ASPEN EXPLORATION CORP
Form 10QSB
February 20, 2007

FORM 10-QSB

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington D.C. 20549

MARK ONE

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2006

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 0-9494

ASPEN EXPLORATION CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Aspen as Specified in its Charter)

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether Aspen (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that Aspen was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No [ ]

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the Issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at February 14, 2007
Common stock, $.005 par value	7,159,622

Transitional small business disclosure format: [ ] Yes [X] No

Part One. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASPEN EXPLORATION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31, 2006	June 30, 2006
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,957,849	$ 6,466,01
Short-term investments	1,201,729	1,002,52
Accounts and trade receivables, net of allowance of $170,000, and $0 at December 31, 2006, and 2005, respectively	3,271,211	2,119,75
Accounts receivable - related party	1,273	1,27
Prepaid expenses	374,829	338,00
Precious metals	18,823	18,82
Total Current Assets	7,825,714	9,946,39
Investment in oil and gas properties, at cost (full cost method of accounting)	16,446,462	14,274,64
Less accumulated depletion and impairment	(7,078,073)	(6,118,87
	9,368,389	8,155,76
Property and Equipment, at cost:		
Furniture, fixtures, and vehicles	184,151	122,57
Less accumulated depreciation	(38,376)	(54,71
	145,775	67,86
Other Assets:		
Deposits	250,000	250,00
Deferred income taxes	1,278,000	771,00
	1,528,000	1,021,00
Total Assets	$ 18,867,878	$ 19,191,02

(Statement Continues)

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

ASPEN EXPLORATION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Continued)

	December 31, 2006 (unaudited)	June 30, 2006
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 4,160,339	$ 3,823,298
Advances from joint interest owners	444,496	2,187,147
Asset retirement obligation, current portion	20,700	62,800
Total Current Liabilities	4,625,535	6,073,245
Asset Retirement Obligation, net of current portion	385,336	331,823
Deferred Income Taxes	3,267,000	2,685,000
Total Long Term Liabilities	3,652,336	3,016,823
Total Liabilities	8,277,871	9,090,068
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 6)		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock, $.005 par value: Authorized: 50,000,000 shares Issued and outstanding: At December 31, 2006, 7,159,622 shares and June 30, 2006, 7,094,641 shares	35,723	35,473
Capital in excess of par value	7,393,672	7,283,914
Retained earnings	3,160,612	2,900,798
Deferred compensation	--	(119,233)
Total Stockholders' Equity	10,590,007	10,100,952
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 18,867,878	$ 19,191,020

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

ASPEN EXPLORATION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues:				
Oil and gas	$ 1,053,839	$ 2,017,233	$ 2,016,772	$ 3,079,7
Management fees	135,839	82,162	231,942	203,0
Interest and other income	14,469	9,328	35,886	20,0
Total Revenues	1,204,147	2,108,723	2,284,600	3,302,8
Costs and Expenses:				
Oil and gas production	138,062	121,151	329,242	192,1
Accretion, and Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	499,877	254,704	980,154	509,0
Interest expense	23	--	4,768	--
Selling, general and administrative	286,769	235,946	780,337	463,0
Total Costs and Expenses	924,731	611,801	2,094,501	1,164,2
Operating Income	279,416	1,496,922	190,099	2,138,6
Gain on Investments	228,160	--	490,696	--
Gain on Sale of Equipment	--	--	12,000	--
Total Other Income	228,160	--	502,696	--
Income Before Income Taxes	507,576	1,496,922	692,795	2,138,6
Income Tax Benefit (Provision)	(161,000)	(391,659)	(75,000)	(572,0
Net Income	$ 346,576	$ 1,105,263	$ 617,795	$ 1,566,5
Basic Earnings Per Common Share	$ 0.05	$ 0.16	$ 0.09	$ 0.
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share	$ 0.05	$ 0.16	$ 0.08	$ 0.
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:				
Basic	7,144,898	6,756,351	7,144,898	6,756,3
Diluted	7,367,926	7,125,295	7,367,926	7,125,2

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

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ASPEN EXPLORATION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2006	Six Months Ended December 31, 2005
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	$ 617,795	$ 1,566,565
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Accretion and depreciation, depletion, and amortization	980,154	509,040
Deferred income taxes	75,000	572,054
Amortization of deferred compensation	119,233	43,904
Compensation expense related to stock options granted	81,508	--
Realized gain on investments	(147,969)	--
Unrealized gain on investments	(342,728)	--
Proceeds from sale of investments	291,495	--
Gain on sale of vehicle	(12,000)	--
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in receivable, prepaid expenses, and deposits	(1,188,281)	(917,175)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued expenses, deferred taxes, and advances from joint owners	(1,405,612)	351,970
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(931,405)	2,126,358
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Additions to oil and gas properties	(2,170,214)	(2,194,123)
Additions to property and equipment	(89,061)	(8,500)
Sale of property and equipment	12,000	2,000
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(2,247,275)	(2,200,623)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	28,500	14,250
Payment of cash dividends	(357,981)	--
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	(329,481)	14,250
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,508,161)	(60,015)

Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	6,466,010	3,430,146
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	$ 2,957,849	$ 3,370,131
Other Information:		
Interest paid	$ 4,768	$ --
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:		
Asset retirement obligation	$ --	$ 26,000
Stock issued for deferred consulting services	$ --	$ 64,000

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

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ASPEN EXPLORATION CORPORATION

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
December 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements of Aspen Exploration Corporation (the Company) are unaudited. However, in the opinion of management, the accompanying financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for fair presentation for the interim period.

The financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Management believes the disclosures made are adequate to make the information not misleading and suggests that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes hereto included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2006.

This Form 10-QSB includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Form 10-QSB, including, without limitation, the statements under both "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" and "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis" located elsewhere herein regarding the Company's financial position and liquidity, its strategies, financial instruments, and other matters, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations are disclosed in this Form 10-QSB in conjunction with the forward-looking statements.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Although actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions, the Company believes that its estimates are reasonable and that actual results will not vary significantly from the estimated amounts.

NOTE 3 - SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock Options

Effective July 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard 123(R) "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123(R)") using the modified prospective transition method. In addition, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 "Share-Based Payment" ("SAB 107") in March, 2005, which provides supplemental SFAS 123(R) application guidance based on the views of the SEC. Under the modified prospective transition method, compensation cost recognized in the quarterly period ended December 31, 2006 includes: (a) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of July 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, and (b) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted beginning July 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123(R). In accordance with the modified prospective transition method, results for prior periods have not been restated.

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NOTE 3 - SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

The Company currently has two share-based employee compensation plans, which are described in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2006.

There was an aggregate of 936,000 common shares reserved for issuance under our stock option plans effective at April 22, 2005, and March 14, 2002. These plans provided for the issuance of 260,000 and 676,000 common shares, respectively, pursuant to stock option exercises. The fair value of each option grant, as opposed to its exercise price, is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: no dividend yield, expected volatility of 76%, risk free interest rates of 3.92% and expected lives of 4.5 years. Expected volatility was calculated based upon actual historical stock price movements over the most recent periods ending June 30, 2006 equal to the expected option term. Expected pre-vesting forfeitures were assumed to be zero. The expected option term was calculated using the "simplified" method permitted by SAB 107.

The adoption of SFAS 123(R) resulted in stock compensation expense for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 of $27,000, and $81,508, respectively to income from continuing operations and income before income taxes. This expense did not have a significant effect on diluted earnings per share for the quarter.

Prior to July 1, 2006, the Company accounted for this plan under the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations, as permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. No stock-based employee compensation expense was recognized in the Company's Consolidated Statement of Operations prior to July 1, 2006, as all options granted under the Company's stock-based compensation plan had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Effective July 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 (R), Share Based Payment, using the modified-prospective transition method as described in SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure. Under this method, compensation cost recognized in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 is the same as that which would have been recognized had the recognition provisions of Statement 123 been applied from its original effective date.

A summary of the pro forma effects to reported net income and earning per share, as if the Company had elected to recognize compensation cost based on the fair value of the options granted at grant date as prescribed by SFAS No. 123 for all periods presented:

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2005
Net income, as reported	$ 1,566,565
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of related tax effects	--
Deduct: Total stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(54,000)
Pro forma net income	$ 1,512,565
Basic Earnings Per Share	
As Reported	0.23
Pro Forma	0.22
Diluted Earnings Per Share	
As Reported	0.22
Pro Forma	0.21

NOTE 3 - SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

On August 11, 2006, the Board Chairman exercised his option for 50,000 shares of our common stock granted March 14, 2002 at a price of $0.57 per share. As consideration for the option shares purchased, Mr. Bailey paid cash consideration of $28,500.

On August 14, 2006, an employee exercised her option for 17,000 shares of our common stock granted March 14, 2002 at a price of $0.57 per share. As consideration for the option shares purchased, the employee surrendered 2,019 shares equal to the exercise price.

Additionally, 10,000 options were granted to a non-employee Director on September 11, 2006. The fair value of those options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions: no dividend yield, expected volatility of 73%, risk free interest rates of 4.97% and expected life of 5 years. As a result, $23,500 was recognized as Director Fees during the first quarter.

A summary of option activity under the plans as of December 31, 2006, and changes during the six months then ended, is presented below:

	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighte Averag Remaini Contract Term
Outstanding at June 30, 2006	484,000	$1.56	
Granted	10,000	3.70	
Exercised	(64,981)	0.57	
Forfeited or expired	(99,019)	0.57	
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	330,000	$1.75	
Exercisable at December 31, 2006	166,667	$1.47	

The grant-date fair value of options granted during the period was $2.35. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the period was $269,960.

A summary of the status of the Company's nonvested shares as of December 31, 2006, and changes during the six months ended December 31, 2006, is presented below:

	Number of Shares	Weighted-Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Nonvested at June 30, 2006	256,666	$ 1.85
Granted	--	--
Vested	(50,000)	0.57
Forfeited	(43,333)	2.67

Nonvested at December 31, 2006	163,333	$ 2.03

The total compensation cost related to nonvested awards not yet recognized on December 31, 2006 is approximately $34,000 net of tax, and the weighted average period over which this cost is expected to be recognized is .62 years. The total fair value of options vested during the period was $25,000.

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NOTE 3 - SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

The following information summarizes information with respect to options granted under equity plans:

	Outstanding			Exer
Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life in Years (1)	Weighted Average Exercisable Price	Number Exercisable
$0.57	150,000	1.62	$0.57	100,000
2.67	170,000	3.03	2.67	56,667
3.70	10,000	4.70	3.70	10,000
	330,000	2.44	$1.75	166,667

(1) The term of the option will be the earlier of the contractual life of the options or 90 days after the date the optionee is no longer an employee, consultant or director of the Company.

NOTE 4 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company's calculation of earnings per share of common stock is as follows:

	Six Months Ending December 31,			
	2006			
	Net Income	Shares	Per Share Amount	Net Income
Basic Earnings Per Share:				
Net income and share amounts	$ 617,795	7,144,898	$ 0.09	$ 1,566,565
Effect of Dilutive Securities:				

Stock Options	-	223,028	(0.01)	-
Diluted Earnings Per Share:				
Net income and assumed share conversion	$ 617,795	7,367,926	$ 0.08	$ 1,566,565

NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for deferred income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets or liabilities at the end of each period are determined using the tax rate in effect at that time.

The total future deferred income tax liability is extremely complicated for any energy company to estimate due in part to the long-lived nature of depleting oil and gas reserves and variables such as product prices. Accordingly, the liability is subject to continual recalculation, revision of the numerous estimates required, and may change significantly in the event of such things as major acquisitions, divestitures, product price changes, changes in reserve estimates, changes in reserve lives, and changes in tax rates or tax laws.

NOTE 6 - CONTINGENCIES AND DRILLING COMMITMENTS

On December 20, 2005 Calpine Corporation, one of our major purchasers of natural gas (currently purchases about 10% of our gas), filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in New York. At the time of the filing, Calpine Corporation owed the Company, exclusive of outside owner participation, approximately $193,000. The Company has signed a letter of intent to accept an offer to factor the receivable for 80.25% of the total. As such the Company established an allowance account to reduce the receivable to the approximate net realizable value.

On July 31, 2006, the Company entered into a gas sales contract to sell Enserco 2,000 MMBTU of gas per day at a fixed price of $10.15 less transportation and other expenses. The contract is for the term November 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007, requires Enserco to purchase the stated quantities at the stated prices, and contains monetary penalties for non-delivery of the gas. On October 4, 2006, the Company entered into a gas sales contract to sell Enserco 2,000 MMBTU of gas per day at a fixed price of $7.30 less transportation and other expenses. The contract is for the term December 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007, requires Enserco to purchase the stated quantities at the stated prices, and contains monetary penalties for non-delivery of the gas. These contracts were designated as normal sales contracts.

The Company has the following commitments for drilling and completion for the period January 2007 through March 2007:

Area	Wells	Drilling Costs	Completion and Equipment Costs

Poplar Field Roosevelt County, MT	Production Acquisition	$1,075,000	$63,000
Clarksburg Gas Field Yolo County, CA	1	-	150,000
Total Expenditures	1	$1,075,000	$213,000

NOTE 7 - DIVIDENDS

On November 8, 2006, the Company declared a cash dividend in the amount of $0.05 per share. The total of $357,981 was paid to the shareholders on December 6, 2006 to shareholders of record as of November 20, 2006.

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NOTE 8 - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In September 2006, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, Fair Value Measurements was issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 will become effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning after November 15, 2007, and the Company is currently assessing the potential impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In September 2006, Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 108, Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements. Registrants must quantify the impact on current period financial statements of correcting all misstatements, including both those occurring in the current period and the effect of reversing those that have accumulated from prior periods. This SAB will be applied beginning with the first fiscal year ending after November 15, 2006. The adoption of SAB No. 108 should have no effect to the financial position and result of operations of the Company.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes--an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return, and provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. This Interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of this Interpretation on its financial statements.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Aspen passed a Board Resolution on December 19, 2006 approving Aspen's participation in Nautilus Technical Group, LLC's acquisition of the East Poplar Unit and the Northwest Poplar Field in Roosevelt County, Montana located in the Williston Basin. The Unit and Field contain a total of 38 producing oil wells, 7 salt water disposal wells, and 22,600 acres. Current production is 230 gross BOPD and 190 net BOPD from the Charles "B" reservoir. The average net revenue interest is greater than 80%. The crude oil is 40o API sweet and is readily marketed at the lease boundary. All produced water is disposed within the Unit boundary.

Aspen's participation in the acquisition will provide the Company with diversification into long-lived oil reserves. There is also upside reserve potential via increased water disposal capacity, re-activation of old wells, water shut off techniques, behind-pipe potential in the Charles A, B, & C, and drilling potential in the Mission Canyon and Nisku. This acquisition also provides ownership in 3-D seismic data over 22,600 acres. This acquisition is not expected to generate any significant cash flow for Aspen for the first two years.

Aspen will pay 12.5% of the costs for a 10% working interest in the project. During the first year, Aspen will also receive 12.5% of the net revenues (after deduction for royalties, taxes, operating expenses, etc.) until 110% payout, at which time Aspen's working interest reverts to 10%. After the first year, even if 110% payout has not occurred, Aspen will only pay 10% of the costs and receive 12.5% of the net revenues until 110% payout. After 110% payout, Aspen will have a 10% working interest and receive 10% of the net revenues. The initial cost to Aspen for its 12.5% before payout working interest (including its share of the acquisition costs) will be approximately $1,450,000, which is approximately $1,075,000 after deduction of $375,000 (12.5% of the $3,000,000 loan proceeds obtained by Nautilus in connection with the purchase), with an additional $400,000 of anticipated capital expenditures during the first year. Aspen funded its participation in this project with a combination of bank debt ($600,000), cash on hand and the sale of approximately 100,000 shares of UR Energy stock (which yielded about $330,000). Closing of this acquisition occurred on February 13, 2007.

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NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

Aspen passed a Board Resolution on January 19, 2006 authorizing a secured Promissory Note on behalf of the Company in the amount of $600,000 in favor of Wells Fargo Bank, NA payable over thirty-six months at an interest rate of 8.10%. Principal of $16,667 plus interest payments are due monthly beginning February 15, 2007 and continuing to January 15, 2010. Collateral consists of a blanket filing on Accounts Receivable.

In January 2007 Aspen entered into a venture to explore for gold in Alaska with Hemis Corporation, with offices in Las Vegas, Nevada, whereby Hemis will provide all funding and be the operator of a venture to carry out permit acquisition and exploration for commercial quantities of gold. If such deposits are found, Hemis intends to produce and sell the gold as well as any other commercially valuable minerals that may occur with the gold. Hemis intends to commence work to obtain permits for the project in January 2007.

At signing Aspen was paid $50,000 and will be paid this amount on each anniversary of the agreement so long as Hemis continues work in the area. The payment ceases when and if production begins. Aspen retained a 5% production royalty, which may be taken in kind or in cash as Aspen prefers. Aspen provided to Hemis exploration data assembled and gathered by Aspen over a period of several years in the 1980's. Permits will be required before Hemis may commence work and there is no assurance such needed permits will be issued by the State of Alaska or by the Federal government.

Aspen participated for a 15% non-operated working interest in a deep high-potential well located in the Clarksburg Gas Field, Yolo County, CA. The drillpipe was cemented in the hole as the production string. The well was perforated and tested at a gas rate of 480 MCFPD. The shut in tubing pressure was 3,457 psig. Further testing will be performed and an acid job is currently being contemplated.

On January 30, 2007, the Company entered into a gas sales contract to sell Enserco 2,000 MMBTU of gas per day at a fixed price of $7.65 less transportation and other expenses. The contract is for the term April 1, 2007 through October 31, 2007, requires Enserco to purchase the stated quantities at the stated prices, and contains monetary penalties for non-delivery of the gas. This contract was designated as a normal sales contract.

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

General

The following discussion provides information on the results of operations for the periods ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 and our financial condition, liquidity and capital resources as of December 31, 2006 and June 30, 2006. The financial statements and the notes thereto contain detailed information that should be referred to in conjunction with this discussion.

The profitability of our operations in any particular accounting period will be directly related to the realized prices of oil and gas sold, the type and volume of oil and gas produced and the results of development, exploitation, acquisition, and exploration activities. The realized prices for natural gas will fluctuate from one period to another due to regional market conditions and other factors, while oil prices will be predominantly influenced by world supply and demand. The aggregate amount of oil and gas produced may fluctuate based on the success of development and exploitation of oil and gas reserves pursuant to current reservoir management. Accordingly, our results of operations may fluctuate from period to period based on the foregoing principal factors, among others.

Overview

Aspen Exploration Corporation was organized in 1980 for the purpose of acquiring, exploring and developing oil and gas and other mineral properties. Since 1996, we have focused our efforts on the exploration, development and operation of natural gas properties in the Sacramento Valley of northern California. We are currently the operator of 55 gas wells and have a non-operated interest in 20 additional gas wells.

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

Where possible, we attempt to be the operator of each property in which we invest. Our knowledge of drilling and operating wells in the Sacramento Valley allows us to maximize the potential return of each property. Administrative charges to the properties help cover approximately 47% and 30% of our selling, general and administrative expenses for the three and six-month periods ended December 31, 2006, respectively.

Outlook and Trends

Total production for the year will depend on the number of wells successfully completed, the date they commence gas sales, their initial rate of production, and their production decline rates. Over the past five years we have been able to replace the majority of our produced reserves. We have also benefited from a general increase in natural gas prices over the past three years, from a low of $4.64 per MMBTU average during the second quarter of fiscal 2004 to $10.02 per MMBTU during the second quarter of fiscal 2006. We also anticipate that the average price for our product will be in the range of $4.00 to $8.00 per million British Thermal Unit (MMBTU) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 as compared to the average gas price of $8.03 received during our 2006 fiscal year. We received an average of $6.76 per MMBTU for the three months ended December 31, 2006 as compared to an average of $10.02 per MMBTU during the second quarter of our 2006 fiscal year.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Risk

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

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

To manage commercial risk, we may use financial tools to hedge the price we will receive for our product. The primary purpose of hedging is to provide adequate return on our investments, grow our reserves while leaving as much commodity price upside as possible. Effective November 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007, we are contractually obligated to deliver 2,000 MMBTU per day at $10.15 per MMBTU, effective December 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007, we are contractually obligated to deliver an additional 2,000 MMBTU per day at $7.30 per MMBTU, and effective April 1, 2007 through October 31, 2007, we are contractually obligated to deliver an additional 2,000 MMBTU per day at $7.65 per MMBTU to one of our natural gas purchasers. These contracts were designated as normal sales contracts.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have historically financed our operations with internally generated funds and limited borrowings from banks and third parties, and farmout arrangements, which permit third parties (including some related parties) to participate in our drilling prospects. Our principal uses of cash are for operating expenses, the acquisition, drilling, completion and production of prospects, the acquisition of producing properties, working capital, servicing debt and the payment of income taxes. During the first six months of our 2007 fiscal year, we used more than $3.5 million of cash in our operations, investing activities and financing activities as compared to $60,000 during the same period of our 2006 fiscal year.

We used cash of $931,405 in our operations for the six months ended December 31, 2006, as compared to $2,126,358 cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended December 31, 2005. This negative change of approximately $3 million was due to increased accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and deposits (a negative change of approximately $270,000) and using our cash to reduce accounts payable and other current liabilities (a negative change of approximately $1.8 million). Other factors that impacted our cash flow were a reduction in net income and realized and unrealized gain on investments that substantially offset the amount received from the sale of that investment.

Investing activities used cash to increase capitalized oil and gas costs and office equipment of $2,247,275 and $2,200,623 in the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. Cash in the current six month period ended December 31, 2006 was used for lease acquisition, seismic work, intangible drilling and well workovers ($2,170,214), and equipment of ($89,061). These expenditures are net of the sale of interests in wells to be drilled charged to third party investors.

We have a proposed drilling budget for the period January 2007 through March 2007. The budget includes drilling one well and acquiring property in Montana. Our share of the estimated costs to complete this program is set forth in the following table:

Area	Wells	Drilling Costs	Completion and Equipment Costs
Poplar Field Roosevelt County, MT	Production Acquisition	$1,075,000	$63,000
Clarksburg Gas Field Yolo County, CA	1	-	150,000
Total Expenditures	1	$1,075,000	$213,000

Our working capital (current assets less current liabilities) at December 31, 2006, was $3.2 million, which reflects an approximate $673,000 decrease from our working capital at June 30, 2006. Our working capital decreased by 21% during the first six months of our 2007 fiscal year because of our negative cash flow of more than $3.5 million and a resulting reduction of current assets by an amount greater than the reduction in our current liabilities.

Because of our working capital reduction (which resulted from our negative cash flow as described above), our total current assets decreased by approximately $2.1 million from June 30, 2006 through December 31, 2006. This reduction was partially offset by an increase in our investment in oil and gas properties of approximately $2.2 million during the period (as compared to approximately $2.25 million negative cash flow from investing activities during the quarter). Notwithstanding the decrease in total assets and the issuance of a cash dividend totaling approximately $360,000, our stockholders' equity increased by approximately $490,000 during the period.

We anticipate that our working capital and anticipated cash flow from operations and future successful drilling activities will be sufficient to pay our obligations. Based on national and international concerns, we anticipate that our gas production will continue to provide us with sufficient cash flow through our current fiscal year and beyond. As discussed herein, this is dependent, in part, on maintaining or increasing our level of production and the national and world market maintaining its current prices for our gas production.

We believe that internally generated funds will be sufficient to finance our drilling and operating expenses for the next twelve months. If our drilling efforts are successful, the anticipated increased cash flow from the new gas discoveries, in addition to our existing cash flow, should be sufficient to fund our share of planned future completion and pipeline costs.

Results of Operations

December 31, 2006 Compared to December 31, 2005

For the six months ended December 31, 2006, our operations continued to be focused on the production of oil and gas, and the investigation for possible acquisition of producing oil and gas properties in California and Montana. During the six months ended December 31, 2006, our oil and gas production decreased from 347,816 MMBTU sold to 314,393 MMBTU sold (a decrease of approximately 10%). This production decrease as well as lower gas prices reduced our revenues by approximately $1.1 million.

Oil and gas production costs increased $137,072, or 71%, for the six months ended December 31, 2006. The increase can be attributed to the addition of 4 gross wells, from 51 wells to 55 wells and our percentage working interests in these wells were somewhat higher than the average of wells owned at December 31, 2005. The increase was also due to the payment of a full year of ad valorem taxes in several of the counties where Aspen's gas wells are located. Equipment rental and water disposal fees increased due to the addition of compressors and increased water production in our more mature wells. Additionally, all of the costs for the service companies who perform work on Aspen's wells increased dramatically during the past twelve months.

Depletion, depreciation and amortization expense increased approximately $471,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2006. This increase of 93% was the result of using the approximate same depletion rate as fiscal 2006, but applying it to a larger full cost pool which resulted in the higher total depletion taken.

Our general and administrative expenses increased by approximately $317,000 from that for the same period in our fiscal 2006 (an increase of about 69%) because of increased audit and accounting fees, officers salaries including a non-cash charge of $58,000 as a result of recognition of additional share-based compensation expense in accordance with the implementation of FAS 123(R), a non-cash charge of $23,500 for stock options issued to a Director, and the amortization of deferred compensation for the initiation of an investor relations service of $119,000 settled in shares of our common stock in the prior year.

The following table sets forth certain items from our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations as expressed as a percentage of total revenues, shown for the six months of fiscal 2006, 2005 and 2004:

	For the Six Months Ended	
	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Total Revenues	100.0%	100.0%
Oil and Gas Production Costs	14.4%	5.8%
Income from Operations	85.6%	94.2%
Cost and expenses		
Depreciation and depletion	42.9%	15.4%
Selling, general and administrative	34.2%	14.0%
Interest expense	0.2%	0.0%
Total Costs and Expenses	91.7%	35.2%
Operating Income	8.3%	64.8%
Other Income	22.0%	0.0%
Provision for Income Taxes	-3.3%	-17.3%
Net Income (Loss)	27.0%	47.4%

To facilitate discussion of our operating results for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, we have included the following selected data from our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations:

	Comparison of the Fiscal Six Months Ended December 31,		Increa
	2006	2005	Amount
Revenues:			
Oil and gas sales	$2,016,772	$3,079,776	$(1,063,004
Management fees	231,942	203,086	28,85
Interest and other	35,886	20,029	15,85
Total Revenues	2,284,600	3,302,891	(1,018,291
Cost and Expenses:			
Oil and gas production	329,242	192,170	137,07
Depreciation and depletion	980,154	509,040	471,11
General and administrative	780,337	463,062	317,27
Interest expense	4,768	-	4,76
Total Costs and Expenses	2,094,501	1,164,272	930,22
Operating Income	190,098	2,138,619	(1,948,521
Other Income	502,696	-	502,69
Income Tax Benefit (Provision)	(75,000)	(572,054)	497,05
Net Income (Loss)	$617,795	$1,566,565	$(948,770

Total revenue decreased $1,018,291 or 31% when comparing the two periods, while operating and production costs increased $930,229, or 80%.

A significant ratio presented is the percentage of management fees charged to operated wells versus our general and administrative costs. This ratio coverage of general and administrative costs decreased from approximately 44% during the six months ended December 31, 2005 to approximately 30% at December 31, 2006.

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Central to the issue of success of the six months operations ended December 31, 2006 is the discussion of changes in oil and gas sales, volumes of natural gas sold and the price received for those sales. We present them here in tabular form:

Oil & Gas MMBTU

	Sales	Sold
2007		
1st Quarter	$962,933	158,391
2nd Quarter	1,053,839	156,002
Year to date	2,016,772	314,393
2006		
1st Quarter	1,062,543	146,445
2nd Quarter	2,018,233	201,371
3rd Quarter	1,496,427	182,987
4th Quarter	823,747	141,840
Year to date	5,400,950	672,643
2005		
1st Quarter	697,553	130,000
2nd Quarter	1,132,359	177,350
3rd Quarter	1,103,687	169,150
4th Quarter	919,578	145,500
Year to date	3,853,177	622,000
2004		
1st Quarter	341,926	72,600
2nd Quarter	362,942	79,900
3rd Quarter	401,941	71,900
4th Quarter	481,441	80,600
Year to date	1,588,250	305,000
Second Quarter Change		
2007		
Amount	$(964,394)	$(45,369)
Percentage	-92%	-29%
2006		
Amount	$364,990	$16,445
Percentage	32%	9%

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

Oil and gas revenue and volumes sold of our product have shown a general decrease over the first six months of fiscal 2007. As the table above notes, revenue has decreased approximately 53% when comparing the six month periods ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. Volumes sold decreased approximately 10%, while the price received for our product decreased 35%.

Contractual Obligations

We maintain office space in Denver, Colorado, our principal office, and Bakersfield, California. The Denver office consists of approximately 1,108 square feet with an additional 750 square feet of basement storage. We entered into a one-year lease agreement on the Denver office through December 31, 2004 at a lease rate of $1,261 per month. We are currently leasing this space on a month to month basis. The Bakersfield, California office has 546 square feet and lease payments are $901 to $934 over the term of the lease, which expires July 31, 2008. Rent expense for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 was $13,292 and $12,474, respectively.

Effective November 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007, we are contractually obligated to deliver 2,000 MMBTU per day at $10.15 per MMBTU, effective December 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007, an additional 2,000 MMBTU per day at $7.30 per MMBTU, and effective April 1, 2007 through October 31, 2007, we are contractually obligated to deliver an additional 2,000 MMBTU per day at $7.65 per MMBTU to one of our natural gas purchasers. These contracts were designated as normal sales contracts.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company believes the following accounting policies and estimates are critical in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements: the carrying value of its oil and natural gas properties, the accounting for oil and gas reserves, and the estimate of its asset retirement obligations.

Oil and Gas Properties

The Company uses the full cost method of accounting for costs related to its oil and natural gas properties. Capitalized costs included in the full cost pool are depleted on an aggregate basis using the units-of-production method. Depreciation, depletion and amortization is a significant component of oil and natural gas properties, but does not impact cash flow. A change in proved reserves without a corresponding change in capitalized costs will cause the depletion rate to increase or decrease.

Both the volume of proved reserves and any estimated future expenditures used for the depletion calculation are based on estimates such as those described under "Reserve Estimates" below.

The capitalized costs in the full cost pool are subject to a quarterly ceiling test that limits such pooled costs to the aggregate of the present value of future net revenues attributable to proved oil and natural gas reserves discounted at 10 percent plus the lower of cost or market value of unproved properties less any associated tax effects. If such capitalized costs exceed the ceiling, the Company will record a write-down to the extent of such excess as a non-cash charge to earnings. Any such write-down will reduce earnings in the period of occurrence and result in lower depreciation and depletion in future periods. A write-down may not be reversed in future periods, even though higher oil and natural gas prices may subsequently increase the ceiling.

Changes in oil and natural gas prices have historically had the most significant impact on the Company's ceiling test. In general, the ceiling is lower when prices are lower. Even though oil and natural gas prices can be highly volatile over weeks and even days, the ceiling calculation dictates that prices in effect as of the last day of the test period be used and held constant. The resulting valuation is a snapshot as of that day and, thus, is generally not indicative of a true fair value that would be placed on the Company's reserves by the Company or by an independent third party. Therefore, the future net revenues associated with the estimated proved reserves are not based on the Company's assessment of future prices or costs, but rather are based on prices and costs in effect as of the end the test period.

Reserve Estimates

Our estimates of oil and natural gas reserves, by necessity, are projections based on geologic and engineering data, and there are uncertainties inherent in the interpretation of such data as well as the projection of future rates of production and the timing of development expenditures. Reserve engineering is a subjective process of estimating underground accumulations of oil and natural gas that are difficult to measure. The accuracy of any reserve estimate is a function of the quality of available data, engineering and geological interpretation and judgment. Estimates of economically recoverable oil and natural gas reserves and future net cash flows necessarily depend upon a number of variable factors and assumptions, such as historical production from the area compared with production from other producing areas, the assumed effects of regulations by governmental agencies and assumptions governing future oil and natural gas prices, future operating costs, severance and excise taxes, development costs and workover and remedial costs, all of which may in fact vary considerably from actual results. For these reasons, estimates of the economically recoverable quantities of oil and natural gas attributable to any particular group of properties, classifications of such reserves based on risk of recovery, and estimates of the future net cash flows expected therefrom may vary substantially. Any significant variance in the assumptions could materially affect the estimated quantity and value of the reserves, which could affect the carrying value of our oil and gas properties and/or the rate of depletion of the oil and gas properties. Actual production, revenues and expenditures with respect to our reserves will likely vary from estimates, and such variances may be material.

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

- The amount and timing of actual production;
- Supply and demand for natural gas;
- Curtailments or increases in consumption by natural gas purchasers; and
- Changes in governmental regulations or taxation.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable balances are evaluated on a continual basis and allowances are provided for potentially uncollectible accounts based on management's estimate of the collectibility of customer accounts. If the financial condition of a customer were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of its ability to make payments, an additional allowance may be required. Allowance adjustments are charged to operations in the period in which the facts that give rise to the adjustments become known.

Asset Retirement Obligations

We recognize the future cost to plug and abandon gas wells over the estimated useful life of the wells in accordance with the provision of SFAS No. 143. SFAS No. 143 requires that we record a liability for the present value of the asset retirement obligation with a corresponding increase to the carrying value of the related long-lived asset. We amortize the amount added to the oil and gas properties and recognize accretion expense in connection with the discounted liability over the remaining lives of the respective gas wells. Our liability estimate is based on our historical experience in plugging and abandoning gas wells, estimated well lives based on engineering studies, external estimates as to the cost to plug and abandon wells in the future and federal and state regulatory requirements. The liability is discounted using a credit-adjusted risk-free rate of 5%. Revisions to the liability could occur due to changes in well lives, or if federal and state regulators enact new requirements on the plugging and abandonment of gas wells.

Deferred Taxes

Deferred income taxes have been determined in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." At December 31, 2006 the Company recorded income tax expense of $75,000. Projections of future income taxes and their timing require significant estimates with respect to future operating results. Accordingly, the net deferred tax liability is continually re-evaluated and numerous estimates are revised over time. As such, the net deferred tax liability may change significantly as more information and data is gathered with respect to such events as changes in commodity prices, their effect on the estimate of oil and gas reserves, and the depletion of these long-lived reserves.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off balance sheet arrangements and thus no disclosure is required.

Forward Looking Statements

"Safe harbor under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995:" Any statements in this Form 10-QSB that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Words such as "estimate," "will," "intend," "continue," "target," "expect," "achieve," "strategy," "future," "may," "goal(s)," or other comparable words or phrases or the negative of those words, and other words of similar meaning indicate forward-looking statements and important factors which could affect actual results. Forward-looking statements are made based on Management's current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects upon Aspen Exploration Corporation. These items are discussed at length in Part I, on page 25 of Aspen's Form 10-KSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, under the heading "Factors That May Affect Future Operating Results" in the section titled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial

Condition or Plan of Operation." No material changes are have been noted as of the filing of this 10-QSB.

Item 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of December 31, 2006, we have carried out an evaluation under the supervision of, and with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Based on the evaluation as of December 31, 2006, the Chief Executive Officer (who is also our principal financial officer) has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) are effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the most recently completed calendar quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no material pending legal or regulatory proceedings against Aspen Exploration Corporation, and it is not aware of any that are known to be contemplated.

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

The following sets forth the information required by Item 701 of Regulation S-B with respect to the unregistered sale of equity securities:

On August 11, 2006, our Board chairman, R. V. Bailey, exercised options for 50,000 shares of our common stock granted March 14, 2002, at an average price of $0.57 per share. Mr. Bailey paid us $28,500 to exercise his options on the 50,000 shares.

(a) The options were exercised on August 11, 2006, to purchase 50,000 shares of our common stock.

(b) No underwriter, placement agent, or finder was involved in the transaction. The Board chairman is an accredited investor.

(c) The total exercise price for the options was $28,500, which was paid in cash. No underwriting discounts or commission were paid.

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

(e) The common stock issued in this transaction is not convertible or exchangeable.

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

On August 14, 2006, an employee surrendered 2,019 mature shares of common stock to exercise a stock option resulting in the net issue of 14,981 shares. The option to acquire 17,000 shares was originally granted March 14, 2002, at an exercise price of $0.57 per share.

(a) The options were exercised on August 14, 2006, to purchase 17,000 shares of our common stock. The option holder exercised options to acquire 17,000 shares in the cashless exercise which had a value of $9,690 by surrendering 2,019 shares of Aspen's common stock with a fair value based on a ten-day average bid price immediately prior to the exercise date of $4.80.

(b) No underwriter, placement agent, or finder was involved in the transaction. The employee is an accredited investor.

(c) The total exercise price for the options was $9,690, which was paid by surrendering 2,019 shares to purchase 17,000 shares. No underwriting discounts or commission were paid.

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

(e) The common stock issued in this transaction is not convertible or exchangeable.

(f) We received no proceeds from the exercise of this transaction.

Option to Director

Aspen appointed Kevan B. Hensman a director of Aspen effective September 11, 2006. In connection with that appointment, Aspen granted Mr. Hensman an option to purchase 10,000 shares of Aspen common stock.

(a) On September 11, 2006, we issued an option to purchase 10,000 shares of Aspen's common stock to Kevan B. Hensman. The options are exercisable at $3.70, expire September 11, 2011 and vested immediately.

(b) No underwriters were involved in this transaction.

(c) The stock options were issued in consideration of Mr. Hensman joining the board of directors and Aspen received no cash therefore.

(d) The transaction was exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended by reason of Section 4(2) and 4(6) of the Securities Act of 1933.

(e) The options are exercisable to purchase shares of common stock as described above.

(f) No proceeds were received.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

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

No matter was submitted during the first quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report to a vote of security holders, through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Document
31	Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Robert A. Cohan, Chief Executive Officer).
32	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Robert A. Cohan, Chief Executive Officer).

Other exhibits and schedules are omitted because they are not applicable, not required or the information is included in the financial statements or notes thereto.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None.

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have duly caused this report to be signed on our behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ASPEN EXPLORATION CORPORATION

Date: February 14, 2007 /s/ Robert A. Cohan

Robert A. Cohan, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
(principal executive and financial officer)