ASPEN EXPLORATION CORP
Form 10KSB
September 28, 2005

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB

(Mark One)

[X] ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005

[] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission file number: 001-12531

ASPEN EXPLORATION CORPORATION

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

Delaware	84-0811316
(State or other jurisdiction of	(IRS Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
2050 S. Oneida St., Suite 208	
Denver, Colorado	80224-2426
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number: (303) 639-9860

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock, \$0.005 par value

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

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. Yes X No ____

Indicate by checkmark whether the issuer is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act) (check one): Yes $_$ No XX

Aspen's revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 were \$4,127,444.

At September 23, 2005, the aggregate market value of the shares held by non-affiliates was approximately \$33,786,719. The aggregate market value was calculated by multiplying the mean of the closing bid and asked prices (\$8.835) of the common stock of Aspen on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board listing for that date, by the number of shares of stock held by non-affiliates of Aspen (3,824,190).

At September 23, 2005, there were 6,733,308 shares of common stock (Aspen's only class of voting stock) outstanding.

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

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Because we want to provide you with more meaningful and useful information, this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB contains certain "forward-looking statements" (as such term is defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). These statements reflect our current expectations regarding our possible future results of operations, performance, and achievements. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and common law.

Wherever possible, we have tried to identify these forward-looking statements by using words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "intend," and similar expressions. These statements reflect our current beliefs and are based on information currently available to us. Accordingly, these statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and contingencies, which could cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such statements. These risks, uncertainties and contingencies include, without limitation, the factors set forth under "Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions or Plan of Operation - Factors that may affect future operating results." We have no obligation to update or revise any such forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Form 10-KSB.

Summary of Our Business

Aspen was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on February 28, 1980 for the primary purpose of acquiring, exploring and developing oil and gas and other mineral properties. Our principal executive offices are located at 2050 S. Oneida St., Suite 208, Denver, Colorado 80224-2426. Our telephone number is (303) 639-9860, and our facsimile number is 303-639-9863. Our websites are www.aspenexploration.com and www.aspnx.com and our email address is aecorp2@qwest.net. We are currently engaged primarily in the exploration and development of oil and gas properties in California. We have an interest in two inactive subsidiaries: a 25% interest in Aspen Power Systems, LLC (a company that has not been engaged in business since 2002), and Aspen Gold Mining Co., a company that has not been engaged in business since 1995.

Oil and Gas Exploration and Development. Our major emphasis has been participation in the oil and gas segment, acquiring interests in producing oil or gas properties and participating in drilling operations. We engage in a broad range of activities associated with the oil and gas business in an effort to develop oil and gas reserves. With the assistance of our management, independent contractors retained from time to time by us, and, to a lesser extent, unsolicited submissions, we have identified and will continue to identify prospects that we believe are suitable for drilling and acquisition.

Currently, our primary area of interest is in the state of California. We have acquired a number of interests in oil and gas properties in California, as described below in more detail. In addition, we also act as operator for most of our producing wells and receive management fees for these services.

Company Strategy:

At the present time, we cannot finance our oil and gas acquisitions and drilling activities solely through our own resources. Consequently, we identify prospects or production to acquire and drill prospects, and seek other industry investors who are willing to participate in these activities with us. We frequently retain a promotional interest in these prospects, but generally we finance a portion (and sometimes a significant portion) of the acquisition and drilling costs.

Where we acquire an interest in acreage on which exploration or development drilling is planned, we will seldom assume the entire risk of acquisition or drilling. Rather, we prefer to assess the relative potential and risks of each prospect and determine the degree to which we will participate in the exploration or development drilling. Generally, we have determined that it is more beneficial to invite industry participants to share the risk and the reward of the prospect by financing some or all of the costs of drilling contemplated wells. In such cases, we may retain a carried working interest, a reversionary interest, or may be required to finance all or a portion of our proportional interest in the prospect. Although this approach reduces our potential return should the drilling operations prove successful, it also reduces our risk and financial commitment to a particular prospect.

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Conversely, we may from time to time participate in drilling prospects offered by other persons if we believe that the potential benefit from the drilling operations outweighs the risk and the cost of the proposed operations. This approach allows us to diversify into a larger number of prospects at a lower cost per prospect, but these operations (commonly known as "farm-ins") are generally more expensive than operations where we offer the participation to others (known as "farm-outs"). As of this writing, we have participated in the drilling of two farm-in wells.

Principal Products Produced and Services Rendered. Our principal products during fiscal 2005 were crude oil and natural gas. Crude oil and natural gas are generally sold to various entities, including pipeline companies, which usually service the area in which our producing wells are located. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, crude oil and natural gas sales and revenues from operating oil and gas properties accounted for \$4,119,304, or 99.8% of our total revenues; while \$8,140, or .2%, was from interest and other income.

Distribution Methods of the Products or Services. We are not involved in the distribution aspect of the oil and gas industry.

Status of any Publicly Announced New Products or Services. We do not have a new product or service that would require the investment of a material amount of

our assets or which we believe is material to our business. Therefore, we have not made a public announcement of nor have we made information otherwise public about any such product or service.

Competitive Business Conditions: The exploration for, and development, production and acquisition of, oil, gas, precious metals and other minerals are subject to intense competition. The principal methods of compensation for the acquisition of oil and gas and other mineral properties are the payment of:

- (i) cash bonuses at the time of the acquisition of leases;
- (ii) delay rentals and the amount of annual rental payments;
- (iii) advance royalties and the use of differential royalty rates; and
- (iv) the stipulations requiring exploration and production commitments by the lessee.

Some of our current competitors, and many of our potential competitors in the oil and gas industry have vast experience, are larger and have significantly greater financial resources, existing staff and labor forces, equipment, and other resources than we do. Consequently, these competitors may be in a better position to compete for oil and gas projects.

In addition, the availability of a ready market for oil and gas will depend upon numerous factors beyond our control, including the extent of domestic production and imports of oil and gas, proximity and capacity of pipelines, and the effect of federal and state regulation of oil and gas sales, as well as environmental restrictions on exploration and usage of oil and gas. Further, we expect that competition for leasing of oil and gas prospects will become even more intense in the future. We have a minimal competitive position in the oil and gas industry.

Sources and Availability of Raw Materials: To conduct business, we depend on such items as drilling rigs and other equipment, casing pipe, drilling mud and other supplies and equipment necessary for our operations. Such items have been commonly available from a number of sources. Although we foresee no short supply or difficulty in acquiring any equipment relevant to the conduct of business, we cannot offer any assurances that these items will be available or that we will be able to acquire the items on economically feasible terms.

Dependence Upon One or a Few Major Customers: We generally sell our oil and gas production to a limited number of companies. In fiscal 2005 we obtained more than 10% of our revenues from sales to Calpine Corporation and Enserco Energy, Inc. In fiscal 2004 we obtained more than 10% of our revenues from sales to Calpine Corporation and Enserco Energy, Inc. and ConocoPhillips. We do not believe the loss of these customers would adversely impact our revenues because we believe that oil and gas sales are primarily market driven and are not dependent on particular purchasers. Consequently, we believe that substitute purchasers would be available based on the widespread uses of and the need for oil and gas.

Patents, Trademarks, Licenses, Franchises, Concessions, Royalty Agreements or Labor Contracts (Including Duration). We do not own any patents, licenses, franchises, or concessions except oil, gas and other mineral interests granted by governmental authorities and private landowners. We received a trademark registration (serial no. 74-396,919 registered on March 1, 1994) for our corporate logo. The registration is for a term of ten years. To maintain the registration for its entire term we filed an affidavit of commercial use on February 21, 2000. We are currently in the process of renewing the trademark registration.

Need for Governmental Approval of Principal Products or Services. We do not need to seek government approval of our principal products.

Effect of Existing or Probable Governmental Regulation. Oil and gas exploration and production are open to significant governmental regulation including worker health and safety laws, employment regulations and environmental regulations. Operations that occur on public lands may be subject to further regulation by the Bureau of Land Management, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or the U.S. Forest Service as well as other federal and state agencies.

Estimate of Amounts Spent on Research and Development Activities. We have not engaged in any material research and development activities since our inception.

Costs and Effects of Compliance with Environmental Laws (federal, state and local). Because we are engaged in extracting natural resources, our business is subject to various federal, state and local provisions regarding environmental and ecological matters. Therefore, compliance with environmental laws may necessitate significant capital outlays, affect our earnings potential, and cause material changes in our current and proposed business activities.

At the present time, however, the environmental laws do not materially hinder nor adversely affect our business. Capital expenditures relating to environmental control facilities have not been material to our operations since our inception.

Employees.

At June 30, 2005, we employed two full-time and one part-time person. We also employ independent contractors and other consultants, as needed.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

General Information:

We have a significant amount of information regarding the proven developed and undeveloped oil and gas reserves which can be found in below in this Item 2 as well as in the notes to our financial statements.

Drilling and Acquisition Activity:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, we participated in the drilling of 7 gross (1.56 net) operated wells, 7 of which were completed as gas wells, for a 100% success ratio. Of the 7 wells drilled, 4 gas wells were drilled in the West Grimes Field, 1 gas well was drilled in the Rice Creek Field, 1 gas well was drilled in the Winters Field, and 1 gas well was drilled in the Kirk Buckeye Field.

West Grimes Field, Colusa County, California

The first 4 wells drilled in the West Grimes Gas Field were successful and are currently producing. One of these wells tested at a prolific stabilized rate of 4,845 MCFPD of gas with a flowing tubing pressure of 3,350 psig. This well was put on line at 3,000 MCFPD with a flowing tubing pressure of 3,400 psig. These wells were drilled based on a recently acquired 10.5 square mile 3-D seismic program located over Aspen's 5,000 plus leased acres in this field. Ten additional excellent drilling prospects have been identified. The wells in this field produce from multiple Forbes intervals ranging in depth from 6,000 feet to

8,500 feet and have produced over 80 BCF of gas to date. Numerous wells in this immediate area have produced at very prolific flow rates (4,000 MCFPD), have yielded excellent per well reserves (3 to 4 BCF per well), and have long productive well lives. Several of the 10 producing wells that Aspen acquired in this field last year have been producing for 40 years. Aspen believes that several of these wells may have additional gas potential in behind-pipe zones, which have not yet been perforated. Aspen has a 21% operated working interest in this field.

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Subsequent to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, Aspen has drilled 3 additional wells and will drill a fourth well in this field.

The Morris #12-3 well was drilled to a depth of 8,000 feet and encountered approximately 60 feet of potential net gas pay in various intervals in the Forbes formation. A Forbes interval was perforated and tested gas at a rate of 2,181 MCFPD. Gas sales commenced on September 8, 2005 and the well is currently producing at the rate of 825 MCFPD.

The Strain #10-2 well was drilled to a depth of 8,012 feet and encountered approximately 75 feet of potential gross gas pay in two intervals in the Forbes formation. One of these Forbes intervals was perforated and tested gas on a 3/16" choke at a stabilized rate of 3,163 MCFPD with a flowing tubing pressure of 3,900 psig and a flowing casing pressure of 4,000 psig. The shut in tubing pressure was 4,200 psig. The well only experienced a 7% pressure drawdown while flowing at the prolific rate of 3,163 MCFPD, which is indicative that this zone is capable of flowing at a higher gas rate. Gas sales commenced on September 7, 2005 and the well is currently producing at the rate of 500 MCFPD.

The Farnsworth #3-35 well located in the Grimes Gas Field, Colusa County, California, was drilled to a depth of 7,500 feet and encountered approximately 80 feet of potential gross gas pay in several intervals in the Forbes formation. Production casing was run based on favorable mud log and electric log responses. Aspen has a 21.00% operated working interest in this well.

Malton Black Butte

Aspen has drilled 7 gas wells out of 9 attempts in this field during the last 4 fiscal years. These wells produce from multiple horizons in the Kione and Forbes formation from depths ranging from 1,700 feet to 5,000 feet. Aspen has operated working interests in these wells ranging from approximately 21% to 31%.

Subsequent to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, Aspen has drilled the following 2 wells in this field:

The Johnson Unit #11 well was drilled to a depth of 4,800 feet and encountered approximately 80 feet of potential gas pay in various intervals in the Forbes formation. One of the Forbes intervals was perforated and tested gas at a stabilized rate of approximately 700 MCFPD. The well is currently producing 400 MCFPD. Aspen has a 31% operated working interest in this well.

The Merrill #31-1 well was drilled to a depth of 4,875 feet and encountered approximately 200 feet of potential net gas pay in various intervals in the Forbes and Kione formations. One of the Forbes intervals was perforated and tested gas at a stabilized rate of approximately 700 MCFPD. The well is currently producing 825 MCFPD. We believe numerous potential gas zones remain behind-pipe in this well. Aspen has a 31% operated working interest in this well.

Momentum Farmout, Colusa, Yolo, Sutter and Solano Counties, California

Aspen acquired a farmout package consisting of 6 quality drilling prospects, which are leased and defined by 3-D seismic data and well control. These prospects were drilled (and will be drilled) during the 2004 - 2005 drilling seasons (4 wells in 2004 and 2 wells in 2005). The first well drilled in this package, the Ettl #1-10, located in the Grimes Gas Field, Sutter County, California, was drilled to a depth of 7,600 feet to test three potential Forbes targets. The Grimes Gas Field has produced approximately 650 BCF (billion cubic feet) of gas and is currently producing 11,000 MCFPD. The well was successfully completed and commenced gas sales in July 2004 at the rate of 500 MCFPD. The well is currently flowing 300 MCFPD after over a year of production.

The second well drilled, the Chickohominy #1-12, located in the Winters Gas Field, Yolo County, California, was drilled to a depth of 5,050 feet, and encountered 25 feet of extremely permeable and porous potential gas pay in the Winters Formation. The well was perforated in June 2004, and tested at a stable gas rate of 2,540 MCFPD with a flowing tubing pressure of 1,725 psig. Gas sales commenced in August 2004 at a rate of 1,000 MCFPD with a flowing tubing pressure of 1,900 psig. More than one year later, the well is still flowing 950 MCFPD.

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The Griffin #1-1, located in the Winters Gas Field, Yolo County, California, was drilled to a depth of 5,000 feet, and encountered 15 net feet of extremely permeable and porous gas pay in the McCune Sand. This zone was perforated and tested at a gas rate of 1,385 MCFPD on a 12/64 inch choke. Gas sales commenced in September 2004 at 800 MCFPD and the well is currently flowing 400 MCFPD.

The Meckfessel #1-24, located in the Buckeye Gas Field, Colusa County, California, was drilled to a depth of 8,624 feet, and encountered 40 feet of gas pay in the Forbes formation. The upper portion of this zone was perforated and tested at a stabilized rate of 2,181 MCFPD on a 1/4 inch choke. This prolific formation has produced nearly 7 billion cubic feet (7 BCF) of gas from a well located approximately two miles away. Gas sales commenced in November 2004 at 800 MCFPD and the well is currently flowing 375 MCFPD.

This was the fourth consecutive successful well drilled in this farmout package. The remaining two wells will be drilled in the summer-fall of 2005.

Aspen has a 28.75% operated working interest before payout and a 24.4375% working interest after payout in these wells.

Kirk-Buckeye Field, Colusa County, California

Aspen has drilled 4 gas wells out of 6 attempts in this field during the last 3 fiscal years. These wells produce from multiple horizons in the Forbes formation from depths ranging from 7,500 feet to 9,500 feet. Aspen has operated working interests in these wells ranging from approximately 15% to 38.67%.

Subsequent to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the Heidrick #11-1 well was drilled to a depth of 8,532 feet and encountered approximately 80 feet of potential gross gas pay in several intervals in the Forbes formation. One of these Forbes intervals was perforated and tested gas on a 3/16 inch choke at a stabilized rate of 2,283 MCFPD with a flowing tubing pressure of 2,810 psig and a flowing casing pressure of 2,900 psig. The shut in tubing pressure was 3,360 psig. Aspen has a 38.67% operated working interest in this well.

Sour Grass Prospect, Tehama County, California

The Sour Grass prospect area is a 2,000 acre play located in southern Tehama County. In this project, for which a 7.5 square mile area 3-D seismic survey has been acquired, Aspen has a 23.33% operated working interest. There is also abundant well data for the area in addition to 2-D seismic survey information. Several prospective locations have been identified through an analysis of the data, with numerous pay zones from 2,000 to 6,000 feet in depth.

The Swanson #22-1, located in the Rice Creek Gas Field, Tehama County, California, was drilled to a depth of 5,485 feet and encountered gas pay in the Forbes Formation. This zone was perforated and tested at a stabilized rate of 370 MCFPD of gas with a flowing tubing pressure of 1,165 psig and a flowing casing pressure of 1,165 psig. The shut in tubing pressure was 1,860 psig. Gas sales commenced on October 22, 2004 at a rate of 200 MCFPD and the well is currently flowing 225 MCFPD. Aspen has a 23.33% operated working interest in this well. Aspen has drilled 5 producing gas wells out of 6 attempts in this field.

Drilling Activity:

The following table sets forth the results of our drilling activities during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2004 and 2005:

Drilling Activity

	Gross We	ells		Net We	lls	
Year	Total	Producing	Dry	Total	Producing	Dry
2003 Exploratory 2004 Exploratory 2005 Exploratory	8 7 7	7 5 7	1 2 0	1.45 1.38 1.56	1.22 1.05 1.56	.23 .33 0

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Production Information:

Net Production, Average Sales Price and Average Production Costs (Lifting).

The table below sets forth the net quantities of oil and gas production (net of all royalties, overriding royalties and production due to others) attributable to Aspen for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, and the average sales prices, average production costs and direct lifting costs per unit of production.

	Years Ended June 30,		
	2005	2004	2003
Net Production			
Oil (Bbls)	219	357	768
Gas (MMcf)	617	305	248

Average Sales Prices			
Oil (per Bbl) Gas (per Mcf)	\$ 43.79 \$ 6.23	\$ 31.65 \$ 5.17	\$ 26.13 \$ 4.23
Average Production Cost(1)			
Per equivalent Bbl of oil	\$ 16.50	\$ 15.73	\$ 12.83
Average Lifting Costs(2)			
Per equivalent Bbl of oil	\$ 3.36	\$ 4.73	\$ 3.61

(1) Production costs include all operating expenses, depreciation, depletion and amortization, lease operating expenses and all associated taxes.

(2) Direct lifting costs do not include impairment expense, ceiling write-down, or depreciation, depletion and amortization.

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Productive Wells and Acreage:

Gross and Net Productive Gas Wells, Developed Acres, and Overriding Royalty Interests.

Leasehold Interests - Productive Wells and Developed Acres: The tables below sets forth Aspen's leasehold interests in productive and shut-in gas wells, and in developed acres, at June 30, 2005:

Producing and Shut-In Wells

Gross	Net(1)
Gas	Gas
1	0.30000
1	0.90000
1	0.36000
1	0.05983
1	0.04134
1	0.24438
1	0.05125
1	0.12938
1	0.05565
1	0.07770
1	0.07560
1	0.32550
1	0.32800
1	0.11900
1	0.05514
1	0.28750
	Gas 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Firestone 1-10	1	0.03850
Gay Unit	1	0.21000
Grey Wolf 1	1	0.18000
Griffin 1-1	1	0.24438
Houghton 25-1	1	0.07770
Johnson Unit	4	0.84000
Kuppenbender 20-2	1	0.27075
Kuppenbender 20-3	1	0.15200
Leal 22-1	1	0.23334
McCullough 36-1	1	0.17725
Malton Arbuckle 1	1	0.51667
Mapco-Kylling 1	1	0.37800
Meckfessel 1-24	1	0.24437
Morris 12-2	1	0.21000
NL&F 26-1	1	0.23334
Noseco 1	1	0.67900
Pinheiro 1-10	1	0.01890
Pinheiro 2-10	1	0.01890
Pope Bypass 1-5	1	0.25400
Porter 26-2	1	0.23334
Sanborn 3-3	1	0.12762
Sanborn 4-10	1	0.02979
Sciortino 1-7	1	0.03000
South Sycamore 7	1	0.21000
South Sycamore 20	1	0.21000
Swanson 22-1	1	0.23334
Tiahrt 1-4	1	0.13617
Verona Farms 1	1	0.30000
West Grimes Unit 14	2	0.42000
West Grimes Unit 15	5	1.05000
West Grimes Unit 16	3	0.63000
Strain Ranches 16-3	1	0.21000
Strain Ranches 17-1	1	0.21000
Walter Trust 1	1	0.07291
Zimmerman 1-24	1	0.23334
TOTAL	61	12.72388
T () T T T T	0 1	12.12300

(1) A net well is deemed to exist when the sum of fractional ownership working interests in gross wells equals one. The number of net wells is the sum of the fractional working interests owned in gross wells expressed as whole numbers and fractions thereof.

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Developed Acreage Table

Prospect	Aspen's Develop Gross(2) 	ed Acres(1) Net(3)
California:		
Denverton Creek Feather River Firestone 1-10 Grey Wolf 1 Kirk Buckeye/Orion Malton Black	1,431 160 160 120 972	216 48 6 22 307
Butte Field McCullough 36-1 Momentum	1,355 583 616	296 103 150

Phillips Acquisition	1,120	79
Pope Bypass 1-5	120	30
Sac Valley Acquisition	1,324	555
Sour Grass	704	164
West Grimes	3,073	645
TOTAL	11,738	2,621
	=======	

(1) Consists of acres spaced or assignable to productive wells.

(2) A gross acre is an acre in which a working interest is owned. The number of gross acres is the total number of acres in which a working interest is owned.

(3) A net acre is deemed to exist when the sum of fractional ownership working interests in gross acres equals one. The number of net acres is the sum of the fractional working interests owned in gross acres expressed as whole numbers and fractions thereof.

Royalty Interests in Productive Wells and Developed Acreage: The following tables set forth Aspen's royalty interest in productive gas wells and developed acres at June 30, 2005:

Overriding	Royalty	Interests
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Prospect	Interest(%)	Productive Wells Gas 	Gross Acreage(1)
California:			
Denverton Creek	1.142816	1	80
Malton Black Butte	7.500000	1	645
Grimes Gas	0.101590	1	615
TOTAL		3	1,340
		===	=====

(1) Consists of acres spaced or assignable to productive wells.

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Undeveloped Acreage:

Leasehold Interests Undeveloped Acreage: The following table sets forth Aspen's leasehold interest in undeveloped acreage at June 30, 2005:

	Undeveloped Acreage	
	Gross	Net
California:		
Andromeda	342	342
Denverton Creek	514	69
Dunkirk 3-D	741	741
Momentum	428	71
Orion	590	288

Sour Grass		293	68
West Grimes		2,511	510
	TOTAL	5,419 ======	2,029

Gas Delivery Commitments:

Effective April 1, 2005, we entered a contract to sell Enserco 2,000 MMBTU of gas per day at a fixed price of \$6.49 less transportation and other expenses; and a contract to sell Calpine 1,500 MMBTU of gas per day at a fixed price of \$6.90 less transportation and other expenses. The contracts are for the term April 1, 2005 - September 30, 2005, required Enserco and Calpine to purchase the stated quantities at the stated prices, and contained monetary penalties for non-delivery of the gas.

Effective November 1, 2005, we entered a contract to sell Enserco 1,000 MMBTU of gas per day at a fixed price of \$8.40 less transportation and other expenses; and a contract to sell Calpine 1,000 MMBTU of gas per day at a fixed price of \$8.43 less transportation and other expenses. The contracts are for the term November 1, 2005 - March 31, 2006, required Enserco and Calpine to purchase the stated quantities at the stated prices, and contained monetary penalties for non-delivery of the gas.

Effective November 1, 2005, we entered a contract to sell Enserco 500 MMBTU of gas per day at a fixed price of \$9.49 less transportation and other expenses; and a contract to sell Calpine 500 MMBTU of gas per day at a fixed price of \$9.48 less transportation and other expenses. The contracts are for the term November 1, 2005 - March 31, 2006, required Enserco and Calpine to purchase the stated quantities at the stated prices, and contained monetary penalties for non-delivery of the gas.

Effective November 1, 2005, we entered a contract to sell Enserco 500 MMBTU of gas per day at a fixed price of \$11.02 less transportation and other expenses; and a contract to sell Calpine 250 MMBTU of gas per day at a fixed price of \$11.02 less transportation and other expenses. The contracts are for the term November 1, 2005 - March 31, 2006, required Enserco and Calpine to purchase the stated quantities at the stated prices, and contained monetary penalties for non-delivery of the gas.

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Drilling Commitments:

We have a proposed drilling budget for the period August through December 2005. The budget includes drilling nine wells in the Sacramento gas province of northern California. Our share of the estimated costs to complete this program is set forth in the following table:

Area	Wells	Drilling Costs	Completion & Equipping Costs	Total
Kirk-Buckeye Field Colusa County, CA	2	\$323,000	\$248,000	\$571 , 000
West Grimes Field Colusa County, CA	4	470,000	330,000	800,000

Malton Black Butte Tehama County, CA	2	181,000	180,000	361,000
Winters Gas Field Yolo County, CA	1	38,000	53,000	91,000
Total Expenditure	9	\$1,012,000 =======	\$811,000	\$1,823,000

Reserve Information - Oil and Gas Reserves:

Cecil Engineering, Inc. evaluated our oil and gas reserves attributable to our properties at June 30, 2005. Reserve calculations by independent petroleum engineers involve the estimation of future net recoverable reserves of oil and gas and the timing and amount of future net revenues to be received therefrom. Those estimates are based in numerous factors, many of which are variable and uncertain. Reserve estimators are required to make numerous judgments based upon professional training, experience and educational background. The extent and significance of the judgments in them are sufficient to render reserve estimates of future events, actual production determinations involve estimates inherently imprecise, since reserve revenues and operating expenses may not occur as estimated. Accordingly, it is common for the actual production and revenues later received to vary from earlier estimates. Estimates made in the first few years of production from a property are generally not as reliable as later estimates based on a longer production history. Reserve estimates based upon volumetric analysis are inherently less reliable than those based on lengthy production history. Also, potentially productive gas wells may not generate revenue immediately due to lack of pipeline connections and potential development wells may have to be abandoned due to unsuccessful completion techniques. Hence, reserve estimates may vary from year to year.

Estimated Proved Reserves/ Developed and Undeveloped Reserves: The following tables set forth the estimated proved developed and proved undeveloped oil and gas reserves of Aspen for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. See Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements and the above discussion.

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Estimated Proved Reserves

Proved Reserves	Oil (Bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Estimated quantity, June 30, 2003	3,000	2,480,000
Revisions of previous estimates Discoveries Production Purchased reserves	(1,000) 0 0 0	(411,000) 527,000 (305,000) 243,000
Estimated quantity, June 30, 2004	2,000	2,534,000

Revisions of prev: Discoveries Production	ious e	stir	nates	0 0 0	(306,000) 667,000 (617,000)
Estimated quantity,	June	30,	2005	2,000	2,278,000

Developed and Undeveloped Reserves

				Developed	Undeveloped	Total
Oil	(Bbls)					
	June	30,	2005		2,000	2,000
	June	30,	2004		2,000	2,000
Gas	(Mcf)					
	June	30,	2005	1,327,000	951,000	2,278,000
	June	30,	2004	1,236,000	1,298,000	2,534,000

For information concerning the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows, estimated future net cash flows and present values of such cash flows attributable to our proved oil and gas reserves as well as other reserve information, see Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Oil and Gas Reserves Reported to Other Agencies: We did not file any estimates of total proved net oil or gas reserves with, or include such information in reports to, any federal authority or agency since the beginning of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Title Examinations: Oil and Gas: As is customary in the oil and gas industry, we perform only a perfunctory title examination at the time of acquisition of undeveloped properties. Prior to the commencement of drilling, in most cases, and in any event where we are the Operator, a thorough title examination is conducted and significant defects remedied before proceeding with operations. We believe that the title to our properties is generally acceptable to a reasonably prudent operator in the oil and gas industry. The properties we own are subject to royalty, overriding royalty and other interests customary in the industry, liens incidental to operating agreements, current taxes and other burdens, minor encumbrances, easements and restrictions. We do not believe that any of these burdens materially detract from the value of the properties or will materially interfere with our business.

We have purchased producing properties on which no updated title opinion was prepared. In such cases, we have retained third party certified petroleum landmen to review title.

Office Facilities:

Our principal office is located in Denver, Colorado. We also have an office located in Bakersfield, California. The Denver office consists of approximately 1,108 square feet with an additional 750 square feet of basement storage. We entered into a month to month lease agreement on January 1, 2005 for a lease rate of \$1,261 per month.

We entered a lease agreement for our Bakersfield, California office, which consists of approximately 546 square feet. The Bakersfield, California lease requires lease payments of \$793 over the term of the lease which expires February 8, 2006.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not subject to any pending or, to our knowledge, threatened, legal proceedings.

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

No matters were presented to security holders for a vote during the year ended June 30, 2005, or any subsequent period.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Market Information:

Our common stock is quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board ("OTCBB") under the symbol "ASPN". The quotations reflect inter-dealer prices without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not reflect actual transactions.

The OTCBB rules provide that companies not current in their reporting requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 will be removed from the quotation service. At June 30, 2004 and 2005, we believe that we were in full compliance with these rules.

		Quarter Endeo Sept., 2004		March, 2005	June 30, 2005
Common Stock	("ASPN")				
	High	\$1.37	\$2.42	\$3.34	\$3.40
	Low	\$0.95	\$1.09	\$1.95	\$2.39

	Quarter Endeo Sept., 2003		March, 2004	June 30, 2004
Common Stock ("ASPN")				
High	n \$.85	\$.97	\$.95	\$1.23
Low	\$.56	\$.55	\$.58	\$0.65

Holders:

As of June 30, 2004 and 2005, there were approximately 1,158 and 1,127 holders of record of our Common Stock, respectively. This does not include an indeterminate number of persons who hold our Common Stock in brokerage accounts and otherwise in 'street name.'

Dividends:

We have never declared or paid a cash dividend on our Common Stock. We presently intend to retain our earnings to fund development and growth of our business. Decisions concerning dividend payments in the future will depend on income and cash requirements.

Holders of common stock are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared by Aspen's Board of Directors. There were no dividends declared by the Board of Directors during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, or subsequently, and we have paid no cash dividends on its common stock since inception. There are no contractual restrictions on our ability to pay dividends to our shareholders.

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Securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans.

The following is provided with respect to compensation plans (including individual compensation arrangements) under which equity securities are authorized for issuance as of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005.

	Equity Compensation Plan Information (1)						
Plan Category and Description	Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants, and	exercise price of outstanding options, warrants,	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))				
	rights (a)	(b)	(c)				
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	-0-	\$-0-	-0-				
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	552,000	\$1.56	NA				
 Total	552,000	\$1.56	NA				

(1) This does not include options held by management and directors that were not granted as compensation. In each case, the disclosure refers to options or warrants unless otherwise specifically stated.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities -- Item 701 Disclosure.

The following sets forth information regarding sales of unregistered securities during the June 30, 2005 fiscal year and subsequently as required by Item 701 of Regulation S-B.

Tri-Power Resources, Inc.

On June 28, 2004, Tri-Power Resources, Inc., a privately-held Oklahoma corporation, purchased a \$300,000 convertible debenture from Aspen Exploration Corporation. Aspen also issued to Tri-Power warrants to purchase 300,000 shares

of its common stock which, if exercised before March 31, 2005, will result in the purchaser acquiring warrants to purchase an additional 300,000 shares. Shares potentially issuable to Tri-Power total 900,000.

(a) The transaction was completed effective June 28, 2004. We issued the following securities to one accredited investor in exchange for the investor's payment to Aspen of \$300,000:

a convertible debenture with a principal amount of \$300,000, bearing interest at 4% per annum and

300,000 common stock warrants exercisable as described in paragraph (c) below.

(b) There was no placement agent or underwriter for the transaction and Aspen did not publicly offer any securities.

(c) The total offering price was \$300,000. No underwriting discounts or commissions were paid.

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If the holder exercises the warrant before June 30, 2005, Aspen will receive an additional \$330,000 (\$1.10 per share); if the holder exercises the warrant before June 30, 2006 but after June 30, 2005, Aspen will receive an additional \$360,000 (\$1.20 per share).

If the holder exercises the warrant before March 31, 2005, the holder will receive an additional warrant exercisable to purchase 300,000 shares at \$1.25 per share.

In any case, the warrant (and any additional warrant) will expire unless exercised by June 30, 2006.

(d) We relied on the exemption from registration provided by Sections 4(2) and 4(6) under the Securities Act of 1933 for this transaction and Regulation D. We did not engage in any public advertising or general solicitation in connection with this transaction which was in negotiation for more than several weeks. We provided the accredited investor with disclosure of all aspects of our business, including providing the accredited investor with our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, our press releases, access to our auditors, and other financial, business, and corporate information. Based on our investigation, we believe that the accredited investor obtained all information regarding Aspen it requested, received answers to all questions it (and its advisors) posed, and otherwise understood the risks of accepting our securities for investment purposes.

(e) The convertible debenture convertible into common stock at the effective price of \$1.00 per share (subject to dilution adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends, and similar transactions, the "Conversion Price"). The convertible debenture will automatically convert into common stock at the Conversion Price if the market price for Aspen's common stock as reported by the OTC Bulletin Board remains above \$1.00 per share for ten consecutive trading days.

Each common stock warrant is exercisable to purchase one share of common stock through June 30, 2006. The warrants may only be exercised to the extent that there is an exemption available for the exercise at the time of exercise.

If exercised before March 31, 2005, the exercise price is \$1.10 per share, and the holder will receive one share of common stock and one additional warrant

(exercisable through June 30, 2006 at 1.25 per share) for each warrant exercised.

If exercised before June 30, 2005, the exercise price is \$1.10 per share, and the holder will receive one share of common stock for each warrant exercised.

If exercised after June 30, 2005 but before the expiration date (June 30, 2006), the exercise price is \$1.20 per share, and the holder will receive one share of common stock for each warrant exercised.

Aspen has the right to redeem the common stock purchase warrants issued at any time for the payment of \$0.10 per warrant provided there is an effective registration statement for the resale of the shares underlying the warrant at the time of the redemption, and provided further that the market price of Aspen's common stock has exceeded \$2.50 per share for twenty of the thirty trading days preceding the date Aspen gives notice of its intention to redeem the warrants. There are no other registration rights associated with the securities issued to the accredited investor.

(f) We will use the proceeds for expenses of drilling and (if warranted) completing oil and gas wells.

Conversion of Convertible Debenture

On July 15, 2004, Aspen gave the holder notice that the conditions for the automatic conversion of the convertible debenture had been met, and issued 300,500 shares of common stock upon such conversion.

(a) The conversion was completed effective July 15, 2004. We issued the 300,500 shares of our restricted common stock to one accredited investor in conversion of and outstanding convertible debenture and accrued interest.

(b) There was no placement agent or underwriter for the transaction and Aspen did not publicly offer any securities.

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(c) We received no proceeds as a result of the conversion of the debenture.

(d) We relied on the exemption from registration provided by Sections 3(a) (9), 4(2) and 4(6) under the Securities Act of 1933 for this transaction and Regulation D. We did not engage in any public advertising or general solicitation in connection with this conversion. We provided the accredited investor with disclosure of all aspects of our business, including providing the accredited investor with our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, our press releases, access to our auditors, and other financial, business, and corporate information. Based on our investigation, we believe that the accredited investor obtained all information regarding Aspen it requested, received answers to all questions it (and its advisors) posed, and otherwise understood the risks of accepting our securities for investment purposes.

(e) We issued common stock to the holder upon conversion of the convertible debenture.

(f) We received no proceeds from the conversion of the debenture.

Stock Warrants Exercised

On March 11, 2005, the warrant holder exercised warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.10 per share.

(a) The warrants were exercised on March 11, 2005. We issued 300,000 shares of our common stock of our restricted common stock on March 17, 2005 to one accredited investor.

(b) There was no placement agent or underwriter for the transaction and Aspen did not publicly offer any securities.

(c) We received \$330,000 in cash as a result of the warrants being exercised.

(d) We relied on the exemption from registration provided by Sections 3(a)(9), 4(2) and 4(6) under the Securities Act of 1933 for this transaction and Regulation D. We did not engage in any public advertising or general solicitation in connection with this conversion. We provided the accredited investor with disclosure of all aspects of our business, including providing the accredited investor with our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, our press releases, access to our auditors, and other financial, business, and corporate information. Based on our investigation, we believe that the accredited investor obtained all information regarding Aspen it requested, received answers to all questions it (and its advisors) posed, and otherwise understood the risks of accepting our securities for investment purposes.

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Stock Issuances pursuant to exercise of options

On August 16, 2004, one director and one executive officer of Aspen, one staff member and a consultant, exercised common stock purchase options they held and acquired shares of our common stock as described below. On March 9, 2005, two directors exercised common stock purchase options they held and acquired shares of our common stock as described below. In each case, the persons exercising the options paid the exercise price by returning common stock to Aspen.

Name and Principal Position	Date		Exercise Price paid (\$)	
R. A. Cohan, director and president, options exercised	8/16/2004	50,000	28,500	.57
R. V. Bailey, director and vice president, options exercised	3/19/2005	50,000	28,500	.57
R. F. Sheldon, director, options exercised	3/19/2005	50,000	28,500	.57
J. L. Shelton, office manager, options exercised	8/16/2004	17,000	9,690	.57

	8/16/2004	25,000	14,250	.57
consultant, options				
exercised				
Total		192,000	109,440	.57

(a) In the aggregate, Aspen issued 192,000 shares of its common stock upon the exercise of options at a price of 0.57 per share. The option holders surrendered a total of 60,171 shares of Aspen's common stock in payment of the exercise price.

(b) There was no underwriter involved in this transaction, and Aspen did not publicly offer any securities. Each of the persons who acquired shares has had prior relationships with Aspen extending over a period of many years.

(c) No securities were sold for cash. Aspen accepted shares of its common stock at its market price as payment of the exercise price for the options.

(d) We relied on the exemption from registration provided by Sections 3(a) (9) and 4(2) under the Securities Act of 1933 for this transaction and Regulation D. Each of the persons receiving our common stock was and remains a shareholder of Aspen, and no person paid any consideration other than the exchange of securities with Aspen. Furthermore, we did not engage in any public advertising or general solicitation in connection with this transaction which was in negotiation for more than several weeks. We provided the investors with disclosure of all aspects of our business, including providing the accredited investor with our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, our press releases, access to our auditors, and other financial, business, and corporate information. Based on our investigation, we believe that the investors obtained all information regarding Aspen it requested, received answers to all questions it (and its advisors) posed, and otherwise understood the risks of accepting our securities for investment purposes.

(e) Not applicable, since the securities issued are neither convertible nor exchangeable.

(f) Not applicable, inasmuch as Aspen did not receive any cash from the issuance of the securities.

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

The management discussion and analysis and other portions of this report contain forward-looking statements (as such term is defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). These statements reflect our current expectations regarding our possible future results of operations, performance, and achievements. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Wherever possible, we have tried to identify these forward-looking statements by using words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "intend," and similar expressions. These statements reflect our current beliefs and are based on information currently available to us. Accordingly,

these statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and contingencies, which could cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such statements. These risks, uncertainties and contingencies include, without limitation, the factors set forth in our Form 10-KSB under "Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions or Plan of Operation - Factors that may affect future operating results."

Overview

Aspen Exploration Corporation was organized in 1980 for the purpose of acquiring, exploring and developing oil and gas properties. Since 1996, we have focused our efforts on the exploration, development and operation of natural gas properties in the Sacramento Valley of northern California. We are currently the operator of 49 gas wells and have a non-operated interest in 15 additional gas wells.

We currently have offices in Bakersfield, California and Denver, Colorado and have 2 full time and one part time employees as well as the Chairman of the Board who allocates a portion of his time to the Company. We also make extensive use of consultants for the conduct of our business, ranging from financial, engineering, land, legal, and geological and geophysical specialists.

We will typically review 20 to 25 prospects for every well we participate in, using 3-D seismic and well control geology to evaluate each prospect. Our goal is to identify low to moderate risk wells with good gas reserve potential.

Where possible, we attempt to be the operator of each property we invest in. We believe that our knowledge of drilling and operating wells in the Sacramento Valley allows us to maximize the potential return of each property. Administrative charges to the properties help cover approximately 35% of our selling, general and administrative expenses.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates:

We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our most significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Reserve Estimates:

Our estimates of oil and natural gas reserves, by necessity, are projections based on an interpretation of geologic and engineering data. There are uncertainties inherent in the interpretation of such data as well as the projection of future rates of production and the timing of development expenditures. Reserve engineering is a subjective process of estimating underground accumulations of oil and natural gas that are difficult to measure. The accuracy of any reserve estimate is a function of the quality of available data, engineering and geological interpretation and judgment. Estimates of economically recoverable oil and natural gas reserves and future net cash flows necessarily depend upon a number of variable factors and assumptions, such as historical production from the area compared with production from other

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producing areas, the assumed effects of regulations by governmental agencies and assumptions governing future oil and natural gas prices, future operating costs, severance and excise taxes, development costs and workover and remedial costs, all of which may in fact vary considerably from actual results. For these reasons, estimates of the economically recoverable quantities of oil and natural

gas attributable to any particular group of properties, classifications of such reserves based on risk of recovery, and estimates of the future net cash flows expected therefrom may vary substantially. Any significant variance in the assumptions could materially affect the estimated quantity and value of the reserves, which could affect the carrying value of our oil and gas properties and/or the rate of depletion of the oil and gas properties. Actual production, revenues and expenditures with respect to our reserves will likely vary from estimates, and such variances may be material.

Many factors will affect actual future net cash flows, including:

- the amount and timing of actual production;
- supply and demand for natural gas;
- curtailments or increases in consumption by natural gas purchasers; and
- changes in governmental regulations or taxation.

Property, Equipment and Depreciation:

We follow the full-cost method of accounting for oil and gas properties. Under this method, all productive and nonproductive costs incurred in connection with the exploration for and development of oil and gas reserves are capitalized. Such capitalized costs include lease acquisition, geological and geophysical work, delay rentals, drilling, completing and equipping oil and gas wells, including salaries, benefits and other internal salary related costs directly attributable to these activities. Costs associated with production and general corporate activities are expensed in the period incurred. Interest costs related to unproved properties and properties under development are also capitalized to oil and gas properties. If the net investment in oil and gas properties exceeds an amount equal to the sum of (1) the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows from proved reserves, and (2) the lower of cost or fair market value of properties in process of development and unexplored acreage, the excess is charged to expense as additional depletion. Normal dispositions of oil and gas properties are accounted for as adjustments of capitalized costs, with no gain or loss recognized.

We apply SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." Under SFAS No. 144, long-lived assets and certain intangibles are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or their estimated recoverable amounts. Long-lived assets subject to the requirements of SFAS No. 144 are evaluated for possible impairment through review of undiscounted expected future cash flows. If the sum of undiscounted expected future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset or if changes in facts and circumstances indicate, an impairment loss is recognized.

Asset retirement obligations:

We recognize the future cost to plug and abandon gas wells over the estimated useful life of the wells in accordance with the provision of SFAS No. 143. SFAS No. 143 requires that we record a liability for the present value of the asset retirement obligation with a corresponding increase to the carrying value of the related long-lived asset. We amortize the amount added to the oil and gas properties and recognize accretion expense in connection with the discounted liability over the remaining lives of the respective gas wells. Our liability estimate is based on our historical experience in plugging and abandoning gas wells, estimated well lives based on engineering studies, external estimates as to the cost to plug and abandon wells in the future and federal and state regulatory requirements. The liability is discounted using a credit-adjusted risk-free rate of 6.25%. Revisions to the liability could occur due to changes in well lives, or if federal and state regulators enact new

requirements on the plugging and abandonment of gas wells.

Outlook and Trends

We expect our natural gas production to increase substantially during fiscal 2006 due to recent drilling successes. Total production for the year will depend on the number of wells successfully completed, the date they are put on line, their initial rate of production, and their production decline rates. We also anticipate that the average price for our product will be in the range of \$5.00 to \$10.00 per MMBTU for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

Over the past five years we have been able to replace our produced reserves and increase our yearly natural gas production. During fiscal 2005, we managed to replace 90% of our proved reserves in spite of a delayed drilling program, which commenced in June instead of April due to adverse weather conditions. We have also benefited from a general increase in natural gas prices over the past two years, from a low of \$2.78 per MMBTU average during the first quarter of fiscal 2003 to \$6.30 per MMBTU for the quarter ended June 30, 2005.

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Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Risk

Our ability to replace reserves, dissipated through production or recalculation, will depend largely on how successful our drilling and acquisition efforts will be in the future. While we cannot predict the future, our historic success ratio over the past 5 years has been 87%. With the use of 3-D seismic and well control data, interpreted by our geological and geophysical consultants, we feel we can manage our dry hole risk adequately.

Commodity prices are impacted by many factors that are outside of our control. Historically, commodity prices have been volatile and we expect them to remain volatile. Commodity prices are affected by changes in market demands, overall economic activity, weather, pipeline capacity constraints, inventory storage levels, basis differentials and other factors. As a result and although we have recently benefited from increasing prices for our natural gas production, we cannot accurately predict future natural gas and NGL (natural gas liquids) prices, and therefore, we cannot determine what effect increases or decreases in production volumes will have on future revenues.

On regulatory and operational matters, we actively manage our exploration and production activities. We value sound stewardship and strong relationships with all stakeholders in conducting our business. We attempt to stay abreast of emerging issues to effectively anticipate and manage potential impacts to our operations.

To manage commercial risk, we may use financial tools to hedge the price we will receive for our product. The primary purpose of hedging is to provide adequate return on our investments, grow our reserves while leaving as much commodity price upside as possible.

We are exposed to interest rate risk to the extent we have borrowed funds. During December 2003, we borrowed \$225,000 from a bank for a modest acquisition. We currently pay 2% over the bank's prime rate for that facility. At June 30, 2005, the effective interest rate was 8%. In June 2004, we issued a convertible debenture for \$300,000 with interest at 4% per annum. At June 30, 2005, we repaid the bank loan in full and during July 2004 the \$300,000 convertible debenture was converted to 300,000 shares of our common stock.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have historically financed our operations with internally generated funds, limited borrowings from banks and third parties, and farmout arrangements which permit third parties (including some related parties) to participate in our drilling prospects. Our principal uses of cash are for operating expenses, the acquisition, drilling and production of prospects, the acquisition of producing properties, working capital, servicing debt and the payment of income taxes.

Cash of \$2,861,500 and \$1,536,500 was provided by our operations for the twelve months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. The cash flow from operations increase of \$1,325,000, or 86%, was because of:

Increased oil and gas sales (\$3,853,000 in 2005 as compared to \$1,588,000 in 2004) due to increasing prices and production volume;

A decrease in accounts receivable during 2004 which provided cash \$288,300 compared to a further decrease in accounts receivable during 2005 which provided cash of \$44,100; and

An increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses in 2004 which conserved cash of \$874,200 compared to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses in 2005 which used cash of \$57,100.

Investing activities used cash to increase capitalized oil and gas costs of \$1,465,500 and \$1,448,100 in the twelve months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. Cash in the current twelve month period ended June 30, 2005 was used for lease acquisition and seismic work (\$96,700), intangible drilling and well workovers (\$1,029,500), and the purchase of oil and gas well equipment (\$339,300). These expenditures were offset by the sale of interests in wells to be drilled charged to third party investors.

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Contractual Obligations

We had four contractual obligations as of June 30, 2005. The following table lists our significant liabilities at June 30, 2005:

	Payments Due By Period				
Contractual Obligations	Less than 1 year 	2–3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years 	Total
Employment Obligations	\$218 , 500	\$504,400	\$ 67,400	-0-	\$790 , 300
Contract Service Obligations	20,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	20,000
Operating Leases	9,500	4,000	-0-	-0-	13,500
Total contractual cash obligations	\$248,000	\$508,400	\$ 67,400	\$ -0-	\$823,800

Future Commitments

We have a proposed drilling, completion and construction budget for the period July through December 2005. The budget includes drilling nine wells in the Sacramento gas province of northern California. Our share of the estimated costs to complete this program over the next six months is set forth in the following table:

Area	Wells	Drilling Costs	Completion & Equipping Costs	Total
Kirk-Buckeye Field Colusa County, CA	2	\$323,000	\$248,000	\$571 , 00
West Grimes Field Colusa County, CA	4	470,000	330,000	800,00
Malton Black Butte Tehama County, CA	2	181,000	180,000	361,00
Winters Gas Field Yolo County, CA	1	38,000	53,000	91,00
Total Expenditure	9	\$1,012,000	\$811,000	\$1,823,00

We maintain office space in Denver, Colorado, our principal office, and Bakersfield, California. The Denver office consists of approximately 1,108 square feet with an additional 750 square feet of basement storage. We entered into a month to month lease agreement beginning January 1, 2005 for a lease rate of \$1,261 per month. The Bakersfield, California office has 546 square feet and a monthly rental fee of \$793 over the term of the lease. The three year lease expires February 8, 2006. Rent expense for both of the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 were \$24,370.

In addition to office leases, we are responsible for various compressor rentals located on our California producing properties. These leases are on a month to month basis and total approximately \$72,400 per year.

Our working capital surplus (current assets less current liabilities) at June 30, 2005, was \$2,609,400. We anticipate that our working capital and anticipated cash flow from operations and future successful drilling will be sufficient to pay our current liabilities as long as our gas production continues to provide us with sufficient cash flow. As discussed below, this is dependent, in part, on maintaining or increasing our level of production and the national and world market maintaining its current prices for our gas production.

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Our capital requirements can fluctuate over a twelve month period because our drilling program is usually carried out in California's dry season, from late April until November, after which wet weather either precludes further activity or makes it cost prohibitive.

To the extent that we continue recognizing net income, tax expense in future years will result in a negative impact on our cash flow. To date we have avoided paying federal income taxes because of significant tax loss

carryforwards. We have used substantially all of our tax loss carryforwards as of June 30, 2005, and in future years we anticipate that we will actually have to pay significant amounts in federal and state taxes. See Note 5 to our financial statements, "Income Taxes."

We believe that internally generated funds and third-party farmouts will be sufficient to finance our drilling and operating expenses for the next twelve months. However, during December 2003, we borrowed \$225,000 from a bank in California and used the proceeds to acquire various working interests in producing gas wells located in several counties in the Sacramento Valley, California. We also issued a convertible debenture for \$300,000 in June 2004 (which converted to common stock in July 2004 and was reclassified from a current liability to equity) to finance our share of additional wells drilled in July and August of 2004. If our drilling efforts are successful, the anticipated increased cash flow from the new gas discoveries, in addition to our existing cash flow, should be sufficient to fund our share of any future completion and pipeline costs.

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Results of Operations

June 30, 2005 Compared to June 30, 2004

For the twelve months ended June 30, 2005, our operations continued to be focused on the production of oil and gas, and the investigation for possible acquisition of producing oil and gas properties in California. During the 2005 period, our revenues increased by more than \$2.3 million as compared to the comparable period of our 2004 fiscal year because of:

Increased production (622,000 MMBTU sold as compared to 305,000 MMBTU sold during our 2004 fiscal year, a 104% increase); and

Increased price received for our production (an average of 6.20 per MMBTU during our 2005 fiscal year as compared to 5.17 per MMBTU received during that period in 2004).

The foregoing increases were reinforced in part by an increase in management fees received (\$266,127 during 2005 as compared to \$232,430 during 2004). We were operators of more wells during 2005 (49 wells compared to 46 wells in 2004), and our management fees were positively impacted by the increased number of wells we operate.

The following table sets forth certain items from our Consolidated Statements of Operations as expressed as a percentage of total revenues, shown by year for fiscal 2005, 2004 and 2003:

	For	For the Year Ended			
	6/30/2005	6/30/2005 6/30/2004 6/30/20			
Total revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

Oil & gas production costs		13.3	12.1
Income from operations	91.6	86.7	87.9
Costs and expenses Depreciation and depletion Selling, general and administrative Interest expense		31.9 34.4 .3	
Total costs and expenses	51.8	66.6	80.1
Gain on sale of investment	13.7	_	-
Income before income taxes	53.5	20.0	7.8
Provision for income taxes	(18.9)	(9.0)	(3.2)
Cumulative effect of accounting charge	_	-	(.2)
Net income	34.6	11.0	4.4

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To facilitate discussion of our operating results for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, we have included the following selected data from our Consolidated Statements of Operations:

Т	Comparison of welve Months	f the Fiscal Ended June 30,	Increase	(Decrease)	
	2005	2004	Amount	Percentage	
Revenues:					
Oil and gas sales	\$3,853,177	\$1,588,250	\$2,264,927	142.6%	
Management fees	266,127	232,430	33,697	14.5	
Interest and other	•	3,256	•		
Total revenues		1,823,936			
Cost and expenses:					
Oil and gas production	346,451	242,472	103,979	42.9	
Depreciation and depletion	1,372,265	581,402	790 , 863	113.3	
Selling, general and administrative	763,236	628,265	134,971	21.5	
Interest expense	6,180	6,152	28	. 4	
Total costs and expenses	2,488,132	1,458,291	1,029,841	70.7	

Net operating income	\$1,639,312	\$	365 , 645	\$1,273,667	348.4%
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Central to the issue of success of the twelve months operations ended June 30, 2005 is the discussion of changes in oil and gas sales, volumes of natural gas sold and the price received for those sales. We present them here in tabular form:

	Oil & Gas Sales	MMBTU Sold	(1) Price/MMBTU
2005			
 lst Quarter	\$ 697 , 553	130,000	\$ 5.31
2nd Quarter	1,132,359	177 , 350	6.37
3rd Quarter	1,103,687	169 , 150	6.52
4th Quarter	919,578	145,500	6.30
Year to date	3,853,177	622,000	6.20
2004			
lst Quarter	\$ 341,926	72,600	\$ 4.75
2nd Quarter	362,942	79 , 900	4.64
3rd Quarter	401,941	71,900	
4th Quarter	481,441	80,600	5.97
Year to date	1,588,250	305,000	5.17
2003			
lst Quarter	198,431	65 , 800	2.78
2nd Quarter	241,700	63,700	3.76
3rd Quarter	314,222	57,900	5.47
4th Quarter	314,445	60,600	5.19
Year to date	1,068,798	248,000	4.23
12 month change			
2005			
Amount	\$2,264,927	317,000	\$1.03
Percentage	142.6%	103.9%	19.9%
2004			
Amount	\$519,452	57,000	\$.94
Percentage	48.6%	23%	22.2%

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(1) Price per MMBTU may not agree with oil and gas sales because of the

inclusion of oil and NGL sales.

Oil and gas revenue, volumes sold and price received for our product have shown a steady improvement over the past twelve months of fiscal 2005 and the twelve months of fiscal 2004. As the table above notes, revenue has increased approximately 143% when comparing the two twelve month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. Volumes sold increased approximately 104%, while the price received for our product increased approximately 20%.

Total revenue increased \$2,265,000, or 143% when comparing the two periods, while operating and production costs increased \$104,000, or 43%. As set out in the previous paragraph, revenue from gas sales increased because the volumes sold from new and existing wells increased and natural gas prices increased substantially. Production costs increased due to the addition of newly productive wells.

Depletion and depreciation increased \$728,900, or 113% due largely to adverse weather conditions which delayed the start of our fiscal 2005 drilling season from April until late June. Because of the delay, reserves discovered in July and August of 2005 were not included in our 2005 reserve report causing the percentage depletion to increase substantially resulting in the increased depletion expense.

A significant ratio presented is the percentage of management fees charged to operated wells versus our general and administrative costs. This coverage of general and administrative costs remained fairly constant at approximately 35% for the twelve months ended June 30, 2004 to approximately 36% at June 30, 2005.

When comparing general and administrative expense for 2005 and 2004, costs increased by \$135,000, or 21%, due primarily to increases in accounting and audit fees, promotional expense and corporate reporting expense and the issuance of common stock as compensation for services.

Results of operations and income (loss) before income taxes are presented in the following table:

	Total Revenues	1 2	(1) Income Before In Operating (Loss) Before Per		(loss) come Taxes Share Diluted
2005					
lst Quarter 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter 4th Quarter	\$ 784,299 1,190,333 1,163,746 980,926	\$ 715,249 1,092,632 1,056,268 908,704	\$ 389,781 729,748 703,738 382,957	\$.063 .074 .109 .094	\$.061 .070 .109 .090
Total	4,119,304	3,772,853	2,206,224	.34	.33
2004					
lst Quarter	388,337	348,739	50,197	.01	.01
2nd Quarter	433,317	365,761	93,022	.01	.01
3rd Quarter	440,127	354,642	76,762	.01	.01
4th Quarter	558,899	509,066	145,664	.02	.01
Total	1,820,680	1,578,208	365,645	.05	.05

Quarterly Financial Information (unaudited)

2003					
lst Quarter	264,896	232,246	(44,238)	(.008)	(.007)
2nd Quarter	279 , 080	237,155	(15,660)	(.003)	(.003)
3rd Quarter	337,476	271,845	28,748	.005	.005
4th Quarter	432,369	272,421	133,876	.023	.022
Total	\$ 1,313,821	\$ 1,013,667	\$ 102,726	\$.02	\$.02

(1) Operating income is oil and gas sales plus management fees less direct operating costs.

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As can be seen in the table, revenues and operating income have improved significantly when comparing the twelve month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. We believe this is due to the steady increase in production volumes sold in each subsequent quarter and the fact that we have enjoyed an appreciating price received for our product. Operating income has increased because production costs have increased at a lesser rate than production and prices.

Our future success in the oil and gas industry will depend on the cost of finding oil or gas reserves to replace our production, the volume of our production and the prices we receive for sale of our production. These factors are subject to all of the risks associated with operations in the oil and gas industry, many of which are beyond our control.

Factors that may Affect Future Operating Results

In evaluating our business, readers of this report should carefully consider the following factors in addition to the other information presented in this report and in our other reports filed with the SEC that attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business. As noted elsewhere herein, the future conduct of Aspen's business, non-oil and gas exploration activities, and discussions of possible future activities is dependent upon a number of factors, and there can be no assurance that Aspen will be able to conduct its operations as contemplated herein. These risks include, but are not limited to:

- The possibility that the described operations, reserves, or exploration or production activities will not be completed or continued on economic terms, if at all.
- (2) The exploration and development of oil and gas, and mineral properties are enterprises attendant with high risk, including the risk of fluctuating prices for oil, natural gas and other minerals being sought.
- (3) Imports of petroleum products from other countries and the resulting volatility of prices received for the sale of our natural gas production.
- (4) Not encountering adequate resources despite expending large sums of money.
- (5) Test results and reserve estimates may not be accurate, notwithstanding best effort precautions.

- (6) The possibility that the estimates on which we are relying are inaccurate and that unknown or unexpected future events may occur that will tend to reduce or increase our ability to operate successfully, if at all.
- (7) Our ability to participate in these projects may be dependent on the availability of adequate financing from third parties which may not be available on commercially-reasonable terms, if at all.
- (8) Our ability to compete with other companies (many of whom may be better financed than are we) for the purchase of properties, hiring of drilling rigs for exploration and development work, and completing wells for production. Many of these considerations are price-sensitive, and the cost will depend on many factors associated with the oil and gas industry regionally, nationally, and internationally, and over which we have no control.
- (9) Our stock price may be hurt by future sales of our shares or the perception that such sales may occur. As of the date of this Form 10-KSB, approximately 2,955,972 shares of Common Stock held by existing stockholders constitute "restricted shares" as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. These shares may only be sold if they are registered under the Securities Act or sold under Rule 144 or another exemption from registration under the Securities Act. Sales under Rule 144 are subject to the satisfaction of certain holding periods, volume limitations, manner of sale requirements, and the availability of current public information about us.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off balance sheet accounting arrangements except in connection with joint ventures and operating agreements for the ownership and drilling of wells. Aspen's balance sheet only reflects its own interest in these arrangements, however, and has no interest in any ownership by third parties (some of whom are related parties).

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ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information required by this item begins on page 41 of Part III of this Report on Form 10-KSB and is incorporated into this part by reference.

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

Not applicable.

ITEM 8A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, within the 90 days prior to the filing date of this report, we carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer as well as our

principal financial officer, who concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

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

(b) Changes in Internal Controls.

There were no changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

ITEM 8B. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable. All required information has been reported herein.

PART III

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

Identification of Directors and Executive Officers:

The following table sets forth the names and ages of all the Directors and Executive Officers of Aspen, and the positions held by each such person. As described below, the Board of Directors is divided into three classes which, under Delaware law, must be as nearly equal in number as possible. The members of each class are elected for three-year terms at each successive meeting of stockholders serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified; officers are appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Board of Directors. We have held no annual meetings since February 25, 1994. Therefore the terms of each class of director expires at the next annual meeting of stockholders.

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Name Robert A. Cohan	Age 49	Position President, Chief Executive Officer,	Class I	Since 1998
		Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Director		
Robert F. Sheldon	82	Director	II	1981
R. V. Bailey	73	Vice President, Secretary, and Director	III	1980

Each of the directors will be up for reelection at the next annual meeting of stockholders and will continue to serve until his successor is elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation, or removal. We do not expect to hold an annual meeting during fiscal 2006.

Director

Each officer is appointed annually and serves at the discretion of the Board of Directors until his successor is duly elected and qualified. No arrangement exists between any of the above officers and directors pursuant to which any of those persons was elected to such office or position. None of the directors are also directors of other companies filing reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Robert A. Cohan. Mr. Cohan obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from the State University College at Oneonta, NY in 1979 and he works for Aspen on a full-time basis. He has approximately 26 years experience in oil and gas exploration and development, including employment in Denver, CO with Western Geophysical, H. K. van Poollen & Assoc., Inc., as a Reservoir Engineer and Geologist, Universal Oil & Gas, and as a principal of Rio Oil Co., Denver, CO. Mr. Cohan served as Manager, Oil & Gas Operations, Aspen Exploration Corporation, Denver, CO from 1989 to 1992. He was employed as Vice President, Oil & Gas Operations, for Tri-Valley Oil & Gas Co., Bakersfield, CA. from 1992 to April 1995, at which time Mr. Cohan rejoined Aspen Exploration Corporation as Vice President (now President), West Coast Division, opening an office in Bakersfield, CA. He is a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) and the American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG).

Robert F. Sheldon. Mr. Sheldon obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Geological Engineering from the University of British Columbia in 1948. He served a total of approximately 40 years at various mining companies, with his experience covering a wide range of mineral commodities including gold, silver, copper, uranium, lead, zinc, nickel, mercury, molybdenum and tungsten. He is a member of the Professional Engineers of British Columbia, the Society of Mining Engineers, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and the Yukon Chamber of Mines (where he served as an officer for four years). Mr. Sheldon joined Aspen's Board of Directors in April 1981. Mr. Sheldon is currently retired and only devotes a small portion of his time to Aspen's business.

R. V. Bailey. R. V. Bailey obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from the University of Wyoming in 1956. He has approximately 43 years experience in exploration and development of mineral deposits, primarily gold, uranium, coal, and oil and gas. His experience includes basic conception and execution of mineral exploration projects. Mr. Bailey is a member of several professional societies, including the Society for Mining and Exploration, the Society of Economic Geologists and the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, and has written a number of papers concerning mineral deposits in the United States. He is the co-author of a 542-page text, published in 1977, concerning applied exploration for mineral deposits. Mr. Bailey is the founder of Aspen and has been an officer and director since its inception, but currently devotes only a small portion of his time to Aspen's business.

Meetings of the Board and Committees:

The Board of directors held one formal meeting during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Each director attended all of the formal meetings either in person or by telephone, without exception. In addition, regular communications were maintained throughout the year among all of the officers and directors of the Company and the directors acted by unanimous consent six times during fiscal 2004 and six times subsequently through June 30, 2005.

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No Audit Committee or Code of Ethics

Aspen does not have an audit committee or other committee of the board that performs similar functions. Consequently Aspen has not designated an audit

committee financial expert.

Aspen's board of directors has not adopted a code of ethics because the board does not believe that, given the small size of Aspen and the limited transactions, a code of ethics is warranted.

Procedures by which security holders may recommend nominees to the board of directors; communications with members of the Board of Directors

The board of directors has not adopted procedures by which security holders may recommend nominees to the board of directors.

Any shareholder desiring to communicate directly with any officer or director of Aspen may address correspondence to that person at our offices in Denver, Colorado. Our office staff will forward such communications to the addressee.

Identification of Significant Employees:

There are no significant employees who are not also directors or executive officers as described above. No arrangement exists between any of the above officers and directors pursuant to which any one of those persons was elected to such office or position.

Family Relationships:

As of June 30, 2005, and subsequently, there were no family relationships between any director, executive officer, or person nominated or chosen by the Company to become a director or executive officer.

Involvement in Legal Proceedings:

We are not subject to any pending or, to our knowledge, threatened, legal proceedings.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance:

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") requires Aspen's directors and officers and any persons who own more than ten percent of Aspen's equity securities, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). All directors, officers and greater than ten-percent shareholders are required by SEC regulation to furnish Aspen with copies of all Section 16(a) reports files. Based solely on our review of the copies of the reports it received from persons required to file, we believe that during the period from July 1, 1995 through September 23, 2005, all filing requirements applicable to its officers, directors and greater-than-ten-percent shareholders were complied with except as set forth in the following paragraphs.

1. Tri-Power Resources, Inc., beneficial owner of more than 10% of our common stock, filed its Form 4 reporting the exercise of warrants into common stock (a report required by SEC Rule 16a-3(g)(1) even though the transaction is exempt from the application of Section 16(b)) late.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth information regarding compensation awarded, paid to, or earned by the chief executive officer and the other principal officers of Aspen for the three years ended June 30, 2003, 2004 and 2005. No other person who is currently an executive officer of Aspen earned salary and bonus compensation exceeding \$100,000 during any of those years. This includes all compensation paid to each by Aspen and any subsidiary.

		Annua	Annual compensation		Long	g-term Compensa Awards	tion
					Ди	wards	Payout
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Name and Principal Position		(\$) Salary	(\$) Bonus	(\$) Other (1)		Securities Underlying Options & SARs (#)	LTIP Payout
R. A. Cohan President and CEO	2003 2004 2005	127,100 137,100 145,000	0 0 0	35,600 54,800 128,100	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
R. V. Bailey, Vice President and Chairman	2003 2004 2005	111,700 45,000 45,000	0 0 0	33,250 59,100 96,200	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

(1) We have an "Amended Royalty and Working Interest Plan" by which we, in our discretion, are able to assign overriding royalty interests or working interests in oil and gas properties or in mineral properties. This plan is intended to provide additional compensation to Aspen's personnel involved in the acquisition, exploration and development of Aspen's oil or gas or mineral prospects.

We have a medical insurance plan for our employees and those of its subsidiaries, and had a life insurance plan for our chairman and vice president, R. V. Bailey. This life insurance plan included a split-dollar insurance plan for the benefit of Mr. Bailey, which is described in Note 2 to the financial statements. In June 2003 the plan was terminated.

No additional compensation has been recognized as reimbursement to the vice president for income taxes for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003. Mr. Bailey's taxable amount was \$-0- for fiscal 2005, 2004 and 2003, equal to the "economic benefit" attributed to the vice president as defined by the Internal Revenue Code. The Company paid no premiums during fiscal 2005, 2004 and 2003.

We adopted a Profit-Sharing 401(k) Plan which took effect July 1, 1990. All employees are eligible to participate in this Plan immediately upon being hired to work at least 1,000 hours per year and attained age 21. Aspen's contribution (if any) to this plan is determined by the Board of Directors each year. At June 30, 2003, we contributed \$7,388 to the plan; during fiscal 2004 we contributed \$8,550 to the plan. During fiscal 2005, we contributed \$-0- to the plan. When amounts are contributed to Mr. Bailey's and Mr. Cohan's accounts (which amounts are fully vested), these amounts are also included in column (e) of the tables, above.

We have furnished a vehicle to Mr. Bailey, and the compensation allocable to this vehicle, plus amounts paid for various travel and entertainment paid on

behalf of Mr. Bailey and Mr. Bailey's wife when she accompanied him for business purposes, are also included in column (i) of the table. Aspen also purchased a vehicle for Mr. Cohan. This vehicle is used substantially for business purposes; therefore, no vehicle costs were charged to Mr. Cohan.

We have agreed to reimburse our officers and directors for out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred on behalf of Aspen.

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During fiscal 2005, we assigned to employees royalties, which accumulated during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, on certain wells drilled during the year. The value assigned to these overrides is considered nominal, as the assignments were made before the leases were proved. The overriding royalty interests in these California properties granted to our employees were as follows:

	R. V.	R. A.	J. L.
	Bailey	Cohan	Shelton
Griffin 1-1	0.8500%	1.2500%	0.4000%
Meckfessel 1-24	1.1900%	1.7500%	0.5600%

Stock Options and Stock Appreciation Rights Granted during the Last Fiscal Year:

During fiscal 2005, two directors, one officer, a consultant and an employee exercised their options for 192,000 shares of our common stock granted March 14, 2002 at an average price of \$0.57 per share. As consideration for the option shares purchased, the individuals surrendered common stock with a fair value equal to the exercise price of the option shares and held longer than six months. The fair value of the shares surrendered was based on a ten-day average bid price immediately prior to the exercise date. Total shares surrendered were 60,171. The effect of the transaction is a net increase to the common stock par value of \$658 and a corresponding decrease to additional paid in capital of \$658.

On April 27, 2005 stock options to acquire 260,000 shares of our common stock were granted to officers, directors, consultants and employees. The grant price was \$2.67 per share and are exercisable over a three year period ending January, 2008.

Aggregated Option Exercises in Last Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year End Option Values:

The following table sets forth information regarding the year-end value of options being held by the Chief Executive Officer and the other such named officers and persons on June 30, 2005.

			Number of securities	
			underlying unexercised	Value of
	Shares		options/SARs	in-the-mone
	acquired on	Value	at June 30, 2005	at Jun
Name and Principal Position	exercise (#)	realized	Exercisable/Unexercisable	Exercisable
R. V. Bailey				
Vice President & Chairman	115,000	\$202 , 050	0 /115,000	
Robert A. Cohan				
President & CEO	230,000	\$299 , 100	0 /230,000	

Robert F. Sheldon			
Director	115,000	\$202,050	0 /115,000

Long Term Incentive Plans/Awards in Last Fiscal Year:

We do not have a long-term incentive plan nor have we made any awards during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Employment contracts and termination of employment and change in control arrangements:

Mr. Bailey: Effective May 1, 2003 we entered into a new employment agreement with Chairman of the Board, R. V. Bailey. Some of the pertinent provisions include an employment period ending May 1, 2009, the title of Vice President subject to the general direction of the President, Robert A. Cohan, and the Board of Directors of Aspen. Mr. Bailey's salary will be \$45,000 per year from May 1, 2003 to December 31, 2006 and \$60,000 per year from January 1, 2007, ending May 1, 2009. Mr. Bailey will also participate in Aspen's stock options and royalty interest programs. During the term of the agreement, we have agreed to pay Mr. Bailey a monthly \$1,700 allowance to cover such items as prescriptions, medical and dental coverage for himself and his dependents and other expenses not covered in the agreement.

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We may terminate this agreement upon Mr. Bailey's death by paying his estate all compensation that had or will accrue to the end of the year of his death plus \$75,000. Should Mr. Bailey become totally and permanently disabled, we will pay Mr. Bailey one half of the salary and benefits set forth in our agreement with him for the remainder of the term of the agreement.

Mr. Cohan: In April 2005 Mr. Cohan's employment agreement was renewed to December 31, 2008 with a salary increase to \$160,000 per year. Other benefits and duties will remain the same as the previous employment contract.

See also Item 12, Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions.

Report on Repricing of Options/SARs

We did not reprice any options or stock appreciation rights during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, or subsequently.

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

The following table sets forth as of September 15, 2005 the number and percentage of Aspen's shares of \$.005 par value common stock owned of record and beneficially owned by each person owning more than five percent of such common stock, and by each Director, and by all Officers and Directors as a group.

	Beneficial Ownership	
Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares	Percent of Total
R. V. Bailey	1,475,276(i)	21.91%
Robert A. Cohan	822,377(ii)	12.21%
Robert F. Sheldon	315,656(iii)	4.69%

All Officers and Directors as a Group (3 persons)

2,613,309

900,500(iv) 13.4%

38.81%

The address for all of the above directors and executive officers is: 2050 S. Oneida St., Suite 208, Denver, CO 80224

Tri-Power Resources, Inc. P.O. Box 849 Ardmore, OK 73402

(i) This number includes 1,146,083 shares of stock held of record in the name of R. V. Bailey and 16,320 shares of record in the name of Mieko Nakamura Bailey, his wife. In addition, the number of shares owned includes 100,000 shares of common stock granted in a property exchange; stock options to purchase 65,000 shares of restricted common stock; stock options to purchase 150,000 shares of restricted common stock, which includes 50,000 shares of restricted common stock that were exercised on May 14, 2004 and 50,000 shares of restricted common stock that were exercised on March 9, 2005; and 200,000 shares of restricted common stock that were exercised on June 11, 2001. Additionally, Aspen issued 32,000 shares of common stock to the Aspen Exploration Profit Sharing Plan for the benefit of R. V. Bailey as a corporation contribution to Mr. Bailey's 401(k) account.

(ii) This number includes 300,000 shares of common stock granted; stock options to purchase 80,000 shares of restricted common stock; stock options to purchase 250,000 shares of restricted common stock, which includes 50,000 shares of restricted common stock that were exercised on May 14, 2004 and 50,000 shares of restricted common stock that were exercised on August 16, 2004; and stock options to purchase 200,000 shares of restricted common stock that were exercised on February 27, 2001. Additionally, Aspen issued 30,733 shares of common stock to the Aspen Exploration Profit Sharing Plan for the benefit of Robert A. Cohan as a corporation contribution to Mr. Cohan's 401(k) account.

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(iii) This number includes 20,000 shares of common stock granted December 13, 1996; 20,000 shares of common stock granted November 1, 1997; stock options to purchase 65,000 shares of restricted common stock; stock options to purchase 150,000 shares of restricted common stock, which includes 50,000 shares of restricted common stock that were exercised on May 14, 2004 and 50,000 shares of restricted common stock that were exercised on March 9, 2005; and stock options granted for 80,000 shares of common stock that were exercised on December 17, 2001.

(iv) This includes warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of our common stock with an exercise price of \$1.10 per share through June 30, 2006 (\$1.20 per share if exercised after June 30, 2005). The holder exercised the warrant before March 31, 2005, and received an additional warrant exercisable to purchase 300,000 shares at \$1.25 per share (also through June 30, 2006), which is also included in the foregoing calculation.

Except with respect to the employment agreement between Aspen and R. V. Bailey and between Aspen and Robert Cohan, we know of no arrangement, the operation of which may, at a subsequent date, result in change in control of Aspen.

See Item 5, above, for information regarding securities authorized for

issuance under equity compensation plans in the form required by Item 201(d) of Regulation S-B.

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The following sets out information regarding transactions between officers, directors and significant shareholders of Aspen during the most recent two fiscal years and during the subsequent fiscal year.

Working Interest Participation:

Some of the directors and officers of Aspen are engaged in various aspects of oil and gas and mineral exploration and development for their own account. Aspen has no policy prohibiting, nor does its Certificate of Incorporation prohibit, transactions between Aspen and its officers and directors. We plan to enter into cost-sharing arrangements with respect to the drilling of its oil and gas properties. Directors and officers may participate, from time to time, in these arrangements and such transactions may be on a non-promoted basis (actual costs), although they have participated mainly on a promoted basis, but must be approved by a majority of the disinterested directors of our Board of Directors.

R. V. Bailey, vice president and director of Aspen, Robert A. Cohan, president and director of Aspen, and Ray K. Davis, consultant to Aspen, each have working and royalty interests in certain of the California oil and gas properties operated by Aspen. The affiliates paid for their proportionate share of all costs to acquire, develop and operate these properties. As of June 30, 2005, working interests of the Company and its affiliates in certain producing California properties are set forth below:

	GROSS WELLS	NET WELLS
	GAS	GAS
Aspen Exploration	59	11.52
R. V. Bailey	39	1.15
R. A. Cohan	39	.71
R. K. Davis	47	.94
J. L. Shelton	31	.08

Amended Royalty and Working Interest Plan:

The allocations for royalty under Aspen's "Royalty and Working Interest Plan" for employees are based on a determination of whether there is any "room" for royalties in a particular transaction. In some specific cases an oil or gas property or project is sufficiently burdened with existing royalties so that no additional royalty burden can be allocated to our employees for that property or project. In other situations a determination may be made that there are royalty interests available for assignment to our employees. The determination of whether royalty interests are available and how much to assign to employees (usually less than 3%) is made on a case by case basis by Robert A. Cohan, president, and R. V. Bailey, vice president, both of whom may benefit from royalty interests assigned. During fiscal 2002, assignments to Mr. Cohan and Mr. Bailey have been on an equal basis, while Ms. Judy Shelton, the corporate office manager, was assigned a lesser amount. For fiscal 2003 Mr. Bailey and Ms. Shelton shared a proportionately lesser amount. A discussion of specific royalties assigned is included in Item 10 "Executive Compensation" above.

Employment Agreements

See Item 10, Executive Compensation -- Employment contracts and termination of employment and change in control arrangements, for a discussion of the current employment contr