Outstanding as of September 12, 2014 112,501,897 shares

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	J)	July 31, 2014 Unaudited)		April 30, 2014
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,416,407	\$	247,380
Restricted cash	Ψ	898,225	Ψ	868,298
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$234,049 and \$221,537, respectively		671,723		649,890
Prepaid expenses		93,250		45,884
Net assets from discontinued operations (Note 1)		5,250		5,250
Total current assets		3,084,855		1,816,702
Property and equipment:				
Call center equipment		122,653		122,653
Computer and office equipment		67,561		66,118
Furniture and fixtures		36,447		36,446
Library (online)		100,000		100,000
Software		1,975,640		1,894,215
		2,302,301		2,219,432
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,044,098)		(938,703)
Total property and equipment, net		1,258,203		1,280,729
Courseware, net		127,493		108,882
Accounts receivable, secured - related party, net of allowance of \$625,963, and		,		,
\$625,963, respectively		146,831		146,831
Debt issuance costs, net		149,075		205,515
Other assets		25,181		25,181
Total assets	\$	4,791,638	\$	3,583,840

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)

		July 31, 2014 (Unaudited)		April 30, 2014
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficiency				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	536,659	\$	454,783
Accrued expenses		170,205	7	143,975
Deferred revenue		624,152		653,518
Refunds Due Students		356,720		288,121
Loan payable to stockholder		491		491
Deferred rent, current portion		14,519		13,699
Convertible notes payable, current portion		175,000		175,000
Debenture payable, net of discounts of \$328,428 and \$452,771		1,911,572		1,787,229
Total current liabilities		3,789,318		3,516,816
Line of credit Loan payable officer - related party Convertible notes payable - related party Deferred rent Total liabilities		244,028 1,000,000 600,000 3,752 5,637,098		244,175 1,000,000 600,000 7,751 5,368,742
Commitments and contingencies - See Note 8				
Stockholders' deficiency: Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 120,000,000 shares authorized, 73,414,478 issued and 73,214,478 outstanding at April 30,2014 88,203,020 issued and 88,003,020 outstanding at July 31, 2014 Additional paid-in capital Treasury stock (200,000 shares) Accumulated deficit Total stockholders' deficiency		88,203 18,091,032 (70,000) (18,954,695) (845,460)		73,414 16,302,118 (70,000) (18,090,434) (1,784,902)
	Φ.	4 = 0.4 6= 2	Φ.	2 502 0 12
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficiency	\$	4,791,638	\$	3,583,840

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

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

Three Months Ended

	Till ee Mo		ueu		
	July	ly 31,			
	2014		2013		
		(Se	ee Note 2)		
Revenues	\$ 1,169,860	\$	901,199		
Operating expenses					
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown					
separately below)	449,098		455,759		
General and administrative	1,200,216		1,476,767		
Depreciation and amortization	125,607		109,435		
Total operating expenses	1,774,921		2,041,961		
Operating loss from continuing operations	(605,061)		(1,140,762)		
Other income (expense):					
Interest income	1,671		289		
Interest expense	(260,871)		(16,160)		
Total other expense, net	(259,200)		(15,871)		
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(864,261)		(1,156,633)		
Income tax expense (benefit)					
Loss from continuing operations	(864,261)		(1,156,633)		
Discontinued operations (Note 1)					
Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes			22,263		
Net loss	\$ (864,261)	\$	(1,134,370)		
Loss per share from continuing operations - basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$	(0.02)		
Income per share from discontinued operations - basic and diluted	\$. ,	\$	0.00		
Net loss per share allocable to common stockholders - basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$	(0.02)		

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:

basic and diluted	73,818,014	58,527,790
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The accompanying unaudited notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIENCY

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

Additional											
	Common	n Stock			Paid-In	7	Гreasury	A	ccumulated	Sto	ockholders'
	Shares	Ar	nount		Capital		Stock		Deficit	(I	Deficiency)
Balance at											
April 30, 2014	73,414,478	\$	73,414	\$	16,302,118	\$	(70,000)	\$	(18,090,434)	\$	(1,784,902)
Issuance of											
common											
shares for											
cash	11,315,283		11,316		1,770,184						1,781,500
Offering cost											
for											
professional											
services from											
private											
placement					(75,000)						(75,000)
Stock-based											
compensation					97,203						97,203
Shares issued											
for price											
protection	3,473,259		3,473		(3,473)						
Net loss, three											
months ended									(0.6.4.0.6.1)		(0.64.0.61)
July 31, 2014									(864,261)		(864,261)
Balance at	00 202 022	ф	00.202	Ф	10 001 022	Ф	(5 0.000)	ф	(10.054.605)	ф	(0.45, 4.60)
July 31, 2014	88,203,020	\$	88,203	\$	18,091,032	\$	(70,000)	\$	(18,954,695)	\$	(845,460)

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

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

For the Three Months Ended

	July 31 ,				
	2014			2013	
			(9	See Note 2)	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net loss	\$	(864,261)	\$	(1,134,370)	
Less income from discontinued operations				22,263	
Loss from continuing operations		(864,261)		(1,156,633)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:					
Bad debt expense		105,511		13,837	
Amortization of debt issuance costs		56,440			
Amortization of debt discount		124,343			
Depreciation and amortization		125,607		109,435	
Stock-based compensation		97,203		149,356	
Amortization of prepaid shares for services				25,060	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		(127,344)		(142,635)	
Prepaid expenses		(47,367)		6,345	
Accounts payable		81,876		118,450	
Accrued expenses		26,231		(2,107)	
Deferred rent		(3,179)		(2,359)	
Refunds due students		68,599		(32,086)	
Deferred revenue		(29,366)		(99,931)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(385,707)		(1,013,268)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of property and equipment		(82,869)		(104,385)	
Purchases of courseware		(38,823)		(500)	
Increase in restricted cash		(29,927)		(137)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(151,619)		(105,022)	
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from (repayments on) line of credit, net		(147)		(4,518)	
Proceeds from issuance of common shares and warrants, net		1,781,500		1,000,000	
Offering costs associated with private placement		(75,000)		(48,240)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,706,353		947,242	
The cash provided by illianeing activities		1,700,333		771,442	

Cash flows from discontinued operations: Cash flows from operating activities Net cash provided by discontinued operations		87,075 87,075
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,169,027	(83,973)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	247,380	724,982
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,416,407	\$ 641,009

(Continued)

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

(Unaudited)

For the **Three Months Ended July 31**, 2014 2013 Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid for interest \$ \$ 11,158 70,307 \$ \$ Cash paid for income taxes Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities Common stock issued for prepaid services \$ \$ 216,000

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

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Liquidity

Overview

Aspen Group, Inc. (together with its subsidiary, the Company or Aspen) was founded in Colorado in 1987 as the International School of Information Management. On September 30, 2004, it was acquired by Higher Education Management Group, Inc. (HEMG) and changed its name to Aspen University Inc. On March 13, 2012, the Company was recapitalized in a reverse merger. All references to the Company or Aspen before March 13, 2012 are to Aspen University Inc.

On April 5, 2013, the Company gave 120-day notice to CLS 123, LLC of its intent to terminate the agreement between the Company and CLS 123, LLC dated November 9, 2011. Moreover, at the end of the 120-day period, the Company is no longer offering the Certificate in Information Technology with a specialization in Smart Home Integration program. Accordingly, the activities related to CLS (or the Smart Home Integration Certificate program) are treated as discontinued operations. As this component of the business was not sold, there was no gain or loss on the disposition of this component (see below Discontinued Operations).

On April 25, 2013, our Board of Directors approved a change in our fiscal year-end from December 31 to April 30, with the change to the calendar year reporting cycle beginning May 1, 2013. Consequently, we filed a Transition Report on Form 10-KT for the four-month transition period ended April 30, 2013.

Aspen University s mission is to offer any motivated college-worthy student the opportunity to receive a high quality, responsibly priced distance-learning education for the purpose of achieving sustainable economic and social benefits for themselves and their families. One of the key differences between Aspen and other publicly-traded, exclusively online, for-profit universities is that approximately 87% of our full-time degree-seeking students (as of July 31, 2014) were enrolled in graduate degree programs (Master or Doctorate degree program). Since 1993, we have been nationally accredited by the Distance Education and Training Council (DETC), a national accrediting agency

recognized by the U.S. Department of Education (the DOE).

Basis of Presentation

A. Interim Financial Statements

The interim consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). In the opinion of the Company s management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments and reclassifications and non-recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly our results of operations for the three months ended July 31, 2014 and 2013, our cash flows for the three months ended July 31, 2014 and 2013, and our financial position as of July 31, 2014 have been made. The results of operations for such interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for the full year.

Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to the annual consolidated financial statements have been condensed or omitted from these interim consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Report on Form 10-K for the period ended April 30, 2014 as filed with the SEC on July 29, 2014. The April 30, 2014 balance sheet is derived from those statements.

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ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

B. Discontinued Operations

As of March 31, 2013, the Company decided to discontinue business activities related to its Certificate in Information Technology with a specialization in Smart Home Integration program so that it may focus on growing its full-time, degree-seeking student programs, which have higher gross margins. On April 5, 2013, the Company gave 120-day notice to CLS 123, LLC of its intent to terminate the agreement between the Company and CLS 123, LLC dated November 9, 2011. Thus, as of August 3, 2013, the Company is no longer offering the Certificate in Information Technology with a specialization in Smart Home Integration program. The termination of the Smart Home Integration Certificate program qualifies as a discontinued operation and accordingly the Company has excluded results for this component from its continuing operations in the consolidated statements of operations for all periods presented. The following table shows the results of the Smart Home Integration Certificate program component included in the income (loss) from discontinued operations:

	For the				
	Three Months Ended July 31,				
	2014		2013		
Revenues	\$	\$	222,625		
Costs and expenses: Instructional costs and services Total costs and expenses			200,362 200,362		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$	\$	22,263		

The major classes of assets and liabilities of discontinued operations on the balance sheet are as follows:

July 31 ,	April 30,
2014	2014

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ \$	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$481,351, and \$481,531, respectively	5,250	5,250
Other current assets		
Net assets from discontinued operations	\$ 5,250 \$	5,250
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ \$	
Accrued expenses		
Deferred revenue		
Net liabilities from discontinued operations	\$ \$	

C. Liquidity

At July 31, 2014, the Company had a cash balance of approximately \$2.3 million which includes \$898,225 of restricted cash. In September 2014, the company completed the second closing of its equity financing of \$3,766,325. With the additional cash raised in the financing, the growth in the company revenues and improving operating margins, the Company believes that it has sufficient cash to allow the Company to implement its long-term business plan.

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Aspen Group, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the unaudited consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the unaudited consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the allowance for doubtful accounts and other receivables, the valuation of collateral on certain receivables, amortization periods and valuation of courseware and software development costs, valuation of beneficial conversion features in convertible debt, valuation of stock-based compensation, the valuation of net assets and liabilities from discontinued operations and the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents amounts pledged as security for letters of credit for transactions involving Title IV programs, as well as funds held in escrow. The company considers \$898,225 and \$868,298 as restricted cash (shown as a current asset as of July 31, 2014 and April 30, 2014 respectively).

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Company classifies assets and liabilities recorded at fair value under the fair value hierarchy based upon the observability of inputs used in valuation techniques. Observable inputs (highest level) reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs (lowest level) reflect internally developed market assumptions. The fair value measurements are classified under the following hierarchy:

Level 1 Observable inputs that reflect quoted market prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 Observable inputs, other than quoted market prices, that are either directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace for identical or similar assets and liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets and liabilities; and

Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity that are significant to the fair value of assets or liabilities.

The estimated fair value of certain financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses are carried at historical cost basis, which approximates their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Refunds Due Students

The Company receives Title IV funds from the Department of Education to cover tuition and living expenses. Until forwarded to the student, this amount is captured in a current liability account called Refunds Due Students. Typically, the funds are paid to the students within two weeks.

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

Revenue Recognition and Deferred Revenue

Revenues consist primarily of tuition and fees derived from courses taught by the Company online as well as from related educational resources that the Company provides to its students, such as access to our online materials and learning management system. Tuition revenue is recognized pro-rata over the applicable period of instruction. The Company allows a student to make three monthly tuition payments during each 10-week class. The Company maintains an institutional tuition refund policy, which provides for all or a portion of tuition to be refunded if a student withdraws during stated refund periods. Certain states in which students reside impose separate, mandatory refund policies, which override the Company s policy to the extent in conflict. If a student withdraws at a time when a portion or none of the tuition is refundable, then in accordance with its revenue recognition policy, the Company recognizes as revenue the tuition that was not refunded. Since the Company recognizes revenue pro-rata over the term of the course and because, under its institutional refund policy, the amount subject to refund is never greater than the amount of the revenue that has been deferred, under the Company s accounting policies revenue is not recognized with respect to amounts that could potentially be refunded. The Company s educational programs have starting and ending dates that differ from its fiscal quarters. Therefore, at the end of each fiscal quarter, a portion of revenue from these programs is not yet earned and is therefore deferred. The Company also charges students annual fees for library, technology and other services, which are recognized over the related service period. Deferred revenue represents the amount of tuition, fees, and other student payments received in excess of the portion recognized as revenue and it is included in current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Other revenues may be recognized as sales occur or services are performed.

Net Loss Per Share

Net loss per common share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Options to purchase 10,686,412 and 9,110,592 common shares, warrants to purchase 31,858,524 and 9,090,292 common shares, and \$775,000 and \$800,000 of convertible debt (convertible into 1,314,732 and 1,357,143 common shares, respectively) were outstanding during the three months ended July 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, but were not included in the computation of diluted loss per share because the effects would have been anti-dilutive. The options, warrants and convertible debt are considered to be common stock equivalents and are only included in the calculation of diluted earnings per common share when their effect is dilutive.

Reclassifications

The Company discovered that its system did not properly update all student withdrawals on the reports that were used to defer revenue. The effect of this was that revenue for the quarter ended July 31, 2013 was overstated by \$28,794 and deferred revenue understated by the same amount. This system problem was corrected during the second quarter of the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014 and was not an issue at July 31, 2014. The company evaluated SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin #108, and applied a dual method to evaluate if the adjustment was material. Under the dual method, both a rollover method and an iron curtain method were applied. In both methods, the adjustment was not material to the comparative three month period ended July 31, 2013. As a result, the following reclassification was made for the quarter ended July 31, 2013:

Revenue as Originally Reported	Adjustment	Revenue as Adjusted
\$929,993	\$28,794	\$901,199

Additionally, the statement of cash flows for the three months ended July 31, 2013 was adjusted to conform to the income statement presentation by increasing the net loss and deferred revenue.

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ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

The Company reclassified \$103,711, from Cost of Revenues to General and Administrative, both within Operating Expenses for the three months ending July 31, 2013, to conform to the current period presentation.

For the 3 Months ended July 31, 2013 Reclassifications

		A	Dues,	Internet	N/C 1 4*	T *1		A
	F	As Previously	Fees, &	Related	Marketing	Library		As
]	Reported	Licenses	Expense	Fees	Services	R	eclassified
Operating								
Expenses:								
Instructional		224,381	(30,335)	(31,576)		200		162,670
Marketing		335,089			(42,000)			293,089
Cost of								
Revenues	\$	559,470	(30,335)	(31,576)	(42,000)	200	\$	455,759
General and								
administrative		1,373,056	30,335	31,576	42,000	(200)		1,476,767
Depreciation								
and								
amortization		109,435						109,435
Total								
Operating								
Expenses	\$	2,041,961					\$	2,041,961

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We have implemented all new accounting standards that are in effect and that may impact our unaudited consolidated financial statements and do not believe that there are any other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

Note 3. Secured Note and Accounts Receivable Related Parties

On March 30, 2008 and December 1, 2008, the Company sold courseware pursuant to marketing agreements to HEMG, a related party and principal stockholder of the Company whose president is Mr. Patrick Spada, the former Chairman of the Company, in the amount of \$455,000 and \$600,000, respectively; UCC filings were filed accordingly. Under the marketing agreements, the receivables are due net 60 months. On September 16, 2011, HEMG pledged 772,793 Series C preferred shares (automatically converted to 654,850 common shares on March 13, 2012) of the Company as collateral for this account receivable. On March 8, 2012, due to the impending reduction in the value of the collateral as the result of the Series C conversion ratio and the Company s inability to engage Mr. Spada in good faith negotiations to increase HEMG s pledge, Michael Mathews, the Company s CEO, pledged 117,943 common shares of the Company, owned personally by him, valued at \$1.00 per share based on recent sales of capital stock as additional collateral to the accounts receivable, secured related party. On March 13, 2012, the Company deemed the receivables stemming from the sale of courseware curricula to be in default. On April 4, 2012, the Company entered into an agreement with: (i) an individual, (ii) HEMG, a related party and principal stockholder of the Company whose president is Mr. Patrick Spada, the former Chairman of the Company and (iii) Mr. Patrick Spada. Under the agreement, (a) the individual purchased and HEMG sold to the individual 400,000 common shares of the Company at \$0.50 per share; (b) the Company guaranteed it would purchase at least 600,000 common shares of the Company at \$0.50 per share within 90 days of the agreement and the Company would use its best efforts to purchase from HEMG and resell to investors an additional 1,400,000 common shares of the Company at \$0.50 per share within 180 days of the agreement; (c) provided HEMG and Mr. Patrick Spada fulfilled their obligations under (a) and (b) above, the Company shall consent to additional private transfers by HEMG and/or Mr. Patrick Spada of up to 500,000 common shares of the Company on or before March 13, 2013; (d) HEMG agreed to not sell, pledge or otherwise transfer 142,500 common shares of the Company pending resolution of a dispute regarding the Company s claim that HEMG sold 131,500 common shares of the Company without having enough authorized shares and a stockholder did not receive 11,000 common shares of the Company owed to him as a result of a stock dividend; and (e) the Company waived any default of the accounts receivable, secured - related party and extend the due date to September 30, 2014. However, the Company has elected to show as long term due to the expectation that no collection will occur within 1 year. As of September 30, 2012, third party investors purchased 336,000 shares for \$168,000 and the Company purchased 264,000 shares for \$132,000 per section (b) above. Based on proceeds received on September 28, 2012 under a private placement at \$0.35 per unit (consisting of one share of common stock and one-half of a warrant exercisable at \$0.50 per share), the value of the aforementioned collateral decreased. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2012, the Company recognized an allowance of \$502,315 for this account receivable. Based on the reduction in value of the collateral to \$0.19, the Company recognized an expense of \$123,647 during the year ended April 30, 2014. As of both April 30, and July 31, 2014, the balance of the account receivable, net of allowance, was \$146,831.

Note 4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following at July 31, 2014 and April 30, 2014:

	July 31 ,		April 30,	
		2014	2014	
Call center hardware	\$	122,653	\$ 122,653	
Computer and office equipment		67,561	66,118	
Furniture and fixtures		36,447	36,446	
Library (online)		100,000	100,000	
Software		1,975,640	1,894,215	
		2,302,301	2,219,432	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,044,098)	(938,703)	
Property and equipment, net	\$	1,258,203	\$ 1,280,729	

Depreciation and amortization expense for the three months ended July 31, 2014 and 2013 were \$105,395 and \$78,694, respectively.

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

Amortization expense for software, included in the above amounts, for the three months ended July 31, 2014, and 2013 was \$95,977 and \$71,920, respectively. Software consisted of the following at July 31, 2014 and April 30, 2014:

	July 31 ,		April 30,		
		2014		2014	
Software	\$	1,975,640	\$	1,894,215	
Accumulated amortization		(816,801)		(720,823)	
Software, net	\$	1,158,839	\$	1,173,392	

The following is a schedule of estimated future amortization expense of software at July 31, 2014:

Year Ending April 30,	
2015	\$ 296,346
2016	394,282
2017	271,550
2018	138,515
2019	58,146
Total	\$ 1.158.839

Note 5. Courseware

Courseware costs capitalized were \$38,823 for the three months ended July 31, 2014.

Courseware consisted of the following at July 31, 2014 and April 30, 2014:

July 31 ,	April 30,
2014	2014

Courseware	\$ 2,142,861 \$	2,104,038
Accumulated amortization	(2,015,368)	(1,995,156)
Courseware, net	\$ 127,493 \$	108,882

Amortization expense of courseware for the three months ended July 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$20,212, and \$30,471, respectively.

The following is a schedule of estimated future amortization expense of courseware at July 31, 2014:

Year Ending April 30,	
2015	\$ 51,978
2016	36,795
2017	18,161
2018	10,072
2019	10,487
Total	\$ 127,493

Note 6. Loan Payable Officers Related Party

On June 28, 2013, the Company received \$1,000,000 as a loan from the Chief Executive Officer. This loan is for a term of 6 months with an annual interest rate of 10%, payable monthly. On September 25, 2013, as a term of the convertible debenture issued as discussed in Note 7, the maturity of the debt to the CEO has been extended to April 2, 2015. On July 16, 2014, the maturity of the debt to the CEO was extended to January 1, 2016.

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

Note 7. Convertible Notes and Debenture Payable

On February 25, 2012, February 27, 2012 and February 29, 2012, loans payable of \$100,000, \$50,000 and \$50,000, respectively, were converted into two-year convertible promissory notes, bearing interest of 0.19% per annum. Beginning March 31, 2012, the notes are convertible into common shares of the Company at the rate of \$1.00 per share. The Company evaluated the convertible notes and determined that, for the embedded conversion option, there was no beneficial conversion value to record as the conversion price is considered to be the fair market value of the common shares on the note issue dates. These loans (now convertible promissory notes) were originally due in February 2014, and have been included in current liabilities as of July 31, 2014 and April 30, 2014. Two of the above mentioned notes were modified in February 2014, see below and one is currently in default.

On February 18, 2014 the Company renegotiated the terms of one of the \$50,000 convertible notes, specifically the one dated February 27, 2012. The maturity date was extended to December 1, 2014 and the conversion price has been reduced to \$0.19 per share. The interest rate has been amended to 3.25% from February 27, 2012. This was treated as a note extinguishment in accordance with ASC 470-50. No gain or loss on extinguishment was recorded and no beneficial conversion feature existed on the modification date.

On February 28, 2014 the Company renegotiated the terms of the \$100,000 convertible note dated February 25, 2012. A payment was made in the amount of \$25,000 on February 28, 2014, reducing the principal to \$75,000. Another principal payment of \$25,000 was made on August 1, 2014 and \$50,000 will be made on December 1, 2014. The interest rate was raised to 3.25% from February 25, 2012. The conversion price was reduced to \$0.19 per share. This was treated as a note extinguishment in accordance with ASC 470-50. No gain or loss on extinguishment was recorded and no beneficial conversion feature existed on the modification date.

On March 13, 2012, the Company s CEO loaned the Company \$300,000 and received a convertible promissory note due March 31, 2013, bearing interest at 0.19% per annum. The note is convertible into common shares of the Company at the rate of \$1.00 per share upon five days written notice to the Company. The Company evaluated the convertible note and determined that, for the embedded conversion option, there was no beneficial conversion value to record as the conversion price is considered to be the fair market value of the common shares on the note issue date. On September 4, 2012, the maturity date was extended to August 31, 2013. On December 17, 2012, the maturity date was extended to August 31, 2014. On September 25, 2013, as a term of the convertible Debenture issued as discussed

further in this Note, the maturity of the debt to the CEO, has been extended to April 5, 2015. On July 16, 2014, the maturity of the debt to the CEO has been extended to January 1, 2016. There was no accounting effect for these modifications.

On August 14, 2012, the Company s CEO loaned the Company \$300,000 and received a convertible promissory note, payable on demand, bearing interest at 5% per annum. The note is convertible into shares of common stock of the Company at a rate of \$0.35 per share (based on proceeds received on September 28, 2012 under a private placement at \$0.35 per unit). The Company evaluated the convertible notes and determined that, for the embedded conversion option, there was no beneficial conversion value to record as the conversion price is considered to be the fair market value of the shares of common stock on the note issue date. On September 4, 2012, the maturity date was extended to August 31, 2013. On December 17, 2012 the maturity date was extended to August 31, 2013. On September 25, 2013, as a term of the convertible Debenture issued as discussed further in this Note, the maturity of the debt to the CEO has been extended to April 5, 2015. On July 16, 2014, the maturity of the debt to the CEO has been extended to January 1, 2016. There was no accounting effect for these modifications.

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

On September 26, 2013, the Company and an institutional investor (the "Institutional Investor") signed a Securities Purchase Agreement (the Agreement) with respect to a loan of \$2,240,000 evidenced by an 18 month original issue discount secured convertible debenture (the "Debenture") with gross proceeds of \$2,000,000 prior to fees. Payments on the Debenture are due 25% on November 1, 2014, 25% on January 1, 2015 and the remaining 50% on April 1, 2015 as a final payment. The Company has the option to pay the interest or principal in stock subject to certain Equity Conditions such as giving notice of its intent 20 trading days beforehand. The Agreement provides that the Debenture may be converted at the holder s option at \$0.3325 per share at any time after the closing and subject to adjustments. The Company evaluated that for the embedded conversion option, there was no beneficial conversion value to record as the conversion price was greater than the fair market value of the common shares on the note issue date. Warrants with a relative fair value of \$389,565 were issued for 100% of the number of shares of common stock that could be purchased at the conversion price at closing or 6,736,842. The warrants have a five-year term and are exercisable for cash if an outstanding registration statement is in effect within 90 days of closing. The \$389,565 is recorded as a debt discount to be amortized over the debt term. The Debenture bears 8% per annum interest and are amortizable in installments over their term. The financing closed on September 26, 2013 and the Company received proceeds of approximately \$1.7 million, net of certain offering costs and before payment of various debt issue costs. Offering costs to the lender included an original issue discount of \$240,000 and cash loan fees of \$117,846. At July 31, 2014, the balance of the Debenture payable was \$1,911,572, which is the loan of \$2,240,000 less \$328,428 of unamortized original issue discount. The Debenture was paid on September 4, 2014. (See Note 11)

In September 2013 Company had entered into an engagement agreement with Laidlaw & Co. ("Laidlaw") to act as placement agent for the offering and receive customary compensation. Laidlaw introduced the Institutional Investor. As a placement agent fee, the Company paid Laidlaw \$207,500 and issued 1,347,368 five year warrants with an exercise price of \$0.3325, valued at \$94,316. The warrants and fees paid plus legal fees of \$35,356 were recorded as a debt issue cost asset and are being amortized over the debt term.

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

Line of Credit

The Company maintains a line of credit with a bank, up to a maximum credit line of \$250,000. The line of credit bears interest equal to the prime rate plus 0.50% (overall interest rate of 3.75% at July 31, 2014). The line of credit requires

minimum monthly payments consisting of interest only. The line of credit is secured by all business assets, inventory, equipment, accounts, general intangibles, chattel paper, documents, instruments and letter of credit rights of the Company. The line of credit is for an unspecified time until the bank notifies the Company of the Final Availability Date, at which time payments on the line of credit become the sum of: (a) accrued interest and (b) 1/60th of the unpaid principal balance immediately following the Final Availability Date, which equates to a five-year payment period. The balance due on the line of credit as of July 31, 2014 was \$244,028. Since the earliest the line of credit is due and payable is over a five year period and the Company believes that it could obtain a comparable replacement line of credit elsewhere, the entire line of credit is included in long-term liabilities. The unused amount under the line of credit available to the Company at July 31, 2014 was \$5,972.

Employment Agreements

From time to time, the Company enters into employment agreements with certain of its employees. These agreements typically include bonuses, some of which are performance-based in nature. As of July 31, 2014, no performance bonuses have been earned.

Legal Matters

From time to time, we may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations in the normal course of business. As of July 31, 2014, there were no other pending or threatened lawsuits that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the results of our operations and there are no proceedings in which any of our directors, officers or affiliates, or any registered or beneficial shareholder, is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to our interest.

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

On February 11, 2013, HEMG and Mr. Spada sued the Company, certain senior management members and our directors in state court in New York seeking damages arising principally from (i) allegedly false and misleading statements in the filings with the SEC and the DOE where the Company disclosed that HEMG and Mr. Spada borrowed \$2.2 million without board authority, (ii) the alleged breach of an April 2012 agreement whereby the Company had agreed, subject to numerous conditions and time limitations, to purchase certain shares of the Company from HEMG, and (iii) alleged diminution to the value of HEMG s shares of the Company due to Mr. Spada s disagreement with certain business transactions the Company engaged in, all with Board approval. On November 8, 2013, the state court in New York granted the Company s motion to dismiss all of the derivative claims and all of the fiduciary duty claims. The state court in New York also granted the Company s motion to dismiss the duplicative breach of good faith and fair dealing claim, as well as the defamation claim. The state court in New York denied the Company s motion to dismiss as to the defamation per se claim. On December 10, 2013, the Company filed a series of counterclaims against HEMG and Mr. Spada in state court of New York. Discovery is currently being pursued by the parties. By decision and order dated August 4, 2014, the New York court denied HEMG and Spada s motion to dismiss the fraud counterclaim the Company asserted against them. The New York court dismissed the Company s related money had and received, money lent and unjust enrichment claims as being duplicative of the fraud claim. HEMG and Spada have filed a notice of appeal of the New York court s decision.

On November 21, 2013, HEMG and Mr. Spada filed a derivative suit on behalf of the Company against certain former senior management member and our directors in state court in Delaware. The Company is a nominal defendant. The complaint is substantially similar to the complaint filed in state court of New York, except that if successful, the Company will receive the benefits. On February 28, 2014, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the complaint. In July 2014, the court heard oral argument and reserved decision.

While the Company has been advised by its counsel that these lawsuits are baseless, the Company cannot provide any assurance as to the ultimate outcome of the cases. Defending the lawsuits will be expensive and will require the expenditure of time which could otherwise be spent on the Company s business. While unlikely, if Mr. Spada s and HEMG s claims in the New York litigation were to be successful, the damages the Company could pay could potentially be material.

Regulatory Matters

The Company subsidiary, Aspen University Inc. (Aspen University), is subject to extensive regulation by Federal and State governmental agencies and accrediting bodies. In particular, the Higher Education Act (the HEA) and the regulations promulgated thereunder by the DOE subject Aspen University to significant regulatory scrutiny on the basis of numerous standards that schools must satisfy to participate in the various types of federal student financial assistance programs authorized under Title IV of the HEA. Aspen University has had provisional certification to participate in the Title IV programs. That provisional certification imposes certain regulatory restrictions including, but not limited to, a limit of 1,200 student recipients for Title IV funding for the duration of the provisional certification. The provisional certification restrictions continue with regard to Aspen University s participation in Title IV programs.

To participate in the Title IV programs, an institution must be authorized to offer its programs of instruction by the relevant agencies of the State in which it is located, and since July 2011, potentially in the States where an institution offers postsecondary education through distance education. In addition, an institution must be accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the DOE and certified as eligible by the DOE. The DOE will certify an institution to participate in the Title IV programs only after the institution has demonstrated compliance with the HEA and the DOE s extensive academic, administrative, and financial regulations regarding institutional eligibility and certification. An institution must also demonstrate its compliance with these requirements to the DOE on an ongoing basis. Aspen University performs periodic reviews of its compliance with the various applicable regulatory requirements. As Title IV funds received in fiscal 2013 represented approximately 26% of the Company's cash revenues (including revenues from discontinued operations), as calculated in accordance with Department of Education guidelines, the loss of Title IV funding would have a material effect on the Company's future financial performance.

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

On March 27, 2012 and on August 31, 2012, Aspen University provided the DOE with letters of credit for which the due date was extended to December 31, 2013. On January 30, 2014, the DOE provided Aspen University with an option to become permanently certified by increasing the letter of credit to 50% of all Title IV funds received in the last program year, equaling \$1,696,445, or to remain provisionally certified by increasing the 25% letter of credit to \$848,225. Aspen informed the DOE of its desire to remain provisionally certified and posted the \$848,225 letter of credit by the DOE on April 14, 2014. The DOE may impose additional or different terms and conditions in any final provisional program participation agreement that it may issue (See Note 2 Restricted Cash).

The HEA requires accrediting agencies to review many aspects of an institution's operations in order to ensure that the education offered is of sufficiently high quality to achieve satisfactory outcomes and that the institution is complying with accrediting standards. Failure to demonstrate compliance with accrediting standards may result in the imposition of probation, the requirements to provide periodic reports, the loss of accreditation or other penalties if deficiencies are not remediated.

Because Aspen University operates in a highly regulated industry, it may be subject from time to time to audits, investigations, claims of noncompliance or lawsuits by governmental agencies or third parties, which allege statutory violations, regulatory infractions or common law causes of action.

Return of Title IV Funds

An institution participating in Title IV programs must correctly calculate the amount of unearned Title IV program funds that have been disbursed to students who withdraw from their educational programs before completion and must return those unearned funds in a timely manner, no later than 45 days of the date the school determines that the student has withdrawn. Under Department regulations, failure to make timely returns of Title IV program funds for 5% or more of students sampled on the institution's annual compliance audit in either of its two most recently completed fiscal years can result in the institution having to post a letter of credit in an amount equal to 25% of its required Title IV returns during its most recently completed fiscal year. If unearned funds are not properly calculated and returned in a timely manner, an institution is also subject to monetary liabilities or an action to impose a fine or to limit, suspend or terminate its participation in Title IV programs.

Subsequent to a program review by the Department of Education, the Company recognized that it had not fully complied with all requirements for calculating and making timely returns of Title IV funds (R2T4). In November 2013, the Company returned a total of \$102,810 of Title IV funds to the Department of Education.

Delaware Approval to Confer Degrees

Aspen University is a Delaware corporation. Delaware law requires an institution to obtain approval from the Delaware Department of Education (Delaware DOE) before it may incorporate with the power to confer degrees. On July 3, 2012, Aspen University received notice from the Delaware DOE that it is granted provisional approval status effective until June 30, 2015. Aspen University is authorized by the Colorado Commission on Education to operate in Colorado as a degree granting institution.

Letter of Credit

The Company maintains a letter of credit under a DOE requirement (See Note 2 Restricted Cash).

Note 9. Stockholders Deficiency

Common Stock

On June 4, 2014, a member of the Board of Directors invested \$50,000 in exchange for 263,158 shares of common stock and 263,158 warrants at \$0.19 per share. On June 24, 2014, a member of the Board of Directors and the Company s CEO each invested \$50,000 in exchange for 263,158 shares of common stock and 263,158 warrants at \$0.19 per share.

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

On July 29, 2014, as part of a private placement offering, seven accredited investors, including the Company s CFO, paid a total of \$1,631,500 in exchange for 10,525,809 shares of common stock and 5,262,907 five-year warrants exercisable at \$0.19 per share. Aspen incurred \$75,000 of expenses relating to this offering. As a result of this private placement, on July 31, 2014, Aspen issued 3,473,259 shares of common stock to prior investors who had price protection on their investments, issued 2,662,139 warrants to a prior investor who had price protection on their investment, and reduced the exercise and conversion price on 14,451,613 outstanding warrants and its outstanding Debenture to \$0.155.

Warrants

A summary of the Company s warrant activity during the three months ended July 31, 2014 is presented below:

Warrants	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance Outstanding, April 30, 2014	23,144,005	\$ 0.31		
Granted	8,714,519	0.19		
Exercised				
Forfeited				
Expired				
Balance Outstanding, July 31, 2014	31,858,524	\$ 0.27	4.9	\$
Exercisable, July 31, 2014	31,858,524	\$ 0.27	4.9	\$

On June 4, 2014, a member of the Board of Directors invested \$50,000 in exchange for 263,158 shares of common stock and 263,158 warrants at \$0.19 per share. On June 24, 2014, a member of the Board of Directors and the Company s CEO each invested \$50,000 in exchange for 263,158 shares of common stock and 263,158 warrants at \$0.19 per share.

On July 29, 2014, as part of a private placement offering seven accredited investors, including the Company s CFO, paid a total of \$1,631,500 from the sale of 10,525,809 shares of common stock and 5,262,907 five-year warrants exercisable at \$0.19 per share. As a result of this private placement, on July 31, 2014, Aspen issued 3,473,259 shares of common stock to prior investors who had price protection on their investments, issued 2,662,139 warrants to a prior investor who had price protection on their investment and reduced the exercise and conversion price on 14,451,613 outstanding warrants and its outstanding Debenture to \$0.155.

Certain of the Company s warrants contain price protection. The Company evaluated whether the price protection provision of the warrant would cause derivative treatment. In its assessment, the Company determined that since its shares are not readily convertible to cash due to an inactive trading market, through July 31, 2014 the warrants are excluded from derivative treatment.

Stock Incentive Plan and Stock Option Grants to Employees and Directors

Immediately following the closing of the Reverse Merger, on March 13, 2012, the Company adopted the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (the Plan) that provides for the grant of 9,300,000 shares, and 14,300,000 effective July 2014, in the form of incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, restricted shares, stock appreciation rights and restricted stock units to employees, consultants, officers and directors. As of July 31, 2014, there were 613,588 shares remaining under the Plan for future issuance.

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

The Company estimates the fair value of share-based compensation utilizing the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which is dependent upon several variables such as the expected option term, expected volatility of the Company s stock price over the expected term, expected risk-free interest rate over the expected option term, expected dividend yield rate over the expected option term, and an estimate of expected forfeiture rates. The Company believes this valuation methodology is appropriate for estimating the fair value of stock options granted to employees and directors which are subject to ASC Topic 718 requirements. These amounts are estimates and thus may not be reflective of actual future results, nor amounts ultimately realized by recipients of these grants. The Company recognizes compensation on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for each award.

A summary of the Company s stock option activity for employees and directors during the quarter ended July 31, 2014 is presented below:

Options	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance Outstanding, April 30, 2014	10,476,412	\$ 0.35		
Granted				
Exercised				
Forfeited	(10,000)			
Expired				
Balance Outstanding, July 31, 2014	10,466,412	\$ 0.23	3.5	\$
Exercisable, July 31, 2014	5,082,712	\$ 0.27	3.4	\$

There were no stock options granted to employees during the three months ended July 31, 2014. The Company recorded compensation expense of \$96,455 for the three months ended July 31, 2014 in connection with employee stock options. \$148,608 was recorded during the same period in 2013.

As of July 31, 2014, there was \$622,536 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 4 years.

Stock Option Grants to Non-Employees

There were no stock options granted to non-employees during the three months ended July 31, 2014. The Company recorded compensation expense of \$748 for the three months ended July 31, 2014 in connection with non-employee stock options. \$748 was recorded during the same period in 2013. There was no unrecognized compensation cost at July 31, 2014.

A summary of the Company's stock option activity for non-employees during the three months ended July 31, 2014 is presented below:

Options	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance Outstanding, April 30, 2014	270,000	\$ 0.35		
Granted				
Exercised				
Forfeited	(50,000)	\$ 0.19		
Expired				
Balance Outstanding, July 31, 2014	220,000	\$ 0.30	2.8	2.8
Exercisable, July 31, 2014	73,333	\$ 0.30	2.8	2.8

ASPEN GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

July 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

Note 10. Related Party Transactions

See Note 3 for discussion of secured note and account receivable to related parties and see Notes 6 and 7 for discussion of loans payable and convertible notes payable to related parties.

Note 11. Subsequent Events

On September 4, 2014, Aspen raised \$3,766,325 from the sale of 24,298,877 shares of common stock and 12,149,439 five-year warrants exercisable at \$0.19 per share in a private placement offering to 15 accredited investors. In connection with the offering, Aspen agreed to register the shares of common stock and the shares of common stock underlying the warrants. The net proceeds to Aspen were approximately \$3.7 million.

On September 4, 2014, Aspen used part of the proceeds to fully prepay principal and interest owed under its outstanding debenture held by Hillair Capital Investments L.P. Aspen paid Hillair \$2,310,000, after entering into an agreement whereby Hillair agreed to the prepayment and agreed to limit the future sale of shares of common stock upon exercise of its warrants or otherwise.

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

You should read the following discussion in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements, which are included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contain forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates, and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include those discussed in the Risk Factors contained in the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed July 29, 2014, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC.

All references to we, our and us refer to Aspen Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries (including Aspen), unless the context otherwise indicates. In referring to academic matters, these words refer solely to Aspen University.

Company Overview

Founded in 1987, Aspen s mission is to offer any motivated college-worthy student the opportunity to receive a high quality, responsibly priced distance-learning education for the purpose of achieving sustainable economic and social benefits for themselves and their families. Because we believe higher education should be a catalyst to our students long-term economic success, we exert financial prudence by offering affordable tuition that is one of the greatest values in online higher education. On March 20, 2014, Aspen University unveiled a monthly payment plan aimed at reversing the college-debt sentence plaguing working-class Americans. The monthly payment plan offers bachelor students the opportunity to pay \$250/month for 60 months (\$15,000) and master/doctoral students the opportunity to pay \$325/month for 36 months (\$11,700), thereby giving students the ability to earn a degree debt free. In the five months since the announcement, already 26% of courses are now paid through monthly payment methods.

One of the key differences between Aspen and other publicly-traded, exclusively online, for-profit universities is an emphasis on post-graduate degree programs (master or doctorate). As of July 31, 2014, 2,624 students were enrolled as full-time degree-seeking students with 2,275 of those students or 87% in a master or doctoral graduate

degree program.

Student Population

Aspen s full-time degree-seeking student body increased by 30% during the quarter ended July 31, 2014, from 2,016 to 2,624 students. In addition, 1,092 students are engaged in part-time programs, such as continuing education courses

and certificate level programs.

Our most popular school is our School of Nursing. Aspen s School of Nursing has grown from 5% of our full-time, degree-seeking student body at year-end 2011, to 35% of our full-time, degree-seeking student body at July 31, 2014. Aspen s School of Nursing grew from 467 to 920 students year-over-year, which represented 75% of Aspen s full-time degree-seeking student body growth.

Results of Operations

For the Three Months Ended July 31, 2014 Compared with the Three Months Ended July 31, 2013

Revenue

Revenue from continuing operations for the quarter ended July 31, 2014 (2014 Quarter) increased to \$1,169,860 from \$901,199 for the three months ended July 31, 2013 (2013 Quarter), an increase of 30%. The increase is primarily attributable to the growth in Aspen s School of Nursing student enrollments, as well as the 27% increase in new class starts and the 11% increase in average tuition rates from the comparable prior year period. Of particular note, revenues from Aspen s Nursing degree program increased to \$395,075 during the quarter ended July 31, 2014 from \$231,980 during the quarter ended July 31, 2013, an increase of 70%.

Our revenues for the quarter ended July 31, 2013 were impacted by the 2011 (and previous years) pre-payment tuition plan, or the Legacy Tuition Plan, which was discontinued on July 15, 2011. The Legacy Tuition Plan had students pre-paying tuition for a degree program s first four courses (\$675/course) and a steeply discounted tuition rate for the program s eight course balance (\$112.50/course). Specifically, the Legacy Tuition Plan produced immediate cash flow, but unsustainably low gross profit margins over the length of the degree program. As of July 31, 2014, 488 of our full-time degree-seeking students were still enrolled under the Legacy Tuition Plan. However the contribution from Legacy Tuition Plan students to overall Aspen revenue and profits has diminished steadily as the population of full-time degree-seeking students paying regular tuition rates increased to 81% of the population and the population of Legacy Tuition Plan students fell to 19%. In fact, Legacy Tuition Plan students contribution to financial results was immaterial for the quarter ended July 31, 2014.

Cost of Revenues (exclusive of amortization)

The Company s cost of revenues consist of instructional costs and services and marketing and promotional costs.

Instructional Costs and Services

Instructional costs and services for the 2014 Quarter rose to \$269,833 from \$162,670 for the 2013 Quarter, an increase of \$107,163 or 66%. As student enrollment levels increase, instructional costs and services should rise proportionately. However, as Aspen increases its full-time degree-seeking student enrollments and related class starts, the higher gross margins associated with such students should lead to the growth rate in instructional costs and services to significantly lag that of overall revenues growth.

Marketing and Promotional

Marketing and promotional costs for the 2014 Quarter were \$179,265 compared to \$293,089 for the 2013 Quarter, a decrease of \$113,824 or 39%. This decrease reflects significant marketing efficiencies gained, specifically the fact that enrollment costs have dropped to \$557 from \$920 year-over-year. With the cash from our recently completed offering, we expect that beginning in November 2014, internet advertising expenses will increase by at least \$50,000 per month and sales expenses will increase by at least \$60,000 per month.

GAAP Gross Profit rose to 52% of revenues or \$604,572 for the 2014 Quarter from 38% of revenues or \$343,049 for the 2013 Quarter. Gross Profit (exclusive of amortization) rose to 62% of revenues or \$720,762 for the 2014 Quarter

from 49% of revenues or \$445,440 for the 2013 Quarter, a year-over-year increase of \$275,322 or 62%. This 62% increase year-over-year primarily reflects the increase in new class starts and higher average tuition rates described above, as well as marketing efficiency improvements.

Costs and Expenses

General and Administrative

General and administrative costs for the 2014 Quarter were \$1,200,216 compared to \$1,476,767 during the 2013 Quarter, a decrease of \$276,551 or 19%. The decrease is attributable to the elimination of expenses year-over-year including \$25,000 of expenses related to the biennial graduation ceremony, \$40,000 due to the audit related to the switch in our fiscal year to April 30, and consulting expense reduction of \$125,000 compared to the 2013 Quarter. Additionally, stock compensation was \$52,000 higher in the 2013 Quarter relating to the issuance of executive options.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization costs for the 2014 Quarter rose to \$125,607 from \$109,435 for the 2013 Quarter, an increase of \$16,172 or 15%. The increase is primarily attributable to higher levels of capitalized technology costs as Aspen prepares to launch a new academic learning system, Desire2Learn.

Interest Income (Expense)

Interest income for the 2014 Quarter increased to \$1,671 from \$289 in the 2013 Quarter, an increase of \$1,382 or 478%. Interest expense increased from \$16,160 to \$260,871, an increase of \$244,711 or 1,514%. The increase is due to the monthly interest expense of \$13,333, primarily resulting from the amortization of the original issue discount and the amortization of debt issuance costs, all associated with the Debenture issue.

Income Taxes

Income taxes expense (benefit) for the 2014 Quarter and 2013 Quarter was \$0 as Aspen Group experienced operating losses in both periods. As management made a full valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets stemming from these losses, there was no tax benefit recorded in the statement of operations in both periods.

Net Loss

Net loss for the 2014 Quarter was (\$864,261) as compared to (\$1,134,370) for the 2013 Quarter, a decrease in the loss of \$270,109 or approximately 24%. Contributing to this lower loss was the increase in revenues in the 2014 Quarter, lower marketing costs, lower payroll and lower consulting expenses. Included in these numbers are the Discontinued Operations results.

Discontinued Operations

As of August 4, 2013, Aspen Group discontinued business activities related to its agreement with CLS. See Note 1 of the unaudited consolidated financial statements contained herein. The following table details the results of the discontinued operations for the three months ended July 31, 2014 and 2013:

For the

Three Months Ended July 31, 2014 2013

Revenues	\$ \$	222,625
Costs and expenses:		
Instructional costs and services		200,362
Total costs and expenses		200,362
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$ \$	22,263

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The following discussion and analysis includes both financial measures in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, or GAAP, as well as non-GAAP financial measures. Generally, a non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of a company s performance, financial position or cash flows that either excludes or includes amounts that are not normally included or excluded in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed as supplemental to, and should not be considered as alternatives to net income, operating income, and cash flow from operating activities, liquidity or any other financial measures. They may not be indicative of the historical operating results of Aspen Group nor are they intended to be predictive of potential future results. Investors should not consider non-GAAP financial measures in isolation or as substitutes for performance measures calculated in accordance with GAAP.

Our management uses and relies on Adjusted EBITDA and Gross Profit (exclusive of depreciation and amortization), which are non-GAAP financial measures. We believe that both management and shareholders benefit from referring to the following non-GAAP financial measures in planning, forecasting and analyzing future periods. Our management uses these non-GAAP financial measures in evaluating its financial and operational decision making and as a means to evaluate period-to-period comparison. Our management recognizes that the non-GAAP financial measures have inherent limitations because of the described excluded items.

Aspen Group defines Adjusted EBITDA as earnings (or loss) from continuing operations before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, amortization of stock-based compensation and the additional items in the table below. Adjusted EBITDA is an important measure of our operating performance because it allows management, investors and analysts to evaluate and assess our core operating results from period-to-period after removing the impact of items of a non-operational nature that affect comparability.

We have included a reconciliation of our non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. We believe that providing the non-GAAP financial measures, together with the reconciliation to GAAP, helps investors make comparisons between Aspen Group and other companies. In making any comparisons to other companies, investors need to be aware that companies use different non-GAAP measures to evaluate their financial performance. Investors should pay close attention to the specific definition being used and to the reconciliation between such measure and the corresponding GAAP measure provided by each company under applicable SEC rules.

The following table presents a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Net loss allocable to common shareholders, a GAAP financial measure:

Note that the Adjusted EBITDA loss declined by 69% in the 2014 quarter as compared to the 2013 quarter, and declined 32% sequentially from \$(374,720) to \$(253,720).

	Three Months Ended					
	0'	7/31/2014		4/30/2014		7/31/2013
Net loss allocable to common shareholders	\$	(864,261)	\$	(1,122,763)	\$	(1,134,370)
Interest Expense, net of interest income		78,417		86,287		15,871
Bad Debt Expense		105,511		5,895		13,837
Depreciation & Amortization		125,608		123,762		109,435
Amortization of Prepaid Services						25,060
Amortization of Debt Issue Costs		56,440		54,599		
Amortization of Debt Discount		124,343		120,289		
Stock-based compensation		97,203		212,489		149,356
Non-recurring charges		23,019		144,722		
Adjusted EBITDA (Loss)	\$	(253,720)	\$	(374,720)	\$	(820,811)

The following table presents a reconciliation of Gross Profit (exclusive of amortization), a non-GAAP financial measure, to gross profit calculated in accordance with GAAP:

For the Three Months Ended

	July 31,			
		2014		2013
Revenues	\$	1,169,860	\$	901,199
Costs of revenues (exclusive of amortization shown separately)		449,098		455,759
Gross profit (exclusive of amortization)		720,762		445,440
Amortization expenses excluded from cost of revenues		116,190		102,391
GAAP gross profit	\$	604,572	\$	343,049

GAAP gross profit increased to 52% of revenues or \$604,572 for the 2014 Period compared to 38% or \$343,049 for the 2013 Period. Gross Profit (exclusive of amortization) for the 2014 Quarter increased to 62% of revenues or \$720,762 compared to 49% for the 2013 Quarter or \$445,440.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

A summary of our cash flows is as follows:

	Three Months Ended				
	July 31 ,				
		2014		2013	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(385,707)	\$	(1,013,268)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(151,619)		(105,022)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,706,353		947,242	
Net cash provided by discontinued operations				87,075	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,169,027	\$	(83,973)	

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities during the three months ended July 31, 2014 totaled (\$385,707) and resulted primarily from a net loss from continuing operations of (\$864,261) offset by non-cash items of \$509,105, of which the \$125,608 in depreciation and amortization, \$124,343 of amortization of debt discount and \$105,511 of bad debt expense were the most significant, and a net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$(30,550), of which the \$(127,344) decrease in accounts receivable was the most significant.

Net cash used in operating activities during the three months ended July 31, 2013 totaled (\$1,013,268) and resulted primarily from a net loss from continuing operations of \$(1,134,370) offset by non-cash items of \$297,688 and a net change in operating assets and liabilities of \$(154,325).

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities during the three months ended July 31, 2014 totaled (\$151,619) and resulted primarily from capitalized technology expenditures.

Net cash used in investing activities during the three months ended July 31, 2013 totaled (\$105,022), resulting primarily from capitalized technology expenditures and increase in restricted cash.

Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended July 31, 2014 totaled \$1,706,353 which resulted primarily from proceeds from the issuance of common shares.

Net cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended July 31, 2013 totaled \$947,242 which resulted primarily from the receipt of a \$1,000,000 loan from the CEO.

Historical Financings

Historically, our primary source of liquidity is cash receipts from tuition and the issuances of debt and equity securities. The primary uses of cash are payroll related expenses, professional expenses and instructional and marketing expenses.

On July 1, 2013, Mr. Michael Mathews, our Chief Executive Officer, loaned Aspen Group \$1 million and was issued a \$1 million promissory note. The promissory note bears 10% interest per annum, payable monthly in arrears. Mr. Mathews also holds two \$300,000 convertible notes, one of which is convertible at \$0.35 per share and the other at \$1.00 per share. These Notes held by Mr. Mathews were recently extended to January 1, 2016. Additionally, \$200,000 in notes convertible at \$0.19 per share are due in December 2014.

In September 2013, the Company sold a \$2,240,000 Original Issue Discount Secured Convertible Debenture (the Debenture) and 6,736,842 five-year warrants (exercisable at \$0.3325) in a private placement offering to an institutional investor. The Company received proceeds of approximately \$1.7 from this offering.

On January 15, 2014, a warrant exercise offering was completed whereby 4,231,840 warrants were exercised at an exercise price of \$0.19 per warrant. The total proceeds received were \$804,049 and since the exercise price was discounted from the stated prices of either \$0.50 or \$0.3325, therefore a warrant conversion exercise expense of \$156,952 was recorded. This expense was calculated by comparing the value of the warrants before and after the reduced price.

Related to this, additional 5,178,947 new warrants were issued at \$0.19 per warrant as part of a price protection agreement with two investors.

On March 10, 2014, several members of the Board of Directors invested \$600,000 in exchange for 3,157,895 shares of common stock and 3,157,895 warrants at \$0.19 per share.

On July 29, 2014, in the first part of a two part private placement offering, seven accredited investors, including the company s CFO, paid a total of \$1,631,500 in exchange for 10,525,809 shares of common stock and 5,262,907 five-year warrants exercisable at \$0.19 per share. Aspen reimbursed expenses in total of \$75,000 related to this offering. As a result of this private placement, on July 31, 2014, Aspen issued 3,473,259 shares of common stock to prior investors who had price protection on their investments, issued 2,662,139 warrants to a prior investor who had price protection on their investment and reduced the exercise and conversion price on 14,451,613 outstanding warrants and its outstanding Debenture to \$0.155.

On September 4, 2014, Aspen raised \$3,766,325 from the sale of 24,298,877 shares of common stock and 12,149,439 five-year warrants exercisable at \$0.19 per share in the second part of a two part private placement offering to 15 accredited investors. In connection with the offering, Aspen agreed to register the shares of common stock and the shares of common stock underlying the warrants. The net proceeds to Aspen were approximately \$3.7 million. With the proceeds from this offering, we pre-paid the full principal owed and interest due under the Debenture (described above).

Liquidity and Capital Resource Considerations

At September 15, 2014, the Company had a cash balance of \$3.5 million. In September 2014, the company completed the second closing of its equity financing of \$3,766,325. With the additional cash raised in the financing, the growth in the company revenues and improving operating margins, the Company believes that it has sufficient cash to allow the Company to implement its long-term business plan.

Our cash balances are kept liquid to support our growing infrastructure needs. The majority of our cash is concentrated in large financial institutions.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

In response to financial reporting release FR-60, Cautionary Advice Regarding Disclosure About Critical Accounting Policies, from the SEC, we have selected our more subjective accounting estimation processes for purposes of explaining the methodology used in calculating the estimate, in addition to the inherent uncertainties pertaining to the estimate and the possible effects on the our financial condition. The accounting estimates are discussed below and involve certain assumptions that, if incorrect, could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations and financial condition.

Revenue Recognition and Deferred Revenue

Revenue consisting primarily of tuition and fees derived from courses taught by Aspen online as well as from related educational resources that Aspen provides to its students, such as access to our online materials and learning management system. Tuition revenue is recognized pro-rata over the applicable period of instruction. Aspen maintains an institutional tuition refund policy, which provides for all or a portion of tuition to be refunded if a student withdraws during stated refund periods. Certain states in which students reside impose separate, mandatory refund policies, which override Aspen s policy to the extent in conflict. If a student withdraws at a time when a portion or none of the tuition is refundable, then in accordance with its revenue recognition policy, Aspen recognizes as revenue the tuition that was not refunded. Since Aspen recognizes revenue pro-rata over the term of the course and because, under its institutional refund policy, the amount subject to refund is never greater than the amount of the revenue that has been deferred, under Aspen s accounting policies revenue is not recognized with respect to amounts that could potentially be refunded. Aspen s educational programs have starting and ending dates that differ from its fiscal quarters. Therefore, at the end of each fiscal quarter, a portion of revenue from these programs is not yet earned and is therefore deferred. Aspen also charges students annual fees for library, technology and other services, which are recognized over the related service period. Deferred revenue represents the amount of tuition, fees, and other student payments received in excess of the portion recognized as revenue and it is included in current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Other revenue may be recognized as sales occur or services are performed.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Receivable

All students are required to select both a primary and secondary payment option with respect to amounts due to Aspen for tuition, fees and other expenses. The most common payment option for Aspen s students is personal funds or payment made on their behalf by an employer. In instances where a student selects financial aid as the primary payment option, he or she often selects personal cash as the secondary option. If a student who has selected financial aid as his or her primary payment option withdraws prior to the end of a course but after the date that Aspen s institutional refund period has expired, the student will have incurred the obligation to pay the full cost of the course. If the withdrawal occurs before the date at which the student has earned 100% of his or her financial aid, Aspen will have to return all or a portion of the Title IV funds to the DOE and the student will owe Aspen all amounts incurred that are in excess of the amount of financial aid that the student earned and that Aspen is entitled to retain. In this case, Aspen must collect the receivable using the student second payment option.

For accounts receivable from students, Aspen records an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability, failure or refusal of its students to make required payments, which includes the recovery of financial aid funds advanced to a student for amounts in excess of the student s cost of tuition and related fees. Aspen determines the adequacy of its allowance for doubtful accounts using a general reserve method based on an analysis of its historical bad debt experience, current economic trends, and the aging of the accounts receivable and student status. Aspen applies reserves to its receivables based upon an estimate of the risk presented by the age of the

receivables and student status. Aspen writes off accounts receivable balances at the time the balances are deemed uncollectible. Aspen continues to reflect accounts receivable with an offsetting allowance as long as management believes there is a reasonable possibility of collection.

For accounts receivable from primary payors other than students, Aspen estimates its allowance for doubtful accounts by evaluating specific accounts where information indicates the customers may have an inability to meet financial obligations, such as bankruptcy proceedings and receivable amounts outstanding for an extended period beyond contractual terms. In these cases, Aspen uses assumptions and judgment, based on the best available facts and circumstances, to record a specific allowance for those customers against amounts due to reduce the receivable to the amount expected to be collected. These specific allowances are re-evaluated and adjusted as additional information is received. The amounts calculated are analyzed to determine the total amount of the allowance. Aspen may also record a general allowance as necessary.

Direct write-offs are taken in the period when Aspen has exhausted its efforts to collect overdue and unpaid receivables or otherwise evaluate other circumstances that indicate that Aspen should abandon such efforts.

Related Party Transactions

At January 31, 2014, we included as a long term asset an account receivable of \$146,831 net of an allowance of \$625,962 from Aspen s former Chairman. Although it is secured by stock pledges, there is a risk that we may not collect all or any of this amount.

See Note 10 to our July 31, 2014 unaudited consolidated financial statements included herein for additional description of related party transactions that had a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not engage in any activities involving variable interest entities or off-balance sheet arrangements.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 to our July 31, 2014 unaudited consolidated financial statements included herein for discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements including revenue and gross profit growth, achieving positive Adjusted EBITDA, expected increase or decrease in expenses, capital expenditures, and liquidity. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this report, including statements regarding our future financial position, liquidity, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. The words believe, may, estimate, continue, anticipate, intend, should. could, targ expect and similar expressions, as they relate to us, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. likely, We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs.

The results anticipated by any or all of these forward-looking statements might not occur. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ from those in the forward-looking statements include the failure to maintain regulatory approvals including our ability to obtain permanent certification from our accreditor, competition, ineffective media and/or marketing, failure to maintain growth in degree seeking students and the failure to generate sufficient revenue. Further information on our risk factors is contained in our filings with the SEC, including the Form 10-K filed on July 29, 2014. Any forward-looking statement made by us in this report speaks only as of the date on which it is made. Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of them. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as the result of new information, future events or otherwise.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not	applicable.
1101	applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our management carried out an evaluation, with the participation of our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, required by Rule 13a-15 or 15d-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on their evaluation, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of the end of the period covered by this report to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that 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 is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

<u>Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations in the normal course of business. As of July 31, 2014, there were no pending or threatened lawsuits that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the results of our operations and there are no proceedings in which any of our directors, officers or affiliates, or any registered or beneficial shareholder, is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to our interest other than described below or previously reported.

On December 10, 2013, the Company filed a series of counterclaims against HEMG and Mr. Spada in state court of New York relating to the litigation which has previously been reported. The plaintiffs filed a motion to dismiss our counterclaims. By decision and order dated August 4, 2014, the New York court denied HEMG and Spada s motion to dismiss the fraud counterclaim the Company asserted against them. The New York court dismissed the related money had and received , money lent and unjust enrichment claims as being duplicative of the fraud claim. The plaintiffs filed notice of appeal concerning the denial of that motion on September 3, 2014.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES	
Not applicable.	
ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION	
None.	
ITEM 6. EXHIBITS	
See the Exhibit Index at the end of this report.	
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SIGNATURES

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

Aspen Group, Inc.

September 15, 2014 By: /s/ Michael Mathews

Michael Mathews Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

September 15, 2014 By:/s/ Janet Gill

Janet Gill

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer (Interim) (Principal Financial Officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit #	Exhibit Description	Form	Incorporated by Reference Date	Number	Filed or Furnished Herewith
<u>10.1</u>	2012 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended*				Filed
10.2	Form of Securities Purchase Agreement	8-K	7/30/14	10.1	
10.3	Form of Registration Rights Agreement	8-K	7/30/14	10.2	
10.4	Form of Warrant	8-K	7/30/14	10.3	
10.5	Form of Convertible Note Mathews -				
	\$1.00	8-K	7/25/14	10.2	
10.6	Form of Convertible Note Mathews -				
	\$0.35	8-K	7/25/14	10.1	
10.7	Promissory Note dated July 21, 2014 -				
	Mathews	8-K	7/25/14	10.2	
<u>31.1</u>	Certification of Principal Executive				
	Officer (302)				Filed
<u>31.2</u>	Certification of Principal Financial				
	Officer (302)				Filed
<u>32.1</u>	Certification of Principal Executive and				
	Principal Financial Officer (906)				Furnished**
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document				Filed
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema				
	Document				Filed
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation				
	Linkbase Document				Filed
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition				
	Linkbase Document				Filed
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label				
	Linkbase Document				Filed
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation				
	Linkbase Document				Filed

*

Represents compensatory plan of management.

**

This exhibit is being furnished rather than filed and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing, in accordance with Item 601 of Regulation S-K.