

Access Plans Inc
Form 10-K
December 22, 2011

Table of Contents

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-K**

**ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 000-30099

Access Plans, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

OKLAHOMA
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

27-1846323
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

900 36th Avenue NW,
Suite 105, Norman, OK 73072
(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (405) 579-8525
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (b) of the Act: None
Securities to be registered pursuant to Section 12 (g) of the Act:
Common Stock, \$.001 Par Value

(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark if registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the issuer is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes No

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

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (Section 229.405) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Parts III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a small reporting company.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting
company

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of registrant, computed using the last sale price, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity as reported for the registrant's common stock on March 31, 2011 was \$43,839,849.

As of December 22, 2011, 19,927,204 shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.001 par value were outstanding.

**ACCESS PLANS, INC.
FORM 10-K
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

PART I

| | |
|---|----|
| <u>ITEM 1. BUSINESS</u> | 3 |
| <u>ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS</u> | 14 |
| <u>ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS</u> | 21 |
| <u>ITEM 2. PROPERTIES</u> | 21 |
| <u>ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS</u> | 21 |

PART II

| | |
|---|----|
| <u>ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES</u> | 22 |
| <u>ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA</u> | 23 |
| <u>ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS</u> | 23 |
| <u>ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK</u> | 37 |
| <u>ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> | 38 |
| <u>ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE</u> | 64 |
| <u>ITEM 9A AND ITEM 9A(T) CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES</u> | 64 |
| <u>ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION</u> | 64 |

PART III

| | |
|--|----|
| <u>ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE</u> | 65 |
| <u>ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION</u> | 70 |
| <u>ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS</u> | 75 |
| <u>ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE</u> | 77 |

| | |
|--|----|
| <u>ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES</u> | 78 |
|--|----|

PART IV

| | |
|---|----|
| <u>ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES</u> | 79 |
|---|----|

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| <u>SIGNATURES</u> | 81 |
|-------------------|----|

EX-31.1

EX-31.2

EX-32.1

EX-32.2

EX-101 INSTANCE DOCUMENT

EX-101 SCHEMA DOCUMENT

EX-101 CALCULATION LINKBASE DOCUMENT

EX-101 LABELS LINKBASE DOCUMENT

EX-101 PRESENTATION LINKBASE DOCUMENT

EX-101 DEFINITION LINKBASE DOCUMENT

Table of Contents

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

We are a leading provider of consumer membership plans, healthcare savings membership plans and a marketer for individual major medical health insurance products. For our membership plan products, through working with our wholesale and retail clients, we design and build membership plans that contain our benefits and benefits aggregated from our vendors that appeal to our clients' customers. For our major medical health insurance products, we offer and sell these products through a national network of independent agents. Our vision statement is "Valued Benefits for Every Family".

Our current operations are organized under four operating segments.

Wholesale Plans

Our Wholesale Plans Division provides our clients, primarily rent-to-own stores, customized membership marketing plans that leverage their brand name and customer relationships and typically their payment mechanism, plus offer benefits that appeal to their customers. These plans provide the consumer savings on medical services, discount savings on dining and entertainment, automotive, legal and financial, as well as insurance programs including leased property, involuntary unemployment, accidental death and dismemberment, extended service plans and administration of waiver plans offered by our clients.

Some of this Division's contractual arrangements include the administration of certain membership programs (primarily in the rental purchase industry) under which we reimburse our clients when they waive rental payments required of their customers under specifically defined and limited circumstances. These circumstances include the situations in which the customers become unemployed for a stated period of time or when our clients provide product services to their customers. These reimbursement obligations do not have any kind of a tail that extends beyond our clients' payment obligations following termination of our contractual arrangement or agreement with the clients or the clients' customers.

The value provided by our plans to our clients includes increased customer attraction and retention plus incremental fee income with limited risk or capital cost. By implementing these plans repetitively, our management team is uniquely qualified to efficiently assist our clients in achieving their goals, while avoiding operational and marketing pitfalls.

Retail Plans

Our Retail Plans' offerings primarily include healthcare savings plans and association memberships that include healthcare savings, consumer discounts and may provide insurance features. These healthcare savings plans are not insurance, but allow members access to a variety of healthcare networks to obtain discounts from usual and customary fees. We offer wellness programs, prescription drug, vision and dental discount programs, medical discount cards, and limited benefit insured plans. Our members pay providers the discounted rate at the time services are provided to them. These plans are designed to serve the markets in which individuals either have no health insurance or limited healthcare benefits.

Insurance Marketing

Our Insurance Marketing Division offers and sells individual major medical health insurance products and related benefit plans, including specialty insurance products, primarily through a national network of independent agents. We support our agents with access to proprietary and private label products, leads for new sales, commission advance programs, incentive programs, including an annual convention, web-based technology, and back-office support.

Corporate

Our Corporate segment includes salary and other expenses for individuals performing services for administration of overall operations of the Company. These expenses are not allocated to our other segments.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Wholesale Plans

Our Wholesale Plans Division's products are primarily offered and distributed at rent-to-own retail stores pursuant to contractual arrangements. All of these rent-to-own retail stores are owned by rent-to-own industry participants who are unrelated and independent of us. Nationwide there are approximately 8,600 locations serving approximately 4.1 million households according to the Association of Progressive Rental Organizations (APRO). It is estimated that the two largest rent-to-own industry participants account for approximately 5,530 of the total number of stores, and

the majority of the remainder of the industry consists of dealers with fewer than 50 stores each.

Table of Contents

The rent-to-own industry serves a highly diverse customer base. According to APRO, approximately 96% of rent-to-own customers have household incomes between \$15,000 and \$50,000 per year. The rent-to-own industry serves a wide variety of customers by allowing them to obtain merchandise that they might otherwise be unable to obtain due to insufficient cash resources or a lack of access to credit.

Healthcare Industry

Our Retail Plans and Insurance Marketing Divisions offer healthcare solutions for individuals and families who are insured, underinsured (limited benefit insurance plans), and uninsured.

The uninsured. It is estimated that 16.3% of all people in America, or 49.9 million individuals, were without health insurance coverage in 2010, an increase of 0.8 million people compared to 2009. [Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage 2010 Report issued September 2011]. Furthermore, 8.0% of the uninsured have annual income over \$75,000. [Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage 2010 Report issued September 2011].

The percentage of people working full-time without health insurance in 2010 was 19.5%, an increase from 15.2% in 2009. [Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage 2010 Report issued September 2011]. Nationally, healthcare expenditures are projected to have reached \$2.6 trillion in 2010, up from \$1.35 trillion in 2000. [Source: U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services]. Costs of healthcare (in doctors offices and hospitals) for self-paying uninsured patients are often far higher than the amount an insured or his or her insurance company would pay for the same healthcare services.

The insured and underinsured. In 2010, 55.3% of the U.S. population participated in employer-sponsored medical insurance plans, showing a gradual year-by-year decrease from 56.1% in 2009. [Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage 2010 Report issued September 2011]. In addition, data from the Kaiser Family Foundation show that employers are requiring employees to contribute more in cost-sharing (premiums, deductibles and/or co-payments) for their health insurance. [Source: Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Educational Trust, Employer Health Benefits, 2010 Annual Survey"]. Between 2008 and 2010, premiums for employer-sponsored health insurance rose 8.0%, a rate that exceeds the 2011 inflation rate of 3.9% and the 2010 increase in national average wage index of 2.6%, and the overall average premiums for family coverage have increased 131% over the last 10 years. [Source: Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Educational Trust, Employer Health Benefits, 2010 Annual Survey"]. These increases are, in turn, hitting employees of small employers particularly hard because to keep premiums affordable, the benefit packages generally include higher cost-sharing levels through higher deductibles and copayments than packages offered by large employers. [America's Health Insurance Plans Center for Policy and Research Report, March 2010]. Therefore, higher costs are not only being felt by the employers, but also by their employees. The average monthly contribution by workers for single and family healthcare coverage rose from \$8 and \$52, respectively, in 1988 to \$81 and \$352, respectively, in 2011. The average cost of family coverage is now \$15,073 per year, including worker contributions of \$4,220. Not surprisingly, employers are looking for alternatives. In 2011, 60% of employers offered health benefits compared to 69% reported for 2010. The cost of health insurance remains the main reason cited by firms for not offering health benefits. [Source: Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Educational Trust, Employer Health Benefits, 2010 Annual Survey"].

Over-utilization, increasing regulation and legislation. Over-utilization of the healthcare system is one of the factors contributing to the increasing cost trends. American citizens are utilizing healthcare services at an ever-increasing rate. Behind this phenomenon is the fact that insurance plans and healthcare management organizations are structured to encourage usage. Small co-payments, that average \$20 to \$30 per office visit, encourage insured consumers to use the healthcare system more frequently because they do not perceive themselves ultimately as having to pay the full costs of the medical services received.

A number of insurers have discontinued offering their insurance products in certain states, due to state regulations that no longer provide for a viable operating environment. As a result of these health coverage cancellations, those formerly insured individuals and families are required to pay more for their insurance coverage, cannot obtain any coverage because of pre-existing conditions or simply remain uninsured for healthcare.

In addition, federal legislation provides for tax favorable Health Savings Accounts (HSAs). Individuals with high deductible health insurance coverage can deduct contributions to their HSA from their reported income for tax purposes. In 2011, the qualifying health insurance must have a deductible of at least \$1,200 for individuals and \$2,400 for families and the maximum amount that can be contributed is \$3,050 for individuals and \$6,150 for families. Amounts contributed to the HSAs can be used for certain uninsured medical expenses, but generally cannot be used to pay for the health insurance premium. Individuals can establish HSAs without regard to their income and amounts contributed to the HSAs are not required to be used within a certain time period. Because the higher deductible health insurance policies generally provide lower premium amounts, there is an increasing market for specialty plans that supplement or fill deductible or other gaps in coverage for millions of Americans.

Table of Contents

Self-employed and small businesses. In 2011, 59% of employers with between 3 and 199 workers provided health insurance, down from 68% in 2010. [Source: Kaiser Family Foundation and Health Research and Educational Trust, Employer Health Benefits, 2010 Annual Survey"]. Employers with fewer than 500 employees (*i.e.*, small businesses) represent 99.9% of the 29.6 million U.S. businesses in 2008. [Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistics of U.S. Businesses]. In addition, small businesses have accounted for 65% of net new jobs annually over the last 15 years. [Source: Small Business Administration Office of Advocacy, September 2010]. Individuals working for such small businesses generally do not have access to group health insurance at affordable rates. As the number of uninsured individuals increases, we anticipate that the market for our non-insurance healthcare savings programs and economically priced small group insurance products will increase.

Senior population. The age 65 and over segment of the U.S. population is expected to grow from 39 million in 2010 comprising 6% of the population to 89 million by 2050, comprising 20% of the total population. [Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010]. While the federal Medicare program covers a portion of healthcare expenses for senior Americans, the gaps in coverage provide a significant market for supplemental plans.

HISTORY OF THE COMPANY

Access Plans, Inc. became a holding company of Alliance HealthCard Inc., (Alliance HealthCard) and its subsidiaries and the registrant under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 following approval by the shareholders of Alliance HealthCard, effective December 7, 2009. Alliance HealthCard Acquisition Corp., a subsidiary of Access Plans, Inc., an Oklahoma corporation, also one of Alliance HealthCard s wholly-owned subsidiaries, merged into Alliance HealthCard. The shareholders of Alliance HealthCard exchanged their Alliance HealthCard common stock shares on a one-for-one basis for common stock shares of Access Plans, Inc. Through an internal restructuring on October 1, 2010, Benefit Marketing Solutions, LLC (BMS), Access Plans USA, Inc., (Access Plans USA), and America s Health Care/Rx Plan Agency, Inc. (AHCP) became direct subsidiaries of Access Plans. Alliance HealthCard remained a direct subsidiary of Access Plans, Inc.

Our subsidiary, Alliance HealthCard, was founded in 1998 as a provider of discount medical plans with a focus on creating, marketing, and distributing membership savings programs primarily to the underserved markets in the United States. Our original programs offered attractive savings in approximately 16 areas of health care, including physician visits, hospital stays, chiropractics, vision, dental, pharmacy, hearing, and patient advocacy, among others. On February 28, 2007, we completed the merger-acquisition of BMS Holding Company, Inc. and its subsidiary, Benefit Marketing Solutions, LLC (BMS). BMS is one of the largest membership plan providers to dealers in the rental purchase industry market space. While we continue to market our health oriented programs, this merger-acquisition expanded our business scope to include programs that offer discount savings on dining and entertainment, automotive, legal and financial, as well as insurance and waiver plan administration for leased property, involuntary unemployment, accidental death and dismemberment, and extended service plans.

BMS was formed in February 2002 and is a national membership program benefit organization that designs, markets, and distributes membership programs for rental-purchase companies, financial organizations, employer groups, retailers and association-based organizations. These membership programs are sold as part of a point-of-sale transaction or through direct marketing efforts. The point-of-sale membership plans are sold through rent-to-own store locations (approximately 5,450) in the U.S., Puerto Rico and Canada.

As part of the merger-acquisition of BMS Holding Company, Inc., we also acquired BMS Insurance Agency, LLC (BMS Agency) that was formed in January 2005. BMS Agency is licensed to offer life, accident and health, and property and casualty insurance.

On April 1, 2009, we completed our acquisition of Access Plans USA, Inc. Access Plans USA markets health insurance and develops and distributes consumer driven discount plans on a variety of health related services including medical, dental, pharmacy and vision care and manages its own proprietary dental and vision networks.

Table of Contents

RECENT DEVELOPMENT

On November 11, 2010 we announced the intent to explore a broad range of strategic alternatives to enhance shareholder value. This initiative may include entering into a going private transaction, raising or borrowing money for future acquisitions, divesting one of our operating divisions, or one or more other transactions. We retained Southwest Securities, Inc. to serve as our financial advisor for this purpose and have been actively working with Southwest on this initiative.

Our board of directors may determine that none of the strategic alternatives is appropriate, and there can be no assurance that the review of strategic alternatives will result in our pursuit of any particular transaction, or, if we pursue any a transaction, that it will be completed. We do not expect to make further public comment regarding the review of these strategic alternatives until our board of directors has approved a specific course of action, the board deems disclosure of significant developments to be appropriate, or we become legally required to do so.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

We are a leading provider of consumer membership plans and healthcare savings membership plans as well as a marketer for individual major medical health insurance products. In partnership with our wholesale and retail clients, we design and build membership plans that contain benefits aggregated from our vendors that appeal to their customers. Our major medical health insurance products are offered and sold through a nationwide network of independent agents.

Our current operations are organized under three business Divisions.

Wholesale Plans

Our Wholesale Plans Division provides our clients customized membership marketing plans that leverage their brand name, customer relationships and typically their payment mechanism, plus offer benefits that appeal to their customers. The value provided by our plans to our clients, includes increased customer attraction and retention, plus incremental fee income with limited risk or capital cost. By implementing these respective plans, our management team is uniquely qualified to efficiently assist our clients in achieving their goals, while avoiding operational and marketing pitfalls.

This Division currently manages about 208 membership plans for our clients that include rental-purchase dealers, insurance companies, financial institutions, retail merchants, and consumer finance companies. At September 30, 2011, our wholesale plans were offered at approximately 5,450 locations. Of the locations at September 30, 2011, 2,907 locations were Rent-A-Center company owned locations operated under their brand. Rent-A-Center, Inc., (NASDAQ: RCII) is the largest rent-to-own company in the United States, Puerto Rico and Canada. Our revenue attributable to the contractual arrangements with Rent-A-Center was approximately \$13.3 million (25% of total revenue) during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, compared to \$11.9 million (21% of total revenue) during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. Total revenue for our Wholesale Plans Division was \$25.2 million (48% of total revenue) and \$22.4 million (40% of total revenue) during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010, respectively. Our growth in wholesale plans revenue is dependent in significant part on an increase in the number of rent-to-own locations at which these plans are offered and the customer acceptance levels achieved at those locations. Although we have contracts with Rent-A-Center and other rent-to-own companies, the loss of these contractual arrangements, especially with Rent-A-Center would have a significant adverse impact on our revenues, profitability and our ability to negotiate discounts with our vendors. Our Rent-a-Center contract expires February 28, 2013 and we have reached agreement in principal to extend that agreement on equally favorable terms until February 28, 2015.

Retail Plans

Our Retail Plans Division offerings include healthcare savings plans and association memberships that include healthcare savings, consumer discounts and may provide insurance features. The healthcare savings plans are not insurance, but allow members access to a variety of healthcare networks to obtain discounts from usual and customary fees. We offer wellness programs, prescription drug and dental discount programs, medical discount cards, and limited benefit insured plans. Our members pay providers the discounted rate at the time services are provided. These plans are designed to serve the markets in which individuals either has no health insurance or limited healthcare benefits. Our revenue attributable to retail plans was approximately \$16.9 million (32% of total revenue) and \$17.5 million

Edgar Filing: Access Plans Inc - Form 10-K

(32% of total revenue) during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

This Division is comprised of the membership business of Alliance Healthcard, The Capella Group, Inc. (Capella) and Protective Marketing Enterprises, Inc. (PME). Capella is a subsidiary of Access Plans USA, which we acquired on April 1, 2009 (See *History of the Company*"). PME is a subsidiary of Alliance HealthCard and also owns and manages proprietary networks of dental and vision providers that provide services at negotiated rates to certain members of our plans and other plans that have contracted with us for access to our networks.

Table of Contents

Through our healthcare savings plans, we believe our customers save an average of 35% on their medical costs and between 10% and 50% on services through other discount medical providers. Operationally, this Division utilizes two platforms: the Affinity system that is operated under a license to PME and the Alliance system that is a proprietary system we developed. These systems are utilized primarily for the following functions:

Maintaining member eligibility;

Generate periodic reporting to contracted third party networks and other vendors;

Paying commissions;

Maintaining a database of providers and provider locator services; and

Drafting or charging member accounts and tracking cash receipts.

In addition to our wholesale and retail offerings, certain clients may choose to include our benefits with their own membership plan offering. In these instances, the client bears the cost of marketing and fulfillment and we provide customer service. These offerings are designed to enhance our clients existing product and service offerings and improve their product value relative to their competition and in some instances to improve their customer retention. While these plans provide lower periodic member fees, we incur limited implementation costs and receive higher revenue participation rates. Our additional distribution channels also include network marketing representatives, independent agents and consumer direct sales call centers. We also market to internet portals and financial institutions. In order to deliver our membership offerings, we contract with a number of different vendors to provide various products and services to our members. The majority of these vendor relationships involve the vendor providing our members access to their network or providers or their locations and our members obtain a discount at the time of service. We have vendor relationships with medical networks, automotive service companies, insurance companies, travel related entities and food and entertainment consumer discount providers. Our vendors value the relationship with us because we deliver many customers to them without incremental capital cost or risk on their part and these relationships are governed by multi-year agreements and aggregated volume scaling.

Insurance Marketing

Our Insurance Marketing Division offers and sells individual major medical health insurance products and related benefit plans, including specialty insurance products, primarily through a national network of independent agents. America's Healthcare/Rx Plan Agency (AHCP) is the centerpiece of the Insurance Marketing Division. AHCP distributes major medical, short term medical, critical illness and related health insurance products to small businesses, self-employed and other individuals and families through a network of approximately 7,645 independent agents which have carrier appointments through AHCP. The primary insurance carriers that we represent include: Golden Rule Insurance Company, Aetna and Colorado Bankers.

We support our agents and recruit new agents via access to proprietary and private label products, leads for new sales, commission advance programs, incentive programs, including an annual convention, web-based technology, and back-office support. More specifically, our agent support and recruiting tools include:

e-Agent Center we provide agents with access to real-time rate quoting, on-line licensing and contracting, insurance application submission, access to brochures and other marketing materials.

Lead Distribution we utilize an electronic system to connect agents with an on-line lead ordering and delivery system. Leads are also provided in certain situations as incentives to sell certain policies.

Incentive programs to assist with agent motivation and recruitment, we provide paid annual convention trips and periodic sales contests.

Agent advances with most of the major medical products we represent, agents are entitled to from three to nine months of advance commissions either funded by AHCP or the applicable insurance carrier. Our

Edgar Filing: Access Plans Inc - Form 10-K

ability to grow this segment will depend, in part, on our continued access to working capital to fund these advances.

Home office support we provide agent and product training, marketing materials and agent communication. The training programs include both on-site and in-house schools, DVDs and webcasts covering product knowledge and

Table of Contents

sales techniques as well as market conduct and regulatory compliance issues. In addition, our support includes development and distribution of a wide variety of marketing materials including flyers, brochures, email blasts and letters. We also promote and inform our agents on important news and updates via a weekly newsletter.

To promote and inform our agents on important news and updates via a weekly newsletter.

Our strategy for the Insurance Marketing Division is to:

continue working with insurance carriers in the development of proprietary products for our independent agents to represent;

expand the number of carriers that we represent for more product choice for customers and expanded geographic representation; and

enhance our E-Agent Center support platforms in order to better serve our existing agents and improve attraction of new agents to sell insurance products we represent.

We generate most of our revenue in this Division from commissions paid to us by health insurance carriers whose health insurance policies and products we sell. Our revenue attributable to commission and fee revenue was approximately \$16.7 million (32% of total revenue) and \$20.6 million (37% of total revenue) respectively for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

Our focus is providing national membership program benefits to organizations that include rental-purchase companies, financial institutions, retail merchants, and consumer finance companies nationwide. For our major medical health insurance products, we offer and sell these products through a national network of independent agents.

The strategy is to succeed in the marketplace by:

expanding and improving relationships with our membership plans provider vendors and insurance carrier partners; maintaining and enhancing customer and agent satisfaction by providing high quality telephone and web support; continually enhancing existing programs and developing innovative solutions and products for our clients and independent agents; and

assisting the market to understand how our offerings are different from and superior to our competitors.

Increase Market Penetration

We believe we have opportunities to expand our offerings to markets with similar operational and customer demographic characteristics to those we now serve. In addition, many of these markets may be substantially larger than our existing markets. Our tested and proven infrastructure and its capacity allow us to serve substantially more customers without a significant increase in fixed costs.

Maintain and Enhance Customer Satisfaction

Our belief is that providing high-quality customer service to our customers, clients, agents and members is extremely important in order to encourage memberships and to strengthen the affinity of those members for the client that offered the service program. In order to achieve our anticipated growth and to ensure client, member and marketing representative loyalty, we continue to develop and invest significantly in our member service systems. All new member service representatives are required to complete a training course before beginning to take calls and attend on-the-job training thereafter. Through our training programs, systems and software, we seek to provide members with friendly, rapid and effective answers to questions. In addition, we continue to work closely with our clients customer service staffs to ensure that their representatives are knowledgeable in matters relating to the membership service programs we offer.

Continually Enhance Programs

We believe that we are well-positioned to increase market share by taking advantage of providing consumers distinctive and innovative membership programs. We will continue to enhance our programs and add, remove or restructure consumer benefits to sustain this advantage. As we consider new markets, we seek opportunities to deliver competitive plans with innovative services and operational structures.

Table of Contents

Manage Growth Effectively

We intend to grow by focusing our sales team on potential new accounts, while continuing to expand our existing customer base by tailoring new programs that will continue to complement and increase the customer's existing revenue sources. In addition, we continue to selectively consider acquisitions of membership program companies to improve our market share. We believe that we have the management team in place to manage this growth.

SERVICES

We provide consumer membership plans, healthcare savings membership plans and are a marketer for individual major medical health insurance products. Our benefit categories include the following:

Discount Medical

Physician Network Access
Dental Network Access
Vision Care & Eyewear Network Access
Pharmacy Network Discounts
Mail Order Pharmacy Discounts
Chiropractor Network Access
Hearing Aid Discounts
Vitamins & Nutritional Supplements

Protection Benefits

Major Medical/Individual Health Insurance
Life Insurance
Accidental Death & Dismemberment
Involuntary Unemployment Insurance and Waivers
Leased Property Insurance and Waivers
Dental Insurance
Limited Medical Insurance
Critical Illness Insurance
Product Service Plans

Lifestyle Discounts and Services

Discounted Roadside Assistance
Automotive Service Provider Savings
Customer Trip Routing
Car Theft Reward
Rental Car Savings
Savings at Choice Hotels
Savings at 1-800Flowers.com
Grocery Coupon Savings
Dining and Shopping Savings
Theme Park Discounts
Movie Theater Discounts

Dealer Add-In Benefits

Lease Cancellation Benefits
Account Reinstatement
Points Program for On Time Payments

Advice Products

Kid Secure
Discounted Legal Services
Patient Advocacy
Telemedicine Doctor/and or Nurse

CUSTOMERS

Our Wholesale Plans Division currently manages about 208 membership plans for our clients that include rental purchase dealers, insurance companies, financial institutions, retail merchants, and consumer finance companies. Our Retail Plans are offered at over 7,200 retail locations. Our Insurance Marketing Division currently sells the products of approximately 12 insurance carriers.

Revenue attributable to one client in our Wholesale Plans and one vendor in our Insurance Marketing Divisions totaled \$21,507,627 or 41% of total revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

Revenue attributable to one client in our Wholesale Plans Division totaled \$13,323,263 or 25% of total revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

Table of Contents**EMPLOYEES**

As of September 30, 2011, we had 78 full-time employees in the following departments:

| Department | Number of Employees |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Customer Services and Client Support | 39 |
| Sales and Marketing | 11 |
| Executive and Administration | 9 |
| Finance and Accounting | 10 |
| Information Services | 9 |

COMPETITION**Wholesale and Retail Plans Divisions**

While there are numerous companies providing membership offerings, they compete for members by soliciting customers throughout various industries. We strive to maintain strong client relationships in order to mitigate the effects of such competition. There are a number of companies that compete with us. Our principal competitors include: New Benefits, Coverdell, MembersTrust, Affinion, Aegon and CAREINGTON International Corporation. Our other competitors include large retailers, financial institutions, insurance companies, preferred provider organization networks, and other organizations, which offer benefit programs to their customers.

Insurance Marketing Division

We compete in the highly competitive individual health insurance industry. The major medical products and services of the insurance companies that we offer compete with large national, regional and specialty health insurers, including Assurant, and various Blue Cross/Blue Shield companies. In addition, we and our insurance products compete with other companies and their insurance products among insurance agencies and their agents for the offering and sale of insurance products and financial services.

Many of our competitors in the insurance marketing industry have substantially greater financial resources, broader product lines, or greater experience than we do. We compete on the basis of price, reputation, diversity of product offerings and flexibility of coverage, ability to attract and retain agents, and the quality and level of services provided to the independent insurance agencies and their agents.

We face additional competition due to a trend among healthcare providers and insurance companies to combine and form networks in order to contract directly with small businesses and other prospective customers to provide healthcare services. In addition, because our products and services are marketed through independent agents, most of which represent and offer insurance products of multiple insurance companies, we compete for the marketing focus of each independent agent.

The environment within which we operate is intensely competitive and subject to rapid change. To maintain or increase our market share position, we must continually enhance our product offerings, introduce new product features and enhancements, and expand our client service capabilities. We currently compete principally on the basis of the specialized nature of our products and services.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

We offer benefits including insurance products, extended service, discount medical and other discount programs through association-based membership programs that are sold by our clients as add-ons to the client's core business. We also sell our discount medical program as a stand-alone program directly to the public and through marketers. Through our subsidiary AHCP and its agents we offer insurance directly to the public and through association based programs. We also offer extended service contracts obtained from a licensed extended service company on a stand-alone basis through retail outlets.

Our association-based programs are offered through several different associations. For some of our Wholesale and Retail Division plans, we administer claims for our association-based insurance and service programs through our subsidiary, BMS, an Oklahoma licensed third party administrator. Those association-based programs are offered through an Oklahoma association in accordance with the laws of Oklahoma. For other programs, including association-based programs offered through AHCP, our subsidiaries are not involved in the administration of the

associated claims.

Table of Contents

The laws and regulations and their interpretation relating to our insurance, service and discount medical business are subject to uncertainty and change. There is no assurance that a review of our current and proposed operations will not result in a determination that could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. Moreover, regulatory requirements are subject to change from time to time and may in the future become more restrictive, thereby making compliance more difficult or expensive or otherwise affecting or restricting our ability to conduct our business as now conducted or proposed to be conducted. We are subject to the risk of challenges to the legality of selling insurance or other regulated products through our association based marketing program, including claims that our programs do not comply with a particular state's laws regarding the offering and licensing for a regulated product or administration of claims. We are subject to the risk that our discount programs will be determined to be regulated by the discount buying club laws or physician referral laws. In addition, the use of the Internet in the marketing and distribution of our services is relatively new and presents issues. These issues include the limitations on an insurance regulator's jurisdiction and whether Internet service providers, gateways or cybermalls are engaged in the solicitation or sale of insurance policies or otherwise transacting business requiring licensure under the laws of one or more states.

Discount Medical Regulations

There are approximately 34 states that now have licensing laws and regulations for discount medical provider organizations (hereinafter referred to as DMPO). The laws and regulations vary in scope, ranging from registration to a comprehensive licensing process with oversight over all aspects of the program, including the manner, by which discount medical programs are sold, the price at which they are sold, and the DMPO licenses or registrations. The regulations differ materially among states and are subject to amendment and reinterpretation by the agencies charged with their enforcement. Some states require a license to operate as a DMPO. We have three subsidiaries that operate as DMPOs. Alliance HealthCard of Florida, Inc. is registered or licensed, or has applications for licensing pending or in process in all states where required. Our other DMPOs are registered or licensed in all states where they are conducting business and where licensing is required. There is also the risk that a state will adopt regulations or enact legislation restricting or prohibiting the sale of our medical discount programs in that state. In addition, the California Department of Managed Health Care views our discount medical plans as managed healthcare and has taken the position that Capella, Inc. must obtain a license under the Knox-Keene Act. Capella, Inc., consistent with a previous settlement with the California Department of Managed Health Care, has obtained a license under the Knox-Keene Act and is in the process of completing the requirements for offering our programs under that license. Compliance with these regulations on a state-by-state basis has been expensive and cumbersome.

Compliance with federal and state regulations is generally our responsibility. The medical discount plan industry is especially susceptible to charges by the media of regulatory noncompliance and unfair dealing. As is often the case, the media may publicize perceived non-compliance with consumer protection regulations and violations of notions of fair dealing with consumers. Our failure to comply with current, as well as newly enacted or adopted, federal and state regulations could have a material adverse effect upon our business, financial condition and results of operations in addition to the following:

- non-compliance may cause us to lose licensed status or to become the subject of a variety of enforcement or private actions;

- compliance with changes in applicable regulations could materially increase the associated operating costs;

- non-compliance with any rules and regulations enforced by a federal or state consumer protection authority may subject us or our management personnel to fines or various forms of civil or criminal prosecution; and

- non-compliance or alleged non-compliance may result in loss of contracts, negative publicity potentially damaging our reputation, network relationships, client relationships and the relationship with program members, representatives and consumers in general.

Insurance Regulations

Government regulation of insurance is a changing area of law and varies from state to state. Our insurance agency, our agents and the insurance companies from which we obtain our insurance products and financial services are subject to various federal and state regulations applicable to their operations. These insurance companies and we must comply with constantly evolving regulations and make changes occasionally to services, products, structure or operations in accordance with the requirements of those regulatory requirements.

Similar to the insurance companies providing products and services offered by us, we are unable to accurately predict additional government regulations, including health care reform currently pending at the federal level, that may be enacted affecting the insurance industry and the offered products and service or how existing or future regulations might be interpreted.

Table of Contents

Additional governmental regulation or future interpretation of existing regulations may decrease the amount of commissions we can earn, eliminate some of the products we offer, increase the cost of compliance or materially affect the insurance products and services offered by us and adversely affect our profitability.

We must rely on the insurance companies that provide the insurance products and financial services offered by us to carefully monitor state and federal legislative and regulatory activity as it affects their insurance products and services. We believe that the insurance products and financial services that we offer comply in all material respects with all applicable federal and state regulations.

Among the benefits afforded to the members of our association are varying forms of insurance. Our ability to offer insurance products that we are authorized to distribute to this association for inclusion in our benefit packages may be affected by governmental regulation or future interpretation of existing regulations that may increase the cost of regulatory compliance or affect the nature and scope of products that we may make available to those associations.

We are currently offering extended service contracts that we obtain from a service contract provider in three states through a retailer of electronics and appliances. Those three states regulate extended service contracts under the state insurance code. These laws generally regulate the disclosures, service contract provisions and require us to obtain insurance coverage for the cost of service. We contract with a third party vendor that provides the insurance and the customer contracts.

Healthcare Regulation and Reform

Government regulation and reform of the healthcare industry may also affect the manner in which we conduct our business. There continues to be the possibility that legislative and regulatory initiatives at the federal and state levels that may affect aspects of the nation's health care system some of which may decrease the amount of commissions we can earn, may eliminate some of the products we offer, increase the cost of compliance or adversely affect the insurance products and services offered by us and our profitability. The Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Health Care Reform Law) which was signed into law on March 30, 2010 has reduced the amount of commission paid by health insurance carriers and may have other adverse consequences including those mentioned above.

The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act mandated restrictions on the disclosure and safeguarding of our insured's financial information. The USA Patriot Act placed new federal compliance requirements relating to anti-money laundering, customer identification and information sharing.

In addition, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) requires certain guaranteed issuance and renew-ability of health insurance coverage for individuals and small employer groups and limits exclusions on pre-existing conditions. HIPAA mandated the adoption of extensive standards for the use and disclosure of health information. HIPAA also mandated the adoption of standards for the exchange of electronic health information in an effort to encourage overall administrative simplification and enhance the effectiveness and the efficiency of the healthcare industry.

HIPAA's security standards became effective April 20, 2005 and further mandated that specific requirements be met relating to maintaining the confidentiality and integrity of electronic health information and protecting it from anticipated hazards or uses and disclosures that are not permitted.

We believe that we are in compliance with these regulations. We plan to continually audit our compliance, and accordingly cannot give assurance that our costs of continuing to comply with HIPAA will not be material. Sanctions for failing to comply with standards issued pursuant to HIPAA include criminal penalties and civil sanctions.

In addition to federal regulation and reform, many states have enacted, or are considering, various healthcare reform statutes. These reforms relate to, among other things, managed care practices, prompt payment practices, health insurer liability and mandated benefits. Most states have also enacted patient confidentiality laws that prohibit the disclosure of confidential information. As with all areas of legislation, the federal regulations establish minimum standards and preempt conflicting state laws that are less restrictive but will allow state laws that are more restrictive.

We expect that this trend of increased legislation and regulation will continue. We are unable to predict what state reforms will be enacted or how they would affect our business.

E-Commerce Regulation

We may be subject to additional federal and state statutes and regulations in connection with our product strategy that includes Internet services and products. On an increasingly frequent basis, federal and state legislators are proposing laws and regulations that apply to Internet based commerce and communications. Areas being affected by this regulation include user privacy, pricing, content, taxation, copyright protection, distribution and quality of products, and services. To the extent that our products and services would be subject to these laws and regulations, the sale of our products and our business could be adversely affected.

Table of Contents

Network Marketing Regulation

Our network marketing system is subject to a number of federal and state regulations administered by the Federal Trade Commission and various state agencies. Our network marketing organization and activities are subject to scrutiny by various state and federal governmental regulatory agencies. These laws and regulations include securities, franchise investment, business opportunity and criminal laws prohibiting the use of pyramid or endless chain types of selling organizations. The compensation structure of these selling organizations is very complex, and compliance with all of the applicable laws is uncertain in light of evolving interpretation of existing laws and the enactment of new legislation and adoption of regulations pertaining to this type of product distribution.

We seek legal advice, regarding the structure and operation of our network marketing to ensure that it complies with all of the applicable laws and regulations pertaining to network sales organizations. Based on these efforts and the experience of our management, we believe that we are in compliance with all applicable federal and state regulatory requirements.

Legislative Development

The Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Health Care Reform Act) was enacted on March 30, 2010. Beginning in August 2010 insurers were required to implement a number of changes related to major medical insurance policies. These changes include, but are not limited to changes to required coverage, elimination of most preexisting condition exclusions, and a minimum loss ratio of 80%. The minimum loss ratio requires health insurance companies to maintain premium levels so that 80% of premiums are utilized for claims on medical services and related expenses (85% for group health). The law requires certain people to purchase health insurance and will set up subsidies to assist certain people in purchasing health insurance and allows certain people to obtain insurance from the federal government. The Health Care Reform Act has had an impact on the products we offer and has changed the number of customers or potential customers for our products. As a result of the minimum loss ratio requirement in the Health Care Reform Act, commissions on the sale of individual major medical insurance policies were reduced in January 2011. This resulted in a reduction in our revenue related to the sale of major medical policies. Because most of our commission revenue is ultimately paid to our agents the reduction in revenue has not caused a reduction in our gross margin in the same proportion. The reduction in commission may cause our agents to stop selling health insurance and cause them to sell other insurance products to make up for the loss of these commissions.

In response, we are endeavoring to expand the portfolio of health related insurance products that we provide to our agents. We expect these new and expanded products will furnish our agents a means to mitigate the possible financial impact that resulted from the Health Care Reform Act.

Privacy Laws

Certain of our services are based upon the collection, distribution and protection of sensitive private data. Our contracts with certain clients require our protection of certain confidential information and compliance with certain provisions of privacy laws including the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. Unauthorized users might access that data, and human error or technological failures might cause the wrongful dissemination of that data. If we experience a security breach, the integrity of certain of our services may be affected and the breach could violate certain of our client agreements. We have incurred, and may continue to incur, significant costs to protect against the threat of a security breach. We may also incur significant costs to alleviate problems that may be caused by future breaches. Any breach or perceived breach could subject us to government fines or sanctions, legal claims from clients or customers under that govern the security non-public personal information. There is no assurance that we would prevail in the event of that litigation. Moreover, any public perception that we have engaged in the unauthorized release of, or have failed to adequately protect private information could adversely affect our ability to attract and retain members and end-customers. In addition, unauthorized third parties might alter information in our databases that may adversely affect both our ability to market our services and the credibility of our information.

Table of Contents

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

The matters discussed below and elsewhere in this report should be considered when evaluating our business operations and strategies. Additionally, there may be risks and uncertainties that we are not aware of or that we currently deem immaterial, which may become material factors affecting our operations and business success. Many of the factors are not within our control. We provide no assurance that one or more of these factors will not:

adversely affect the market price of our common stock,

adversely affect our future operations,

adversely affect our business,

adversely affect our financial condition,

adversely affect our results of operations,

require significant reduction or discontinuance of our operations,

require us to seek a merger partner, or

require us to sell additional stock on terms that are highly dilutive to our shareholders.

THIS REPORT CONTAINS CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS RELATING TO FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION.

We have included some forward-looking statements in this section and other places in this report regarding our expectations. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Some of these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology including believes, expects, may, will, should or anticipates or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategies that involve risks and uncertainties. You should read statements that contain these words carefully because they:

discuss our future expectations,

contain projections of our future operating results or of our future financial condition, or

states other forward-looking information.

We believe it is important to discuss our expectations. However, it must be recognized that events may occur in the future over which we have no control and which we are not accurately able to predict. Any forward-looking statements contained in this report represent our judgment as of the date of this report. We disclaim, however, any intent or obligation to update these forward-looking statements. As a result, the reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OF OUR REVENUE IS DEPENDENT ON ONE CLIENT AND ONE VENDOR .

Revenue attributable to one client in our Wholesale Plans and one vendor in our Insurance Marketing Divisions totaled \$21,507,627 or 41% of total revenue for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, revenue attributable to a client in our Wholesale Plans Division totaled \$13,323,263 or 25% of total revenue. Although we have contracts with these companies, loss of either or both would have a significant adverse affect on our revenues, profitability and our ability to negotiate discounts with vendors. Our Rent-a-Center contract expires February 28, 2013 and we have reached agreement in principal to extend that agreement on equally favorable terms until February 28, 2015.

A PORTION OF OUR EXPENSES ARE DEPENDENT ON FACTORS THAT WE DO NOT CONTROL.

Some of our expenses, especially those related to unemployment waiver and extended service, are dependent on factors that we do not control including the national unemployment rate or changes in product design or reliability. As a consequence, those factors may adversely change causing us to incur additional expenses that we may not be able to manage or reduce. Any material increase in our expenses could reduce our profitability and we may not be able to pass those costs on to our clients or customers without losing business.

Table of Contents

WE DEPEND ON VARIOUS THIRD-PARTY VENDORS TO SUPPLY CERTAIN PRODUCTS AND SERVICES THAT WE MARKET.

We depend on various third-party vendors to supply the products and services that we market. As a result, the quality of service they provide is not entirely within our control. If any third-party vendor were to cease operations, or terminate, breach or not renew its contract with us, or suffer interruptions, delays or product or service quality problems, we may not be able to substitute a comparable third-party vendor on a timely basis or on favorable terms. With respect to the insurance programs and products that we offer, we are dependent on the insurance carriers that underwrite the insurance to obtain appropriate regulatory approvals. If we were required to use an alternative insurance carrier, it may materially increase the time required to bring alternative or substitute insurance related product to market. We are generally obligated to continue providing our products and services to our customers even if we lose the vendor providing the products or services. A disruption in our product offerings could adversely affect our reputation and result in customer or agent dissatisfaction. Replacing existing third-party vendors may not be accomplished in a timely manner and may be with more expensive third-party vendors resulting in increased costs and reduced profitability.

WE FACE COMPETITION FOR CLIENTS TO MARKET OUR PROGRAMS AS WELL AS COMPETITIVE OFFERINGS OF BENEFIT PROGRAMS.

There is significant competition for agents, clients and members in our industries. We offer programs that provide products and services similar to or directly in competition with products and services offered by our competitors as well as the providers of such products and services through other channels of distribution. We provide no assurance that our competitors will not provide products or benefit programs comparable or superior to our products and programs at lower membership prices or adapt more quickly to evolving industry trends or changing industry requirements. Increased competition may result in price reductions, reduced gross margins, and loss of market share, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. There is no assurance that we will be able to compete effectively with current and future competitors.

WE HAVE MANY COMPETITORS AND MAY NOT BE ABLE TO COMPETE EFFECTIVELY WHICH MAY LEAD TO A LACK OF REVENUES AND DISCONTINUANCE OF OUR OPERATIONS.

We compete with numerous well-established companies that design and implement membership programs and other healthcare programs. Some of our competitors may be companies that have programs that are functionally similar or superior to our programs. Most of our competitors possess substantially greater financial, marketing, personnel and other resources than us.

Due to competitive market forces, we may experience price reductions, reduced gross margins and loss of market share in the future, any of which would result in decreases in sales and revenues. These decreases in revenues would adversely affect our business and results of operations and could lead to discontinuance of operations. There can be no assurance that:

we will be able to compete successfully;

our competitors will not develop programs that render our programs less marketable or even obsolete;
or

we will be able to successfully enhance our programs when necessary.

THE COST OF COMPLIANCE WITH DISCOUNT MEDICAL PROGRAM ORGANIZATION LAWS AND REGULATIONS MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR PROFITABILITY.

In recent years, several states have enacted laws and adopted regulations that govern discount medical program organizations (DMPO) similar to those we offer and organize. The laws and regulations vary in scope, ranging from registration to a comprehensive licensing process with oversight over all aspects of the program, including the manner, by which discount medical programs are sold, the price at which they are sold, and the DMPO licenses or registrations. Because a significant number of states have not enacted laws governing discount medical programs we cannot predict whether those states will similarly enact these laws and if they do, we do not know the full consequence of their enactment upon our business. We do not know whether we will be able to maintain all necessary licenses and

registrations. Our need to comply with these laws and regulations may adversely affect or limit our future operations. The cost of complying with these laws and regulations has and will likely continue to have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, profitability and financial position.

Table of Contents

THE EFFECT OF THE HEALTH CARE REFORM ON THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY AND OUR INSURANCE MARKETING DIVISION IS UNCERTAIN.

The Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Health Care Reform Act) was enacted on March 30, 2010. Beginning in August 2010 insurers were required to implement a number of changes related to major medical insurance policies. These changes include, but are not limited to changes to required coverage, elimination of most preexisting condition exclusions, and a minimum loss ratio of 80%. The minimum loss ratio requires health insurance companies to maintain premium levels so that 80% of premiums are utilized for claims on medical services and related expenses (85% for group health). The law requires certain people to purchase health insurance and will set up subsidies to assist certain people in purchasing health insurance and allows certain people to obtain insurance from the federal government. The Health Care Reform Act has had an impact on the products we offer and has changed the number of customers or potential customers for our products. As a result of the minimum loss ratio requirement in the Health Care Reform Act, commissions on the sale of individual major medical insurance policies were reduced in January 2011. This resulted in a reduction in our revenue related to the sale of major medical policies. Because most of our commission revenue is ultimately paid to our agents the reduction in revenue has not caused a reduction in our gross margin in the same proportion. The reduction in commission may cause our agents to stop selling health insurance and cause them to sell other insurance products to make up for the loss of these commissions.

IN ADDITION TO THE RECENTLY ENACTED HEALTH CARE REFORM ACT, ADDITIONAL HEALTH CARE REFORM LEGISLATION CONTINUES TO BE CONSIDERED, THE NATURE AND CONSEQUENCE OF WHICH ARE CURRENTLY INDETERMINABLE.

Other proposals to reform the current healthcare system have been introduced in the U.S. Congress and in various state legislatures. Proposals have included, among other things, modifications to the existing employer-based insurance system, a quasi-regulated system of managed competition among health insurers, and a single-payer, public program. Changes in healthcare policy could significantly affect our business. Government regulation and reform of the healthcare industry may also affect the manner in which we conduct our business in the future. The legislative and regulatory initiatives at both the federal and state levels to effect changes and cost containment in the nation's health care system may decrease the amount of commissions we can earn, eliminate some of the products we currently and may offer, increase the cost of compliance or materially affect the insurance products and services offered by us and our profitability.

INSURANCE PRODUCTS AND THE SALE OF THOSE PRODUCTS ARE HIGHLY REGULATED AND THE COST OF COMPLIANCE MAY INCREASE AND LIMIT THE INSURANCE PRODUCTS WE OFFER.

Although we are not an insurance company, the insurance companies from which we obtain our products and financial services are subject to various federal and state laws and regulations applicable to their operations. These insurance companies must comply with constantly evolving regulations and make changes occasionally to services, products, structure or operations in accordance with the requirements of those laws and regulations. We may also be limited in the manner in which we market and distribute our products and financial services as a result of these laws and regulations.

OUR MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATIONS MAY BECOME SUBJECT TO INCREASED REGULATION, THROUGH REGULATORY LICENSING REQUIREMENTS, OR REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT, RESULTING IN RESTRICTION OF THE MANNER OF DISTRIBUTION AND RESULTING IN INCREASED REGULATORY COMPLIANCE COSTS AND PENALTIES.

We market memberships in associations that have been formed to provide various consumer benefits to their members. These associations may include in their benefit packages unemployment waivers, extended service and insurance products that are issued under group or blanket policies covering the association's members. Most state insurance laws and regulations allow these membership programs that contain insurance products to be sold under certain circumstances without a licensed insurance agent making each sale. If a state were to determine that our sales of these program memberships do not comply with the state's laws or regulations, it would result in a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial position. Our ability to continue selling these memberships would be adversely affected, and we may be subject to fines and penalties and may be required to refund or provide restitution to the associations and their members.

OUR BUSINESS PRACTICES AND COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS WITH INSURANCE COMPANIES AND AGENTS MAY BE SCRUTINIZED BY GOVERNMENTAL REGULATORS AND SUBJECT TO CONSUMER LITIGATION.

The business practices and compensation arrangements of the insurance intermediary industry, including our practices and arrangements, are subject to uncertainty due to investigations by various government authorities and related private litigation. The legislatures of various states may adopt new laws addressing contingent commission arrangements, including laws prohibiting these arrangements, and addressing disclosures of these arrangements to the insured. Various state departments of insurance may also adopt

Table of Contents

new regulations addressing these matters. While it is not possible to predict the outcome of the government inquiries and investigations into the insurance industry's commission payment practices or the response by the market and government regulators, any material decrease in our profit-sharing contingent commissions is likely to have an adverse effect on our results from operations.

WE MAY HAVE EXPOSURE AND LIABILITY RELATING TO NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1996 AND THE COST OF COMPLIANCE COULD BE MATERIAL.

In April 2003 privacy regulations promulgated by The Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). HIPAA imposes extensive restrictions on the use and disclosure of individually identifiable health information by certain entities. Also as part of HIPAA, the Department of Health and Human Services has regulations standardizing electronic transactions between health plans, providers and clearinghouses. Healthcare plans, providers and claims administrators are required to conform their electronic and data processing systems to HIPAA electronic transaction requirements. While we believe we are currently compliant with these regulations, we cannot be certain of the extent to which the enforcement or interpretation of these regulations will affect our business. Our continuing compliance with these regulations, therefore, may have a significant adverse effect on our business operations and may be at material cost in the event we are subject to these regulations. Sanctions for failing to comply with standards issued pursuant to HIPAA include criminal and civil sanctions.

OUR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATION COULD RESULT IN ENFORCEMENT ACTION AND IMPOSITION OF PENALTIES, MODIFICATION OF OUR OPERATIONS, AND NEGATIVE PUBLICITY.

Our operations are regulated by federal and state laws and regulations administered by various state agencies. These laws and regulations cover the areas of insurance, discount medical plans, associations, and extended service. Compliance with all of the applicable regulations and laws is uncertain because of the evolving interpretations of existing laws and regulations, and the enactment of new laws and regulations. Accordingly, there is the risk that our operations could be found to not comply with applicable laws and regulations that could

result in enforcement action and imposition of penalty,

require modification of our operations or programs,

result in negative publicity.

Any of these consequences could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations as well as our financial condition.

THE RECORDED GOODWILL ASSOCIATED WITH OUR ACQUISITION OF ACCESS PLANS USA AND OUR MERGER-ACQUISITION OF BMS HOLDING COMPANY MAY BECOME IMPAIRED AND REQUIRE A SUBSTANTIAL WRITEDOWN AND THE RECOGNITION OF AN IMPAIRMENT EXPENSE.

In connection with our acquisition of Access Plans USA in 2009 and our merger-acquisition of BMS Holding Company in 2007, we recorded goodwill that had a net aggregate asset value of \$1,342,186 and \$2,534,152, respectively at September 30, 2011. The Health Care Reform Act has had an adverse impact on our Insurance Marketing Division on the products we offer and has changed the number of customers or potential customers for our products. As a result of the minimum loss ratio requirement in the Health Care Reform Act, commissions on the sale of individual major medical insurance policies were reduced in January 2011. This action resulted in a goodwill impairment expense of \$500,000 for Access Plans USA during the year ended September 30, 2011. In the event that goodwill is determined to be further impaired for any reason, we will be required to further reduce the value of goodwill and recognize an impairment expense. The impairment expense may be substantial in amount and, in such case, adversely affect the results of our operations.

OUR FAILURE TO PROTECT PRIVATE DATA COULD SUBJECT US TO PENALTIES, DAMAGE OUR REPUTATION, CAUSE US TO BE IN BREACH OF CONTRACTS AND CAUSE US TO EXPEND CAPITAL

AND OTHER RESOURCES TO PROTECT AGAINST FUTURE SECURITY BREACHES.

Certain of our services are based upon the collection, distribution and protection of sensitive private data. Our contracts with certain clients place a duty on us to protect certain confidential information and to comply with certain provisions of privacy laws including the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. Unauthorized users might access that data, and human error or technological failures might cause the wrongful dissemination of that data. If we experience a security breach, the integrity of certain of our services may be affected and such a breach could violate certain of our client agreements. We have incurred, and will continue to incur, significant costs to protect

Table of Contents

against a security breach. We may also incur significant costs to alleviate problems that may be caused by a security breach. Any breach or perceived breach could subject us to government fines or sanctions, legal claims from clients or customers under that govern the security non-public personal information. There is no assurance that we would prevail in litigation. Moreover, any public perception that we have engaged in the unauthorized release of, or have failed to adequately protect, private information could adversely affect our ability to attract and retain members and end-customers. In addition, unauthorized third parties might alter information in our databases that would adversely affect both our ability to market our services and the credibility of our information.

WE RELY ON OUR INSURANCE CARRIER AND THIRD PARTIES TO ACCURATELY AND REGULARLY PREPARE COMMISSION REPORTS, AND IF THESE REPORTS ARE INACCURATE OR NOT SENT TO US IN A TIMELY MANNER, OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS COULD SUFFER.

Our Insurance Marketing Division generates revenues primarily from the receipt of commissions paid to us by insurance companies based upon the insurance policies sold to consumers through agents with whom we have contracted. Our processing and recording of commission revenues earned and commission expenses payable to agents are key determinants of material revenues and expenses reported in our financial statements. Our failure to receive such commission information in a timely, complete and accurate fashion could adversely impact our ability to pay commissions in a timely and accurate manner or to state revenues or expenses in our financial statements in a materially correct manner. These revenues are in the form of first year and renewal commissions that vary by company and product. We rely on data not under our control, including data provided to us by the insurance company and premium collection and payment service providers engaged by the insurance company to timely and accurately calculate and pay commissions including advance payment of agent commissions. Some of the commission information is processed for us by outside third party service bureaus or administrators. Some of those third party service bureaus or administrators have not had their controls evaluated by independent registered accountants and they have not received SAS 70 reports on their controls. We have performed limited reviews of their controls and have preliminarily determined that they have insufficient information technology general controls. Accordingly, the commission information we receive may fluctuate as the insurance company or its collection and payment service providers make adjustments to their reports of policies sold. We have implemented our own processes to evaluate the data that we receive to help confirm that it is consistent with the number and types of policies that we believe have been sold. However, it is difficult for us to independently determine whether carriers are reporting all commissions due to us, primarily because the majority of our members terminate their policies by discontinuing their premium payments to the carrier instead of informing us of the cancellation. Because we cannot always rely on the accuracy or timeliness of the data that we receive from the insurance company or its payment service providers, our financially reported commissions are subject to adjustment and we may not collect and realize the full amount of the reported revenue which may adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

OUR REVENUES IN THE RETAIL PLANS DIVISION ARE LARGELY DEPENDENT ON THE INDEPENDENT MARKETING REPRESENTATIVES, WHOSE REDUCED SALES EFFORTS OR TERMINATION MAY RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF REVENUES.

Part of our success and growth depends in part upon our ability to attract, retain and motivate the network of independent marketing representatives who principally market our USA Healthcare Savings and Care Entrée medical savings programs. Our independent marketing representatives typically offer and sell these programs on a part-time basis, and may engage in other business activities. These marketing representatives may give higher priority to other products or services, reducing their efforts devoted to marketing our programs. Also, our ability to attract and retain marketing representatives could be adversely affected by adverse publicity relating to our programs and operations. Under our network marketing system, the marketing representatives down line organizations are headed by a relatively small number of key representatives who are responsible for a substantial percentage of our total revenues. The loss of a significant number of marketing representatives, including any key representatives, for any reason, could adversely affect our revenues and operating results, and could impair our ability to attract new distributors.

A LARGE PART OF OUR RETAIL PLANS DIVISION REVENUES ARE DEPENDENT ON KEY RELATIONSHIPS WITH A FEW PRIVATE LABEL RESELLERS AND WE MAY BECOME MORE DEPENDENT ON SALES BY A FEW PRIVATE LABEL RESELLERS.

Our revenues from sales of our independent marketing representatives have declined and continue to decline. As a result, we have become more dependent on sales made by private label resellers to whom we sell our discount medical programs. If sales made by our independent marketing representatives continue to decline or if our efforts to increase sales through private label resellers succeed, we may become more dependent on sales made by our private label resellers. Because a large number of these sales may be made by a few resellers, our revenues and operating results may be adversely affected by the loss of our relationship with any of those private label resellers.

Table of Contents

THE FAILURE OF OUR NETWORK MARKETING ORGANIZATION TO COMPLY WITH FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATION COULD RESULT IN ENFORCEMENT ACTION AND IMPOSITION OF PENALTIES, MODIFICATION OF OUR NETWORK MARKETING SYSTEM, AND ADVERSE PUBLICITY.

Our network marketing organization is subject to federal and state laws and regulations administered by the Federal Trade Commission and various state agencies. These laws and regulations include securities, franchise investment, business opportunity and criminal laws prohibiting the use of pyramid or endless chain types of selling organizations. These regulations are generally directed at ensuring that product and service sales are ultimately made to consumers (as opposed to other marketing representatives) and that advancement within the network marketing organization is based on sales of products and services, rather than on investment in the company or other non-retail sales related criteria. The compensation structure of a network marketing organization is very complex. Compliance with all of the applicable regulations and laws is uncertain because of

the evolving interpretations of existing laws and regulations, and

the enactment of new laws and regulations pertaining in general to network marketing organizations and product and service distribution.

Accordingly, there is the risk that our network marketing system could be found to not comply with applicable laws and regulations that could

result in enforcement action and imposition of penalty,

require modification of the marketing representative network system,

result in negative publicity, or

have a negative effect on distributor morale and loyalty.

Any of these consequences could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations as well as our financial condition.

THE LEGALITY OF OUR NETWORK MARKETING ORGANIZATION IS SUBJECT TO CHALLENGE BY OUR MARKETING REPRESENTATIVES, WHICH COULD RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT DEFENSE COSTS, SETTLEMENT PAYMENTS OR JUDGMENTS, AND COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION.

Our network marketing organization is subject to legality challenge by our marketing representatives, both individually and as a class. Generally, these challenges would be based on claims that our marketing network program was operated as an illegal pyramid scheme in violation of federal securities laws, state unfair practice and fraud laws and the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act. Proceedings resulting from these claims could result in significant defense costs, settlement payments, or judgments, and could have a material adverse effect on us.

ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES OF OUR INDEPENDENT MARKETING REPRESENTATIVES AND PRIVATE-LABEL CUSTOMERS ARE SUBJECT TO AND MAY VIOLATE FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATION CAUSING US TO BE SUBJECT TO THE IMPOSITION OF CIVIL PENALTIES, FINES, INJUNCTIONS AND LOSS OF STATE LICENSES.

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and most states regulate advertising, product claims, and other consumer matters, including advertising of our healthcare savings products. All advertising, promotional and solicitation materials used by our independent marketing representatives and private label customers must be approved by us prior to use. While we have not been the target of FTC enforcement action, there can be no assurance that the FTC will not question our advertising or other operations in the future. In addition, there can be no assurance that a state will not interpret our product claims presumptively valid under federal law as illegal under that state's regulations, or that future FTC regulations or decisions, will not restrict the permissible scope of the claimed savings. We are subject to the risk of claims by our independent marketing representatives and private label customers and those under private label arrangements may file actions on their own behalf, as a class or otherwise, and may file complaints with the FTC

or state or local consumer affairs offices. These agencies may take action on their own initiative against us for alleged advertising or product claim violations. A complaint because of a practice of one independent marketing representative or private label customer, whether or not that practice was authorized by us, could result in an order affecting some or all of our independent marketing representatives and private label customers in the particular state, and an order in one state could influence courts or government agencies in other states considering similar matters. Proceedings resulting from these complaints may result in significant defense costs, settlement payments or judgments and could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Table of Contents

DISRUPTIONS IN OUR OPERATIONS DUE TO OUR RELIANCE ON OUR MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM MAY OCCUR AND COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR CLIENT RELATIONSHIPS.

We manage certain information related to our Retail Plans Division membership on an administrative proprietary information system. Because it is a proprietary system, we do not rely on any third party for its support and maintenance. There is no assurance that we will be able to continue operating without experiencing any disruptions in our operations or that our relationships with our members, marketing representatives or providers will not be adversely affected or that our internal controls will not be adversely affected.

THE AVAILABILITY OF OUR INSURANCE PRODUCTS AND FINANCIAL SERVICES ARE DEPENDENT ON OUR STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIPS WITH VARIOUS INSURANCE COMPANIES AND THE UNAVAILABILITY OF THOSE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES FOR ANY REASON MAY RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF REVENUES.

We are not an insurance company and only market and distribute insurance products and financial services developed and offered by insurance companies. We must develop and maintain relationships with insurance companies that provide products and services for a particular market segment (the elderly, the young family, etc.) that we in turn make available to the independent agents with whom they have contracted to sell the products and services to the individual consumer. We are dependent on a relatively small number of insurance companies to provide product and financial services for sale through our distribution channels.

Development and maintenance of relationships with the insurance companies may in part be based on professional relationships and the reputation of our management and marketing personnel. Consequently, the relationships with insurance companies may be adversely affected by events beyond our control, including departures of key personnel and alterations in professional relationships. Our success and growth depend in large part upon our ability to establish and maintain these strategic relationships, contractual or otherwise, with various insurance companies to provide their products and services, including those insurance products and financial services that may be developed in the future. The loss or termination of these strategic relationships could adversely affect our revenues and operating results. Furthermore, the loss or termination may also impair our ability to maintain and attract new insurance agencies and their agents to distribute the insurance products and services that we offer.

WE ARE DEPENDENT UPON INDEPENDENT INSURANCE AGENCIES AND THEIR AGENTS TO OFFER AND SELL OUR INSURANCE PRODUCTS AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.

We are principally dependent upon independent insurance agencies and their agents to offer and sell the insurance products and financial services that we offer and distribute. These insurance agencies and their agents may offer and distribute insurance products and financial services that are competitive with ours. These independent agencies and their agents may give higher priority and greater incentives (financial or otherwise) to other insurance products or financial services, reducing their efforts devoted to marketing and distribution of the insurance products and financial services that we offer. Also, our ability to attract and retain independent insurance agencies could be negatively affected by adverse publicity relating to our products and services or our operations.

We are dependent on a small number of independent insurance agencies for a very significant percentage of our total insurance products and financial services revenue. Development and maintenance of the relationships with independent insurance agencies and their agents may in part be based on professional relationships and the reputation of our management and marketing personnel. Consequently, these relationships may be adversely affected by events beyond our control, including departures of key personnel and alterations in professional relationships. The loss of a significant number of the independent insurance agencies (and their agents), as well as the loss of a key agency or its agents, for any reason, could adversely affect our revenue and operating results, or could impair our ability to establish new relationships or continue strategic relationships with independent insurance agencies and their agents.

WE FACE INTENSE COMPETITION IN THE MARKETPLACE FOR OUR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES AS WELL AS COMPETITION FOR INSURANCE AGENCIES AND THEIR AGENTS FOR THE MARKETING OF THE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OFFERED.

Instead of utilizing captive or wholly-owned insurance agencies for the offer and sale of our products and services, we utilize independent insurance agencies and their agents as the principal marketing and distribution channel.

Competition for independent insurance agencies and their agents is intense. Also, competition from products and services similar to or directly in competition with the products and services that we offer is intense, including those products and services offered and sold through the same channels utilized for distribution of our insurance products and financial services. Under arrangements with the independent insurance agencies, the agencies and their agents may offer and sell a variety of insurance products and financial services, including those that compete with the insurance products and financial services that we offer.

Table of Contents

Thus, our business operations compete in two channels of competition. First, we compete based upon the insurance products and financial services offered. This competition includes products and services of insurance companies that compete with the products and services of the insurance companies that we offer and sell. Second, we compete with all types of marketing and distribution companies throughout the U.S. for independent insurance agencies and their agents. Many of our competitors have substantially larger bases of insurance companies providing products and services, and longer-term established relationships with independent insurance agencies and agents for the sale and distribution of products and services, as well as greater financial and other resources.

There is no assurance that our competitors will not provide insurance products and financial services comparable or superior to those products and services that we offer at lower costs or prices, greater sales incentives (financial or otherwise) or adapt more quickly to evolving insurance industry trends or changing industry requirements. Increased competition may result in reduced margins on product sales and services, less than anticipated sales or reduced sales, and loss of market share, any of which could materially adversely affect our business and results of operations. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete effectively against current and future competitors.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS.

We do not have any unresolved and outstanding comments of the Staff of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

We lease the space for our corporate offices and Wholesale Plans Division in Norman, Oklahoma under a lease that expires September 30, 2012. The total space consists of approximately 6,523 square feet. The lease agreement is with Southwest Brokers, Inc., a company owned by Brett Wimberley, one of our Directors, President and Chief Financial Officer. This lease was executed on May 1, 2005, amended on August 1, 2006, August 1, 2008, September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2011. In the event we are required to move from our current Norman, Oklahoma office facilities, the terms and cost of occupancy may be substantially different than those under which our office space is currently occupied and the rental rate may be substantially greater.

Our Retail Plans and Insurance Marketing Divisions lease office space in Irving, Texas under a lease agreement with an unaffiliated third party that expired November 15, 2011. The space consists of approximately 17,612 square feet. We leased an additional 7,412 square feet from the same unaffiliated third party under a separate lease that expired November 30, 2011. We have reached an agreement to extend the Irving leases until May 31, 2012 with a reduction in the lease for the original 7,412 square feet to 2,471 square feet.

We believe that our current office space facilities are adequate for our current operations.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The following legal proceedings involve the subsidiaries of Access Plans USA which we acquired on April 1, 2009.

William Andrew Rivell, M.D. and Alan B. Whitehouse, M.D., individually and on behalf of all persons similarly situated, v. Private Health Care Systems and The Capella Group, Inc.; Civil Action File No: CV106-176 was filed and remains pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Georgia, Augusta Division. The plaintiffs in this case allege that the contracts entered into by medical providers with our subsidiary, The Capella Group, Inc. (Capella) through Capella s relationship with the Private Health Care Systems network of providers (PHCS) did not allow for the use of the providers names to market a discount medical plan whereby payment for services is made at the point of service by the consumer, and not by a third-party payor like an insurance company. We vigorously contest this assertion and intend to defend this case. The Plaintiffs are, however, seeking certification of this case as a class action on behalf of all similarly-situated physicians nationwide. If the plaintiffs succeed with this certification and ultimately prevail in the case, it could have a material adverse affect on our financial condition and our results of operation. The case was originally instituted on November 17, 2006, but was thereafter dismissed by the District Court. The United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit vacated that dismissal and remanded the case to the District Court on March 24, 2008. In August of 2009 the District Court denied Plaintiffs Amended Motion for Class Certification. In September of 2009 Plaintiffs filed their Motion for Reconsideration of Order Denying Amended Motion for Class Certification, asking the District Court to certify a smaller class. On September 30, 2010 the Court issued a ruling denying Plaintiff s Motion for Reconsideration of Order Denying Amended Motion for Class Certification.

Table of Contents

On October 30, 2008 The Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co. assumed payment of defense costs pursuant to a reservation of rights letter issued on that date. The Hartford's duty to defend was litigated in *Hartford Accident and Indemnity Insurance Company v. The Capella Group, Inc. D/b/a Care Entrée*; Civil Action File No: 4:09-cv-295 which was filed on May 27, 2009. The Court on December 21, 2009 issued a memorandum opinion granting our motion for summary judgment denying the summary judgment motion of Hartford on the duty to defend issue, ruling that the Hartford was obligated to provide defense in the Rivell action. The Court denied our motion for attorney's fees related to the summary judgment motions and ruled that a decision on the issue of whether Hartford had a duty to indemnify in the Rivell action was premature. The court dismissed all remaining claims for declaratory relief by either party.

At September 30, 2011, we accrued \$5,000 for defense costs of the above matters and other pending litigation matters. While it is possible that we may incur costs in excess of this amount, we are unable to provide a reasonable estimate of the range of additional costs that may be incurred.

ITEM 4. (Removed and Reserved)

PART II.**ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES**

Our common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol APNC. As of October 31, 2011, there were 1,393 holders of record of our common stock. The table below sets forth for the periods indicated the high and low price per share (using the closing average of best bid and best ask price) of our common stock as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board. These quotations also reflect inter-dealer prices without retail mark-ups, mark-downs or commissions, and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

| | Price Per Common Share | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| | High | Low |
| Year Ended September 30, 2011: | | |
| First Quarter ended December 31, 2010 | \$ 1.20 | \$ 0.81 |
| Second Quarter ended March 31, 2011 | \$ 2.20 | \$ 1.03 |
| Third Quarter ended June 30, 2011 | \$ 2.45 | \$ 2.00 |
| Fourth Quarter ended September 30, 2011 | \$ 2.86 | \$ 2.05 |
| Year Ended September 30, 2010: | | |
| First Quarter ended December 31, 2009 | \$ 1.18 | \$ 0.75 |
| Second Quarter ended March 31, 2010 | \$ 1.22 | \$ 1.00 |
| Third Quarter ended June 30, 2010 | \$ 1.25 | \$ 0.83 |
| Fourth Quarter ended September 30, 2010 | \$ 0.97 | \$ 0.85 |

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never paid cash dividends or made other cash distributions to common stock shareholders, and do not expect to declare or pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

We intend to retain future earnings, if any, for working capital and to finance current operations and expansion of its business. Payments of dividends in the future will depend upon growth, profitability, financial condition and other factors that our board of directors may deem relevant.

ISSUANCE OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

On February 1, 2011, our outside directors were awarded a total of 50,000 common stock shares at \$1.15 per share. The common stock shares were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act). The shares were issued without payment of commissions or any other form of remuneration and pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The following table sets forth as of September 30, 2011, information related to each category of equity compensation plan approved or not approved by our shareholders.

Table of Contents

On October 13, 2009, our board of directors approved and adopted the Alliance HealthCard, Inc. 2009 Equity Compensation Plan. The 2009 Plan became effective on December 7, 2009 upon its approval by our shareholders. All stock options and rights to acquire our equity securities awarded under the 2009 Plan are exercisable for or represent the right to purchase our common stock.

| Plan category | Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise | | Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights | Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans |
|--|--|----|--|---|
| | of outstanding options, warrants and rights | | | |
| <i>Equity compensation plans approved by security holders:</i> | | | | |
| 2009 Equity Compensation Plan | 1,938,111 | \$ | 1.17 | 611,889 |

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and are not required to provide the information required by Item 301 of Regulation S-K with respect to Selected Financial Data.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.**Overview**

Access Plans, Inc. became a holding company of Alliance HealthCard Inc. (Alliance HealthCard) and its subsidiaries and the registrant under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 following approval by the shareholders of Alliance HealthCard , effective December 7, 2009. Alliance HealthCard Acquisition Corp., a subsidiary of Access Plans, Inc., an Oklahoma corporation, also one of Alliance HealthCard's wholly-owned subsidiaries, merged into Alliance HealthCard. The shareholders of Alliance HealthCard exchanged their Alliance HealthCard common stock shares on a one-for-one basis for common stock shares of Access Plans, Inc. Through an internal restructuring on October 1, 2010, Benefit Marketing Solutions, LLC (BMS), Access Plans USA, Inc., (Access Plans USA), and America's Health Care/Rx Plan Agency, Inc. (AHCP) became direct subsidiaries of Access Plans. Alliance HealthCard remained a direct subsidiary of Access Plans, Inc.

Our subsidiary, Alliance HealthCard, was founded in 1998 as a provider of discount medical plans with a focus on creating, marketing, and distributing membership savings programs primarily to the underserved markets in the United States. Our original programs offered attractive savings in approximately 16 areas of health care, including physician visits, hospital stays, chiropractics, vision, dental, pharmacy, hearing, and patient advocacy, among others. On February 28, 2007, we completed the merger-acquisition of BMS Holding Company, Inc. including its subsidiary, Benefit Marketing Solutions (BMS). BMS is one of the largest membership plan providers to dealers in the rental purchase industry market space. While we continue to market our health oriented programs, this merger-acquisition expanded our business scope to include programs that offer discount savings on dining and entertainment, automotive, legal and financial, as well as insurance programs including leased property, involuntary unemployment, accidental death and dismemberment, extended service plans and administration of waiver plans offered by our clients.

BMS was formed in February 2002 and is a national membership program benefit organization that designs, markets, and distributes membership programs for rental-purchase companies, financial organizations, employer groups, retailers and association-based organizations. These membership programs are sold as part of a point-of-sale transaction or through direct marketing efforts. The point-of-sale membership plans are sold through rent-to-own store

locations (approximately 5,450 locations) in the U.S., Puerto Rico and Canada.

On April 1, 2009, we completed our acquisition of Access Plans USA. Access Plans USA markets health insurance and develops and distributes consumer driven discount plans on a variety of health related services including medical, dental, pharmacy and vision care and manages its own proprietary dental and vision networks. We issued 6,800,578 shares of our common stock in exchange for the outstanding common stock of Access Plans USA. The aggregate purchase price of Access Plans USA was determined to be \$4,768,500 based on the fair market value of the 6,800,578 shares determined on November 13, 2008, the date of the acquisition agreement. In connection with our acquisition of Access Plans USA, we recorded goodwill that had a net aggregate asset value of \$1,342,186 at September 30, 2011.

Table of Contents

The Company's operations are currently organized under four segments:

Wholesale Plans Division plan offerings are customized membership marketing plans primarily offered at rent-to-own stores.

Retail Plans Division plan offerings are primarily healthcare savings plans. These plans are not insurance, but allow members access to a variety of healthcare networks to obtain discounts from usual and customary fees.

Insurance Marketing Division markets individual major medical health insurance and other insurance products through a national network of independent agents.

Corporate includes salary and other expenses for individuals performing services for administration of overall management and operations of the Company. These expenses are not allocated to our other segments.

Wholesale Plans

Our Wholesale Plans Division provides our clients with customized membership marketing plans that leverage their brand names, customer relationships and typically their payment mechanism, plus offer benefits that appeal to their customers. The value provided by our plans to our clients, includes increased customer attraction and retention, plus incremental fee income with limited risk or capital cost.

Our plans are primarily offered at rent-to-own stores. Based on the Association of Progressive Rental Organizations (APRO) 2009 information, nationwide there are approximately 8,600 locations serving approximately 4.1 million households. It is estimated that company owned locations of the two largest rent-to-own industry participants, account for approximately 4,150 of the total number of stores, and the majority of the remainder of the industry consists of operations with fewer than 50 stores. The industry has been consolidating and is expected to continue, resulting in an increased concentration of stores in the two largest rent-to-own industry participants.

The rent-to-own industry serves a highly diverse customer base. According to the APRO, approximately 96% of rent-to-own customers have household incomes between \$15,000 and \$50,000 per year. The rent-to-own industry serves a wide variety of customers by allowing them to obtain merchandise that they might otherwise be unable to obtain due to insufficient cash resources or a lack of access to credit. APRO also estimates that 95% of customers have high school diplomas.

We currently manage about 208 membership plans for our clients that include rental-purchase dealers, insurance companies, financial institutions, retail merchants, and consumer finance companies. At September 30, 2011, our wholesale plans were offered at approximately 5,450 locations. Of the locations at September 30, 2011, 2,907 locations were Rent-A-Center company owned locations operated under their brand. Rent-A-Center, Inc. (NASDAQ: RCII) is the largest rent-to-own company in the United States, Puerto Rico and Canada. Our revenue attributable to the contractual arrangements with Rent-A-Center was approximately \$13.3 million (25% of total revenue) during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, compared to \$11.9 million (21% of total revenue) during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. Total revenue for our Wholesale Plans Division accounted for \$25.2 million (48% of total revenue) and \$22.4 million (40% of total revenue) during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010, respectively. Our growth in wholesale plans revenue is dependent in significant part on an increase in the number of rent-to-own locations at which these plans are offered and the customer acceptance levels achieved at those locations. Although we have long-term contracts with Rent-A-Center and other rent-to-own companies, the loss of these contractual arrangements, especially with Rent-A-Center would have a significant adverse impact on our revenues, profitability and our ability to negotiate discounts with our vendors. Our Rent-a-Center contract expires February 28, 2013 and we have reached agreement in principal to extend that agreement on equally favorable terms until February 28, 2015.

Table of Contents

Retail Plans

Our Retail Plans offerings include healthcare savings plans and association memberships that include healthcare savings, consumer discounts and may provide insurance features. These healthcare savings plans are not insurance, but allow members access to a variety of healthcare networks to obtain discounts from usual and customary fees. We offer wellness programs, prescription drug and dental discount programs, medical discount cards, and limited benefit insured plans. Our members pay providers the discounted rate at the time services are provided to them. These plans are designed to serve the markets in which individuals either have no health insurance or limited healthcare benefits. Our revenue attributable to retail plans was approximately \$16.9 million (32% of total revenue) and \$17.5 million (32% of total revenue) during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

This Division is comprised of the membership business of Alliance Healthcard, The Capella Group, Inc. (Capella) and Protective Marketing Enterprises, Inc. (PME). PME also owns and manages proprietary networks of dental and vision providers that provide services at negotiated rates to certain members of our plans and other plans that have contracted with us for access to our networks.

Through our healthcare savings plans, we believe customers save an average of 35% on their medical costs and between 10% and 50% on services through other discount medical providers.

In addition to our wholesale and retail offerings, certain clients may choose to include our benefits with their own membership plan offering. In these instances, the client bears the cost of marketing and fulfillment and we provide customer service. These offerings are designed to enhance our clients existing offering and improve their product value relative to their competition and in some instances to improve their customer retention. While these plans provide lower periodic member fees, we incur limited implementation costs and receive higher revenue participation rates. Our additional distribution channels also include network marketing representatives, independent agents and consumer direct sales call centers. We also market to internet portals and financial institutions.

In order to deliver our membership offerings, we contract with a number of different vendors to provide various products and services to our members. The majority of these vendor relationships involve the vendor providing our members access to their network or providers or their locations and our members obtain a discount at the time of service. We have vendor relationships with medical networks, automotive service companies, insurance companies, travel related entities and food and entertainment consumer discount providers. Our vendors value the relationship with us because we deliver many customers to them without incremental capital cost or risk on their part and these relationships are governed by multi-year agreements and aggregated volume scaling.

Insurance Marketing

Our Insurance Marketing Division offers and sells individual major medical health insurance products and related benefit plans, including specialty insurance products, primarily through a national network of independent agents. America's Healthcare/Rx Plan Agency (AHCP) is the centerpiece of the Insurance Marketing Division. AHCP distributes major medical, short term medical, critical illness and related health insurance products to small businesses, self-employed and other individuals and families through a network of approximately 7,645 independent agents which have carrier appointments through AHCP. The primary insurance carriers that we represent include: Golden Rule Insurance Company, World Insurance Company, Aetna and Colorado Bankers.

We support our agents and recruit new agents via access to proprietary and private label products, leads for new sales, commission advance programs, incentive programs, including an annual convention, web-based technology, and back-office support. More specifically, our agent support and recruiting tools include:

- e-Agent Center we provide agents with access to real-time rate quoting, on-line licensing and contracting, insurance application submission, access to brochures and other marketing materials.

- Lead Distribution we utilize an electronic system to connect agents with an on-line lead ordering and delivery system. Leads are also provided in certain situations as incentives to sell certain policies.

- Incentive programs to assist with agent motivation and recruitment, we provide paid annual convention trips and periodic sales contests.

Agent advances with most of the major medical products we represent, agents are entitled to from three to nine months of advance commissions either funded by AHCP or the applicable insurance carrier. Our ability to grow this segment will depend, in part, on our continued access to working capital to fund these advances.

Table of Contents

Home office support we provide agent and product training, marketing materials and agent communication. The training programs include both on-site and in-house schools, DVDs and webcasts covering product knowledge and sales techniques as well as market conduct and regulatory compliance issues. In addition, our support includes development and distribution of a wide variety of marketing materials including flyers, brochures, email blasts and letters. We also promote and inform our agents on important news and updates via a weekly newsletter.

Our strategy for the Insurance Marketing Division is to:

Continue working with insurance carriers in the development of proprietary products for our agents to represent;

Expand the number of carriers that we represent for more product choice for customers and expanded geographic representation; and

Enhance our E-Agent center platforms in order to better serve our existing agents and improve attraction to new agents to sell plans we represent.

The revenue of our Insurance Marketing Division is from earned sales commissions paid by the insurance companies this Division represents. These sales commissions are generally a percentage of premium revenue. Our revenue attributable to the Insurance Marketing Division was approximately \$16.7 million (32% of total revenue) and \$20.6 million (37% of total revenue) during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 respectively. We estimate that as of September 30, 2011 we had approximately 26,100 policies in force compared to an estimated 25,200 policies in force at September 30, 2010.

The Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Health Care Reform Act) was enacted on March 30, 2010. Beginning in August 2010 insurers were required to implement a number of changes related to major medical insurance policies. These changes include, but are not limited to changes to required coverage, elimination of most preexisting condition exclusions, and a minimum loss ratio of 80%. The minimum loss ratio requires health insurance companies to maintain premium levels so that 80% of premiums are utilized for claims on medical services and related expenses (85% for group health). The law requires certain people to purchase health insurance and will set up subsidies to assist certain people in purchasing health insurance and allows certain people to obtain insurance from the federal government. The Health Care Reform Act has had an impact on the products we offer and has changed the number of customers or potential customers for our products. As a result of the minimum loss ratio requirement in the Health Care Reform Act, commissions on the sale of individual major medical insurance policies were reduced in January 2011. This resulted in a reduction in our revenue related to the sale of major medical policies. Growth for our commission revenue is based on continued recruitment efforts of agents and the resulting penetration of the individual, family and small business health insurance markets, driving a corresponding growth in the number of policies in force. Because most of our commission revenue is ultimately paid to our agents the reduction in revenue has not caused a reduction in our gross margin in the same proportion. The reduction in commission may cause our agents to stop selling health insurance and cause them to sell other insurance products to make up for the loss of these commissions. In response, we are endeavoring to expand the portfolio of health related insurance products that we provide to our agents. We expect these new and expanded products will furnish our agents a means to mitigate the possible financial impact that resulted from the Health Care Reform Act.

Critical Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates and the differences may be material. Certain significant estimates are required in the evaluation of goodwill and intangible assets for impairment, valuation of stock based compensation, allowances for doubtful recoveries of advanced agent commissions, deferred income taxes, accounts and notes receivable and the waiver reimbursements liability. Actual results could differ from those estimates and the differences could be material.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill from acquisitions represents the excess of the cost of a business acquired over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired, including identifiable intangible assets and liabilities assumed. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles specifies criteria to be used in determining whether intangible assets acquired in a business combination must be recognized and reported separately from goodwill. Amounts assigned to goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets are based on independent appraisals or internal estimates.

Table of Contents

Intangible assets deemed acquired in connection with Access Plans USA, were valued at \$3,000,000 and are being amortized over the estimated useful life of those assets. Amortization expense totaled \$465,000 during each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

Customer lists acquired in an acquisition are capitalized and amortized over the estimated useful lives of the customer lists. Customer lists acquired in 2007 were valued at \$2,500,000 and are being amortized over 60 months, the estimated useful life of the list. Amortization expense totaled \$500,000 during each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

We account for goodwill in accordance with FASB Topic 350, *Intangible-Goodwill and Other*. We evaluate goodwill, at a minimum, on an annual basis and whenever events and changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairment of goodwill is tested at the reporting unit level by comparing the reporting unit's carrying amount, including goodwill, to the fair value of the reporting unit. The fair values of the reporting units are estimated using discounted projected cash flows. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, goodwill is considered impaired, and a second step is performed to measure the amount of impairment loss, if any. The Company evaluates the impairment of goodwill and the recoverability of other intangible assets as of the end of each fiscal year or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an intangible asset's carrying amount may not be recoverable. These circumstances include:

a significant decrease in the market value of an asset;

a significant adverse change in the extent or manner in which an asset is used; or

an accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition of an asset.

Based on our (i) assessment of current and expected future economic conditions, (ii) trends, strategies and forecasted cash flows at each business unit and (iii) assumptions similar to those that market participants would make in valuing our business units, we determined that the carrying value of goodwill related to our Insurance Marketing Division exceeded its fair value. Accordingly, we recorded a noncash impairment charge, in September 2011, of \$500,000. Our evaluation of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets completed during September 2010 resulted in no impairment losses.

Stock Based Compensation

We measure stock based compensation expense using the modified prospective method. Under the modified prospective method, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as an expense currently over the requisite service or vesting period.

Income Taxes

We use a liability approach to calculating deferred income taxes. The objective is to measure a deferred income tax liability or asset using the tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the periods in which the deferred income tax liability or asset is expected to be settled or realized. Any resulting net deferred income tax assets should be reduced by a valuation allowance sufficient to reduce those assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized.

We recognize the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not to be sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. We record interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue when four basic criteria are met:

persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;

delivery has occurred or services have been rendered;

the seller's price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and

collectability is reasonably assured.

Table of Contents

Revenue for each of our segments is presented on a gross basis. We contract with our clients to offer our products to their consumers at a contractually agreed upon per member per month rate which is the amount of revenue recognized on a monthly basis. Our clients determine their own markup above their contracted rate with us and that amount has no impact on our revenue.

Wholesale Plans - The Wholesale Plans membership offerings are made primarily through rental purchase businesses to their customers as an incremental add-on sale to their rental of durable household merchandise. These businesses contract with us to provide a package of benefits to their enrolled customers that we support with member fulfillment and customer service. They pay us a per enrolled member fee per month.

Retail Plans - The Retail Plans membership offerings are in conjunction with businesses other than non-rental purchase businesses, direct to consumers via the Internet or a multi-level marketing channel. The Company's clients in this segment include insurance companies, household product retailers, pharmacies, employer groups, financial organizations and associations. About half of the revenue of this segment is derived from membership plans whereby consumers make periodic membership payments directly to us generally on a monthly basis via credit card, debit card or an automated clearing house transaction. We recognize this revenue on a monthly basis. The remainder of revenue within this segment is derived from membership plan sales whereby the fees are collected by the Company's clients or where the Company has contractual arrangements to provide administrative services for a membership offering. The categories of member benefits available for inclusion in our Wholesale and Retail Plans membership offerings are as follows:

Discount Medical - In order to deliver our discount medical membership offerings, the Company contracts with third parties that have established national networks of service providers which have agreed to provide discounts to the Company's members. The Company pays the company that organized the network a per member, per month fee for the Company's members to access the network of providers and the Company expenses these fees on a monthly basis as incurred. The network service provider is responsible for funding the discounts to the Company's members. In addition, the Company maintains networks of dental and vision providers, named Access Dental and Access Vision, through which our members may obtain discounts from usual and customary charges.

Insurance For our insurance offerings, we contract with a third party insurance company to provide the coverage our members have selected. Multiple insurance products are available and each product has a contractually agreed upon premium associated with it. We pay and expenses the premium for each member's plan on a monthly basis. The third party insurance company is responsible for providing the coverage.

Automotive Discounts The automotive service offerings are furnished by a third party provider whose services are outsourced to independent contractors of the provider. We pay the third-party provider a per member, per month fee for its services. The third party provider is responsible for funding the services to its independent contractors.

Food and Entertainment and Other Miscellaneous Benefits These services are also furnished by a third party provider who has established a network of 250,000 retail locations and has agreed to provide discounts to members. We pay the third-party provider a per member, per month fee for our members to access provider's network of retail locations. Each retail location is responsible for funding the discounts to our members.

The Wholesale Plans segment also includes reimbursement of the client for certain expenses incurred in the operation of a particular membership program. Under these arrangements, we are responsible for reimbursing the client when (under the terms of the agreement with its customer) the client waives rental payments required of the customer under specifically defined and limited circumstances, including when the customer becomes unemployed for a stated period of time or when our client provides product service to its customer. These client reimbursements are expensed as incurred. (See Business Wholesale Plans, above.)

The product service costs relate to an element of some of our plan offerings in the Wholesale Plans Division. This product service expense represents costs we incur on the repair of household merchandise. Plan members that

complete their rental purchase term and choose to continue on a month-to-month membership are entitled to repair or replacement of such merchandise by the dealer in cases of mechanical failure. We reimburse the dealer for these costs. This element of a member's plan terminates 12 months following the member's date of product ownership (12 months following the end of the member's rental term) or at any time that the member does not maintain its month-to-month membership.

Table of Contents

Insurance Marketing - revenue reflects commissions and fees reported to us by insurance companies for policies sold by the division's agents. Commissions and fees collected are recognized as earned on a monthly basis until the time that the underlying insurance contract is reported to the division as terminated. Our commission rates vary by insurance carrier, the type of policy purchased by the policyholder and the amount of time the policy has been active, with commission rates typically being higher during the first 12 months of the policy period. Revenue also includes administrative fees we charge and the interest income earned on commissions advanced to the independent agents. Our Insurance Marketing Division business segment is conducted through our subsidiary, America's Health Care/Rx Plan Agency, (AHCP). AHCP has full latitude to select the carriers and the products that it markets via its sub-agents. AHCP identifies a need and finds a carrier who has an existing product that fills this need. AHCP negotiates contracts with carriers and with associations to represent their products and within the contractual terms has the ability to discontinue product and/or carrier representation at its discretion. AHCP provides recommendations in product design and the carrier has the ultimate responsibility for establishing the product specifications. AHCP identifies and implements ongoing customer service activities with both customers and insurance agents.

AHCP is the primary obligor in regard to the commission with the insurance agents. AHCP holds the Master General Agent Agreement with each carrier, contracting agents to market the carriers' products. The agents are contracted directly to AHCP and the carrier has no direct obligation to pay the agent. AHCP also receives advanced commissions from certain carriers that AHCP has full repayment responsibility. The carriers have no recourse from the agent for these advances as there is no direct contractual relationship between the carrier and the agent.

Unearned commissions comprise commission advances received from insurance carriers but not yet earned or collected. These advances are subject to repayment back to the carrier in the event that the policy lapses before the advanced commissions are earned and collected. Additionally, enrollment fees received are recorded as deferred revenue and amortized over the expected weighted-average life of the policies sold which currently approximates 18 months. Policy acquisition costs, principally lead and marketing credits, are capitalized and amortized over the same weighted-average life, to the extent these deferred costs do not exceed the related gross deferred revenue. Any excess costs are expensed as incurred.

Commission Expense

Commission expense is based on the applicable rates applied to membership revenues billed or insurance commissions collected, and are recognized as incurred on a monthly basis until the underlying program member or insurance policy is terminated.

The Insurance Marketing Division advances agent commissions, up to nine months, for certain insurance programs. The advance commissions to our agents are funded partly by the insurance carriers we represent and partly by us. These advanced commissions are reflected on our balance sheet as advanced agent commissions. Collection of the commissions advanced (plus accrued interest and fees) is accomplished by withholding amounts earned by the agent on the policy upon which the advance was made. In the event of early termination of the underlying policy, we seek to recover the unpaid advance balance by withholding advanced and earned commissions on other policies sold by the agent. This Division also has the contractual right to pursue other sources of recovery, including recovery from the agents managing the agent to whom advances were made.

Advanced agent commissions are reviewed and an allowance is provided for those balances where recovery is considered doubtful. This allowance requires judgment and is based primarily upon estimates of the recovery of future commissions expected to be earned by the agents with outstanding balances and, where applicable, the agents responsible for their management. Advances are written off when determined to be non-collectible.

The Retail Plans Division advances agent commissions for certain retail plan programs. The advance commissions to our agents are funded by us and are reflected on the balance sheet as advanced agent commissions. Collection of the commissions advanced is accomplished by predetermined sales quotas that must be attained prior to the payment of additional commissions. In the event of early termination of the program, the division recovers the unpaid advance balance by withholding amounts earned by the agent on the memberships upon which the advance was made. In addition, certain membership persistency levels must be maintained.

Waiver Reimbursements

The Wholesale Plans Division has contractual arrangements to administer certain membership programs primarily in the rental purchase industry under which clients are reimbursed when the clients waive rental payments required of their customers under specifically defined and limited circumstances. These circumstances include situations in which the customers become unemployed

Table of Contents

for a stated period of time or when the clients provide product service to their customers. These reimbursement obligations do not have any kind of a tail that extends beyond the clients' payment obligations following termination of the Division's contractual arrangement or agreement with the clients or the clients' customers. The estimated waiver reimbursement obligations are recorded as a liability. The amount of the waiver reimbursement liability requires the exercise of judgment and is based primarily upon number of members of clients that have waiver reimbursement contractual rights, trends in the unemployment rates within the applicable geographical areas and waiver reimbursement expenses incurred in prior periods.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2011, the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-08 (ASU 2011-08), *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Topic 350) Testing Goodwill for Impairment* issued changes to the testing of goodwill for impairment. These changes provide an entity the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances leads to a determination that it is more likely than not (more than 50%) that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. Such qualitative factors may include the following: macroeconomic conditions; industry and market considerations; cost factors; overall financial performance; and other relevant entity-specific events. If an entity elects to perform a qualitative assessment and determines that an impairment is more likely than not, the entity is then required to perform the existing two-step quantitative impairment test, otherwise no further analysis is required. An entity also may elect not to perform the qualitative assessment and, instead, go directly to the two-step quantitative impairment test. ASU 2011-08 became effective for the Company on September 30, 2011 and did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In December 2010, Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-28 (ASU 2010-28), *Intangibles Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), When to Perform Step 2 of the Goodwill Impairment Test for Reporting Units with Zero or Negative Carrying Amounts* (ASU 2010-28). ASU 2010-28 modifies Step 1 of the goodwill impairment test for reporting units with zero or negative carrying amounts. For those reporting units, an entity is required to perform Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test if it is more likely than not that a goodwill impairment exists. In determining whether it is more likely than not that goodwill impairment exists, an entity should consider whether there are any adverse qualitative factors indicating that impairment may exist. The qualitative factors are consistent with the existing guidance, which requires that goodwill of a reporting unit be tested for impairment between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. ASU 2010-28 will become effective for the Company on October 1, 2011. The adoption of this accounting standard is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures.

In December 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-29 (ASU 2010-29), *Business Combinations (Topic 805) Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations*. ASU 2010-29 requires a public entity to disclose pro forma information for business combinations that occurred in the current reporting period. The disclosures include pro forma revenue and earnings of the combined business combinations that occurred during the year had been as of the beginning of the annual reporting period. If comparative financial statements are presented, the pro forma revenue and earnings of the combined entity for the comparable prior reporting period should be reported as though the acquisition date for all business combinations that occurred during the current year had been as of the beginning of the comparable prior annual reporting period. The amendments in this update are effective prospectively for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2010. ASU 2010-29 will become effective for the Company on October 1, 2011. The adoption of this accounting standard is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures.

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update, (ASU) 2011-04 to Topic 820 *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*. The update, entitled *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs*, amends current fair value measurement and disclosure guidance to include increased transparency around valuation inputs and investment categorization. The update results in a consistent definition of fair value and common

requirements for measurement of and disclosure about fair value between U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and also expands the disclosures for fair value measurements that are estimated using significant unobservable (Level 3) inputs. The update is effective prospectively for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. We do not expect that the adoption of this update will have a material impact on our financial statements.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations****Introduction**

We are a leading provider of consumer membership plans, healthcare savings membership plans and a marketer for individual major medical health insurance products. Through working with our wholesale and retail clients, we design and build membership plans that contain benefits aggregated from our third party vendors that appeal to our clients' customers. We offer and sell third party major medical health insurance products through a national network of independent insurance agents.

The following table sets forth selected results of our operations for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010. We operate in four reportable business segments: Wholesale Plans, Retail Plans, Insurance Marketing and Corporate. The Wholesale Plans Division includes the operations of our customized membership marketing plans primarily offered at rent-to-own stores. The Retail Plans Division includes the operations from our healthcare savings plans and other membership plans offered in conjunction with organizations outside of the rental purchase industry. The Insurance Marketing Division offers and sells individual major medical health insurance products and related benefit plans. The following information was derived and taken from our audited financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report.

| (\$ in thousands) | For the Years Ended September 30, | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | 2011 | 2010 | % Change |
| Revenues | \$ 52,993 | \$ 55,349 | (4%) |
| Direct costs | 30,510 | 39,044 | (22%) |
| Operating expenses | 11,939 | 11,474 | 4% |
| Operating income | 10,544 | 4,831 | 118% |
| Net other income (expense) | 14 | (21) | (167%) |
| Income before income taxes | 10,558 | 4,810 | 120% |
| Income taxes, net | 4,311 | 1,762 | 145% |
| Net income | \$ 6,247 | \$ 3,048 | 105% |

The following tables set forth revenue, gross margin and operating income by segment.

| (\$ in thousands) | For the Years Ended September 30, | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | 2011 | 2010 | % Change |
| Revenues by segment | | | |
| Wholesale Plans | \$ 25,242 | \$ 22,372 | 13% |
| Retail Plans (a) | 16,866 | 17,458 | (3%) |
| Insurance Marketing | 16,697 | 20,641 | (19%) |
| Corporate | | | |
| Intercompany Eliminations | (5,812) | (5,122) | 13% |
| Total | \$ 52,993 | \$ 55,349 | (4%) |
| Gross margin by segment | | | |
| Wholesale Plans (a) | \$ 9,335 | \$ 5,997 | 56% |
| Retail Plans (a) | 9,976 | 7,035 | 42% |

Edgar Filing: Access Plans Inc - Form 10-K

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Insurance Marketing | 3,172 | 3,273 | (3%) |
| Corporate | | | |
| Total | \$ 22,483 | \$ 16,305 | 38% |
| Operating income by segment | | | |
| Wholesale Plans (a) | \$ 7,289 | \$ 4,034 | 81% |
| Retail Plans (a) | 5,938 | 2,259 | 163% |
| Insurance Marketing | (2) | 161 | (101%) |
| Corporate | (2,681) | (1,623) | (65%) |
| Total | \$ 10,544 | \$ 4,831 | 118% |

(a) Gross of intercompany eliminations

Table of Contents

Discussion of Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

Revenues decreased \$2.3 million (a 4% decrease) during the 2011 fiscal year to \$53.0 million from \$55.3 million in 2010. The decrease in revenues was primarily due to:

Growth in our Wholesale Plans Division of approximately \$2.8 million attributable to new rent-to-own locations and growth in our existing contracts (see the Segment Discussion Analysis below for additional information);

Our Retail Plans Division experienced a decrease of approximately \$0.6 million, gross of intercompany eliminations (see the Segment Discussion Analysis below for additional information);

Our Insurance Marketing Division experienced a decrease of \$3.9 million attributable to the minimum loss ratio requirement in the Health Care Reform Act that became effective in January 2011 and a decline in net revenue due to two of our contracted insurance carriers having ceased sales of new major medical insurance policies (see the Segment Discussion Analysis below for additional information); and

Other decreases of \$0.7 million related to intercompany revenues that are eliminated in consolidations.

Direct costs decreased \$8.5 million (a 22% decrease) during the 2011 fiscal year to \$30.5 million from \$39.0 million in 2010. The decrease in direct costs was attributable to the following:

Our Wholesale Plans operating segment experienced a decrease of \$0.5 million primarily related to our clients' product service and waiver of rental payment expenses (see the Segment Discussion Analysis below for additional information);

A decrease of \$3.5 million in our existing Retail Plans Division due to a decline in commission expense relating to a decrease in advanced commissions due to a lower volume of new member enrollments (see Segment Discussion Analysis below for additional information);

Our Insurance Marketing Division experienced a decrease in direct costs of \$3.9 million attributable to lower revenues (see the Segment Discussion Analysis below for additional information); and

Other decreases of \$0.6 million.

Operating expenses increased \$0.4 million (a 4% increase) during the 2011 fiscal year to \$11.9 million from \$11.5 million in 2010. The increase in operating expenses was attributable to the following:

A noncash goodwill impairment charge, in September 2011, of \$0.5 million related to our Insurance Marketing Division (see the Segment Discussion Analysis below for additional information);

An increase in compensation expense of \$0.8 million (see the Segment Discussion Analysis below for additional information); and

A decrease of \$0.8 million in our Retail Plans Division primarily attributable to outside billing and administration expenses and the transfer of employees to other operating segments (see the Segment Discussion Analysis below for additional information).

Net other income increased \$0.04 million during the 2011 fiscal year.

Provision for income taxes, net increased by \$2.5 million during the 2011 fiscal year to \$4.3 million from \$1.8 million in 2010. The increase was attributable to an increase in pretax income and tax refunds of \$0.5 million for federal and state income taxes for prior fiscal years recorded in the 2010 fiscal year.

Net income was approximately \$6.2 million (12% of revenue) during the 2011 fiscal year compared to \$3.0 million (6% of revenue) during 2010.

Table of Contents**Wholesale Plans Division**
Selected Operating Metrics

| (\$ in thousands except member data) | For the Years Ended September 30, | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | 2011 | 2010 | % Change |
| Results of operations | | | |
| Revenues | \$ 25,242 | \$ 22,372 | 13% |
| Direct costs | 15,908 | 16,375 | (3%) |
| Operating expenses | 2,045 | 1,963 | 4% |
| Operating income | \$ 7,289 | \$ 4,034 | 81% |
| Percent of revenue | | | |
| Revenues | 100% | 100% | |
| Direct costs | 63% | 73% | (10%) |
| Operating expenses | 8% | 9% | (1%) |
| Operating income | 29% | 18% | 11% |

Member count at September 30, 705,957 639,034 10%

Revenues increased \$2.8 million (a 13% increase) during the 2011 fiscal year to \$25.2 million from \$22.4 million in 2010. The increase in revenues was attributable to additional rent-to-own locations offering our plans and an increase in member acceptance rates among existing clients.

Direct costs decreased \$0.5 million (a 3% decrease) during the 2011 fiscal year to \$15.9 million from \$16.4 million in 2010. The decrease was primarily attributable to: a) an increase of approximately \$0.7 million associated with revenue growth; b) a decrease of \$0.8 million for product service expenses and c) a decrease of \$0.4 million for clients' waiver of rental payments primarily due to a decrease in unemployment waiver expense primarily related to a decrease in the level of national unemployment. We entered into contractual arrangements to administer certain membership programs for clients, primarily in the rental purchase industry. For approximately 3,100 (78%) of our point-of-sale locations the administration duties include reimbursing the client for certain expenses it incurs in the operation of the program. Those expenses were primarily related to product service expenses and the client's waiver of rental payments under defined circumstances including situations in which their customer becomes unemployed for a stated period of time. It is our policy to reserve the necessary funds in order to reimburse our clients as those obligations become due in the future. The decrease in product service expense is attributable to lower costs to repair and replace certain electronic equipment and a lower incidence of repairs.

Operating expenses remained at \$2.0 million for the 2011 and 2010 fiscal years.

Operating income increased \$3.3 million (an 81% increase) during the 2011 fiscal year to \$7.3 million from \$4.0 million in 2010.

Table of Contents**Retail Plans Division****Selected Operating Metrics**

| (\$ in thousands except member data) | For the Years Ended September 30, | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | 2011 | 2010 | % Change |
| Results of operations | | | |
| Revenues | \$ 16,866 | \$ 17,458 | (3%) |
| Direct costs | 6,890 | 10,423 | (34%) |
| Operating expenses | 4,038 | 4,776 | (15%) |
| Operating income | \$ 5,938 | \$ 2,259 | 163% |
| Percent of revenue | | | |
| Revenues | 100% | 100% | |
| Direct costs | 41% | 60% | (19%) |
| Operating expenses | 24% | 27% | (6%) |
| Operating income | 35% | 13% | 24% |

Member count at September 30, 1,594,592 1,572,880 1%

Revenues decreased \$0.6 million (a 3% decrease) during the 2011 fiscal year to \$16.9 million from \$17.5 million in 2010. The decrease in revenues was primarily due to:

New business implemented in the second quarter of 2010 of \$0.9 million;

35% of our existing clients are approaching the end of their contract term that resulted in a revenue decrease of \$2.2 million; and

For clients not approaching the end of their contract term, revenue increased \$0.7 million.

Direct costs decreased \$3.5 million (a 34% decrease) during the 2011 fiscal year to \$6.9 million from \$10.4 million in 2010. The decrease in direct costs was attributable to:

A decrease in commission expense of \$2.5 million due to lower levels of advanced commissions driven by lower member enrollments for an existing client whose revenue declined during the 2011 period;

A decrease of \$1.6 million due to runoff for 35% of our legacy member revenue; and

An increase of \$0.6 million due to revenue growth in our remaining legacy member revenue.

Operating expenses decreased \$0.8 million (a 15% decrease) to \$4.0 million during the 2011 fiscal year from \$4.8 million in 2010. The decrease in operating expenses was attributable to:

A decrease in compensation expense of \$0.4 million resulting from the transfer of employees to other operating segments and the elimination of two positions;

A decrease in outside billing and administration expenses of \$0.5 million for an existing client whose revenue declined during the 2011 period; and

An increase for compensation expense of \$0.1 related to bonus compensation.

Operating income increased \$3.6 million (a 163% increase) to \$5.9 million during the 2011 fiscal year from \$2.3 million in 2010.

Table of Contents**Insurance Marketing Division**
Selected Operating Metrics

| (\$ in thousands except member data) | For the Years Ended September 30, | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | 2011 | 2010 | % Change |
| Results of operations | | | |
| Revenues | \$ 16,697 | \$ 20,641 | (19%) |
| Direct costs | 13,524 | 17,368 | (22%) |
| Operating expenses | 3,175 | 3,112 | 2% |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ (2) | \$ 161 | (101%) |
| Percent of revenue | | | |
| Revenues | 100% | 100% | |
| Direct costs | 81% | 84% | (3%) |
| Operating expenses | 19% | 15% | 4% |
| Operating income | 0% | 1% | (1%) |
| Number of in-force policies | 26,052 | 25,219 | 3% |

Number of agents at September 30, 7,645 7,420 3%

Revenues decreased \$3.9 million (a 19% decrease) during the 2011 period to \$16.7 million from \$20.6 million during the 2010 period. The decrease was attributable to the minimum loss ratio requirement in the Health Care Reform Act that became effective in January 2011 and that reduced our commissions on individual major medical insurance policies and a decline in revenue due to two of our contracted insurance carriers discontinuing the sale of new major medical insurance policies.

Direct costs decreased \$3.9 million (a 22% decrease) during the 2011 period to \$13.5 million from \$17.4 million during the 2010 period. The decrease in direct costs was attributable to the decrease in revenues.

Operating expenses increased \$0.1 million (a 2% increase) to \$3.2 million during the 2011 period from \$3.1 million during the 2010 period. The increase in operating expenses was attributable to impairment of goodwill of approximately \$500,000 offset by a decrease in compensation expense and outsourced data services of approximately \$400,000 during the during the 2011 period.

Operating income decreased \$0.2 million (a 101% decrease) to a loss of \$2,000 during the 2011 period from income of \$0.2 million during the 2010 period.

Corporate**Selected Operating Metrics**

| (\$ in thousands) | For the Years Ended September 30, | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|
| | 2011 | 2010 | % Change |
| Results of operations | | | |
| Revenues | \$ | \$ | |
| Direct costs | | | |
| Operating expenses | 2,682 | 1,623 | 65% |
| Operating income | \$ (2,682) | \$ (1,623) | (65%) |

Operating expenses increased \$1.1 million to \$2.7 million during the 2011 fiscal year from \$1.6 million for 2010. The increase was attributable to:

- An increase in stock compensation expense for employees and outside board of directors of \$0.2 million;
- An increase in compensation expense of \$0.7 million related to higher levels of incentive plan compensation and salary increases for existing employees;
- An increase in consulting and legal expenses of \$0.1 million relating to our previously announced initiative to explore strategic alternatives; and
- Other increases of \$0.1 million.

Table of Contents

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We had unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$13.5 and \$5.4 million at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Our working capital was \$13.8 million at September 30, 2011 compared to \$5.7 million at September 30, 2010. The improvement of working capital by 8.1 million was due to the following:

- Cash, net of restricted cash increased \$7.5 million attributable to net income and a decrease in restricted cash;
- Accrued compensation increased \$0.8 million due to an accrual for incentive plan compensation;
- Accounts receivable increased by \$0.4 million primarily due to revenue growth;
- Other accrued liabilities decreased \$0.6 million attributable to other accrued liabilities of \$0.3 million and income taxes payable of \$0.3 million;
- Deferred revenue decreased \$0.6 million due to the termination of a contract during the 3rd quarter of 2011;
- Deferred income taxes decreased \$0.7 million due to a reduction of agent advance reserves at \$0.3 million, a decrease in deferred revenue of \$0.2 million resulting from the termination of a contract during the 3rd quarter of 2011 and other changes of \$0.2 million;
- Notes payable decreased \$0.4 million due to the full repayment of the Commission Funding Group and Loyal American Life Insurance Company loans in March 2011 and December 2010, respectively; and
- Other liabilities decreased \$0.1 million.

Pursuant to discussions between the note holders and our directors, on November 18, 2009 the disinterested directors approved a proposal by the note holders that the notes be paid off early at a 10% discount. As a result of the discount, the Company recorded a gain of \$94,444 in other income during the quarter ended December 31, 2009. Principal payments of \$1,030,348 were made to the note holders on January 6, 2010 resulting in retirement of the notes.

Cash provided by operating activities was \$7.9 million and \$3.2 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase of \$4.7 million was primarily attributable to:

- An increase in net income of \$3.2 million;
- Accrued compensation increased \$0.8 million due to an accrual for bonus compensation;
- A decrease in deferred revenue of \$0.4 million due to termination of an account during the 3rd quarter of 2011;
- Goodwill impairment of \$0.5 million attributable to our Insurance Marketing Division;
- Stock compensation expense increased \$0.1 million primarily attributable to common stock issued to our independent directors during the 2nd quarter of 2011 and stock options issued in fiscal year 2010;
- Deferred income tax expense increased \$0.2 million primarily attributable to decreases in advanced agent reserves and deferred revenue; and
- Other increases of \$0.3 million.

Table of Contents

Cash provided by investing activities was \$0.6 million and \$.05 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The increase of \$0.6 million was attributable to a decrease in restricted cash primarily due to the settlement of the *The State of Texas v. States General Life Insurance Company* legal proceedings on October 27, 2010 (as previously reported).

Cash used by financing activities was \$0.4 million for the year ended September 30, 2011 compared to \$2.0 million for the same prior fiscal year period. The decrease of \$1.6 million was primarily attributable to:

Payments of related-party debt of \$1.0 million during the 2010 period;

Acquisition of treasury stock of \$0.5 million during the 2010 period;

Increase in other short-term debt of \$0.2 million during the 2010 period; and

Payments on other debt decreased \$0.1 million during the 2011 period.

We anticipate that our cash on hand, together with cash flow from operations, will be sufficient for the next 12 and following months to finance operations, make capital investments in the ordinary course of business, and pay indebtedness when due.

The following table summarizes our known contractual obligations as of September 30, 2011:

| Contractual obligations | Total | Payments Due By Period | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | Less than 1 year | 1-3 years | 3-5 years | More than 5 years |
| Long-Term Debt Obligations | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Capital Lease Obligations | | | | | |
| Operating Lease Obligations | 167,504 | 167,504 | | | |
| Total | \$ 167,504 | \$ 167,504 | \$ | \$ | \$ |

IMPACT OF INFLATION

Inflation has not had a material effect on us to date. However, the effects of inflation on future operating results will depend in part, on our ability to increase prices or lower expenses, or both, in amounts that offset inflationary cost increases

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We do not have any material exposure to market risk from derivatives or other financial instruments.

Table of Contents

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The following financial statements are filed with this report:

| | |
|--|----|
| <u>Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u> | 39 |
| <u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2011 and 2010</u> | 40 |
| <u>Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010</u> | 41 |
| <u>Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010</u> | 42 |
| <u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010</u> | 43 |
| <u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u> | 44 |

Table of Contents

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Access Plans, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Access Plans, Inc., and subsidiaries, as of September 30, 2011 and 2010 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Access Plans, Inc., and subsidiaries, as of September 30, 2011 and 2010 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Eide Bailly LLP
Greenwood Village, Colorado
December 21, 2011

Table of Contents**Access Plans, Inc. & Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets**

| | September 30, | |
|---|----------------------|---------------|
| | 2011 | 2010 |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 13,464,618 | \$ 5,380,571 |
| Restricted cash, current | 213,178 | 786,871 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 4,896,587 | 4,429,885 |
| Advanced agent commissions, net | 1,546,035 | 4,619,814 |
| Deferred income taxes, current | 359,000 | 1,010,000 |
| Prepaid expenses | 57,969 | 69,987 |
| Total current assets | 20,537,387 | 16,297,128 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment, net | 158,813 | 327,560 |
| Goodwill | 3,876,339 | 4,376,339 |
| Intangibles, net | 2,045,815 | 3,010,823 |
| Deferred income taxes, long term | 691,000 | 736,000 |
| Other assets | 66,486 | 103,722 |
| Total assets | \$ 27,375,840 | \$ 24,851,572 |
| Liabilities and stockholders' equity | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 890,591 | \$ 907,586 |
| Accrued salaries and benefits | 994,575 | 167,055 |
| Accrued commissions | 452,151 | 582,729 |
| Unearned commissions | 1,656,811 | 4,571,883 |
| Waiver reimbursements liability | 699,500 | 846,600 |
| Deferred revenue | 218,008 | 857,942 |
| Current portion of notes payable to related parties and other notes | | 352,298 |
| Liability for unrecognized tax benefit | 166,000 | 166,000 |
| Other accrued liabilities | 1,627,051 | 2,185,431 |
| Total current liabilities | 6,704,687 | 10,637,524 |
| Long term liabilities | | |
| Total liabilities | 6,704,687 | 10,637,524 |
| Commitments | | |
| Stockholders' equity: | 19,927 | 19,877 |

Edgar Filing: Access Plans Inc - Form 10-K

Common stock, \$.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 19,927,204 and 19,877,204 shares issued and outstanding, respectively.

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Additional paid-in-capital | 11,468,724 | 11,259,020 |
| Accumulated earnings | 9,182,502 | 2,935,151 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 20,671,153 | 14,214,048 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 27,375,840 | \$ 24,851,572 |

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Table of Contents

Access Plans, Inc. & Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Operations

| | Year Ended | |
|---|----------------------|---------------|
| | September 30, | |
| | 2011 | 2010 |
| Revenues | \$ 52,992,716 | \$ 55,349,075 |
| Direct costs | 30,510,011 | 39,044,305 |
| Gross profit | 22,482,705 | 16,304,770 |
| Marketing and sales expenses | 1,812,497 | 2,249,081 |
| General and administrative expenses | 8,472,284 | 8,064,528 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 1,154,170 | 1,159,691 |
| Impairment of goodwill | 500,000 | |
| Operating income | 10,543,754 | 4,831,470 |
| Other income (expense): | | |
| Other income | 44,267 | 25,912 |
| Other expense, net | (29,670) | (47,119) |
| | 14,597 | (21,207) |
| Net income before income taxes | 10,558,351 | 4,810,263 |
| Provision for income taxes: | | |
| Current | 3,615,000 | 1,306,000 |
| Deferred | 696,000 | 457,000 |
| Total provision for income taxes | 4,311,000 | 1,763,000 |
| Net income | \$ 6,247,351 | \$ 3,047,263 |
| Per share data: | | |
| Basic income | \$ 0.31 | \$ 0.15 |
| Diluted income | \$ 0.30 | \$ 0.15 |
| Basic weighted average shares outstanding | 19,906,382 | 19,909,722 |

| | | |
|---|------------|------------|
| Diluted weighted average shares outstanding | 20,742,842 | 20,110,572 |
|---|------------|------------|

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Table of Contents

Access Plans, Inc. & Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders Equity

| | Common Stock | | Additional Paid in Capital | Accumulated Earnings (Deficit) | Total Stockholders Equity |
|---|---------------------|---------------|---|---|--|
| | Shares | Amount | | | |
| Balance at September 30, 2009 | 21,633,705 | \$ 21,633 | \$ 11,584,359 | \$ (112,112) | \$ 11,493,880 |
| Treasury shares purchased and retired | (1,856,501) | (1,856) | (498,144) | | (500,000) |
| Stock options exercised | 100,000 | 100 | 82,900 | | 83,000 |
| Stock options issued to employees and directors | | | 89,904 | | 89,904 |
| Net income | | | | 3,047,263 | 3,047,263 |
| Rounding | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Balance at September 30, 2010 | 19,877,204 | 19,877 | 11,259,020 | 2,935,151 | 14,214,048 |
| Stock issued to directors | 50,000 | 50 | 44,950 | | 45,000 |
| Stock options issued to employees | | | 164,754 | | 164,754 |
| Net income | | | | 6,247,351 | 6,247,351 |
| Balance at September 30, 2011 | 19,927,204 | \$ 19,927 | \$ 11,468,724 | \$ 9,182,502 | \$ 20,671,153 |

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Table of Contents

Access Plans, Inc. & Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

| | Year Ended | |
|---|----------------------|--------------|
| | September 30, | |
| | 2011 | 2010 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Net income | \$ 6,247,351 | \$ 3,047,263 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,154,170 | 1,159,691 |
| Deferred tax expense | 696,000 | 457,000 |
| Impairment of goodwill | 500,000 | |
| Stock compensation expense | 209,754 | 89,904 |
| Reduction in related party debt | | (94,444) |
| Amortization of loan discount to interest expense | | 38,643 |
| Provision for losses on receivables and advanced agent commissions | 106,990 | 35,310 |
| Loss on disposal of equipment | 2,038 | |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisition: | | |
| Receivables | (573,692) | (675,412) |
| Advanced agent commissions | 3,073,779 | 1,207,593 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | 49,253 | 163,119 |
| Accounts payable | (16,995) | 140,666 |
| Accrued salaries and benefits | 827,520 | (80,020) |
| Unearned commissions | (2,915,072) | (1,187,284) |
| Deferred revenue | (639,934) | (165,059) |
| Claims and other accrued liabilities | (836,058) | (952,968) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 7,885,104 | 3,184,002 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Decrease in restricted cash | 573,693 | 183,507 |
| Purchase of equipment | (22,453) | (136,275) |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | 551,240 | 47,232 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Increase in short term debt | | 196,421 |
| Payments on promissory notes related parties | | (1,030,348) |
| Payment on promissory notes other | (352,297) | (707,919) |
| Purchase of treasury stock | | (500,000) |
| Stock options exercised | | 83,000 |
| Net cash (used by) financing activities | (352,297) | (1,958,846) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 8,084,047 | 1,272,388 |
| Beginning of period | 5,380,571 | 4,108,183 |

End of period \$ 13,464,618 \$ 5,380,571

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Table of Contents

**ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010**

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

Access Plans, Inc. (the Company) became a holding company of Alliance HealthCard and its subsidiaries and the registrant under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 following approval by the shareholders of Alliance HealthCard, Inc. (Alliance HealthCard), effective December 7, 2010. Alliance HealthCard Acquisition Corp., a subsidiary of Access Plans, Inc., an Oklahoma corporation, also one of Alliance HealthCard's wholly-owned subsidiaries, merged into Alliance HealthCard. The shareholders of Alliance HealthCard exchanged their Alliance HealthCard common stock shares on a one-for-one basis for common stock shares of Access Plans, Inc.

Alliance HealthCard, our subsidiary, was founded in 1998 and is a provider of discount medical plans with a focus on creating, marketing, and distributing membership savings programs primarily to the underserved markets in the United States. The Company's original programs offered attractive savings in approximately 16 areas of health care, including physician visits, hospital stays, chiropractics, vision, dental, pharmacy, hearing, and patient advocacy, among others. On February 28, 2007, the Company completed the merger-acquisition of BMS Holding Company (BMS Holding) and its subsidiaries, Benefit Marketing Solutions, LLC (BMS) and BMS Insurance Agency. For financial reporting purpose, BMS Holding was considered the acquiring entity and historical financial statements prior to March 2007 reflect the activities of BMS as adjusted for the effect of the recapitalization that occurred at the merger date. Activities of Alliance HealthCard prior to the merger date are no longer reflected in the historical financial statements as it was considered to be the acquired entity. While the Company continues to market its successful health oriented programs, the merger has expanded the Company's business scope to include programs that offer discount savings on dining and entertainment, automotive, legal and financial, as well as insurance programs including leased property, involuntary unemployment, accidental death and dismemberment, extended service plans and administration of waivers plans offered by our clients. The Company sells its membership savings programs to retailers, insurance companies, finance companies, banks, employer groups and association-based organizations through direct sales or independent marketing consultants, and is now a leading provider of value added membership plans sold in conjunction with point-of-sale transactions.

BMS was formed in February 2002 and is a national membership program benefits organization that design, markets, and distributes membership programs for rental-purchase companies, financial organizations and retailers. These membership programs are sold as part of a point-of-sale transaction or through direct marketing efforts. The point-of-sale membership plans are sold through approximately 5,450 locations in the U.S., Puerto Rico and Canada. On April 1, 2009, the Company completed its acquisition of Access Plans USA, Inc. (Access Plans USA). Access Plans USA markets health insurance and develops and distributes consumer driven discount plans on a variety of health related services including medical, dental, pharmacy and vision care and manages its own proprietary dental and vision networks.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the following Company wholly owned subsidiaries that include:

Benefit Marketing Solutions, LLC and its subsidiary BMS Insurance Agency, LLC

Alliance HealthCard, Inc. and its subsidiaries PME and Alliance HealthCard of Florida, Inc.,

Access Plans USA, Inc. and its subsidiary The Capella Group, Inc. and America's Health Care/Rx Agency, Inc. and its subsidiary Care Financial.

All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates and the differences may be material to the financial statements. Certain significant estimates are required in the evaluation of goodwill and intangible assets for impairment, valuation of stock based compensation, allowances for doubtful recoveries of advanced agent

commissions, deferred income taxes, accounts and notes receivable and the waiver reimbursements liability. Actual results could differ from those estimates and the differences could be material.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill in business acquisitions represents the excess of the cost of a business acquired over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired, including identifiable intangible assets and liabilities assumed. United States generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP) specifies criteria to be used in determining whether intangible assets acquired in a business combination must be recognized and reported separately from goodwill. Amounts assigned to goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets are based on independent appraisals or internal estimates.

Intangible assets deemed acquired in connection with Access Plans USA, were valued at \$3,000,000 and are being amortized over the estimated useful life of those assets (*See Note 4 Goodwill and Intangible Assets, below*).

Amortization expense totaled \$465,000 during each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

Customer lists acquired in an acquisition are capitalized and amortized over the estimated useful lives of the customer lists. Customer lists deemed acquired in 2007 were valued at \$2,500,000 and are being amortized over 60 months, the estimated useful life of the list. Amortization expense totaled \$500,000 during each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

We account for goodwill in accordance with FASB Topic 350, *Intangible-Goodwill and Other*. We evaluate goodwill, at a minimum, on an annual basis and whenever events and changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairment of goodwill is tested at the reporting unit level by comparing the reporting unit's carrying amount, including goodwill, to the fair value of the reporting unit. The fair values of the reporting units are estimated using discounted projected cash flows. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, goodwill is considered impaired, and a second step is performed to measure the amount of impairment loss, if any. The Company evaluates the impairment of goodwill and the recoverability of other intangible assets as of the end of each fiscal year or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an intangible asset's carrying amount may not be recoverable. These circumstances include:

- a significant decrease in the market value of an asset;
- a significant adverse change in the extent or manner in which an asset is used; or
- an accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition of an asset.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company measures stock-based compensation expense using the modified prospective method. Under the modified prospective method, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense over the requisite service or vesting period.

Income Taxes

The Company uses a liability approach to calculate deferred income taxes. The objective is to measure a deferred income tax liability or asset using the tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the periods in which the deferred income tax liability or asset is expected to be settled or realized. Any resulting net deferred income tax assets should be reduced by a valuation allowance sufficient to reduce such assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*, as of October 1, 2007, the Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. The Company records interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense.

Revenue Recognition

In accordance with [Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin (No. 104) *Revenue Recognition*, (ASC Topic 605-10)], the Company recognizes revenue when four basic criteria are met:

- persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- delivery has occurred or services have been rendered;
- the seller's price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and
- collectability is reasonably assured.

Revenue for each of our segments is presented on a gross basis. We contract with our clients to offer our products to their consumers at a contractually agreed upon per member per month rate which is the amount of revenue recognized on a monthly basis. Our clients determine their own markup above their contracted rate with us and that amount has no impact on our revenue.

Wholesale Plans The Wholesale Plans membership offerings are made primarily through Rental Purchase businesses to their customers as an incremental add-on sale to their rental of durable household merchandise. These businesses contract with the Company to provide a package of benefits to their enrolled customers that the Company supports with member fulfillment and customer service. They the Company per enrolled member fee per month.

Retail Plans The Retail Plans membership offerings are in conjunction with non-Rental Purchases businesses, direct to consumers via the Internet or a multi-level marketing channel. The Company's clients in this segment include insurance companies, household product retailers, pharmacies, employer groups, financial organizations and associations. About half of the revenue of this segment was derived from membership plans whereby consumers make periodic membership payments directly to the Company generally on a monthly basis via credit card, debit card or automated clearing house transactions. The Company recognizes this revenue on a monthly basis. The remainder of revenue within this segment is derived from membership plan sales whereby the fees are collected by the Company's clients or where the Company has contractual arrangements to provide administrative services for a membership offering.

Benefits and costs associated with our Wholesale and Retail Plans membership offerings were as follows:

Discount Medical In order to deliver our discount medical membership offerings, the Company contracts with third parties having established national networks of service providers which have agreed to provide discounts to the Company's members. The Company paid the company that organized the network a per member, per month fee for the Company's members to access the network of providers and the Company expenses these fees on a monthly basis as incurred. The network service providers were responsible for funding the discounts to the Company's members. In addition, the Company maintains networks of dental and vision providers, under the brand names Access Dental and Access Vision, through which the Company's members may obtain discounts from usual and customary charges.

Insurance For its insurance offerings, the Company contracts with a third party insurance company to

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

provide the coverage the Company's members have selected. Multiple insurance products are available and each product has a contractually agreed upon premium associated with it. The Company paid and expensed the premium for each member's plan on a monthly basis. The third party insurance company is responsible for providing the coverage.

Automotive Discounts The automotive service offerings are furnished by a third party provider whose services are outsourced to independent contractors of the provider. The Company paid the third party provider a per member, per month fee for its services. The third party provider was responsible for funding the services to its independent contractors.

Food and Entertainment and Other Miscellaneous Benefits These services are also furnished by a third party provider who has established a network of 250,000 retail locations that has agreed to provide discounts to the Company's members. The Company paid the third party provider a per member, per month fee for the Company's members to access provider's network of retail locations. Each retail location was responsible for funding the discounts to the Company's members.

The Wholesale Plans segment also includes reimbursement of the client for certain expenses incurred in the operation of a particular membership program. Under these arrangements, the Company was responsible for reimbursing the client when (under the terms of the agreement with its customer) the client waives rental payments required of the customer under specifically defined and limited circumstances, including when the customer becomes unemployed for a stated period of time or when the Company's client provides product service to its customer. These client reimbursements are expensed as incurred. See Note 13 - Waiver Reimbursements Liability, below.

The product service costs relate to an element of some of the Company's plan offerings in the Wholesale Plans division. This product service expense represents costs the Company incurs on the repair of household merchandise. Plan members that complete their rental purchase term and choose to continue on a month-to-month membership were entitled to repair or replacement of such merchandise by the dealer in cases of mechanical failure. The Company reimbursed the dealer for these costs. This element of a member's plan terminates 12 months following the member's date of product ownership (12 months following the end of the member's rental term), or at any time that membership lapsed.

Insurance Marketing Division - revenue reflects commissions and fees reported to the Company by insurance companies for policies sold by the division's agents. Commissions and fees collected were recognized as earned on a monthly basis until the time that the underlying contract was reported to the Division as terminated. The Company's commission rates varied by insurance carrier, the type of policy purchased by the policyholder and the amount of time the policy has been active, with commission rates typically being higher during the first 12 months of the policy period. Revenue also includes administrative fees the Company charges and the interest income earned on commissions advanced to the independent agents.

The Insurance Marketing Division conducted its operations in the Company's subsidiary, America's Health Care/Rx Agency, Inc. (AHCP). AHCP has full latitude to select the carriers and the products that it markets via its sub-agents. AHCP identified a need and found a carrier who had an existing product that fills this need. AHCP negotiated contracts with carriers and with associations to represent their products and within the contractual terms has the ability to discontinue product and/or carrier representation at its discretion. AHCP provided recommendations in product design and the carrier has the ultimate responsibility for establishing the product specifications. AHCP identified and implemented ongoing customer service activities with both customers and insurance agents.

AHCP was the primary obligor in regard to the commission with the insurance agents. AHCP held the Master General Agent Agreement with each carrier, contracting agents to market the carriers' products. The agents were contracted directly to AHCP and the carrier has no direct obligation to pay the agent. AHCP also received advanced commissions from certain carriers that AHCP has full repayment responsibility. The carriers had no recourse from the agent for these advances as there were no direct contractual relationship between the carrier and the agent.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Unearned commissions comprise commission advances received from insurance carriers but not yet earned or collected. These advances were subject to repayment back to the carrier in the event that the policy lapses before the advanced commissions were earned and collected. Additionally, enrollment fees received were recorded as deferred revenue and amortized over the expected weighted-average life of the policies sold which were approximately 18 months. Policy acquisition costs, principally lead and marketing credits, were capitalized and amortized over the same weighted-average life, to the extent these deferred costs do not exceed the related gross deferred revenue. Any excess costs were expensed as incurred.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable generally represent membership fees due from the Company's Wholesale Plans and Retail Plans Divisions' customers and commissions and fees due from insurance carriers and plan sponsors for the Company's Insurance Marketing Division. Accounts receivable were reviewed on a monthly basis to determine if any receivables would be potentially uncollectible. An allowance was provided for any accounts receivable balance where recovery was considered to be doubtful. Accounts receivable were written off when they are determined to be uncollectible. The allowance for doubtful accounts were \$102,242 and \$98,929 respectively at September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010. Bad debt expense totaled \$160,878 and \$43,119 respectively for the years ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010.

The Company's customers were located in 48 states and were not confined to a single geographic area.

Commission Expense

Commission expense was based on the applicable rates applied to membership revenues billed or insurance commissions collected, and were recognized as incurred on a monthly basis until the underlying program member or insurance policy was terminated.

The Insurance Marketing Division advances agent commissions, up to nine months, for certain insurance programs. The advance commissions to our agents were funded partly by the insurance carriers the Company represented and partly by the Company. These commissions advanced to agents were reflected on our balance sheet as advanced agent commissions. Collection of the commissions advanced (plus accrued interest and fees) was accomplished by withholding amounts earned by the agent on the policy upon which the advance was made. In the event of early termination of the underlying policy, the division sought to recover the unpaid advance balance by withholding advanced and earned commissions on other policies sold by the agent. This Division also had the contractual right to pursue other sources of recovery, including recovery from the agents managing the agent to whom advances were made.

Advanced agent commissions were reviewed and an allowance was provided for those balances where recovery is considered doubtful. This allowance required judgment and was based primarily upon estimates of the recovery of future commissions expected to be earned by the agents with outstanding balances and, where applicable, the agents responsible for their management. Advances were written off when determined to be non-collectible.

The Retail Plans Division advances agent commissions for certain retail plan programs. The advance commissions to our agents were funded by the Company and were reflected on the balance sheet as advanced agent commissions. Collection of the commissions advanced was accomplished by predetermined sales quotas that must be attained prior to the payment of additional commissions. In the event of early termination of the program, the Division recovered the unpaid advance balance by withholding amounts earned by the agent on the memberships upon which the advance was made. In addition, certain membership persistency levels must have been maintained.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Advertising Expense

The Company's advertising was non-direct and the costs were expensed as incurred. During the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company incurred \$14,435 and \$19,392, respectively of advertising expense.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with original maturities at the time of purchase of three months or less that could have been used for operations.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consisted of short term investments with original maturities of one year or less. The investments were pledged to secure letters of credit required as collateral for surety bonds.

Certain Reclassifications

Certain 2010 items were reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on 2010 net income.

Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment

Property and equipment were carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expenses were recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets for financial reporting purposes and principally on accelerated methods for tax purposes. Leasehold improvements were depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is shorter. Ordinary maintenance and repairs were charged to expense as incurred.

Expenditures that extend the physical or economic life of property and equipment were capitalized. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment were as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Furniture and Fixtures | 7-10 years |
| Leasehold Improvements | Over the term of the lease, or useful life, whichever is shorter ranging from one year to three years |
| Computers and Office Equipment | 3-5 years |
| Software | 3 years |

Earnings per Share

Basic net earnings (loss) per common share was computed by dividing net earnings (loss) applicable to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net earnings (loss) per common share was determined using the weighted-average number of common share shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents, consisting of shares that might be issued upon exercise of common stock options. In periods where losses were reported, the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding excludes common stock equivalents, because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In September 2011, the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-08 (ASU 2011-08), *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Topic 350) Testing Goodwill for Impairment* issued changes to the testing of goodwill for impairment. These changes provide an entity the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances leads to a determination that it is more likely than not (more than 50%) that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. Such qualitative factors may include the following: macroeconomic conditions; industry and market considerations; cost factors; overall financial performance; and other relevant entity-specific events. If an entity elects to perform a qualitative assessment and determines that an impairment is more likely than not, the entity is then required to perform the existing two-step quantitative impairment test, otherwise no further analysis is required. An entity also may elect not to perform the qualitative assessment and, instead, go directly to the two-step quantitative impairment test. ASU 2011-08 became effective for the Company on September 30, 2011 and did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In December 2010, Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-28 (ASU 2010-28), *Intangibles Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), When to Perform Step 2 of the Goodwill Impairment Test for Reporting Units with Zero or Negative Carrying Amounts* (ASU 2010-28). ASU 2010-28 modify Step 1 of the goodwill impairment test for reporting units with zero or negative carrying amounts. For those reporting units, an entity is required to perform Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test if it is more likely than not that a goodwill impairment exists. In determining whether it is more likely than not that goodwill impairment exists, an entity should consider whether there are any adverse qualitative factors indicating that impairment may exist. The qualitative factors are consistent with the existing guidance, which requires that goodwill of a reporting unit be tested for impairment between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. ASU 2010-28 will become effective for the Company on October 1, 2011. The adoption of this accounting standard is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures.

In December 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-29 (ASU 2010-29), *Business Combinations (Topic 805) Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations*. ASU 2010-29 requires a public entity to disclose pro forma information for business combinations that occurred in the current reporting period. The disclosures include pro forma revenue and earnings of the combined business combinations that occurred during the year had been as of the beginning of the annual reporting period. If comparative financial statements are presented, the pro forma revenue and earnings of the combined entity for the comparable prior reporting period should be reported as though the acquisition date for all business combinations that occurred during the current year had been as of the beginning of the comparable prior annual reporting period. The amendments in this update are effective prospectively for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2010. ASU 2010-29 will become effective for the Company on October 1, 2011. The adoption of this accounting standard is not expected to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures.

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update, (ASU) 2011-04 to Topic 820 *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*. The update, entitled *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs*, amends current fair value measurement and disclosure guidance to include increased transparency around valuation inputs and investment categorization. The update results in a consistent definition of fair value and common requirements for measurement of and disclosure about fair value between U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and also expands the disclosures for fair value measurements that are estimated using significant unobservable (Level 3) inputs. The update is effective

prospectively for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. We do not expect that the adoption of this update will have a material impact on our financial statements.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 3. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Cash payments for interest and income taxes and certain non-cash transactions for the years ended at September 30, were as follows:

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Interest | \$ 8,064 | \$ 64,571 |
| Income taxes paid | \$ 4,896,151 | \$ 1,624,000 |

NOTE 4. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Based on the Company's (i) assessment of current and expected future economic conditions, (ii) trends, strategies and forecasted cash flows at each business unit and (iii) assumptions similar to those that market participants would make in valuing our business units, the Company determined that the carrying value of goodwill related to our Insurance Marketing Division exceeded its fair value. Accordingly, the Company recorded a noncash impairment charge, in September 2011, of \$500,000. The Company's evaluation of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets completed during September 2010 resulted in no impairment losses.

Goodwill allocated to each reportable segment consisted of the following:

| | Goodwill | Impairment | Net |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 2011 | | | |
| Wholesale Plans | \$ 455,000 | \$ | \$ 455,000 |
| Retail Plans | 2,816,027 | | 2,816,027 |
| Insurance Marketing | 1,105,312 | 500,000 | 605,312 |
| Total | \$ 4,376,339 | \$ 500,000 | \$ 3,876,339 |

| | Goodwill | Impairment | Net |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 2010 | | | |
| Wholesale Plans | \$ 455,000 | \$ | \$ 455,000 |
| Retail Plans | 2,816,027 | | 2,816,027 |
| Insurance Marketing | 1,105,312 | | 1,105,312 |
| Total | \$ 4,376,339 | \$ | \$ 4,376,339 |

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 4. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Intangible assets resulting from mergers and acquisitions, as of September 30, 2011 and 2010, were as follows:

| | Useful Life (Years) | Gross Amount | 2011 Accumulated Amortization | Net | 2010 Accumulated Amortization | Net |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Alliance HealthCard Customer lists | 5 | \$ 2,500,000 | (2,291,685) | 208,315 | \$ (1,791,677) | \$ 708,323 |
| Access Plans USA In-force books of business | 5 | 1,200,000 | (600,000) | 600,000 | (360,000) | 840,000 |
| Agency relationships | 8 | 1,500,000 | (468,750) | 1,031,250 | (281,250) | 1,218,750 |
| Proprietary programs | 8 | 300,000 | (93,750) | 206,250 | (56,250) | 243,750 |
| Total | | \$ 5,500,000 | (3,454,185) | 2,045,815 | \$ (2,489,177) | \$ 3,010,823 |

Amortization expense for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$965,000, respectively.

Amortization expense for the next five years related to these intangible assets is expected to be as follows:

| | |
|------|------------|
| 2012 | \$ 673,000 |
| 2013 | \$ 465,000 |
| 2014 | \$ 345,000 |
| 2015 | \$ 225,000 |
| 2016 | \$ 225,000 |

NOTE 5. OTHER LONG TERM DEBT

During March 2008, Access Plans USA, Inc. obtained an installment loan of \$1,605,000 from Commission Funding Group (CFG), a specialty lending corporation, requiring monthly interest and principal installments. The CFG loan was paid in full in March 2011.

In January 2010, America's Healthcare/Rx Plan Agency (AHCP) obtained a \$195,800 loan from Loyal American Life Insurance Company (Loyal). This loan was paid in full in December 2010. The loan represented AHCP's unsecured obligations or advances from Loyal.

Principal payments made on these loans for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$352,297 and \$707,919, respectively. Interest payments made on these loans for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$8,064 and \$60,591, respectively.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 6. FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

Furniture and equipment consists of the following at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | \$ 433,023 | \$ 425,162 |
| Websites | 3,500 | 33,595 |
| Software | 286,184 | 249,696 |
| Leasehold improvements | 118,109 | 118,109 |
| | 840,816 | 826,562 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization | (682,003) | (499,002) |
| | \$ 158,813 | \$ 327,560 |

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$189,166 and \$194,687 respectively.

NOTE 7. ADVANCED AGENT COMMISSIONS

Advanced agent commissions consisted of the following at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Advances funded by: | | |
| Insurance carriers | \$ 1,656,650 | \$ 4,571,883 |
| Specialty lending corporation | | 352,298 |
| Self-funded | 624,991 | 1,168,572 |
| Sub-total | 2,281,641 | 6,092,753 |
| Allowance for doubtful recoveries | (735,606) | (1,472,939) |
| Advanced agent commissions, net | \$ 1,546,035 | \$ 4,619,814 |

The Company recognized bad debt expense on advanced agent commissions of \$0 for each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 8. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

In conjunction with certain employment and consulting agreements, the Company granted stock options exercisable for the purchase of common stock shares of 50,000 and 940,000 during the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model using the assumptions noted in the following table. Expected volatilities are based on historical prices of our stock. The Company used historical data to estimate expected term and option forfeitures within the valuation model. The risk-free rate for periods within the contractual life of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. The Company did not provide for any expected dividends or discount for post-vesting restrictions in the model.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 8. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2011 | 2010 |
| Estimated volatility | 79% | 81% |
| Dividend yield | 0% | 0% |
| Risk free interest rate | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| Expected lives | 4 Years | 4 Years |

Information regarding the options is as follows:

| | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Options Outstanding | Options Exercisable |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Balance at September 30, 2009 | | 1,601,787 | 1,562,435 |
| Granted | \$ 1.07 | 940,000 | |
| Forfeited | \$ 4.93 | (171,676) | (146,514) |
| Exercised | \$ 0.83 | (100,000) | (100,000) |
| Became exercisable | \$ 0.62 | | 212,512 |
| Balance at September 30, 2010 | | 2,270,111 | 1,528,433 |
| Granted | \$ 1.04 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Forfeited | \$ 0.83 | (382,000) | (382,000) |
| Exercised | \$ | | |
| Became exercisable | \$ 0.78 | | 221,678 |
| Balance, September 30, 2011 | | 1,938,111 | 1,418,111 |

The Company recognized stock compensation expense of \$209,754 and \$89,904, respectively during the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010. As of September 30, 2011, the Company had approximately \$295,000 of future compensation expense which the Company expects to record in the statements of operations through 2014.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at September 30, 2011.

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Range of exercise price | \$ 0.55 - 6.86 |
| Number outstanding | 1,938,111 |
| Weighted average remaining contractual life | 5.4 Years |
| Weighted average exercise price | \$ 1.17 |

During the year ending September 30, 2011, no options were exercised. During the year ending September 30, 2010, options were exercised for the purchase of 100,000 common stock shares for \$83,000.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

NOTE 9. INCOME TAXES

Components of income tax expense for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Current income tax expense | | |
| Federal | \$ 3,419,000 | \$ 1,419,000 |
| State | 196,000 | (113,000) |
| Total current income tax expense | 3,615,000 | 1,306,000 |
| Deferred income tax | | |
| Federal | 676,000 | 447,000 |
| State | 20,000 | 10,000 |
| Total deferred income tax | 696,000 | 457,000 |
| Net income tax expense | \$ 4,311,000 | \$ 1,763,000 |

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes with amounts determined by applying the statutory US federal income tax rate to income before taxes was as follows:

| | Fiscal Year Ended September | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | 30, | |
| | 2011 | 2010 |
| Computed tax at federal statutory rate of 34% | \$ 3,590,000 | \$ 1,635,000 |
| State income taxes | 196,000 | 61,000 |
| Tax effect of non deductible amortization of intangible assets | 178,000 | 178,000 |
| Tax effect of non deductible amortization of impairment of goodwill | 170,000 | |
| Tax effect of utilization of NOL | (147,000) | (147,000) |
| Tax effect of deferred revenue | 213,000 | |
| Tax effect of agent advanced reserves | 286,000 | |
| Tax effect of stock compensation expense | (102,000) | |
| Non-deductible expenses | 15,000 | 16,000 |
| Other | (88,000) | 20,000 |
| Provision for income taxes | \$ 4,311,000 | \$ 1,763,000 |
| Effective tax rate | 41% | 37% |

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 9. INCOME TAXES (continued)

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax reporting purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

Deferred Income Tax Assets

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Current | | |
| Revenue deferred for financial reporting purposes | \$ 44,000 | \$ 257,000 |
| Agent advance reserves for financial reporting purposes | 257,000 | 544,000 |
| State tax credit | | 100,000 |
| Other deferred tax assets, current for financial reporting purposes | 58,000 | 109,000 |
| Total | 359,000 | 1,010,000 |
| Long Term | | |
| Book depreciation in excess of tax depreciation | 28,000 | 57,000 |
| Intangible assets for financial reporting purposes | (368,000) | (493,000) |
| Covenant not to compete for financial reporting purposes | 79,000 | 85,000 |
| Other deferred tax assets for financial reporting purposes | 102,000 | 90,000 |
| NOL carryover | 850,000 | 997,000 |
| Total | 691,000 | 736,000 |
| Total deferred tax assets | 1,050,000 | 1,746,000 |
| Less Valuation allowance | | |
| Net Deferred income tax asset at September 30, | \$ 1,050,000 | \$ 1,746,000 |

As of September 30, 2011, the Company had a net operating loss carry-forward of approximately \$2,500,000 that will expire as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30,

| | |
|------|--------------|
| 2017 | \$ 619,000 |
| 2018 | 226,000 |
| 2023 | 861,000 |
| 2025 | 468,000 |
| 2029 | 326,000 |
| | \$ 2,500,000 |

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 9. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The balance of unrecognized tax benefits, the amount of related interest and penalties the Company provided and what the Company believed to be the range of reasonably possible changes in the next 12 months were:

| | | |
|--|----|---------|
| Unrecognized tax benefits | \$ | 141,000 |
| Portion that, if recognized, would reduce tax expense and effective tax rate | | 141,000 |
| Accrued interest and penalties on unrecognized tax benefits | | 25,000 |
| Portion that, if recognized, would reduce tax expense and effective tax rate | | 25,000 |

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amounts of unrecognized tax benefits was as follows:

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Beginning balance | \$ 166,000 | \$ 166,000 |
| Additions for tax positions of the current year | | |
| Ending balance | \$ 166,000 | \$ 166,000 |

During the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company did not recognize additional penalties and interest beyond the adequacy of the 2008 interest and penalties of approximately \$25,000 as additional accrual is not significant. These amounts have been accounted for as income tax expense in 2008. As stated below, due to the Company no longer being subject to US federal, state or local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2008 the unrecognized tax benefit and accrued interest have been classified as a current liability.

With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to US federal, state or local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2008.

NOTE 10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per common share for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were calculated by dividing the net income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were calculated by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average common shares outstanding during the period plus the dilutive potential common shares, which were determined as follows:

| | Fiscal Year Ended September 30, | |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------|
| | 2011 | 2010 |
| Weighted-average common shares | 19,906,382 | 19,909,722 |
| Effect of dilutive securities | | |
| Options to purchase common stock | 836,460 | 200,850 |
| Diluted potential common shares | 20,742,842 | 20,110,572 |

Dilutive potential common shares were calculated in accordance with the treasury stock method, which assumes that proceeds from the exercise of all options are used to repurchase common stock at market value. The amount of shares remaining after the proceeds were exhausted, represent the potential dilutive effect of the securities.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

NOTE 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**Operating Lease**

The Company occupies its corporate offices and Wholesale Plans Division in Norman, Oklahoma under a lease that expires September 30, 2012. The total leased space was approximately 6,523 square feet. The lease agreement was with Southwest Brokers, Inc., a company owned by Brett Wimberley, one of the Company's Directors, President and Chief Financial Officer. This lease was executed on May 1, 2005, amended on August 1, 2006 and August 1, 2008, September 30, 2010, and September 30, 2011. In the event the Company is required to move from the current Norman, Oklahoma office facilities, the terms and cost of occupancy may be substantially different than those under which the office space is currently occupied and the rental rate may be substantially greater.

The Company's rent expense associated with related party transactions was approximately \$98,985 and \$103,162 for the years ending September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The Company's minimum future rental payments due under the related party non-cancelable operating lease arrangements were as follows:

| Year Ending September 30, | Amount |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 2012 | \$ 98,985 |

NOTE 12. OPERATING LEASES

The Company's Retail Plans Division and Insurance Marketing Division occupied 25,024 square feet of office space under two lease agreements with an unaffiliated third party that expires November 15 and November 30, 2011. These were located at 4929 West Royal Lane, Suite 200, Irving, Texas 75063.

The Company's rent expense associated with operating leases of the Irving office was \$228,119 and \$233,035 for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Future minimum rental payments due under the non-cancelable operating lease arrangements were as follows:

| Year Ending September 30, | Amount |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 2012 | 68,519 |

NOTE 13. WAIVER REIMBURSEMENTS LIABILITY

The Company has entered into contractual arrangements to administer certain membership programs for its clients, primarily in the rental purchase industry. For some clients, the administration duties include reimbursing the client for certain expenses incurred in the operation of a particular membership program. Under these arrangements, the Company was responsible for reimbursing the client when (under the terms of the agreement with the client's customer) the client waives rental payments required of the client's customer under specifically defined and limited circumstances, including the situation when the customer becomes unemployed for a stated time period or when the Company's client provided product service to its customer.

The life of the contracts subject to the Company's reimbursement of clients for the waiver of rental payments and product service commitments is generally one week. The Wholesale Plans Division clients in the rental purchase industry entered into agreements with their customers for the rental of merchandise that had a term equivalent to their scheduled payment period and for the majority of agreements that period is one week. The agreement was renewed weekly by the customer by making its scheduled weekly payment. The average length of a customer relationship under such an agreement lasted for four months as approximately 75% of the customers return the rented item within the four months, 17% exercised early purchase options and 8% rent for the full term and became owners. The customer may return the merchandise and terminate the rental agreement at any time without any future obligation.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(continued)

NOTE 13. WAIVER REIMBURSEMENTS LIABILITY (continued)

Product service expense represented costs the Company incurred on the repair of household merchandise. Plan members that completed their rental purchase term and choose to continue their membership on a month-to-month basis were entitled to repair or replacement of such merchandise by the dealer in cases of mechanical failure. The Company reimbursed the dealer for those costs. This element of a member's plan terminated 12 months following their date of product ownership (12 months following the end of the member's rental term) or at any time that the member did not maintain its month-to-month membership.

The Company's policy was to reserve the necessary funds in order to meet the anticipated reimbursement obligation owed to the Company's clients in the event the Company's reimbursement obligations required payment in the future. The Company's obligations for these reimbursements did not have any kind of a tail that extended beyond the Company's client's payment obligations following termination of the contractual arrangement or agreement with either the Company's client or the client's customer. The Company's estimated incurred-but-not-reported-reimbursements obligation consisted of the following:

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Balance at Beginning of Year | \$ 846,600 | \$ 1,102,900 |
| Claims Paid | (5,214,649) | (6,288,793) |
| Claims Accrued | 5,067,549 | 6,032,493 |
| Balance at End of Year | \$ 699,500 | \$ 846,600 |

NOTE 14. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company used financial institutions in which the Company maintained cash balances that at times may have exceeded federally insured limits. The Company did not experience any losses in those accounts and management believed the Company was not exposed to any significant credit risk respecting its cash and cash equivalents. The Company's uninsured cash balance totaled \$12,523,732 and \$5,102,500 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Concentration of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable was due to a high volume of business conducted with two customers in the Company's Wholesale Plans and Insurance Marketing Divisions. Approximately 25% and 47% of total accounts receivable were due from two customers as of September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Approximately 23% of total accounts receivable were due from one customer in the Company's Wholesale Plans Division as of September 30, 2011. Approximately 41% and 40% of total sales were generated from two customers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Total sales generated from one customer in the Company's Wholesale Plans Division was \$13.3 million, (25% of total revenue) and \$11.9 million, (21% of total revenue), during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Approximately 48% and 50% of the total accounts payable and trade-related accrued liabilities related to two and three parties, for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

NOTE 15. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Company implemented a 401(k) plan on August 1, 2004. Eligible employees contribute to the 401(k) Plan. Employees become eligible after attaining age 18. The employee may become a participant of the 401(k) plan on the first day of the month following the completion of the eligibility requirements. Effective August 1, 2007, the Company implemented a non-elective contribution to the Plan of 50% up to 6% of the employee's contribution. The non-elective contributions are allocated to all employees eligible to participate in the Plan. The non-elective contributions are subject to a vesting schedule that takes five years of service to become 100% vested. All accounts are participant-directed accounts. The Company made non-elective contributions of \$83,319 and \$69,524 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

NOTE 16 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-06 (ASU 2010-06), *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements*. ASU 2010-06 requires expanded fair value disclosures of transfers into and out of Levels 1 and 2 fair value measurements and clarifies existing fair value disclosures about the level of disaggregation and about inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

The carrying value of financial instruments including cash, receivables, accounts payable, accrued expenses and debt, approximates their fair value at September 30, 2011 and 2010 due to the relatively short-term nature of these instruments.

ASU (2010-06) defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (also referred to as an exit price). ASC 820 also establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy for classifying financial instruments that is based on whether the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value are observable or unobservable. The three levels of the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market-based inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 3: Unobservable inputs

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Goodwill | \$ | \$ | \$ 3,876,339 |

We performed the goodwill impairment analysis at September 30, 2011 utilizing a discounted cash flow analysis, which is a non-recurring level three fair value measurement and determined the fair value of goodwill was impaired in the amount of \$500,000.

| | Level 3 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Reconciliation of Level 3: | |
| Goodwill, at September 30, 2010 | \$ 4,376,339 |
| Impairment recorded | (500,000) |
| Goodwill, at September 30, 2011 | \$ 3,876,339 |

As of September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company did not have any financial assets or liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis subsequent to initial recognition.

NOTE 17 TREASURY STOCK

On October 27, 2009, the Company finalized an agreement with the Peter W. Nauert Revocable Trust in which the Company paid \$500,000 as part of a stock repurchase-settlement transaction that settled the litigation with States General Life Insurance Company (The State of Texas v. States General Life Insurance Company, Case No. GV-500484, 126th District Court, Travis County, Texas) and by which, as part of and a condition of the settlement, the Company repurchased 1,856,401 shares of its common stock from the Peter W. Nauert Revocable Trust for the \$500,000 settlement payment.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

NOTE 18. SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (Unaudited)

| | First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Fourth Quarter |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2011 | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ 14,276,142 | \$ 13,781,053 | \$ 13,077,323 | \$ 11,858,198 |
| Gross profit | \$ 5,483,023 | \$ 5,637,988 | \$ 5,788,571 | \$ 5,573,123 |
| Net income | \$ 1,511,510 | \$ 1,870,948 | \$ 1,525,507 | \$ 1,339,386 |
| Diluted net income per share | \$ 0.08 | \$ 0.09 | \$ 0.07 | \$ 0.06 |
| 2010 | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ 13,302,648 | \$ 13,460,566 | \$ 14,370,700 | \$ 14,215,161 |
| Gross profit | \$ 4,502,940 | \$ 3,999,605 | \$ 4,421,408 | \$ 3,380,817 |
| Net income | \$ 896,495 | \$ 735,309 | \$ 948,350 | \$ 467,109 |
| Diluted net income per share | \$ 0.04 | \$ 0.04 | \$ 0.05 | \$ 0.02 |

NOTE 19. SEGMENT REPORTING

Historically, the Company pursued similar marketing strategies for its Wholesale and Retail Plans Divisions and thus the Divisions were managed at a corporate level rather than on a segment basis.

Effective with the acquisition of Access Plans USA on April 1, 2009, the Company began pursuing distinct marketing strategies and developed separate management teams for each of its Divisions. The Company's operations now consist of the following segments: a) Wholesale Plans; b) Retail Plans; c) Insurance Marketing and d) Corporate.

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

NOTE 19. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

Reportable business segment information follows:

| <i>(\$ in thousands)</i> | For the Years Ended | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| | September 30, | | |
| | 2011 | 2010 | % Change |
| Revenues by segment | | | |
| Wholesale Plans | \$ 25,242 | \$ 22,372 | 13% |
| Retail Plans (a) | 16,866 | 17,458 | (3%) |
| Insurance Marketing | 16,697 | 20,641 | (19%) |
| Corporate | | | |
| Intercompany Eliminations | (5,812) | (5,122) | 13% |
| Total | \$ 52,993 | \$ 55,349 | (4%) |
| | | | |
| Gross margin by segment | | | |
| Wholesale Plans (a) | \$ 9,335 | \$ 5,997 | 56% |
| Retail Plans (a) | 9,976 | 7,035 | 42% |
| Insurance Marketing | 3,172 | 3,273 | (3%) |
| Corporate | | | |
| Total | \$ 22,483 | \$ 16,305 | 38% |
| | | | |
| Operating income by segment | | | |
| Wholesale Plans (a) | \$ 7,289 | \$ 4,034 | 81% |
| Retail Plans (a) | 5,938 | 2,259 | 163% |
| Insurance Marketing | (2) | 161 | (101%) |
| Corporate | (2,681) | (1,623) | (65%) |
| Total | \$ 10,544 | \$ 4,831 | 118% |
| | | | |
| | | For the Years Ended | |
| | | September 30, | |
| | | 2011 | 2010 |
| Segment assets | | | |
| Wholesale Plans (a) | | \$ 31,517 | \$ 18,998 |
| Retail Plans (a) | | 35,354 | 26,369 |
| Insurance Marketing | | 5,314 | 8,499 |
| Corporate | | (44,809) | (29,014) |
| Total | | \$ 27,376 | \$ 24,852 |

a) *Before intercompany eliminations*

Table of Contents

ACCESS PLANS, INC. & SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

NOTE 20.LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The following legal proceedings involve the subsidiaries of Access Plans USA, Inc. which was acquired by the Company in a merger on April 1, 2009.

William Andrew Rivell, M.D. and Alan B. Whitehouse, M.D., individually and on behalf of all persons similarly situated, v. Private Health Care Systems and The Capella Group, Inc.; Civil Action File No: CV106-176 was filed and remains pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Georgia, Augusta Division. The plaintiffs in this case allege that the contracts entered into by medical providers with our subsidiary, The Capella Group, Inc. (Capella) through Capella s relationship with the Private Health Care Systems network of providers (PHCS) did not allow for the use of the providers names to market a discount medical plan whereby payment for services is made at the point of service by the consumer, and not by a third party payor such as an insurance company. We are vigorously contesting this assertion and intend to defend this case. The Plaintiffs are, however, seeking certification of this case as a class action on behalf of all similarly-situated physicians nationwide. If the plaintiffs succeed with such certification and ultimately prevail in the case, it could have a material adverse affect on our financial condition and our results of operation. The case was originally instituted on November 17, 2006, but was thereafter dismissed by the District Court. The United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit vacated such dismissal and remanded the case to the District Court on March 24, 2008. In August of 2009 the District Court denied Plaintiffs Amended Motion for Class Certification. In September of 2009 Plaintiffs filed their Motion for Reconsideration of Order Denying Amended Motion for Class Certification, asking the District Court to certify a smaller class. On September 30, 2010 the Court issued a ruling denying Plaintiff s Motion for Reconsideration of Order Denying Amended Motion for Class Certification.

On October 30, 2008 The Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co. assumed payment of defense costs pursuant to a reservation of rights letter issued on that date. The Hartford s duty to defend was litigated in Hartford Accident and Indemnity Insurance Company v. The Capella Group, Inc. D/b/a Care Entrée; Civil Action File No: 4:09-cv-295 which was filed on May 27, 2009 The Court on December 21, 2009 issued a memorandum opinion granting the Company s motion for summary judgment denying the summary judgment motion of Hartford on the duty to defend issue, ruling that the Hartford was obligated to provide a defense in the Rivell action. The Court denied the Company s motion for attorney s fees related to the summary judgment motions and ruled that a decision on the issue of whether Hartford had a duty to indemnify in the Rivell action was premature. The court dismissed all remaining claims for declaratory relief by either party.

At September 30, 2011, the Company accrued \$5,000 for defense costs of the above matters and other pending litigation matters. While it is possible that the Company may incur additional costs in excess of \$5,000, the Company was unable to provide a reasonable estimate of the range of additional costs that may be incurred.

Table of Contents

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

There has been no occurrence requiring response to this item.

ITEM 9A and Item 9A(T). CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and other members of our management are responsible primarily for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the U.S Securities and Exchange Commission. These controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on those evaluations, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2011, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Furthermore, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for the design and supervision of our internal controls over financial reporting that are then effected by and through our board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of September 30, 2011. Management completed its assessment and documentation of the design and operation of our internal controls and procedures for financial reporting based on criteria established in Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Additionally, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer issued their assessment report and concluded that the design and operation of our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) were effective as of September 30, 2011 and were documented and fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the criteria established in Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the COSO.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the consolidated financial statements included in this report, fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit us to provide only management's report in this annual report.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

All information required to be disclosed in a report on Form 8-K during the three months ended September 30, 2011 was reported on Form 8-K.

Table of Contents**PART III****ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.****Our Directors and Executive Officers**

Set forth below is certain information with respect to our executive officers and directors. Our directors are generally elected at the annual shareholders meeting and hold office until the next annual shareholders meeting and until their successors are elected and qualify. Executive officers are elected by our board of directors and serve at its discretion. Our bylaws provide that the board of directors shall consist of that number of members as the board of directors may from time to time determine by resolution or election, but not less than five and not more than seven. Our board of directors currently consists of seven members.

| Name | Age | Position |
|----------------------------|------------|--|
| Danny C. Wright | 60 | Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer |
| Brett Wimberley | 49 | Director, President and Chief Financial Officer |
| Rita W. McKeown | 58 | Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer |
| Susan Matthews | 52 | President, Wholesale Plans Division (a subsidiary) |
| Bradley W. Denison | 51 | Executive Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary |
| David Huguelet | 51 | President, Retail Plans Division |
| Charles Harris | 56 | President, Insurance Marketing Division |
| Larry G. Gerdes(1) (2) | 62 | Director |
| Mark Kidd (1) (2) | 45 | Director |
| John Simonelli (1) (2) (3) | 65 | Director |
| Russell Cleveland (2) (3) | 72 | Director |
| J. French Hill (2) (3) | 54 | Director |

(1) Member of the Audit Committee

(2) Member of the Stock Option and Compensation Committee

(3) Member of the Nominating and Governance Committee

Danny C. Wright has served as our Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer since March 2007 and has served as Chief Executive Officer of our subsidiary, Benefit Marketing Solutions, since January 2003. From 2000 to 2003, Mr. Wright was a principal of Club Source Group (CSG). CSG was the largest independent representative of Foresight, Inc. products after he sold his interest in Foresight in 1999. In 1989, Mr. Wright co-founded and served as President of Foresight, Inc. until the company sold in December 1999. Mr. Wright led Foresight's growth from start-up to one of the leading membership plan providers in the rental purchase industry and serving two-thirds of the industry's locations. Prior to Foresight, Mr. Wright managed warranty terms administration and add-on programs for a regional home and auto retail chain and served in various positions for two insurance

carriers.

Brett Wimberley has served as one of our Directors and as President since May 2007, and Chief Financial Officer since February 11, 2010 and Chief Operating Officer of our subsidiary Benefit Marketing Solutions since February 2002. Mr. Wimberley has been President of Southwest Brokers, Inc, a real estate investment company, since February 1987. Mr. Wimberley served as President of Universal Marketing Services from October 1996 to December 2000 and Foresight, Inc. from December 1999 to December 2000. From January 1990 to September 1996, Mr. Wimberley served in various sales positions for United Bank Services, last as Senior Vice President. Mr. Wimberley holds a BBA and MBA from the University of Oklahoma.

Table of Contents

Rita W. McKeown began serving as our Chief Accounting Officer in 2010 and served as Chief Financial Officer from September 2000 until February 11, 2010. From 1994 to 1999, Ms. McKeown served as director of finance of Transcend Services, Inc., an Atlanta Georgia healthcare company specializing in patient information management solutions for hospitals and other associated healthcare providers. From 1991 to 1994, Ms. McKeown served as director of accounting of Premier Anesthesia, Inc. From 1981 to 1991, Ms. McKeown held multiple senior accounting positions with HBO & Co in Atlanta. Ms. McKeown is a Certified Public Accountant and received her BBA from Kennesaw State University in Kennesaw, Georgia.

Susan Matthews has served as our President of our Wholesale Plans Division since September 15, 2010. Prior to September 15, 2010, Ms. Matthews formerly served as Executive Vice President of Alliance HealthCard since May 2007 and Executive Vice President of Sales & Marketing for our subsidiary Benefit Marketing Solutions since January 2003. From 2000 to 2003, she co-founded Club Source Group, a company formed to market club programs to various industries. Ms. Matthews served as Marketing Director for Foresight, Inc. from 1989 until it was sold in 1999. From 1984 to 1999 she served in various capacities with United Bank Services and Steve Owens & Associates marketing club programs to financial institutions. Ms. Matthews received her BBA from the University of Oklahoma.

Bradley W. Denison has served as our Executive Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary since November 2010. Mr. Denison joined our subsidiary, Benefit Marketing Solutions, as General Counsel in February of 2006 and formerly served as our Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary since 2007. Mr. Denison was previously employed by Rent-A-Center, Inc. from 1991 through 2001 and served as its Senior Vice President and General Counsel from 1998 through 2001. Prior to his employment at Rent-A-Center, Mr. Denison worked extensively in insurance and litigation in private law practice from 1985 through 1991. Prior to his employment with BMS, Mr. Denison was involved in consulting and operating retail businesses. Mr. Denison has a B.S. Business Administration and a Juris Doctorate from the University of Kansas.

David Huguelet has served as President of our Retail Plans Division since September 15, 2010. Prior to September 15, Mr. Huguelet served as the Senior Vice President of New Business Development of Benefit Marketing Solutions since January 2005. From 2003 to 2004 he was a Director of New Business Development for Aon Innovative Solutions, a major provider of extended service contracts to retailers. Mr. Huguelet served as Vice President of Lyndon Insurance Group, a subsidiary of Protective Life, from 2001 to 2003. From 1989 to 2001, Mr. Huguelet served in various capacities, including Business Board Chairman, with American Bankers Insurance Group, now Assurant. From 1984 to 1989, Mr. Huguelet served in various capacities with Household Finance, now HSBC. Mr. Huguelet holds a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, an MBA from Barry University, a CLU designation and a CPCU designation.

Charles Harris, Jr., in October 2010 began serving as President of our Insurance Marketing Division (AHCP) has over 23 years in the insurance industry in both administration and marketing. He joined AHCP in October 2010. From January 2003 to October 2010, Mr. Harris served as President of National Health Insurance Company, a national health insurance carrier specializing in the individual and self-employed health insurance market. From April 1998 to January 2003, he was the Chief Marketing Officer for National Health Insurance Company. Mr. Harris served as Senior Vice President of Administration for Pioneer Financial Services, an insurance holding company from 1993 to 1998. From 1988 to 1993, Mr. Harris served in various capacities, including staff accountant, Operations Manager of the telemarketing operations, and President for Aegis Specialty Marketing, Inc. (also known as Keith Wood Agency). Prior to 1988, Mr. Harris performed various duties in the accounting field in the oil and gas industry. Mr. Harris received his formal education by completing a Bachelor of Science in Pre-Med at Oklahoma Christian University, Edmond, Oklahoma and later completing a Bachelor of Science in Accounting at Central State University, Edmond, Oklahoma. He became a Certified Public Accountant in 1981 and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accounts and the Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants.

Larry G. Gerdes has served as one of our Directors since February 1, 2001. Mr. Gerdes has served as the Chief Executive Officer of Transcend Services, Inc. since May 1993 and as Chairman of the Board since May 2000. In addition, he served as President of Transcend Services, Inc. (NASDAQ: TRCR) from June 1985 to December 2003 and April 2005 through August 2009. TRCR a publicly-held company is the second largest medical transcription company in the US serving hospitals, clinics and physician's offices. From 1991 to 1993, Mr. Gerdes was a private

Edgar Filing: Access Plans Inc - Form 10-K

investor. Mr. Gerdes serves on the board of directors, Chairman of the Finance Committee and member of the Audit, Compensation and Governance Committees of the CME Group, Inc. (NYSE, NASDAQ: CME), a futures and future-options exchange. Prior to 1991, Mr. Gerdes held various executive positions with HBO & Company, including Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President. Mr. Gerdes serves on the Board of Directors of the J. Kyle Braid Leadership Foundation, The Tommy Nobis Center and SoloHealth, Inc. and he is a member of the Dean's Advisory Council for the Kelley School of Business at Indiana University and a Trustee at Monmouth College in Monmouth, Illinois.

Table of Contents

John Simonelli has served as one of our Directors since May 12, 2008. Mr. Simonelli served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Graymark Healthcare, Inc. (NASDAQ: GRMH), a former publicly-held company engaged in the providing of sleep disorder diagnosis services, from February 3, 2005 until July 23, 2008 and served as its President and Chief Operating Officer from August 18, 2003 to February 3, 2005. Mr. Simonelli is an independent business consultant who has extensive experience in the planning, development, and funding of emerging-growth companies. He served as a director of Access Plans USA, Inc. (formerly Precis, Inc.) from December 2000 until July 2001. Prior to our acquisition of Access Plans USA, Inc., it was publicly-held primarily engaged in the providing of healthcare savings to the self-insured. From March 1994 until July 1999, Mr. Simonelli was employed by Laboratory Specialists of America, Inc. and served as Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and Secretary, and a Director until December 7, 1998. Laboratory Specialists of America, Inc. was engaged in forensic drug testing and was formerly publicly-held until acquired by The Kroll-O Gara Company by merger. Mr. Simonelli served as a Director, Chief Executive Officer and Secretary of Vantage Capital Resources, Inc. from March 1996 until its merger with The Vialink Company (formerly Applied Intelligence Group, Inc.) and thereafter served as a Director and Vice President of The Vialink Company until October 14, 1996. He served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of MBF USA, Inc. (formerly American Drug Screens, Inc.), a publicly-held company engaged in the medical products and services industry, from February 1988 through June 1992. He served as Chief Executive Officer of Unico, Inc. (formerly CMS Advertising, Inc.), a publicly-held company engaged in the franchising of cooperative direct mail advertising businesses, from June 1986 to June 1988. From July 1981 through June 1985, he served in various capacities, including President and Director, with Moto Photo, Inc., a publicly-held company engaged in the business of franchising one-hour, photo development laboratories. Mr. Simonelli served as President and Chief Executive Officer from May 1985 until November 1985, and a Director, from May 1985 through 1988, of TM Communications, Inc. (formerly Video Image, Inc. and TM Century, Inc.), a publicly-held company engaged in radio broadcasting and corporate communications.

Mark Kidd has served as one of our Directors since May 12, 2008. Mr. Kidd has over 20 years experience in finance and accounting. Mr. Kidd is Chief Executive Officer of C&L Supply, Inc., a privately-held wholesale distribution company which serves customers in seven states. Mr. Kidd also serves, on a part-time basis, as the SEC Reporting Manager for Graymark Healthcare, Inc. (NASDAQ: GRMH), a publicly-held company engaged in the providing of sleep disorder diagnosis services. Mr. Kidd served as Chief Financial Officer of Graymark Healthcare, Inc. from August 18, 2003 until July 23, 2008. Mr. Kidd served as Chief Financial Officer of Access Plans USA, Inc. (formerly Precis, Inc.), a former publicly-held company primarily engaged in the providing of healthcare savings plans to the un-insured, from August 1999 until January 2002 and as a director from January 2000 until February 2002. He also served as President, Chief Operating Officer, Secretary and a Director of Foresight, Inc. a wholly-owned subsidiary of Access Plans USA, Inc. from February 1999 until January 2002. Mr. Kidd served as President of Paceco Financial Services, Inc., a privately-held regulated savings company, from March 1998 until December 2000. Mr. Kidd also spent approximately 9 years in public accounting. Mr. Kidd is a Certified Public Accountant and holds a B.B.A. in accounting from Southern Methodist University.

J. French Hill (age 54) has served as one of our Directors since April 1, 2009. Mr. Hill served on the Board of Directors of Access Plans USA, Inc. (formerly Precis, Inc.), a former publicly-held company primarily engaged in the providing of healthcare savings plans to the uninsured, from January 2003 until April 2009 and was named as its Chairman of the Board of Directors on August 20, 2007. In 1999, Mr. Hill founded Delta Trust & Banking Corp., a privately held banking, trust and investment brokerage company headquartered in Little Rock, Arkansas, following a six year career with Arkansas largest publicly traded holding company, First Commercial Corp. First Commercial was sold in 1998 to Regions Financial Corp. (RF). As an executive officer of First Commercial, Mr. Hill was chairman of the bank holding company's Trust Division and its investment brokerage dealer subsidiary from 1995 until 1998. He also oversaw a number of other staff functions in the company from 1993 through 1998 including human resources, executive compensation, bank compliance, credit review and strategic planning. During the last five years he has served as a member of the Board of Directors of Delta Trust & Banking Corp. and its affiliates (1999 to present), Research Solutions LLC, a privately held company in the clinical trials business (1999 to 2008), and Syair Designs LLC, a privately held company in the aircraft lighting systems business (2000-2003). From May 1989 through

January 1993, Mr. Hill was a senior economic policy official in the George H. W. Bush Administration on the staff of the White House and as deputy assistant secretary of the U.S. Treasury. Mr. Hill graduated magna cum laude in economics from Vanderbilt University.

Russell Cleveland has served as one of our Directors since April 1, 2009. Mr. Cleveland was a director of Access Plans USA, Inc. (formerly Precis, Inc.), a former publicly-held company primarily engaged in the providing of healthcare savings plans to the uninsured, from September 2005 until April 2009. He is the Founder, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Renn Capital Group, Inc., a privately held investment management company. He has held these positions since 1972. Mr. Cleveland has more than 40 years experience in the investment business, of which over 30 years has been spent as a portfolio manager specializing

Table of Contents

Members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee: John Simonelli
J. French Hill
Russell Cleveland

The Corporate Development and Strategic Acquisition Committee

The Corporate Development and Strategic Acquisition Committee was responsible for assessing the benefits and merits of each proposed (i) Company merger, consolidation, securities exchange, acquisition, joint venture, partnership, strategic alliance, going private transaction (whether by a two-step tender offer and merger or cash merger or combination thereof) or (2) any other transaction in accordance with applicable United States federal or state securities law or disposition of businesses and assets of any of our subsidiaries or divisions (any of which, the Corporate Transaction). The Committee has the authority to provide a favorable or unfavorable recommendation to our Board of Directors respecting Corporate Transactions and, for certain transactions, to approve or disapprove those transactions.

Members of the Corporate Development and Strategic Acquisition Committee: Russell Cleveland
J. French Hill
Mark Kidd
Larry Gerdes

Code of Ethics

We have a code of ethics (the Code) that applies to members of our board of directors, our officers including our president (being our principal executive officer), and our chief financial officer (being our principal financial and accounting officer). The Code sets forth written standards that are designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote honest and ethical conduct, full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that we file with, or submit to, the Securities and Exchange Commission and in other public communications made by us; compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations; prompt internal reporting of violations of the Code to an appropriate person or persons identified in the Code; and accountability for adherence to the Code.

The Code may be found on our website at www.accessplans.com. We will describe the nature of amendments to the Code on our website, except that we may not describe amendments that are purely a technical, administrative, or otherwise non- substantive. We will also disclose on our website any waivers from any provision of the Code that we may grant. Information about amendments and waivers to the Code will be available on our website for at least 12 months, and thereafter, the information will be available upon request for five years. A copy of the Code may be obtained by written request addressed to Bradley W. Denison, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, Access Plans, Inc., 900 36th Avenue, NW, Norman, Oklahoma 73072.

SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our directors, executive officers and persons who own more than 10% of our outstanding common stock to file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission reports of changes in ownership of our common stock held by them. Officers, directors and greater than 10% shareholders are also required to furnish us with copies of all forms they file under this regulation.

The rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission require us to disclose late filings of stock transaction reports by our executive officers and directors. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, directors Larry Gerdes, John Simonelli, Mark Kidd, Russell Cleveland and French Hill, each an independent director, failed timely to report their awards of 10,000 common stock shares that were delivered on April 5, 2011.

The filings listed above were filed late due to a clerical misunderstanding that has now been corrected. Other than the named Directors and executive officers, based solely on a review of the copies of the reports furnished to us and representations that no other reports were required, all Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to our directors, officers and greater than 10% shareholders were complied with during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

Table of Contents

Although it is not our obligation to make filings pursuant to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have adopted a policy requiring all Section 16 reporting persons to report to our Chief Financial Officer all trading activity in our common stock on the day of any trade to facilitate the timely filing of the reports of such trading activity with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The failure of any of our Directors or executive officers to timely report trading activities in our common stock or the award of restricted stock or stock options is a violation of our Code of Conduct and subject to violation waivers by our board of directors. On August 3, 2011, our board of directors waived the violations associated with the untimely reporting the stock awards mentioned above.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth the cash and non-cash compensation of the individuals that served as our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer paid or accrued during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 and its three other most highly compensated executive officers (the Named Executive Officers) that were serving at September 30, 2011.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

| Name and Principle Position | Year | Salary | Bonus | Option Awards(1) | All Other Compensation | Total |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Danny C. Wright | 2011 | \$ 325,000 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 325,000 |
| Director and Chief Executive Officer | 2010 | \$ 252,084 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 252,084 |
| | 2009 | \$ 200,000 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 200,000 |
| Brett Wimberley | 2011 | \$ 300,000 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 300,000 |
| Director, President | 2010 | \$ 227,083 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 227,083 |
| And Chief Financial Officer | 2009 | \$ 175,000 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 175,000 |
| Bradley W. Denison | 2011 | \$ 250,000 | \$ 43,792 | \$ 42,542 | \$ | \$ 336,334 |
| Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary | 2010 | \$ 250,000 | \$ 10,400 | \$ 22,135 | \$ | \$ 282,535 |
| | 2009 | \$ 250,000 | \$ 10,400 | \$ | \$ | \$ 260,400 |
| Rita W. McKeown | 2011 | \$ 135,000 | \$ 5,417 | \$ 14,151 | \$ | \$ 154,568 |
| Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer | 2010 | \$ 130,000 | \$ 4,425 | \$ 11,067 | \$ | \$ 145,492 |
| | 2009 | \$ 100,671 | \$ 9,000 | \$ | \$ | \$ 109,671 |
| Susan Matthews | 2011 | \$ 200,000 | \$ 7,300 | \$ | \$ | \$ 207,300 |
| President, Wholesale Plans | 2010 | \$ 175,000 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 175,000 |
| | 2009 | \$ 175,000 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 175,000 |

- (1) We used the Black Scholes option-pricing model to estimate the option fair values as described in Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Stock Based Compensation) of the financial statements appearing above in this report, to determine the value of the amounts for Option Awards.

Table of Contents**Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End**

During the year ended September 30, 2011, no options to purchase our common stock were exercised by the named executive officers. The following table sets forth information related to the number and value of options held by the named officers at September 30, 2011.

Outstanding Equity Awards at September 30, 2011

| Name | Stock Option Awards | | Option Exercise Price(1) | Option Expiration Date |
|-----------------|---|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | Number of Common Stock Underlying Options Exercisable | Un-exercisable | | |
| Danny C. Wright | -0- | -0- | \$ -0- | N/A |
| Brett Wimberley | -0- | -0- | \$ -0- | N/A |
| Bradley Denison | 7,500 | -0- | \$ 1.00 | May 13, 2018 |
| | 125,000 | 375,000 | \$ 0.93 | August 2, 2020 |
| Rita McKeown | 6,000 | -0- | \$ 1.00 | January 1, 2013 |
| | 4,999 | -0- | \$ 1.01 | May 26, 2014 |
| | 10,000 | -0- | \$ 1.15 | February 15, 2017 |
| | 50,000 | -0- | \$ 0.93 | August 2, 2020 |
| Susan Matthews | -0- | -0- | -0- | N/A |

(1) The closing sale price of our common stock as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board on September 30, 2011 was \$2.60.

Equity Compensation Plans***Alliance HealthCard, Inc. 2009 Equity Compensation Plan***

On October 13, 2009, our board of directors approved and adopted the Alliance HealthCard, Inc. 2009 Equity Compensation Plan (the 2009 Plan). The 2009 Plan became effective on December 7, 2009.

The 2009 Plan is established to create equity compensation incentives designed to motivate our directors and employees to put forth maximum effort toward our success and growth and enable our ability to attract and retain experienced individuals who by their position, ability and diligence are able to make important contributions to our success. The 2009 Plan provides for the grant of stock options, including incentive stock options (within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code)), restricted stock awards, performance units, performance bonuses and stock appreciation rights to our employees and the grant of nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights and restricted stock awards to non-employee directors, subject to the conditions of the 2009 Plan (Incentive Awards).

The 2009 Plan consists of three separate plans, a Non-Executive Officer Participant Plan, an Executive Officer Participant Plan and a Non-Employee Director Participant Plan. Except for administration and the category of employees eligible to receive incentive awards, the terms of the Non-Executive Officer Participant Plan and the Executive Officer Participant Plan are identical. The Non-Employee Director Plan has other variations in terms and only permits the grant of nonqualified stock options and restricted stock awards. Each incentive award will be pursuant to a written award agreement. The 2009 Plan is designed to provide flexibility to meet our needs in a changing and competitive environment while minimizing dilution to our shareholders. We do not intend to use all incentive elements of the 2009 Plan at all times for each participant but will selectively grant the incentive awards and rights to achieve long-term goals.

The Plan has a term ending October 30, 2019 during which incentive awards may be granted; the 2009 Plan will continue in effect until all matters relating to the payment of incentive awards and administration are settled. Shares Subject to the 2009 Plan. Incentive awards may be made for a total of 2,550,000 shares of our common stock of which 2,550,000 are to be used for the grant of incentive stock options. During the term of the 2009 Plan, we are required to reserve and keep available sufficient shares to satisfy the requirements of the 2009 Plan.

Table of Contents

Administration of the Plan by the Committee. The Non-Executive Officer Participant Plan is administered by our Stock Option and Compensation Committee (the Compensation Committee). The Compensation Committee may, at its discretion, delegate authority to the Regular Award Committee, a committee appointed by our Compensation Committee, to administer the Non-Executive Officer Participant Plan to the extent permitted by applicable law, rule or regulation. The Regular Award Committee may only act within guidelines established by the Compensation Committee. The Executive Officer Participant Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee. Subject to the provisions of the 2009 Plan, our Compensation Committee or Award Committee (the Committee) shall have exclusive power to:

- Select the employees to participate in the 2009 Plan;
- Determine the time or times when incentive awards will be made;
- Determine the form of an incentive award (stock option, restricted stock award, performance unit, performance bonus or stock appreciation right), the number of common stock shares or performance units subject to the incentive award, the amount and all the terms, conditions (including performance requirements), restrictions and limitations of an incentive award, including the time and conditions of exercise or vesting, and the terms of any incentive award agreement;
- Determine whether incentive awards will be granted singly or in combination;
- Accelerate the vesting, exercise or payment of an incentive award or the performance period of an incentive award;
- Determine extent an incentive award may be deferred, either automatically or at the election of the participant or the Committee; and
- Take any and all other action it deems necessary or advisable for the proper operation or administration of the Plan.

Our board of directors has the exclusive power to select non-employee directors to participate in the 2009 Plan and to determine the number of non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights or shares of restricted stock awarded to the participating directors. Our Compensation Committee administers all other aspects of the Incentive Awards made to participating directors.

The Committee in its sole discretion shall have the authority, subject to the provisions of the 2009 Plan, to establish, adopt, or revise such rules and regulations and to make all determinations relating to the 2009 Plan, as it may deem necessary or advisable for the administration. The Committee's interpretation of the 2009 Plan or any incentive awards and all decisions and determinations by the Committee shall be final, binding, and conclusive.

The 2009 Plan and the incentive awards are intended to qualify as qualified performance based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code. Accordingly, the Committee will make determinations as to performance targets and all other applicable provisions of the 2009 Plan as necessary in order for it and incentive awards to satisfy the requirements of Section 162(m) of the Code.

Grant of Restricted Stock Awards. The Committee may grant a restricted stock award to an employee in its discretion; similarly our board of directors may grant a restricted stock award to our non-employee directors. Each restricted stock award may be evidenced in the manner as the Committee deems appropriate, including, without limitation, a book-entry registration or issuance of a stock certificate or certificates, and by an incentive award agreement setting forth the terms of the restricted stock award.

Grant of Awards. The Committee may grant monetary units (performance units) to our employees. Each incentive award of performance units will be evidenced by an incentive award agreement setting the terms and conditions and in a form as the Committee may approve.

The Committee will establish performance targets for each incentive award for a period of no less than a year based upon some or all of the performance criteria. The Committee shall also establish such other terms and conditions as it deems appropriate to incentive award. The incentive award may be paid out in cash or our common stock shares as determined in the sole discretion of the Committee.

Grant of Performance Bonus. The Committee may grant a cash bonus (performance bonus) to our selected employees. The Committee will determine the amount that may be earned as a performance bonus in any period of one year or more upon the achievement of a performance target established by the Committee. The Committee will

select the applicable performance target for each period in which a performance bonus is awarded. The performance target shall be based upon operational, financial or performance criteria. Payment of a performance bonus will be made within 60 days of its certification of achievement of applicable the performance target unless the participant-employee has previously elected to defer payment pursuant to a non-qualified deferred compensation plan adopted by us. Payment of a performance bonus may be made in either cash or our common stock shares as determined in the sole discretion of the Committee.

Table of Contents

Grant of Stock Appreciation Rights. The Committee may grant a stock appreciation right (SAR) to our employees or non-employee directors. Any SAR granted will be deemed to be an incentive award. SARs may be granted as an independent incentive award separate from an option or granted in tandem with an option. Each grant of a SAR shall be evidenced by an incentive award agreement setting forth the terms and conditions and be in a form as the Committee may from time to time approve, subject to the requirements of the 2009 Plan. The exercise price of the SAR shall not be less than the fair market value of a common stock share on the date of the grant of the SAR.

Withholding Taxes. We are entitled to deduct from any payment or delivery of shares under the 2009 Plan the amount of all applicable income and employment taxes required by law to be withheld with respect to the payment or share delivery, or may require the participant to pay to us the tax prior to and as a condition of the making of the payment or share delivery. In accordance with any applicable administrative guidelines it establishes, the Committee may allow a participant to pay the amount of the taxes required to be withheld from an Incentive Award by (i) directing us to withhold from any payment or share delivery the number of common stock shares having a fair market value on the date of payment or share delivery equal to the amount of the required withholding taxes or (ii) delivering to us common stock shares owned for not less than six months (mature shares) having a fair market value on the date of payment or share delivery equal to the amount of the required withholding taxes.

Change of Control. Incentive Awards granted may, in the discretion of the Committee, provide in the incentive award agreement that the Incentive Awards will immediately vest, become fully earned and exercisable upon the occurrence of an event that constitutes a change of control. In general a change of control will occur upon a person or a group (as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(i)(5)(v)(B) acquiring 40% or more of our shareholder total voting rights or substantially all of our assets within a 12-month period, or a majority of our directors are replaced within a 12-month period.

Employment Arrangements and Keyman Insurance

We have employment agreements with Danny C. Wright, Brett Wimberley and Susan Matthews executed on March 1, 2007.

Pursuant to the employment agreement with Danny C. Wright, he agreed to serve as the President and Chief Executive Officer of our subsidiary, AHC Benefit Marketing Acquisition, Inc. The term of the agreement commenced on March 1, 2007 and continues through February 28, 2010. The term of the agreement will automatically be extended for additional one-year terms, unless either notice of termination is given not less than to the other on or before December 1st in the year of termination, commencing March 1, 2010. In addition to the base salary, Mr. Wright is eligible to be considered for annual bonuses to be determined by our Board of Directors. On May 28, 2010 Mr. Wright's employment agreement was amended effective May 1, 2010 increasing his base salary to \$325,000 annually.

Pursuant to the employment agreement with Brett Wimberley, he agreed to serve as the Chief Operating Officer of our subsidiary, AHC Benefit Marketing Acquisition, Inc. The term of the agreement commenced on March 1, 2007 and continues through February 28, 2010. The term of the agreement will automatically be extended for additional one-year terms, unless either notice of termination is given not less than to the other on or before December 1st in the year of termination, commencing March 1, 2010. In addition to the base salary, Mr. Wimberley is eligible to be considered for annual bonuses to be determined by our Board of Directors. On May 28, 2010 Mr. Wimberley's employment agreement was amended effective May 1, 2010 increasing his base salary to \$300,000 annually.

Pursuant to the employment agreement with Susan Matthews, she agreed to serve as the Executive Vice President of our subsidiary, AHC Benefit Marketing Acquisition, Inc. The term of the agreement commenced on March 1, 2007 and continues through February 28, 2010. The term of the agreement will automatically be extended for additional one-year terms, unless either notice of termination is given not less than to the other on or before December 1st in the year of termination, commencing March 1, 2010. Effective October 1, 2010 Ms. Matthews' employment agreement was amended increasing her salary to \$200,000 annually. In addition to the base salary, Ms. Matthews is eligible to be considered for annual bonuses to be determined by our Board of Directors.

We do not maintain any key-man insurance covering the death or disability of any of our executive officers.

Table of Contents**Compensation of Directors**

In May 2010, we adopted a compensation policy for our non-employee directors. This policy provides that our non-employee directors are entitled to receive stock grants of 10,000 common stock shares, annually, and \$2,500 per calendar quarter. Prior to adoption of this compensation policy, beginning in May 2008, we adopted a compensation policy for our non-employee directors that consisted of stock options exercisable for the purchase of 10,000 common stock shares upon initially becoming a member of the board of directors, thereafter annual options exercisable for the purchase of 5,000 common stock shares, and \$1,000 per calendar quarter. Directors who are also our employees receive no additional compensation for serving as directors or on a board committee, unless special circumstances or assigned responsibilities support additional compensation, including negotiation of the terms of an asset or entity acquisition transaction. We reimburse our directors for travel and out-of-pocket expenses in connection with their attendance at meetings of our board and its committees. The compensation of those directors who are also employees for their services on our board of directors (and committees) was included in their compensation as employees. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the non-employee members of our board of directors received the following compensation:

- payment of \$2,500 for the quarters ended December 31, 2010, March 31, 2011, June 30, 2011 and September 30, 2011;
- reimbursement for travel and out of pocket expenses in connection with their attendance at board and committee meetings; and
- Common stock shares.

| Director Name | Common Stock Granted |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Russell Cleveland | 10,000 |
| Larry Gerdes | 10,000 |
| J. French Hill | 10,000 |
| Mark Kidd | 10,000 |
| John Simonelli | 10,000 |

In 2011, the following directors received compensation in the following aggregate amounts:

| Name | Fees Earned or Paid in Cash | Common Stock Awards | Total |
|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Russell Cleveland | \$ 10,000 | \$ 11,500 | \$ 21,500 |
| Larry Gerdes | \$ 10,000 | \$ 11,500 | \$ 21,500 |
| J. French Hill | \$ 10,000 | \$ 11,500 | \$ 21,500 |
| Mark Kidd | \$ 10,000 | \$ 11,500 | \$ 21,500 |
| John Simonelli | \$ 10,000 | \$ 11,500 | \$ 21,500 |

- (2) We used the Black Scholes option-pricing model to estimate the option fair values as described in Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Stock Based Compensation) of the financial statements appearing above in this report, to determine the value of the amounts for Option Awards.

Officer and Director Liability and Indemnification

As provided by the Oklahoma General Corporation Act, each of our directors and officers is not liable to us or our shareholders for any action taken as a director or officer, or any failure to take any action, if the director or officer performed his or her duties in compliance with the Oklahoma General Corporation Act. A director is required to discharge his or her duties as a director, including those duties as a member of a committee, or an officer in a manner he or she believes in good faith to be in our best interests and with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances. In discharging his or her duties a director or officer is entitled to

rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial statements and other financial data, if prepared or presented by:

One or more of our officers or employees whom the director reasonably believes to be reliable and competent in the matters presented;

Legal counsel, public accountants, investment bankers, or other persons as to matters the director reasonably believes are within the person's professional or expert competence; or

A committee of our Board of Directors of which he is not a member if the director reasonably believes the committee merits confidence.

Table of Contents

However, a director or an officer is not entitled to rely on the forgoing if the director or officer has knowledge concerning the matter in question that makes reliance unwarranted.

The provisions of the Oklahoma General Corporation Act do not eliminate liability of a director or an executive officer for violations of federal securities laws, nor do they limit our rights or our stockholders' rights, in appropriate circumstances, to seek equitable remedies including injunctive or other forms of non-monetary relief. These remedies may not be effective in all cases.

The Oklahoma General Corporation Act requires us to indemnify all of our directors, officers, employees and agents. Under these provisions, when an individual in his or her capacity as an officer or a director is made or threatened to be made a party to any suit or proceeding, the individual may be indemnified if he or she acted in good faith. These indemnification provisions are not exclusive of any other rights to which the individual may be entitled. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Oklahoma General Corporation Act or otherwise may be permitted to our directors and officers, we have been advised that in the opinion of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission the indemnification is against public policy and is, therefore, unenforceable.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table presents certain information as to the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of December 16, 2011 and the beneficial ownership of the common stock of (i) each person who is known to us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% thereof, (ii) each of our directors and each of the Named Executive Officers (see Item 11. Executive Compensation, above), and (iii) all of our executive officers and directors as a group, together with their percentage holdings of the outstanding shares. All persons listed have sole voting and investment power with respect to their shares unless otherwise indicated, and there are no family relationships among our executive officers, directors and 5% and greater shareholders, except as otherwise indicated by footnote. For purposes of the following table, the number of shares and percent of ownership of our outstanding common stock that the named person beneficially owns includes shares of our common stock that the named person has the right to acquire within 60 days of the above-referenced date pursuant to exercise of stock options and other types of purchase rights and are deemed to be outstanding, but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purposes of computing the number of shares beneficially owned and percent of outstanding common stock of any other named person.

Table of Contents

| Name (and Address) of Beneficial Owner | Shares Owned Of Record | Rights To Acquire (1) | Total Shares (1) | Percent of Ownership (1) (2) |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Danny Wright (3) (9) 900 36th Avenue, NW Norman, Oklahoma 73072 | 3,946,900 | -0- | 3,946,900 | 19.9% |
| Brett Wimberley (4) (9) 900 36th Avenue, NW Norman, Oklahoma 73072 | 3,918,327 | -0- | 3,918,327 | 19.7% |
| Susan Matthews (5) 900 36th Avenue, NW Norman, Oklahoma 73072 | 1,966,000 | -0- | 1,966,000 | 9.9% |
| RENN Capital (6) 4929 W. Royal Lane, Suite 200 Irving, TX 75063 | 2,264,645 | 23,387 | 2,288,032 | 11.5.0% |
| Russell Cleveland (6) (9) | 2,264,645 | 23,387 | 2,288,032 | 11.5.0% |
| Larry G. Gerdes (8) | 191,165 | 155,000 | 336,165 | 1.7% |
| John Simonelli (9) | 15,000 | 95,000 | 110,000 | 0.6% |
| J. French Hill (9) | 25,000 | 31,774 | 56,774 | 0.3% |
| Rita W. McKeown (7) | -0- | 70,999 | 70,999 | 0.4% |
| David Huguelet (10) | 60,920 | 104,500 | 165,420 | 0.8% |
| Bradley W. Denison (11) | 61,500 | 507,500 | 194,000 | 2.9% |
| Mark Kidd (9) | 15,000 | 20,000 | 35,000 | 0.1% |
| All directors and officers as a group of 12 individuals | 12,464,457 | 1,008,160 | 13,472,617 | 67.6% |

(1) Shares not outstanding but deemed beneficially owned by virtue of the right of a person or members of a group to acquire them within 60 days are treated as outstanding for determining the amount and percentage of common stock owned by such person. To our knowledge, each named person has sole voting and sole investment power with respect to the shares shown except as noted, subject to community property laws, where applicable.

(2) Rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent, based upon 19,877,304 shares of common stock outstanding at October 31, 2011.

- (3) Mr. Wright is our Chairman of Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer.
- (4) Mr. Wimberley is one of our directors and our President and Chief Financial Officer.
- (5) Ms. Matthews is President of our subsidiary, Benefit Marketing Solutions, LLC.
- (6) The beneficial shares owned are held of record by RENN Global Entrepreneurs Fund, Inc. (formerly Renaissance Capital Growth & Income Fund III, Inc.) (662,502 shares), Premier RENN Entrepreneurial Fund Limited (formerly Premier RENN US Emerging Growth Fund Limited) (417,306 shares), Renaissance US Growth Investment Trust PLC (1,174,837 shares), each of which is an investment fund managed by RENN Capital Group, Inc. Mr. Cleveland controls RENN Capital Group, Inc. and is also deemed to be the beneficial owner of those common stock shares. Mr. Cleveland serves as one of our directors.

Table of Contents

- (7) Ms. McKeown is our Chief Accounting Officer.
- (8) The number of shares and the percent includes 166,666 shares held by Gerdes Huff Investments of which Mr. Gerdes is a general partner and 9,999 shares held by Gerdes Family Partnership of which Mr. Gerdes is a general partner. Mr. Gerdes serves as one of our directors and is a nominee director.
- (9) The named individual is one of our directors.
- (10) Mr. Huguelet is President, Retail Division.
- (11) Mr. Denison is Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary.
See Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities regarding the equity compensation plan and the common stock shares available for issuance under our 2009 Equity Compensation Plan.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Contained below is a description of transactions we entered into with our officers, directors and shareholders that beneficially own more than 5% of our common stock during the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010. These transactions will continue in effect and may result in conflicts of interest between us and these individuals. Although our officers and directors have fiduciary duties to us and our shareholders, there can be no assurance that conflicts of interest will always be resolved in favor of us and our shareholders.

We lease the space for our corporate offices and Wholesale Plans Division in Norman, Oklahoma under a lease that expires September 30, 2012. The total space consists of approximately 6,523 square feet. The lease agreement is with Southwest Brokers, Inc., a company owned by Brett Wimberley, one of our Directors, President and Chief Financial Officer. This lease was executed on May 1, 2005, amended on August 1, 2006, August 1, 2008, September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2011.

Our rent expense associated with these related party transactions was approximately \$98,985 and \$103,162 for the years ending September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Merger-Acquisition of BMS Holding Company

On February 28, 2007, we completed the merger-acquisition of BMS Holding Company. The shareholders of BMS Holding Company were Danny C. Wright, Brett Wimberley and Susan Matthews. In completion of this merger-acquisition, we issued 4,000,000 common stock shares to each of Messrs. Wright and Wimberley and 2,000,000 common stock shares to Ms. Matthews. Furthermore, we issued promissory notes to each of Messrs. Wright and Wimberley and Ms. Matthews in the principal amounts of \$2,858,800, \$2,858,800, and \$1,429,400, respectively (the Original Notes). Because BMS Holding Company was deemed to have acquired us for financial reporting purposes (not for legal purposes), the principal and interest payments on the promissory notes are deemed dividend distributions to Messrs. Wright and Wimberley and Ms. Matthews. During the year ended September 30, 2007, Messrs. Wright and Wimberley and Ms. Matthews were paid interest and principal under the Original Notes of \$488,953, \$488,953, and \$244,476, respectively. Messrs. Wright and Wimberley are directors and executive officers of our Company, and Ms. Matthews is an executive officer of our Company.

On January 10, 2008, pursuant to an agreement among Messrs. Wright and Wimberley, Ms. Matthews and us, the Original Notes were cancelled, and we issued new replacement promissory notes to Messrs. Wright and Wimberley and Ms. Matthews in the original principal amount of \$2,045,271, \$2,045,271, and \$1,022,635, respectively (the New Notes). The principal amounts of the New Notes are equal to the outstanding balances, reduced by \$247,073 for the CAPIC requirement, respectively owed to the holders of the Original Notes at the time the Original Notes were cancelled. The cancellation of the Original Notes and the issuance of the New Notes were approved by the disinterested members of our board of directors. During the year ended September 30, 2010, Messrs. Wright and Wimberley and Ms. Matthews were paid interest and principal under the New Notes of \$710,344, \$710,344, and

\$355,172, respectively.

The New Notes differ from the Original Notes in a few material respects. First, the Original Notes contained provisions contemplating a reduction in the outstanding principal balance if we do not achieve certain adjusted EBITDA (as defined in the notes) levels in our fiscal years ending September 30, 2007, 2008 and 2009. These adjusted EBITDA levels have been retained, but the 12 month measurement periods have been deferred by one year each to the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and converted to quarterly reviews thereafter. We believe these deferrals more appropriately tie the payment obligations under the New Notes to our performance, which was one of the primary purposes of the principal reduction provisions of the Original Notes. Second, the Original Notes did not contain any provision for the repayment of amounts by the holders of the Original Notes resulting from our failure to

Table of Contents

achieve sufficient adjusted EBITDA levels during the 12 months ending September 30, 2010 and reduction of principal below the remaining outstanding principal balance of the Original Notes. Under the New Notes the holders will receive reduced payments after the 2010 fiscal year end adjustment in the event the adjusted EBITDA thresholds are not met in the fiscal quarters relating to those payments. Finally, the New Notes modify the definition used to calculate the adjusted EBITDA to give our board of directors the ability to exclude, in its discretion, certain infrequent expenses incurred other than in the ordinary course of our business. This change was made to more closely align our interests with that of those note holders by removing, subject to approval by our disinterested directors, the potential negative financial impact of expenses or losses that may be incurred at the initiation of a long-term project. Pursuant to discussions between the note holders and our independent directors, on November 18, 2009 the disinterested directors accepted a proposal by the note holders for the notes to be paid off early at a 10% discount. The Company recorded a gain of \$94,444 as other income for the three months ended December 31, 2009 as a result of the discount. Principal payments of \$1,030,348 were made to the note holders on January 6, 2010 and the notes were deemed fully paid.

Director Independence

For purposes of determining whether a member of our Board of Directors qualifies as independent director, we have selected and utilize the definition of independent director within the meaning of Rule 4200 of the Financial Industry Regulatory Association. Currently, each of our five members of our Board of Directors, Larry G. Gerdes, John Simonelli, Mark Kidd, J. French Hill and Russell Cleveland qualify as an independent director. Because our other directors are employees, they do not qualify as independent directors.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

Audit Fees

Effective August 1, 2011, the Audit Committee approved the engagement of Eide Bailly LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm. To date, we have paid Eide Bailly LLP a total of \$164,038 and \$138,500 for professional services rendered during the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Fees include audits of financial statements as well as reviews of quarterly and other filings.

Tax Fees

The aggregate fees billed by Weaver LLP for professional services rendered in conjunction with federal, state and local income tax return preparation and other tax related services paid Weaver LLP a total of \$42,800 and \$61,200 during the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

Table of Contents

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

(a) Exhibits:

- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation, incorporated by reference in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Commission on February 15, 2010.
- 3.2 Bylaws, incorporated by reference in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Commission on February 15, 2010.
- 4.1 Common stock certificate, incorporated by reference in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Commission on February 15, 2010.
- 10.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger amongst Alliance HealthCard, Inc., AHC-Benefit Marketing Acquisition, Inc. and BMS Holding Company, Inc, Benefit Marketing Solutions, LLC, Susan Matthews, Brett Wimberley, Danny C. Wright, dated December 26, 2006, incorporated by reference to Form 8K filed with the Commission on January 3, 2007.
- 10.2 Employment Agreement Danny C. Wright, incorporation by reference to the Form 8K filed with the Commission on March 6, 2007.
- 10.3 Employment Agreement Brett Wimberley, incorporation by reference to the Form 8K filed with the Commission on March 6, 2007.
- 10.4 Employment Agreement Susan Matthews, incorporation by reference to the Form 8K filed with the Commission on March 6, 2007.
- 10.5 Employment Agreement Robert Garces, incorporation by reference to the Form 8K filed with the Commission on March 6, 2007.
- 10.6 Employment Agreement Thomas Kiser, incorporation by reference to the Form 8K filed with the Commission on March 6, 2007.
- 10.7 \$2,045,271 Promissory Note of Alliance HealthCard, Inc. dated January 10, 2008, and issued to Danny C. Wright incorporation by reference to the Form 8K filed with the Commission on March 6, 2007.
- 10.8 \$2,045,271 Promissory Note of Alliance HealthCard, Inc. dated January 10, 2008, and issued to Brett Wimberley incorporation by reference to the Form 8K filed with the Commission on March 6, 2007.
- 10.9 \$1,022,635 Promissory Note of Alliance HealthCard, Inc. dated January 10, 2008, and issued to Susan Matthews incorporation by reference to the Form 8K filed with the Commission on March 6, 2007.
- 10.10 Certificate of Merger Agreement with Access Plans USA, Inc., incorporated by reference to the Form 8K filed with the Commission on November 18, 2008.
- 10.11

Edgar Filing: Access Plans Inc - Form 10-K

Rent A Center Agreement between Benefit Marketing Solutions, LLC. Effective March 1, 2007, incorporated by reference to the Form 10K/A filed with the Commission on October 14, 2010.

- 10.12 Amendment to the Employment Agreement Danny C. Wright, dated May 28, 2010 (1).
- 10.13 Amendment to the Employment Agreement Brett Wimberley, dated May 28, 2010 (1).
- 10.14 Lease Agreement for Summit Building between Onward, L.L.C. and Benefit Marketing Solutions dated February 1, 2004 and 2010 Addendum to Lease Agreement for Summit Building dated September 30, 2010 (1).

Table of Contents

- 10.15 Amendment to the Employment Agreement Susan Matthews, dated October 1, 2010 (1).
- 10.16 Independent Broker's Contract, by and between Golden Rule Insurance Company and America's Health Care/Rx Plan Agency, Inc. dated January 10, 2006 (1).
- 10.17 Certificate of Merger Agreement with Access Plans USA, Inc., final version (1).
- 31.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(1) Filed with the Commission on December 22, 2010.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

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

Access Plans, Inc.

December 22, 2011

By: /s/ Danny Wright
Danny Wright
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

December 22, 2011

By: /s/ Brett Wimberley
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting
Officer)