

CrowdGather, Inc.
Form POS AM
September 05, 2014

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 4, 2014
Registration No. 333-173165

U. S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

POST-EFFECTIVE AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO
FORM S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

CROWDGATHER, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or
organization)

7990
(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code No.)

20-2706319
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

20300 Ventura Blvd., Suite 330
Woodland Hills, California 91364
Tel: (818) 435-2472
(Address, including zip code, and telephone
number, including area code, of registrant's
principal executive offices)

Sanjay Sabnani
CrowdGather, Inc.
20300 Ventura Blvd., Suite 330
Woodland Hills, California 91364
(818) 435-2472
(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone
number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies of all correspondence to:
Michael J. Muellerleile
M2 Law Professional Corporation
15375 Barranca Parkway, Suite A-103
Irvine, California 92618
Tel: (949)706-1470/Fax: (949)706-1475

Approximate date of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after this registration statement becomes effective.

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to

Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If the delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, check the following box.

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Small reporting company

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to Section 8(a), may determine.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Post-Effective Amendment No. 4 to Form S-1 (this “Post-Effective Amendment No. 3”) is being filed pursuant to Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act to update the Form S-1 Registration Statement (Registration No. 333-173165), which was previously declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 9, 2011, as amended by Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-173765) filed on August 5, 2011, Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-173165) filed on August 21, 2012, Post-Effective Amendment No. 3 to Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-173165) filed on August 22, 2013, to include the audited financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Registrant’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014 and to update certain other information in such Registration Statement. No additional securities are being registered under this Post-Effective Amendment No. 3. All applicable registration fees were paid at the time of the original filing of such Registration Statement on March 30, 2011.

The information contained in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Prospectus
Subject to Completion, September __, 2014

CrowdGather, Inc.

6,354,151 shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the resale by the selling shareholders identified in this prospectus of up to 6,354,151 shares of our common stock, \$0.001 par value, including (i) 268,972 shares of common stock, (ii) 5,352,273 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the outstanding investor warrants at an exercise price of \$1.50 per share, that were issued in connection with the private placement closed on March 3, 2011 (“Investor Warrants”), (iii) 570,909 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of placement agent warrants (“Placement Agent Warrants”) pursuant to the Engagement Agreement dated February 22, 2011 and (iv) 161,997 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the outstanding warrants held by Buy.com, Inc. at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share (“Buy.com Warrants”).

The selling shareholders may offer the shares of our common stock for resale on the OTCQB, in isolated transactions, or in a combination of such methods of sale. They may sell their shares at fixed prices that may be changed, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to prevailing market prices, or at negotiated prices with institutional or other investors, or, when permissible, pursuant to the exemption of Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933. There will be no underwriter’s discounts or commissions, except for the charges to a selling shareholder for sales through a broker-dealer. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of those shares being offered by the selling shareholders, except the proceeds, if any, from the exercise of warrants held by selling shareholders. We will bear all costs relating to the registration of these shares of our common stock, other than any selling shareholders’ legal or accounting costs or commissions.

Our common stock is currently quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol “CRWG.” The last reported sales price of our common stock on the OTCQB on September 2, 2014 was \$0.12 per share.

Investing in the offered securities involves substantial risks. You should carefully consider the Risk Factors beginning on page 6 of this prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2014

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We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this prospectus. The selling shareholders are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, shares of our common stock only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of the securities offered hereby.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights selected information contained in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all the information you should consider before investing in the securities. Before making an investment decision, you should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the “Risk Factors” section, the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. Throughout this prospectus, unless otherwise designated, the terms “we,” “us,” “our,” and “the Company” refer to CrowdGather, Inc., a Nevada corporation, and its subsidiaries.

Overview

We were incorporated in Nevada on April 20, 2005. Our principal business address is 20300 Ventura Blvd. Suite 330, Woodland Hills, California 91364. Our telephone number is (818) 435-2472 and our Internet website is www.crowdgather.com. The content of our Internet website does not constitute a part of this prospectus.

Our Business. We are an Internet company that specializes in monetizing a network of online forums and message boards designed to engage, provide information to and build community around users. We are in the process of building what we hope will become an important social, advertising and user generated content network by consolidating existing groups of online users who post on message boards and forums. Our goal is to create superb user experiences for forum communities and world class service offerings for forum owners. We believe that the communities built around message boards and forums are one of the most dynamic sources of information available on the web because forums are active communities built around interest and information exchange on specific topics.

Our network is comprised of two types of forum communities: branded and hosted communities that are built on one of our forum hosting platforms. The branded communities, such as Pocketables.com and Digishoptalk.com, are wholly owned by us and we monetize them through a combination of text and display ads. The hosted communities comprise the majority of our revenues, traffic, and page views, and are built upon one of our leading forum hosting platforms - Yuku.com and Freeforums.org. We monetize the web traffic on these sites through a combination of Internet advertising mediums at our discretion in exchange for providing free software, support and hosting. In some instances, we may derive subscription revenues in lieu of or in addition to advertising revenue because the site administrator has decided to pay monthly fees in exchange for providing an ad-free experience and other services for their members. Our goal is to ultimately build an advertising network that allows us to leverage the targeted demographics of the combined network in order to generate the highest advertising rates for all of our member sites.

On May 19, 2014, we closed the Agreement and Plan of Merger with Plaor, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Plaor”) and our wholly-owned subsidiary, Plaor Acquisition Corp., pursuant to which Plaor Acquisition Corp. merged with Plaor and Plaor survived as our wholly-owned subsidiary (“Merger”). As a result of the Merger with Plaor, we have subsequently devoted a significant portion of our operations to the business of Plaor and expect to continue to do so in order to expand our operations.

Plaor specializes in developing highly scalable multi-platform games that are available on Facebook, Google Play, and the Apple App Store . Plaor’s initial social gaming platform is a simulated casino environment referred to as Mega Fame Casino wherein individual gamers are able to play online casino style games socially with other players from around the world. Unlike traditional casinos or their online counterparts, the betting on Mega Fame is virtual and no real money bets are accepted and there is no ability for a player to redeem their winnings for cash. Despite the lack of traditional cash betting, we believe that players experience the same entertainment as they experience in a casino setting. Mega Fame Casino is a gaming platform which includes multiple games, combined to emulate a casino environment. Along with the company’s initial Hollywood Poker offering, the Mega Fame Casino also includes Video Poker, multiple slot machines, and a daily celebrity challenge designed to increase engagement and retention of players.

Summary Financial Information

The summary financial information set forth below is derived from the more detailed financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Form S-1. We have prepared our financial statements contained in this Form S-1 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. All information should be considered in conjunction with our financial statements and the notes contained elsewhere in this Form S-1.

| Statements of Operations | For the year ended April 30, 2014 | For the year ended April 30, 2013 |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue | 1,537,051 | 1,933,298 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 9,252,665 | 4,651,945 |
| Other Income (Expense) (net) | (5,376) | (10,199) |
| Net Loss | (7,725,770) | (2,782,451) |
| Net Loss Per Share | (0.13) | (0.05) |
| | | |
| Balance Sheets | April 30, 2014 | April 30, 2013 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Total Assets | 8,246,201 | 14,657,001 |
| Total Liabilities | 206,824 | 266,164 |
| Stockholders' Equity | 8,039,377 | 14,390,837 |

The Offering

| | |
|--|--|
| Common stock offered by selling shareholders | 6,354,151 shares of common stock. This includes (i) 268,972 shares of common stock, (ii) 5,352,273 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Investor Warrants, (iii) 570,909 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Placement Agent Warrants and (iv) 161,997 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Buy.com Warrants. |
| Offering Price | The selling shareholders may offer all or part of their shares for resale from time to time through public or private transactions, at either prevailing market prices or at privately negotiated prices. |
| Use of Proceeds | We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the common stock by the selling shareholders. However, we will receive the sale price of any common stock we sell to the selling shareholders upon exercise of the warrants. We expect to use the proceeds, if any, received from the exercise of the warrants for general working capital purposes. |
| Trading | Our common stock is traded on the OTCQB under the symbol: CRWG. |
| Risk Factors | The common stock offered hereby involves a high degree of risk and should not be purchased by investors who cannot afford the loss of their entire investment. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page 5. |

RISK FACTORS

This investment has a high degree of risk. Before you invest you should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below and the other information in this prospectus. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, operating results and financial condition could be harmed and the value of our stock could go down. This means you could lose all or a part of your investment. We make various statements in this section, which constitute “forward-looking statements.” See “Forward-Looking Statements.”

Risks Related to Our Business

We have a history of net losses which will continue and which may negatively impact our ability to achieve our business objectives.

For the year ended April 30, 2014, we had revenue of \$1,537,051 and a net loss of \$7,725,770 compared to revenue of \$1,933,298 and a net loss of \$2,782,451 for the year ended April 30, 2013. There can be no assurance that our future operations will result in net income. Our failure to increase our revenues will harm our business. We may not be able to operate profitably on a quarterly or annual basis in the future. If our revenues grow more slowly than we anticipate or our operating expenses exceed our expectations, our operating results will suffer.

Our auditors have questioned our ability to continue operations as a “going concern.” Investors may lose all of their investment if we are unable to continue operations.

We hope to obtain significant revenues from future sales. In the absence of significant sales and profits, we will seek to raise additional funds to meet our working capital needs principally through the additional sales of our securities. However, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to obtain sufficient additional funds when needed, or that such funds, if available, will be obtainable on terms satisfactory to us. As a result, our auditors believe that substantial doubt exists about our ability to continue operations. In the event we are not able to continue operations, our securities will become worthless.

Our limited operating history may not serve as an adequate basis to judge our future prospects and results of operations.

We have a relatively limited operating history. Such limited operating history and the unpredictability of the success of online forums and Plaor's social casino makes it difficult for investors to evaluate our business and future operating results. An investor in our securities must consider the risks, uncertainties, and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in our industry. The risks and difficulties we face include challenges in accurate financial planning as a result of limited historical data and the uncertainties resulting from having had a relatively limited time period in which to implement and evaluate our business strategies as compared to older companies with longer operating histories.

We will need additional financing to execute our business plan.

The revenues from the sale of advertising and forum memberships and the projected revenues from Plaor are not currently adequate to support our expansion and product development programs. We will need additional funds to:

- effectuate our business plan;
- expand our online reach and presence;
- develop and enhance our technological capabilities, including new social casino games;
- file, prosecute, defend and enforce our intellectual property rights; and
- hire and retain key employees.

We will seek additional funds through public or private equity or debt financing, via strategic transactions, and/or from other sources. There are no assurances that future funding will be available on favorable terms or at all. If additional funding is not obtained, we may need to reduce, defer or cancel development programs, planned initiatives, or overhead expenditures to the extent necessary. The failure to fund our operating and capital requirements could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Additional capital may be costly or difficult to obtain.

Additional capital, whether through the offering of equity or debt securities, may not be available on reasonable terms or at all. If we are unable to obtain required additional capital, we may have to curtail our growth plans or cut back on existing business and, further, we may not be able to continue operating if we do not generate sufficient revenues from operations needed to stay in business. We may incur substantial costs in pursuing future capital financing, including investment banking fees, legal fees, accounting fees, securities law compliance fees, printing and distribution expenses and other costs. We may also be required to recognize non-cash expenses in connection with certain securities we issue, such as convertible notes and warrants, which may adversely impact our financial condition.

A small number of games currently generate a substantial majority of Plaor's revenue.

Plaor's top game currently accounts for nearly 100% of our total gross revenues from Plaor. In future periods, we expect this game to represent a smaller percentage of our total gross revenues from Plaor as we diversify our game portfolio. If the gross revenues from our top game are lower than anticipated and we are unable to broaden our portfolio of games or increase gross revenues from those games, we will not be able to maintain or grow our revenue and our financial results could be adversely affected.

We must develop new games and enhance Plaor's existing games so that our players will continue to play our games and make purchases of virtual items within our games.

Our continued growth will depend on our ability to regularly develop new games and enhance our existing games in ways that improve the gaming experience for both paying and non-paying players while encouraging the purchase of virtual items within our games. In the event our current game development model ceases to be effective in generating revenues, our operating results will suffer. It is possible that only a small number of our games, if any, will generate significant revenues through purchases of virtual items.

Our resources may not be sufficient to manage our potential growth; failure to properly manage our potential growth would be detrimental to our business.

We may fail to adequately manage our potential future growth. Any growth in our operations will place a significant strain on our administrative, financial and operational resources, and increase demands on our management and on our operational and administrative systems, controls and other resources. We cannot assure you that our existing personnel, systems, procedures or controls will be adequate to support our operations in the future or that we will be able to successfully implement appropriate measures consistent with our growth strategy. As part of this growth, we may have to implement new operational and financial systems, procedures and controls to expand, train and manage our employee base, and maintain close coordination among our technical, accounting, finance, marketing and sales staff. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so, or that if we are able to do so, we will be able to effectively integrate them into our existing staff and systems. There may be greater strain on our systems mainly because we have acquired a business and significant number of Internet properties over the last 48 months and have had to devote significant management time and expense to the ongoing integration and alignment of management, systems, controls and marketing. To the extent we acquire other businesses, we will also need to integrate and assimilate new operations, technologies and personnel. If we are unable to manage growth effectively, such as if our sales and marketing efforts exceed our capacity to install, maintain and service our products or if new employees are unable to achieve performance levels, our business, operating results and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

Interest-group forums may not prove to be a viable business model.

Interest-group forums as a business model for delivering information and entertainment over the Internet is unproven, and we have only recently developed a business centered on this model. It is too early to predict whether consumers will accept, and use our products on a regular basis, in significant numbers, and participate in our online community. Our products may fail to attract significant numbers of users, or, may not be able to retain the usership that it attracts, and, in either case, we may fail to develop a viable business model for our online community. In addition, a significant portion of the content that we provide is available for free. If we are unable to successfully monetize the use of our content, either through advertising or fees for use, we may not be able to generate sufficient revenues.

If players do not find our social casino games compelling and engaging, we could lose players and our revenue could decline.

Our most successful game to date has been our Mega Fame Casino and Slots and we intend to continue to develop new games in this genre. It is possible that players could lose interest in our social casino over time due to a variety of reasons, including the emergence of new formats that players find more engaging, increased popularity of other game titles, or lack of sustained interest or loss of interest in particular games or the genre of games. If large numbers of players were to lose interest on our social casino or if we are not able to develop games in new casual sub-genres or if we cannot develop new game formats, we could lose players, and our revenue and business could be harmed.

Plaor has a short history offering games on mobile and social platforms on a free-to-play basis. This model and these platforms are relatively new and evolving. These factors make it difficult to evaluate our future prospects and financial results.

Prior to the Merger, we primarily generated revenue from online forums and from sales of advertising available on our forums. As a result of the Merger with Plaor, we offer Plaor's games through Facebook and on mobile platforms through the Apple App Store and the Google Play Store. Accordingly, we have had limited experience offering games using these new distribution platforms, which makes it difficult to effectively assess their long-term prospects. In addition, mobile platforms and social networks have only recently become significant distribution platforms. As a result, we have limited experience with our model and we also have limited information operating in these markets.

Thus, it is difficult for us to forecast our future revenue growth, if any, and to plan our operating expenses appropriately, which in turn makes it difficult to predict our future operating results.

If the use of mobile devices as game platforms and the proliferation of mobile devices generally do not increase, Plaor's business could be adversely affected.

While the number of people using mobile Internet-enabled devices, such as smartphones and handheld tablets, has increased dramatically in the past few years, the mobile market, particularly the market for mobile games, is still emerging and it may not grow as we anticipate. Our future success is substantially dependent upon the continued growth of use of mobile devices for games. The proliferation of mobile devices may not continue to develop at historical rates and consumers may not continue to use mobile Internet-enabled devices as a platform for games. In addition, we do not yet offer our games on all mobile devices. Therefore, if the mobile devices on which our games are available decline in popularity, we could experience a decline or a slow in growth in revenue until we are able to develop versions of our games for other mobile devices or platforms. Any decline in the usage of mobile devices for games could harm our business.

Plaor's free-to-play business model depends on the sale of virtual currency to players, and our business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected if we do not continue to successfully implement this model.

Plaor derives nearly all of its revenue from the sale of virtual currency in its social casino. Our games are available to players for free, and we generally generate revenue only through the sale of virtual currency to players that they may exchange to play at any of our online slot machines, video poker machines, Hold'em style poker tables, or for other features and experiences available within Mega Fame Casino. If we offer games that do not attract purchases of virtual currency, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected.

We may be unable to attract advertisers to our online forums.

Advertising revenue comprises a significant portion of the revenue generated by the forums that we own. Most large advertisers have fixed advertising budgets, only a small portion of which has traditionally been allocated to Internet advertising. In addition, the overall market for advertising, including Internet advertising, has been generally characterized in recent periods by softness of demand, reductions in marketing and advertising budgets, and by delays in spending of budgeted resources. Advertisers may continue to focus most of their efforts on traditional media or may decrease their advertising spending. If we fail to convince advertisers to spend a portion of their advertising budgets with us, we will be unable to generate revenues from advertising as we intend.

Our forum business generates revenue almost entirely from advertising and retaining other sites as paid participants in our community, and the reduction in spending by, or loss of, advertisers and members could seriously harm our ability to generate revenues.

Our forum business generates revenues from advertisers and other communities that pay to affiliate with our sites. If we are unable provide value to potential advertisers or other online communities, we may not be able to sell any ad space or memberships, which would negatively impact our revenues and business. In addition, we expect that advertisers will be able terminate their contracts with us at any time. We may also encounter difficulty collecting from our advertisers because we are a very small company with limited resources to collect outstanding balances.

If we are unable to compete effectively in the forum sector or the social gaming sector of the Internet industry, our business will fail.

The forum sector and social gaming sector of the Internet industry is extremely competitive. The competition comes from both companies within the same business and companies in other media which create alternative forms of entertainment. We compete with several major Internet companies which are dominant in the industry, as well as with numerous small and independent Internet companies. Many of the organizations with which we compete have significantly greater financial and other resources than we do. The major companies are typically large, diversified entertainment and media companies or subsidiaries of diversified corporations which have strong relationships with advertisers and others involved in the Internet industry. We may not be able to compete with those companies for users and advertisers.

We may not be able to sustain or grow our business unless we keep up with changes in technology and consumer tastes.

The Internet and electronic commerce industries are characterized by:

- rapidly changing technology;
- evolving industry standards and practices that could render our website and proprietary technology obsolete;
- changes in consumer tastes and user demands;

challenges, such as “click fraud,” that cast doubt on otherwise legitimate activities and practices; and frequent introductions of new services or products that embody new technologies.

Our future performance will depend, in part, on our ability to develop, license or acquire leading technologies and program formats, enhance our existing services and respond to technological advances and consumer tastes and emerging industry standards and practices on a timely and cost-effective basis. Developing website and other proprietary technology involves significant technical and business risks. We also cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully use new technologies or adapt our website and proprietary technology to emerging industry standards. We may not be able to remain competitive or sustain growth if we do not adapt to changing market conditions or customer requirements.

We face significant competition from large-scale Internet content, product and service aggregators, principally Google, Microsoft, Yahoo and Facebook.

Our forum business faces significant competition from companies, principally Google, Microsoft, Yahoo and Facebook that have developed or acquired similar online sites. These services may directly compete with us for affiliate and advertiser arrangements, which is key to our business and operating results. Some of these competitors offer services that indirectly compete with our services, including: consumer e-mail services, desktop search, local search, and instant messaging services; photos, maps, video sharing, content channels, mobile applications, and shopping services; movie, television, music, book, periodical, news, sports, and other media holdings; access to a network of cable and other broadband users and delivery technologies; advertising offerings; and have considerable resources for future growth and expansion. Some of the existing competitors and possible additional entrants may have greater operational, strategic, financial, personnel or other resources than we do, as well as greater brand recognition either overall or for certain products and services. We expect these competitors increasingly to use their financial and engineering resources to compete with us, individually and potentially in combination with each other. In certain of these cases, our competition has a direct billing relationship with a greater number of their users through Internet access and other services than we have with our users through our premium services. This relationship may permit such competitors to be more effective than us in targeting services and advertisements to the specific preferences of their users thereby giving them a competitive advantage. If our competitors are more successful than we are in developing compelling products or attracting and retaining users, advertisers, or publishers, then our revenues and growth rates could decline.

We face significant competition from traditional media companies which could negatively impact our future operating results.

Our forum business also competes with traditional media companies for advertising, both offline as well as increasingly with their online assets as media companies offer more content directly from their own websites. Most advertisers currently spend a small portion of their advertising budgets on Internet advertising. If we fail to persuade existing advertisers to retain and increase their spending with us and if we fail to persuade new advertisers to spend a portion of their budget on advertising with us, our revenues could decline and our future operating results could be adversely affected.

Plaor's business faces significant competition from number of entities who develop games as well as low development costs and negligible barriers to entry in launching social games.

The social gaming industry in which Plaor operates is also highly competitive, and we expect to face constant competition as new titles emerge onto the marketplace due to the low development costs and negligible barriers to entry in launching social games. We face competition from a number of entities who develop games as well as many traditional and digital forms of entertainment. These competitors include established gaming companies such as King.com, Electronic Arts Inc., Zynga Inc. and numerous smaller privately-held companies as well as independent developers. We also face increased competition if large companies with significant online presences such as Facebook, Inc., Google Inc., Amazon.com, Inc., Apple, Inc., The Walt Disney Company or Yahoo! Inc., choose to enter or expand in the games space or develop competing social casino games. Many of our potential competitors have significant resources for developing or acquiring additional games, and may be able to incorporate appealing brands and assets into their games or distribution of their titles. We also face potential competition from the established casino companies who may develop their social casino own platforms in competition with ours.

We anticipate that the majority of our forum revenues will be derived from advertising to our users, and the reduction in spending by or loss of current or potential advertisers would cause our revenues and operating results to decline.

We anticipate that our forum business will primarily rely on our ability to generate revenues from advertising on our sites and from paid subscriptions from our members. Our ability to develop revenue from advertising revenue depends upon:

- establishing and maintaining our user base;
- establishing and maintaining the popularity of our Internet forums;
- broadening our relationships with advertisers to small- and medium-sized businesses;
- attracting advertisers to our user base;
- increasing demand for our services by advertisers, users, businesses and affiliates, including prices paid by advertisers, the number of searches performed by users, the rate at which users click-through to commercial search results and advertiser perception of the quality of leads generated by our forums;
- the successful development and deployment of technology improvements to our advertising platform;
- establishing and maintaining our affiliate program for our search marketing;
- deriving better demographic and other information from our users; and
- driving acceptance of the Web in general and of our sites in particular by advertisers as an advertising medium.

We anticipate that our agreements with advertisers will likely have terms of one year or less, or may be terminated at any time by the advertiser. Accordingly, it is difficult to forecast advertising revenues accurately. Any reduction in spending by or loss of existing or potential future advertisers would cause our revenues to decline. Further, we may be unable to adjust spending quickly enough to compensate for any unexpected revenue shortfall.

We are substantially dependent on a small number of direct advertisers and advertising networks, which account for a vast majority of our revenues for our forum business.

Our forum business currently generate revenues from approximately fifteen advertising networks. For the year ended April 30, 2014, our top five advertisers accounted for approximately 45% of our revenues. We expect to continue to generate the vast majority of our revenues from advertising for the foreseeable future. We do not have any long-term contractual agreements with any advertiser or advertising network. If our relationships with any of these advertisers or advertising networks were to be disrupted, our operating results will suffer.

Decreases or delays in advertising spending by our advertisers due to general economic conditions could harm our ability to generate advertising revenues from our forum business.

Expenditures by advertisers tend to be cyclical, reflecting overall economic conditions and budgeting and buying patterns. Since we derive most of our revenues from advertising, any decreases in or delays in advertising spending due to general economic conditions could reduce our revenues or negatively impact our ability to grow our revenues.

Quarterly financial results will vary.

Factors that may contribute to the variability of quarterly revenue and operating results include:

- fluctuations in revenue due to cyclicity of our customers' forum advertising spend;
- commencement, completion and termination of contracts during any particular quarter;
- additions and departures of key personnel; and
- strategic decisions made by us and our competitors, such as acquisitions, divestitures, spin-offs, joint ventures, strategic investments and changes in business strategy, such as our recent acquisition of Plaor, Inc.

Our intellectual property rights are valuable, and any inability to protect them could reduce the value of our brand image and harm our business and our operating results.

We hope to create, own and maintain a wide array of intellectual property assets, including copyrights, patents, trademarks, trade dress, trade secrets and rights to certain domain names, which we believe will be among our most valuable assets. We seek to protect our intellectual property assets through patent, copyright, trade secret, trademark and other laws of the United States and other countries of the world, and through contractual provisions. The efforts we have taken or will take to protect our intellectual property and proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective at stopping unauthorized use of those rights. In addition, effective trademark, patent, copyright and trade secret protection may not be available or cost-effective in every country in which our products and media properties are distributed or made available through the Internet. There may be instances where we are not able to fully protect or utilize our intellectual property assets in a manner to maximize competitive advantages. Protection of the distinctive elements of our site may not be available under copyright law or trademark law. If we are unable to protect our proprietary rights from unauthorized use, the value of our brand image may be reduced. Any impairment of our brand could negatively impact our business. In addition, protecting our intellectual property and other proprietary rights is expensive and time consuming. Any increase in the unauthorized use of our intellectual property could make it more expensive to do business and consequently harm our operating results.

We are subject to U.S. and foreign government regulation of Internet services which could subject us to claims, judgments and remedies including monetary liabilities and limitations on our business practices.

We are subject to regulations and laws directly applicable to providers of Internet content and services. In addition, we will also be subject to any new laws and regulations directly applicable to our domestic and international activities.

We may incur substantial liabilities for expenses necessary to defend such litigation or to comply with these laws and regulations, as well as potential substantial penalties for any failure to comply. Compliance with these laws and regulations may also cause us to change or limit our business practices in a manner adverse to our business.

We rely on third-party providers for our principal Internet connections and technologies, databases and network services critical to our properties and services, and any errors, failures or disruption in the services provided by these third parties could significantly harm our business and operating results.

We rely on private third-party providers for our principal Internet connections, co-location of a significant portion of our data servers and network access. A key element of our strategy is to generate a high volume of traffic to our forums. Our ability to generate revenues will depend substantially on the number of customers who use our websites. Accordingly, the satisfactory performance, reliability and availability of our websites and network infrastructure are critical to our ability to generate revenues, as well as to our reputation. Any disruption, from natural disasters, technology malfunctions, sabotage or other factors, in the Internet or network access or co-location services provided by these third-party providers or any failure of these third-party providers to handle current or higher volumes of use could significantly harm our business, operating results and financial condition. We have little control over these third-party providers, which increases our vulnerability to disruptions or problems with their services. Any financial difficulties experienced by our providers may have negative effects on our business, the nature and extent of which we cannot predict.

Furthermore, we depend on hardware and software suppliers for prompt delivery, installation and service of servers and other equipment to deliver our services. Any errors, failures, interruptions or delays experienced in connection with these third-party technologies and information services could negatively impact our relationship with users and adversely affect our brand, our business, and operating results.

Plaor relies on third-party platforms such as the Apple App Store, the Google Play Store, and Facebook to distribute our games and collect revenue. If we are unable to maintain a good relationship with such platform providers, if their terms and conditions or pricing changed to our detriment, if we violate, or if a platform provider believes that we have violated, the terms and conditions of its platform, or if any of these platforms were unavailable for a prolonged period of time, our business will suffer.

Plaor derives a majority of its revenue from distribution of games on the Apple App Store, the Google Play Store, and Facebook, and the virtual currency we sell is purchased using the payments processing systems of these platform providers. These platforms also serve as significant online distribution platforms for our games. We are subject to their standard terms and conditions for application developers, which govern the promotion, distribution and operation of games and other applications on their platforms. In addition, if we violate, or if a platform provider believes that we have violated, its terms and conditions, the particular platform provider may discontinue or limit our access to that platform, which would harm our business. Our business would be harmed if they discontinue or limit our access to their platforms, if their platforms decline in popularity, if they modify their current discovery mechanisms, communication channels available to developers, respective terms of service or other policies, including fees, or change how the personal information of players is made available to developers or develop their own competitive offerings.

Security breaches, computer viruses and computer hacking attacks could harm our business and results of operations.

Security breaches, computer malware and computer hacking attacks have become more prevalent in our industry. Any security breach caused by hacking, including efforts to gain unauthorized access to our applications, servers or websites, or to cause intentional malfunctions or loss or corruption of data, software, hardware or other computer equipment, and the inadvertent transmission of computer viruses could harm our business, financial condition and operating results. Though it is difficult to determine what harm may directly result from any specific interruption or breach, any failure to maintain performance, reliability, security and availability of our application, servers or website may result in significant expenses, loss of revenue and other adverse effects to our business.

If we are not able to retain the full-time services of senior management, there may be an adverse effect on our operations and/or our operating performance until we find suitable replacements.

Our business is dependent, to a large extent, upon the services of our senior management. We do not maintain key person life insurance for any members of our senior management at this time. The loss of services of our chief executive officer or any other key members of our senior management could adversely affect our business until suitable replacements can be found. There may be a limited number of personnel with the requisite skills to serve in these positions, and we may be unable to locate or employ such qualified personnel on acceptable terms.

Our inability to diversify our operations may subject us to economic fluctuations within our industry.

Our limited financial resources reduce the likelihood that we will be able to diversify our operations. Our probable inability to diversify our activities into more than one business area will subject us to economic fluctuations within the Internet industry and therefore increase the risks associated with our operations.

If there are changes in regulations or user concerns regarding privacy and protection of user data, or we fail to comply with such laws, we may face claims brought against us under any of these regulations and it could adversely affect our business.

Federal, state and international laws and regulations govern the collection, use, retention, sharing and security of data that we receive from and about our users. Any failure, or perceived failure, by us to comply with regulations of privacy and protection of user data or with any data-related consent orders, Federal Trade Commission requirements or orders, or other federal, state, or international privacy or consumer protection-related laws, regulations or industry self-regulatory principles could result in proceedings or actions against us by governmental entities or others, which could potentially have an adverse effect on our business. As a company that provides services over the Internet, we may be subject to a claim or class-action lawsuit brought under any of these or future laws governing online services. The successful assertion of these claims against us could result in potentially significant monetary damages, diversion of management resources and require us to make significant payments and incur substantial legal expenses. Even if a claim is not successfully pursued to judgment by a claimant, we may still incur substantial legal expenses defending against such a claim. In either situation, any claims with respect to violation of privacy or user data brought against us may adversely affect our business.

The costs to meet our reporting requirements as a public company subject to the Exchange Act of 1934 is substantial and may result in us having insufficient funds to operate our business.

We are a public reporting company in the United States and, accordingly, subject to the information and reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and other federal securities laws, and the compliance obligations of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Sarbanes-Oxley). We will incur ongoing expenses associated with professional fees for accounting and legal expenses associated with being a public company. We estimate that these costs will range up to \$200,000 per year for the next few years. Those fees will be higher if our business volume and activity increases. Those obligations will reduce resources to fund our operations and may limit us in expanding our operations.

We operate as a public company, which means we are subject to evolving corporate governance and public disclosure regulations that may result in additional expenses and continuing uncertainty regarding the application of such regulations.

Changing laws, regulations, and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure, including Sarbanes-Oxley and related rules and regulations, are creating uncertainty for public companies. We are presently evaluating and monitoring developments with respect to new and proposed rules and cannot predict or estimate the amount of the additional compliance costs we may incur or the timing of such costs. These new or changed laws, regulations, and standards are subject to varying interpretations, in many cases due to their lack of specificity, and as a result, their application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by courts and regulatory and governing bodies. This could result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and higher costs necessitated by ongoing revisions to disclosure and governance practices. Maintaining appropriate standards of corporate governance and public disclosure may result in increased general and administrative expenses and a diversion of management time and attention from revenue-generating activities to compliance activities. In addition, if we fail to comply with new or changed laws, regulations, and standards, regulatory authorities may initiate legal proceedings against us and our business and our reputation may be harmed.

We also expect these new rules and regulations may make it more difficult and more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance and we may be required to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. As a result, it may be more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified individuals to serve on our Board of Directors or as executive officers.

We are currently evaluating and monitoring developments with respect to these new rules, and we cannot predict or estimate the amount of additional costs we may incur or the timing of such costs.

Risks Related to Owning our Common Stock:

Volatility of stock price may restrict sale opportunities.

Our stock price is affected by a number of factors, including stockholder expectations, financial results, the introduction of new products by us and our competitors, general economic and market conditions, estimates and projections by the investment community and public comments by other persons, and many other factors, many of which are beyond our control. We may be unable to achieve analysts' revenue or earnings forecasts, which may be based on projected volumes and sales of many product types and/or new products, certain of which are more profitable than others. There can be no assurance that we will achieve projected levels of revenues. As a result, our stock price is subject to significant volatility and stockholders may not be able to sell our stock at attractive prices.

Our shares may have limited liquidity.

Our shares of common stock are quoted on the OTCQB, which has limited liquidity. Due to this limited liquidity, our stockholders may be unable to sell their shares into the open market. In addition, they may encounter difficulty selling large blocks of shares or obtaining a suitable price at which to sell their shares.

Our stock price may be volatile, which may result in losses to our stockholders.

The stock markets have experienced significant price and trading volume fluctuations, and the market prices of companies quoted on the OTCQB marketplace, where our shares of common stock are quoted, generally have been very volatile and have experienced sharp share price and trading volume changes. The trading price of our common stock is likely to be volatile and could fluctuate widely in response to many of the following factors, some of which are beyond our control:

- variations in our operating results;
- changes in expectations of our future financial performance, including financial estimates by securities analysts and investors;
- changes in operating and stock price performance of other companies in our industry;
- additions or departures of key personnel; and
- future sales of our common stock.

Domestic and international stock markets often experience significant price and volume fluctuations. These fluctuations, as well as general economic and political conditions unrelated to our performance, may adversely affect the price of our common stock. In particular, the market prices for stocks of companies often reach levels that bear no established relationship to the operating performance of these companies. These market prices are generally not sustainable and could vary widely.

Our management owns a substantial portion of our outstanding common stock, which enables them to influence many significant corporate actions and in certain circumstances may prevent a change in control that would otherwise be beneficial to our stockholders.

Our management beneficially controls approximately 20% of our outstanding shares of common stock as of July 7, 2014. Such concentrated control could have a substantial impact on matters requiring the vote of the stockholders, including the election of our directors and most of our corporate actions. This control could delay, defer, or prevent others from initiating a potential merger, takeover or other change in our control, even if these actions would benefit our stockholders and us. This control could adversely affect the voting and other rights of our other stockholders and could depress the market price of our common stock.

Our common shares may be thinly-traded, and our stockholders may be unable to sell at or near ask prices or at all if they need to sell their shares to raise money or otherwise desire to liquidate such shares.

We cannot predict the extent to which an active public market for our common stock will develop or be sustained due to a number of factors, including the fact that we are a small company that is relatively unknown to stock analysts, stock brokers, institutional investors, and others in the investment community that generate or influence sales volume, and that even if we came to the attention of such persons, they tend to be risk-averse and would be reluctant to follow an unproven company such as ours or purchase or recommend the purchase of our shares until such time as we became more seasoned and viable. As a consequence, there may be periods of several days or more when trading activity in our shares is minimal or non-existent, as compared to a seasoned issuer which has a large and steady volume of trading activity that will generally support continuous sales without an adverse effect on share price. We cannot give any assurance that a broader or more active public trading market for our common stock will develop or be sustained, or that current trading levels will be sustained.

The market for our common shares may be characterized by significant price volatility when compared to seasoned issuers, and we expect that our share price will be more volatile than a seasoned issuer for the indefinite future. The potential volatility in our share price is attributable to a number of factors. First, as noted above, our common shares may be sporadically and/or thinly traded. As a consequence of this lack of liquidity, the trading of relatively small quantities of shares by our stockholders may disproportionately influence the price of those shares in either direction. The price for our shares could, for example, decline precipitously in the event that a large number of our common shares are sold on the market without commensurate demand, as compared to a seasoned issuer that could better absorb those sales without adverse impact on its share price. Secondly, an investment in us is a speculative or “risky” investment due to our lack of significant revenues or profits to date and uncertainty of future market acceptance for current and potential products. As a consequence of this enhanced risk, more risk-averse investors may, under the fear of losing all or most of their investment in the event of negative news or lack of progress, be more inclined to sell their shares on the market more quickly and at greater discounts than would be the case with the stock of a seasoned issuer.

We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends.

We presently do not anticipate that we will pay any dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. The payment of dividends, if any, would be contingent upon our revenues and earnings, if any, capital requirements, and general financial condition. The payment of any dividends will be within the discretion of our Board of Directors. We presently intend to retain all earnings, if any, to implement our business plan; accordingly, we do not anticipate the declaration of any dividends in the foreseeable future.

Our common stock may be subject to penny stock rules, which may make it more difficult for our stockholders to sell their common stock.

Broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in “penny stocks” are regulated by certain penny stock rules adopted by the SEC. Penny stocks generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 per share. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a purchase or sale of a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver to the customer a standardized risk disclosure document that provides information about penny stocks and the risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction, and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer’s account. In addition, the penny stock rules generally require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock, the broker-dealer make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser’s written agreement to the transaction. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for a stock that becomes subject to the penny stock rules.

Volatility in our common stock price may subject us to securities litigation.

The market for our common stock is characterized by significant price volatility when compared to seasoned issuers, and we expect that our share price will continue to be more volatile than a seasoned issuer for the indefinite future. In the past, plaintiffs have often initiated securities class action litigation against a company following periods of volatility in the market price of its securities. We may, in the future, be the target of similar litigation. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and liabilities and could divert management's attention and resources.

We will need additional capital, and the sale of additional shares or other equity securities could result in additional dilution to our stockholders.

We believe that our current cash and cash equivalents and anticipated cash flow from operations will not be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for the near future. We may also require additional cash resources due to changed business conditions or other future developments, including any investments or acquisitions we may decide to pursue. Consequently, we will seek to sell additional equity or debt securities or obtain a credit facility. The sale of additional equity securities will result in additional dilution to our stockholders. The incurrence of additional indebtedness would result in increased debt service obligations and could result in operating and financing covenants that would restrict our operations. We cannot assure you that financing, if necessary, will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all.

The exercise of outstanding options and warrants to purchase our common stock could substantially dilute your investment, impede our ability to obtain additional financing, and cause us to incur additional expenses.

Under the terms of our outstanding options and warrants to purchase our common stock issued to employees and others, the holders are given an opportunity to profit from a rise in the market price of our common stock that, upon the exercise of the options and/or warrants, could result in dilution in the interests of our other stockholders. The terms on which we may obtain additional financing may be adversely affected by the existence and potentially dilutive impact of our outstanding options and warrants. In addition, holders of the warrants have registration rights with respect to the common stock underlying such warrants, the registration of which has caused and will continue to cause us to incur a substantial expense.

We have a substantial number of authorized common shares available for future issuance that could cause dilution of our stockholders' interest and adversely impact the rights of holders of our common stock.

We have a total of 975,000,000 shares of common stock authorized for issuance. As of July 7, 2014, we had approximately 858,000,000 shares of common stock available for issuance. We have reserved 6,038,750 shares for issuance upon the exercise of outstanding options, 16,145,179 shares for issuance upon the exercise of outstanding warrants and 20,000,000 shares for issuance upon the exercise of outstanding Series B Preferred Stock. We may seek financing that could result in the issuance of additional shares of our capital stock and/or rights to acquire additional shares of our capital stock. We may also make acquisitions that result in issuances of additional shares of our capital stock. Those additional issuances of capital stock would result in a significant reduction of your percentage interest in the Company. Furthermore, the book value per share of our common stock may be reduced. This reduction would occur if the exercise price of any issued warrants or the conversion price of outstanding Series B Preferred Stock is lower than the book value per share of our common stock at the time of such exercise or conversion.

The addition of a substantial number of shares of our common stock into the market or by the registration of any of our other securities under the Securities Act of 1933 may significantly and negatively affect the prevailing market price for our common stock. The future sales of shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants and options or conversion of outstanding Series B Preferred Stock may have a depressive effect on the market price of our common stock, as such warrants, options and Series B Preferred Stock would be more likely to be exercised or converted at a time when the price of our common stock is greater than the exercise or conversion price.

Our board of directors has the authority, without stockholder approval, to issue preferred stock with terms that may not be beneficial to common stockholders and may grant voting powers, rights and preference that differ from or may be superior to those of the registered shares.

Our articles of incorporation allow us to issue 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock without any vote or further action by our stockholders. As of July 7, 2014, we had approximately 24,000,000 shares of preferred stock available for issuance. Our board of directors has the authority to fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of preferred stock. Our board of directors also has the authority to issue preferred stock without further stockholder approval, including large blocks of preferred stock. As a result, our board of directors could authorize the issuance of a series of preferred stock that would grant to holders the preferred right to our assets upon liquidation, the right to receive dividend payments before dividends are distributed to the holders of common stock and the right to the redemption of the shares, together with a premium, prior to the redemption of our common stock.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information in this prospectus contains “forward looking statements” which can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as “believes”, “estimates”, “could”, “possibly”, “probably”, “anticipates”, “estimates”, “projects”, “may”, “will”, or “should” or other variations or similar words. No assurances can be given that the future results anticipated by the forward-looking statements will be achieved. The following matters constitute cautionary statements identifying important factors with respect to those forward-looking statements, including certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to vary materially from the future results anticipated by those forward-looking statements. Among the key factors that have a direct bearing on our results of operations are the costs and effectiveness of our operating strategy. Other factors could also cause actual results to vary materially from the future results anticipated by those forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified in their entirety by these and other factors. We undertake no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether to reflect events or circumstances after the date initially filed or published, to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events or otherwise, except to the extent required by federal securities laws. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this prospectus.

The risk factors discussed in “Risk Factors” beginning on page 7 of this prospectus could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements. There may also be other risks and uncertainties that we are unable to predict at this time or that we do not now expect to have a material adverse impact on our business.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock offered under this prospectus by the selling shareholders. Rather, the selling shareholders will receive those proceeds directly.

We will, however, receive the exercise price with respect to warrants to purchase up to 6,085,179 shares of our common stock, when and if exercised by the selling shareholders who hold them. If all the warrants are exercised, we estimate our net proceeds would be approximately \$9,049,686. However, the holders of the warrants have the option to exercise the warrants using a “cashless” exercise, in which case we would not receive any proceeds from the exercise of the warrants. Each of the warrants includes a cashless exercise option, pursuant to which the holder thereof can exercise the warrant without paying the exercise price in cash. If the holder elects to use this cashless exercise option, such holder will receive a fewer number of our shares than it would have received if the exercise price were paid in cash. The number of our shares the holder of the warrants would receive in connection with a cashless exercise is determined in accordance with a formula set forth in the applicable warrant. There can be no assurance that we will receive any payments even if all of the warrants are exercised. Any proceeds received will be used for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

DILUTION

The selling shareholders are offering for resale common shares underlying the outstanding warrants. To the extent such warrants are exercised, the existing shareholders will experience dilution to their ownership interests in us.

DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE

The prices at which the shares or common stock covered by this prospectus may actually be sold will be determined by the prevailing public market price for shares of common stock, by negotiations between the selling shareholders and buyers of our common stock in private transactions or as otherwise described in “Plan of Distribution.”

SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

This prospectus covers the offer and sale by the selling shareholders of up to an aggregate of 6,354,151 shares of common stock, consisting of 268,972 shares of common stock and 6,085,179 shares underlying warrants. The following table sets forth, to our knowledge, certain information about the selling shareholders as of May 4, 2011, the date of the table, based on information furnished to us by the selling shareholders as updated by information made known to the Company on or prior to August 28, 2014. Except as indicated in the footnotes or description of the private placement transactions following the table, each selling shareholder has indicated to us that it is acting individually, not as a member of a group, and none of the selling shareholders or their affiliates has held any position or office or had any other material relationship with us in the past three years. Each of the selling shareholders have represented to us that they are not a broker-dealer, or affiliated with or associated with a broker-dealer, registered with the SEC or designated as a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The shares of common stock being offered under this prospectus may be offered for sale from time to time during the period the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part remains effective, by or for the accounts of the selling shareholders listed below.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC, and includes voting or investment power with respect to the securities. To our knowledge, except as indicated by footnote, and subject to community property laws where applicable, the persons named in the table below have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock shown as beneficially owned by them. Except as indicated by footnote, all shares of common stock underlying derivative securities, if any, that are currently exercisable or convertible or are scheduled to become exercisable or convertible for or into shares of common stock within 60 days after the date of the table are deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of calculating the percentage ownership of each listed person or group but are not deemed to be outstanding as to any other person or group. Shares shown as beneficially owned after the offering assume that all shares being offered are sold.

| Name of Selling Shareholder | Amount of Shares of Common Stock Owned by Selling Shareholder Before the Offering | Amount of Shares of Common Stock to be Offered by the Selling Shareholder* | Amount of Shares of Common Stock Owned by Selling Shareholder After the Offering | Percentage of Common Stock Owned if all of the Offered Shares Are Sold(1)(2) |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| John Hancock Small Cap Intrinsic Value Fund (3) | 1,875,000 | 1,875,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Ventures International (4) | 750,000 | 750,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Anson Investments Master Fund LP (5) | 681,819 | 681,819 | 0 | 0 |
| Highbridge International, LLC (6) | 2,314,426 | 2,314,426 | 0 | 0 |
| OTA, LLC (7) | 399,637 | 399,637 | 0 | 0 |
| Craig Schwabe (8) | 114,182 | 114,182 | 0 | 0 |
| Noam Rubinstein (9) | 57,090 | 57,090 | 0 | 0 |
| Buy.com, Inc. (10) | 161,997 | 161,997 | 0 | 0 |

* This may include shares of common stock sold prior to the date hereof.

(1) We do not know when or in what amounts the selling shareholders may offer shares for sale. The shareholders may not sell any or all of the shares offered by this prospectus. Because the shareholders may offer all or some of the shares pursuant to this offering, and because there are currently no agreements, arrangements or understandings with

respect to the sale of any of the shares, we cannot estimate the number of the shares that will be held by the shareholders after completion of the offering. However, for purposes of this table, we have assumed that, after completion of the offering, none of the shares covered by this prospectus will be held by the shareholders.

(2) Based on 116,733,508 shares of our common stock outstanding as of August 28, 2013.

(3) Consists of 1,875,000 shares of our common stock underlying the Warrant issued to John Hancock Small Cap Intrinsic Fund. Tim Malloy is the Portfolio Manager of John Hancock Small Cap Intrinsic Fund and has voting and dispositive power over the shares beneficially owned by John Hancock Small Cap Intrinsic Fund.

(4) Consists of 750,000 shares of our common stock underlying the Warrant issued to Capital Ventures International. Heights Capital Management, Inc., the authorized agent of Capital Ventures International (“CVI”), has discretionary authority to vote and dispose of the shares held by CVI and may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of these shares. Martin Kobinger, in his capacity as Investment Manager of Heights Capital Management, Inc., may also be deemed to have investment discretion and voting power over the shares held by CVI. Mr. Kobinger disclaims any such beneficial ownership of the shares. CVI is an affiliate of a registered broker-dealer.

(5) Consists of 681,819 shares of our common stock underlying the Warrant issued to Anson Investments Master Fund LP. Moez Kassam is the Portfolio Management of Anson Investments Master Fund LP and has voting and dispositive power over the shares beneficially owned by Anson Investments Master Fund LP.

(6) Consists of 268,972 shares of our common stock and 2,045,454 shares of our common stock underlying the Warrant issued to Highbridge International, LLC. Mark Vanacore is the Managing Director of Highbridge International, LLC and has voting and dispositive power over the shares beneficially owned by Highbridge International, LLC.

(7) Consists of 399,637 shares of our common stock underlying the Warrant held by OTA, LLC. Ira Leventhal is the Senior Managing Director of OTA LLC and has voting and dispositive power over the shares beneficially owned by OTA LLC.

(8) Consists of 114,182 shares of our common stock underlying the Warrant issued to Craig Schwabe.

(9) Consists of 57,090 shares of our common stock underlying the Warrant issued to Noam Rubinstein.

(10) Consists of 161,997 shares of common stock underlying warrants. Neel Grover and Greg Giraudi share voting and dispositive power over securities beneficially owned by Buy.com, Inc. Neel Grover and Greg Giraudi disclaim any such beneficial ownership of the securities.

Private Placements

On March 3, 2011, we closed a securities purchase agreement, dated February 28, 2011, with four of the selling shareholders, John Hancock Small Cap Intrinsic Value Fund, Capital Ventures International, Anson Investments Master Fund LP and Highbridge International, LLC, and issued to those holders (i) 7,136,364 shares of our common stock at a price of \$1.10 per share and (ii) five-year warrants exercisable into 5,352,273 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.50 per share. In addition, three of the selling shareholders, Rodman & Renshaw, LLC, Craig Schwabe, and Noam Rubinstein, were issued five-year warrants exercisable into 570,909 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.50 per share in connection with the placement agent services provided in the private placement.

On June 9, 2010, we entered into an agreement and plan of merger dated June 9, 2010 among us, Adisn, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Adisn”) and our wholly-owned subsidiary, Adisn Acquisition Corp. (the “Adisn Merger Agreement”), pursuant to which Adisn Acquisition Corp. merged with and into Adisn and Adisn survived as our wholly-owned subsidiary. Pursuant to the Adisn Merger Agreement, one of the selling shareholders, Buy.com, holds warrants exercisable into 161,997 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share that were assumed by us in connection with our acquisition of Adisn.

To our knowledge, except for OTA, LLC, Craig Schwabe, Noam Rubinstein, and CVI, none of the selling shareholders or their beneficial owners:

- has had a material relationship with us other than as a shareholder at any time within the past three years;
- has ever been one of our officers or directors or an officer or director of our predecessors or affiliates; or
- are broker-dealers or affiliated with broker-dealers.

OTA, LLC is a registered broker-dealer. CVI is an affiliate of a registered broker-dealer. Craig Schwabe & Noam Rubinstein are affiliated with a broker-dealer. Craig Schwabe and Noam Rubinstein previously served as employees of Rodman & Renshaw, LLC, a former registered broker-dealer and each of them received warrants as compensation for investment banking services. Messrs. Schwabe and Rubenstein currently are employed by H.C. Wainwright & Co., LLC, a registered broker-dealer.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Selling shareholders

We are registering outstanding shares of common stock and shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants to permit the resale of such shares of common stock by the selling shareholders, from time to time after the date of this prospectus. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale by the selling shareholders of such shares of our common stock. We will bear all fees and expenses incident to our obligation to register these shares of common stock.

Each selling shareholder of the securities and any of their pledgees, assignees and successors-in-interest may, from time to time, sell any or all of their securities covered hereby on the OTC Bulletin Board or any other stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the securities are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices. A selling shareholder may use any one or more of the following methods when selling securities:

- ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;
- block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the securities as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;

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- purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
- an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
- privately negotiated transactions;
- settlement of short sales entered into after the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part;
- in transactions through broker-dealers that agree with the selling shareholders to sell a specified number of such securities at a stipulated price per security;
- through the writing or settlement of options or other hedging transactions, whether through an options exchange or otherwise;
- a combination of any such methods of sale; or
- any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The selling shareholders may also sell securities under Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, if available, rather than under this prospectus.

Broker-dealers engaged by the selling shareholders may arrange for other brokers-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the selling shareholders (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of securities, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated, but, except as set forth in a supplement to this Prospectus, in the case of an agency transaction not in excess of a customary brokerage commission in compliance with FINRA Rule 2440; and in the case of a principal transaction a markup or markdown in compliance with FINRA IM-2440.

In connection with the sale of the securities or interests therein, the selling shareholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions, which may in turn engage in short sales of the securities in the course of hedging the positions they assume. The selling shareholders may also sell securities short and deliver these securities to close out their short positions, or loan or pledge the securities to broker-dealers that in turn may sell these securities. The selling shareholders may also enter into option or other transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions or create one or more derivative securities which require the delivery to such broker-dealer or other financial institution of securities offered by this prospectus, which securities such broker-dealer or other financial institution may resell pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction).

The selling shareholders and any broker-dealers or agents that are involved in selling the securities may be deemed to be “underwriters” within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 in connection with such sales. In such event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the securities purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act of 1933. Each selling shareholder has informed the Company that it does not have any written or oral agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute the securities. In no event shall any broker-dealer receive fees, commissions and markups which, in the aggregate, would exceed eight percent (8%).

The Company is required to pay certain fees and expenses incurred by the Company incident to the registration of the securities. The Company has agreed to indemnify the selling shareholders against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

Because selling shareholders may be deemed to be “underwriters” within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, they will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 including Rule 172 thereunder. In addition, any securities covered by this prospectus which qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933 may be sold under Rule 144 rather than under this prospectus. The selling shareholders have advised us that there is no underwriter or coordinating broker acting in connection with the proposed sale of the resale securities by the selling shareholders.

We agreed to keep this prospectus effective until the earlier of (i) the date on which the securities may be resold by the selling shareholders without registration and without regard to any volume or manner-of-sale limitations by reason of Rule 144, without the requirement for the Company to be in compliance with the current public information under Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933 or any other rule of similar effect or (ii) all of the securities have been sold pursuant to this prospectus or Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933 or any other rule of similar effect. The resale securities will be sold only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers if required under applicable state securities laws. In addition, in certain states, the resale securities covered hereby may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirement is available and is complied with.

Under applicable rules and regulations under the Exchange Act, any person engaged in the distribution of the resale securities may not simultaneously engage in market making activities with respect to the common stock for the applicable restricted period, as defined in Regulation M, prior to the commencement of the distribution. In addition, the selling shareholders will be subject to applicable provisions of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, including Regulation M, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of securities of the common stock by the selling shareholders or any other person. We will make copies of this prospectus available to the selling shareholders and have informed them of the need to deliver a copy of this prospectus to each purchaser at or prior to the time of the sale (including by compliance with Rule 172 under the Securities Act of 1933).

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Our authorized capital stock consists of 975,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.001 per share and 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share, of which 1,300,000 shares of preferred stock are designated as Series A Preferred Stock and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock are designated as Series B Preferred Stock. On August 15, 2014, there were 116,733,508 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, no shares of Series A Preferred Stock issued and outstanding and 1,000,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock issued and outstanding.

Common Stock. Our common stock is the only class of voting securities issued and outstanding. Holders of our common shares are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Holders of our common shares do not have cumulative voting rights.

The holders of our common shares are entitled to dividends when and if declared by our Board of Directors from legally available funds. The holders of our common shares are also entitled to share pro rata in any distribution to stockholders upon our liquidation or dissolution.

Preferred Stock. Our board of directors has the authority, within the limitations and restrictions in our amended articles of incorporation, to issue 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions thereof, including dividend rights, dividend rates, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, redemption prices, liquidation preferences and the number of shares constituting any series or the designation of any series, without further vote or action by the stockholders. The issuance of preferred stock may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in our control without further action by the stockholders. The issuance of preferred stock with voting and conversion rights may adversely affect the voting power of the holders of our common Stock, including voting rights, of the holders of our common Stock. In some circumstances, this issuance could have the effect of decreasing the market price of our common stock.

Series B Preferred Stock . The designations, preferences and relative rights of the Series B Preferred Stock are specified in the Certificate of Designation of the Relative Rights and Preferences of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (“Certificate of Designation”), which was filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant’s Current Report on Form 8-K, which was filed on April 9, 2013. The Certificate of Designation provides, among other things, that: (i) the conversion price for the shares of Series B Preferred Stock is the price per share equal to the quotient of the original issue price of \$1.00 per share (the “Original Issue Price”) divided by the number of shares of common stock into which each share of Series B Preferred Stock may be converted (the “Conversion Rate”), subject to adjustment from time to time for recapitalizations and as otherwise set forth in the Certificate of Designation (the “Conversion Price”); (ii) each share of Series B Preferred Stock is convertible into shares of common stock at the option of the holder at any time after the date of issuance at a Conversion Rate of 20 shares of common stock for each share of Series B Preferred Stock; (iii) the holder of outstanding Preferred Stock will be entitled to receive dividends, when declared by the Board of Directors, at an annual dividend rate of 10% per share of Series B Preferred Stock, with such right to receive dividends being cumulative and will accrue and be payable annually; (iv) the shares of Series B Preferred Stock may be redeemed by the Registrant, at its option, at a redemption price equal to 120% of the amount obtained by multiplying the Original Issue Price of the Series B Preferred Stock by the number of shares of Series B Preferred Stock to be redeemed from the Investor; and (v) so long as any shares of Series B Preferred Stock remain outstanding, the Registrant will not, among other things, amend or restate any provisions of the Registrant’s Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws, declare or pay dividends on any shares of common stock or other security other than Series B Preferred Stock, authorize or issue any equity security having a preference over or being on parity with the Series B Preferred Stock, change the authorized number of directors, or enter into indebtedness of more than \$1,000,000, without the prior written consent of a majority of outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock.

Warrants. In the private placement offering closed on March 3, 2011, we issued five-year warrants to purchase 5,352,273 shares of common stock equal to 75% of the Shares purchased in the offering, excisable at a price of \$1.50 per share to certain accredited investors. The number of shares of common stock to be received upon the exercise of the warrants and the exercise price of the warrants are subject to adjustment for reverse and forward stock splits, stock dividends, stock combinations and other similar transactions of the common stock that occur after the issuance.

Rodman & Renshaw LLC (“Placement Agent”) acted as our exclusive placement agent in connection with the private placement closed on March 3, 2011. to the terms of the Engagement Agreement, for the Placement Agent’s service we paid a cash placement fee equal to 8% of the aggregate purchase price paid by Investors that were placed in the Offering, and we agreed to pay a cash fee equal to 8% of the aggregate cash exercise price to be received by the Company upon the exercise of the Warrants, payable only in the event of the receipt by the Company of any proceeds of such cash exercise. In addition, the Placement Agent received Warrants to purchase the number of shares equal to 8% of the number of purchased shares sold to Investors, which shall be exercisable at \$1.50 per share. The number of shares of common stock to be received upon the exercise of the Warrants and the exercise price of the Warrants are subject to adjustment for reverse and forward stock splits, stock dividends, stock combinations and other similar transactions of the common stock that occur after the issuance.

Buy.com, Inc. is the holder of warrants to purchase 161,997 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. Those warrants were assumed by us in connection with our acquisition of Adisn.

INTEREST OF NAMED EXPERTS AND COUNSEL

No expert or our counsel was hired on a contingent basis, or will receive a direct or indirect interest in us, except as specified below, or was a promoter, underwriter, voting trustee, director, officer, or employee of the company, at any time prior to the filing of this Registration Statement.

Michael J. Muellerleile was previously a selling shareholder and employee of M2 Law Professional Corporation, which serves as our legal counsel.

BUSINESS

Our Background. CrowdGather, Inc. formerly WestCoast Golf Experiences, Inc., (the “Company,” “we” or “CrowdGather”) was incorporated in the State of Nevada on April 20, 2005.

On April 2, 2008, the Company, General Mayhem LLC (“General”) and the Company’s wholly owned subsidiary, General Mayhem Acquisition Corp. (the “Acquisition Subsidiary”), closed the agreement and plan of merger, pursuant to which General merged into the Acquisition Subsidiary, with the Acquisition Subsidiary surviving, and each share of General was converted into and became one (1) share, such that former members of General were issued 26,000,000, or approximately 64.9%, of the outstanding shares at that time. Immediately thereafter, the Acquisition Subsidiary merged with and into the Company, with the Company surviving, and the Company changed its name to CrowdGather, Inc.

Recent Developments.

Sale of PbNation. On May 19, 2014, we sold the online forum PBNation.com and related website and domain names to VerticalScope, Inc. for \$1,380,000 in cash. The Purchase Agreement is attached as Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, which was filed on May 1, 2014.

Merger with Plaor, Inc. On May 19, 2014, we closed the Agreement and Plan of Merger with Plaor, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Plaor”) and our wholly-owned subsidiary, Plaor Acquisition Corp., pursuant to which Plaor Acquisition Corp. merged with Plaor and Plaor survived as our wholly-owned subsidiary (“Merger”). Pursuant to the Merger, the shareholders of Plaor received 55,075,800 shares of common stock of CrowdGather .

Background of Plaor. Plaor was initially organized as Plaor LLC in the State of Delaware on March 5, 2012. On May 1, 2014, Plaor filed a Certificate of Conversion with the Secretary of State of Delaware pursuant to which Plaor was converted to a corporation.

Our Business. We are an Internet company that specializes in monetizing a network of online forums and message boards designed to engage, provide information to and build community around users. We are in the process of building what we hope will become an important social, advertising and user generated content network by consolidating existing groups of online users who post on message boards and forums. Our goal is to create superb user experiences for forum communities and world class service offerings for forum owners. We believe that the communities built around message boards and forums are one of the most dynamic sources of information available on the web because forums are active communities built around interest and information exchange on specific topics.

Our network is comprised of two types of forum communities: branded and hosted communities that are built on one of our forum hosting platforms. The branded communities, such as Pocketables.com and Digishoptalk.com, are wholly owned by us and we monetize them through a combination of text and display ads. The hosted communities comprise the majority of our revenues, traffic, and page views, and are built upon one of our leading forum hosting platforms - Yuku.com and Freeforums.org. We monetize the web traffic on these sites through a combination of

Internet advertising mediums at our discretion in exchange for providing free software, support and hosting. In some instances, we may derive subscription revenues in lieu of or in addition to advertising revenue because the site administrator has decided to pay monthly fees in exchange for providing an ad-free experience and other services for their members. Our goal is to ultimately build an advertising network that allows us to leverage the targeted demographics of the combined network in order to generate the highest advertising rates for all of our member sites.

As a result of the Merger with Plaor, we have subsequently devoted a significant portion of our operations to the business of Plaor and expect to continue to do so in order to expand our operations.

Plaor's Business. Plaor specializes in developing highly scalable multi-platform games that are available on Facebook, Google Play, and the Apple App Store . Plaor's initial social gaming platform is a simulated casino environment referred to as Mega Fame Casino wherein individual gamers are able to play online casino style games socially with other players from around the world. Unlike traditional casinos or their online counterparts, the betting on Mega Fame is virtual and no real money bets are accepted and there is no ability for a player to redeem their winnings for cash. Despite the lack of traditional cash betting, we believe that players experience the same entertainment as they experience in a casino setting. Mega Fame Casino is a gaming platform which includes multiple games, combined to emulate a casino environment. Along with the company's initial Hollywood Poker offering, the Mega Fame Casino also includes Video Poker, multiple slot machines, and a daily celebrity challenge designed to increase engagement and retention of players.

Mega Fame Casino features celebrities from film, television, professional sports, and the music industry and offers weekly celebrity tournaments which we believe bring unique experiences to social games as players can play and interact with their favorite stars. Plaor's mission is to create great social game experiences that bring enjoyment and a sense of community to its players. Plaor strives to "treat everyone like a star" with high quality products, exceptional customer service, and personal attention for all of its players.

In addition to its focus on social games, Plaor has developed a web-based technology platform to facilitate short development cycles and data collection systems. Plaor collects and analyzes large volumes of player behavioral data continually and utilizes analysis of those data to understand its players and maximize its platform's potential as a creative social game environment.

Plaor's technologies include a mixture of native and managed frameworks deployed to both internal and hosted environments. Based on well-known web technologies, Plaor has engineered systems built to maximize operating and development efficiencies while maintaining what we believe is a high quality experience for the user.

Plaor also has a content tool chain that allows for real time and seamless content deployment paths on all of its currently supported distribution channels. This technology is fundamental in our ability to rapidly expand and enhance our game experiences with minimal friction in either the distribution of content or our players' ability to access it.

Our Community of Online Forums. Our forum community connects what we believe is a robust and vibrant network of people sharing their questions, expertise and experiences. We hope that this collection of forums will help users easily access relevant, dynamic, and compelling user-generated content, conversations and commerce.

Our primary objective is to maximize the monetization of page views and user actions across our network of forum properties, with a primary focus on U.S. and Western traffic that can earn more lucrative ad payouts. Among other considerations, defining potential monetization typically includes the review of traffic analytics. Historically, we have reported ranges of monthly page views and monthly unique visitors as of a given point in time. However, when we purchase a site, the seller may not have analytics tags installed to properly gauge traffic and occasionally we must install the analytics tags in order to define and then estimate key traffic statistics. Combined with our ongoing efforts to create premium ad inventory by removing inactive sites, and pruning other sites to remove content that violates our advertising partners' terms of service agreements and international content that is not easily monetized, the use of such estimates can contribute to quarter over quarter variances in traffic analytics. We will from time to time continue to engage in pruning our sites to remove inactive accounts and other content where monetization is not feasible. These activities can contribute to creating an improved ad network capable of earning higher ad rates, but they can also result in reductions of page views, unique visitors, registered users, discussions and posts. Although traffic analytics such as monthly page views and monthly unique visitors can be useful indicators, a more important determinant of value from a business perspective is our ability to generate and increase the revenues we receive from higher ad rates since not all traffic can be efficiently monetized.

We seek to continually add to the number of communities our website services by acquiring additional active forums, thereby increasing traffic to our site and the number of forums we host.

Revenues . We derive revenue principally from the sale of Internet advertising and sponsorships, as well as from subscription services on free forum hosting platforms and e-commerce. The Internet is an attractive forum for certain advertisers, depending on the number of users we have and a variety of other factors. Internet advertising spending continues to increase on an annual basis. We believe that significant revenues can be generated from online advertising both for our Company-owned sites as well as on a commission sales basis for our third-party network sites.

Plaoor generates revenue from Mega Fame Casino through the sale of virtual currency to players that they may exchange to play at any of our online slot machines, video poker machines, Hold'em style poker tables, or for other features and experiences available within Mega Fame Casino. Players can pay for our virtual currency using Facebook local currency payments when playing our games through Facebook and can use other payment methods such as credit cards or PayPal on other platforms. Mega Fame Casino currently has more than 20,000 daily active users.

Sales, Marketing and Distribution. We intend to pursue direct sales with advertisers interested in exposing their products or services to our forum populations on a targeted basis. We will work not only with direct advertisers, but also advertising networks as represented by intermediaries. A key component of our strategy will be to customize advertising programs that are directly relevant to an advertiser, while not at odds with our online communities. We will also allow for direct personalized advertising sales to the members of our respective forum communities who wish to market their products or services to their fellow members.

We hope to develop a widely recognized brand, which will enable us to attract, retain, and more deeply engage users, forum owners, advertisers, publishers, and developers. We believe a great brand begins with a great product, services, and content. We focus on each step of product and services development, deployment, and management and content design to understand our offerings and how best to market them to our communities of potential and existing users. We hope to use online advertising, and leverage our online network and our distribution partnerships to market our products and services to the right people at the right time. With continued investment in brand and product marketing, we believe we can continue to attract and engage users, advertisers, publishers, and developers.

In order to highlight our capabilities beyond traditional Internet advertising, we undertook a social media marketing initiative wherein we partnered with a technology company in order to create and market a fragrance product called Erox. In May 2011, we acquired the Erox.com domain name, “Erox” trademark in the United States and produced a limited amount of product. Our investment in this project has been immaterial to date.

Plaor’s users are primarily acquired through the Facebook advertising platform for both desktop and mobile users. We have invested in the creation of an advanced advertising tool set that has been tightly integrated with our game products. This tool set enables our marketing teams to more efficiently study, segment, and target user segments inside of and outside of our products.

Plaor also operates product web sites, Facebook fan pages, and other social media accounts to connect and cultivate players into a thriving community of dedicated fans. Fans can join these online sites to interact with other players of Plaor’s games and to receive special promotions and sale items exclusively for participants in these sites and pages.

Plaor sponsors or hosts live and online events with specific themes or topics that Plaor believes are interesting to its community of players. These events include sponsorship of events such as “The Night of 100 Stars” and land-based poker tournaments featuring many of the celebrities with whom players can interact within our social game products.

Competition. We operate in the Internet products, services, and content markets, which are highly competitive and characterized by rapid change, converging technologies, and increasing competition from companies offering communication, information, and entertainment services integrated into other products and media properties.

We compete for users, advertisers, publishers, and developers with many other providers of online services, including Web businesses where expertise in a particular market segment may provide a competitive advantage and with social media and networking competitors. Ad networks which create specialized marketing solutions for specific advertiser or publishers segments, also compete with us for a share of marketing budgets.

We compete with companies to attract users and developers as well as attract advertisers and publishers to our forums. The principal competitive factors relating to attracting and retaining users include the usefulness, accessibility, integration, and personalization of the forums that we offer and the overall user experience on our sites.

Many of our current and potential competitors have longer operating histories, more industry experience, larger customer or user bases, greater brand recognition and significantly greater financial, marketing and other resources than we do. We may not be able to compete with either the large or mid-sized companies. We are also at a significant competitive disadvantage within the Internet industry because we have limited capital resources. Our ability to

compete will depend on our ability to obtain users of our products without spending any significant funds to market and promote our products.

The social gaming industry in which Plaor operates is also highly competitive, and we expect to face constant competition as new titles emerge onto the marketplace due to the low development costs and negligible barriers to entry in launching social games. We face competition from a number of entities who develop games as well as many traditional and digital forms of entertainment. These competitors include established gaming companies such as King.com, Electronic Arts Inc., Zynga Inc. and numerous smaller privately-held companies as well as independent developers. We also face increased competition if large companies with significant online presences such as Facebook, Inc., Google Inc., Amazon.com, Inc., Apple, Inc., The Walt Disney Company or Yahoo! Inc., choose to enter or expand in the games space or develop competing social casino games. Many of our potential competitors have significant resources for developing or acquiring additional games, and may be able to incorporate appealing brands and assets into their games or distribution of their titles. We also face potential competition from the established casino companies who may develop their social casino own platforms in competition with ours.

Intellectual Property. Our intellectual property assets include domain names and websites; trademarks related to our brands, products and services; copyrights in software and creative content; trade secrets; and other intellectual property rights and licenses of various kinds. We also currently own the web domain www.crowdgather.com, which serves as our corporate website, and www.plaor.com, which serves as Plaor's corporate website. Our portfolio currently consists of over 500 domain names and over 70 web properties at various stages of development. Our corporate website (www.crowdgather.com) features a current list of our developed communities and software products.

Under current domain name registration practices, no one else can obtain an identical domain name, but someone might obtain a similar name, or the identical name with a different suffix, such as ".org", or with a country designation. The regulation of domain names in the United States and in foreign countries is subject to change, and we could be unable to prevent third parties from acquiring domain names that infringe or otherwise decrease the value of our domain names.

We seek to protect our intellectual property assets through patent, copyright, trade secret, trademark and other laws of the United States and other countries, and through contractual provisions. We enter into confidentiality and invention assignment agreements with our employees and contractors, and non-disclosure agreements with third parties with whom we conduct business in order to secure our proprietary rights and additionally limit access to, and disclosure of, our proprietary information. We consider our trademarks to be our most valuable assets and we will seek to register these trademarks in the United States and will seek to protect them. We have licensed in the past, and expect that we may license in the future, certain of our proprietary rights, such as trademark, patent, copyright, and trade secret rights to third parties.

Government Regulation. We are subject to regulations and laws directly applicable to providers of online content and services. Many laws and regulations, however, are pending and may be adopted in the United States, individual states and local jurisdictions and other countries with respect to the Internet. The federal government and some state governments have introduced or considered legislation relating to Internet usage generally, including measures relating to privacy and data security, as well as specific legislation aimed at social networking sites, such as ours. It is not possible to predict whether or when such legislation may be adopted, and certain proposals, if adopted, could negatively affect our business. We do not know for certain how existing laws governing issues such as property ownership, copyright and other intellectual property issues, digital rights management, security, illegal or obscene content, retransmission of media, spyware, and personal privacy and data protection apply to the Internet. We monitor pending legislation to ascertain relevance, analyze impact and develop strategic direction surrounding regulatory trends and developments within the industry.

A number of U.S. federal laws, including those referenced below, impact our business. The Digital Millennium Copyright Act ("DMCA") is intended, in part, to limit the liability of eligible online service providers for listing or linking to third-party Websites that include materials that infringe copyrights or other rights of others. Portions of the Communications Decency Act ("CDA") are intended to provide statutory protections to online service providers who distribute third-party content. We rely on the protections provided by both the DMCA and CDA in conducting our business. Any changes in these laws or judicial interpretations narrowing their protections will subject us to greater risk of liability and may increase our costs of compliance with these regulations or limit our ability to operate certain lines of business. The Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 ("COPPA") prohibits web sites from collecting personally identifiable information online from children under age 13 without prior parental consent. The Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing Act of 2003 ("CAN-SPAM") regulates the distribution of unsolicited commercial emails, or "spam." Online services provided by us may be subject to COPPA and CAN-SPAM requirements. Congress and individual states may also consider online privacy legislation that would apply to personal information collected from teens and adults. We believe that we are in material compliance with the requirements imposed by those laws and regulations.

Plaor's games are based upon traditional casino games, such as poker. We have structured and operate our casino-themed games with the gambling laws in mind and believe that playing such games does not constitute gambling.

We are also subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations applied to businesses generally. We believe that we are in conformity with all applicable laws in all relevant jurisdictions. We do not believe that we have not been affected by any of the rules and regulations specified in this section.

Research and Development. We seek to continually enhance, expand, and launch products and features to meet evolving user, advertiser, and publisher needs for technological innovation and a deeper, more integrated experience for the online community of users. We intend to leverage our internal development efforts through technology acquisitions.

As Plaor is a social games company, we believe that the need to anticipate social and technical trends is significant. We believe it is necessary to invest in the development of new games, code, and tools in an effort to achieve our strategic goals and objectives. Plaor's research and development costs were approximately \$2.5 million for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2014.

Our Subsidiaries. In May 2014, we acquired Plaor, Inc., which operates as a wholly owned subsidiary. In June 2010, we acquired Adisn, Inc., which operates as a wholly owned subsidiary.

Employees. As of July 7, 2014, we have five full time employees, and an additional 21 employees relating to the Plaor merger. None of our employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, nor are they represented by a labor union. We have not experienced any work stoppages, and we consider relations with our employees to be good.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

We do not own any interests in real estate. We lease approximately 1,578 square feet of office space located at 20300 Venture Blvd., Suite 330, Woodland Hills, California. The term of our lease is for six months and expires on October 31, 2014. Our rent is \$3,242 per month.

Plaor rents approximately 4,500 square feet of office space at its headquarters located at 12 Channel Street, Boston, MA 02210 . Our rent is \$5,500 per month. On August 1, 2014, Plaor is moving to a new office with approximately 10,000 square feet of office space. The new rent will be \$14,000 per month.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations in the normal course of business. As of the date of this report, we are not currently involved in any legal proceeding that we believe has a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or operating results.

On July 28, 2014, Plaor entered into a Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement Agreement") with Hollywood Casinos LLC ("HC") for the settlement of litigation relating to the use of certain marks, social media accounts and domain names incorporating the term "hollywood" (collectively, the "Hollywood Domains") in the case entitled Plaor LLC v. Hollywood Casinos, LLC (the "Litigation Matter"). Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, HC has agreed to pay to Plaor \$175,000 in exchange for all of Plaor's and the Company's rights, titles and interests to the Hollywood Domains and in full settlement of all claims in the Litigation Matter. The parties to the Settlement Agreement have filed a joint stipulation of dismissal of the Litigation Matter with respect to the Company, Plaor and HC and released each other from all claims related to the Litigation Matter.

On October 11, 2013, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement and Release ("Settlement") with Andrew Moeck and Wendell Brown (collectively, the "Plaintiffs") settling the Plaintiffs' complaint against the Company. The complaint was filed in the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County and related to the earn-out calculation in the Securities Escrow Agreement dated June 9, 2010 from the Company's acquisition of Adisn, Inc ("Adisn").

Per the terms of the Settlement, the Company made a cash payment of \$50,000, issued 250,000 shares of common stock and transferred the Adisn trademark, domain and patent to the Plaintiffs in exchange for the Company receiving a royalty-free license to use the patent in perpetuity and a dismissal of all pending claims.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto as filed with this prospectus.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates. Our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section discusses our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial

statements 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. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, accrued expenses, financing operations, contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The most significant accounting estimates inherent in the preparation of our financial statements include estimates as to the appropriate carrying value of certain assets and liabilities which are not readily apparent from other sources. In addition, these accounting policies are described at relevant sections in this discussion and analysis and in the notes to the financial statements included in this report for the year ended April 30, 2014.

Overview. CrowdGather operates a network of forum and online communities focused on a broad number of vertical interests. Following the merger with Plaor we also operate a social casino game available free to play on Facebook, iOS, and Android. We will continue to focus on building each of our online communities and games while pursuing opportunities to unite the two businesses in mutually beneficial ways. Through our Merger with Plaor, we believe will be able to offer additional engagement and retention features to both our forum and our game user bases. These features may also facilitate new channels of user acquisition as we cross promote and integrate our forums and our social games.

Our forum business specializes in monetizing a network of online forums and message boards designed to engage, provide information to and build community around users. We are in the process of building what we hope will become an important social, advertising and user generated content network by consolidating existing groups of online users who post on message boards and forums. Our goal is to create superb user experiences for forum communities and world class service offerings for forum owners. We believe that the communities built around message boards and forums are one of the most dynamic sources of information available on the web because forums are active communities built around interest and information exchange on specific topics.

Our network is comprised of two types of forum communities: branded and hosted communities that are built on one of our forum hosting platforms. The branded communities, such as Pockatables.com and Digishoptalk.com, are wholly owned by us and we monetize them through a combination of text and display ads. The hosted communities comprise the majority of our revenues, traffic, and page views, and are built upon one of our leading forum hosting platforms - Yuku.com and Freeforums.org. We monetize the web traffic on these sites through a combination of Internet advertising mediums at our discretion in exchange for providing free software, support and hosting. In some instances, we may derive subscription revenues in lieu of or in addition to advertising revenue because the site administrator has decided to pay monthly fees in exchange for providing an ad-free experience and other services for their members. Our goal is to ultimately build an advertising network that allows us to leverage the targeted demographics of the combined network in order to generate the highest advertising rates for all of our member sites.

As a result of the Merger with Plaor, we have subsequently devoted a significant portion of our operations to the business of Plaor and expect to continue to do so in order to expand our operations. Plaor specializes in developing highly scalable multi-platform games that are available on Facebook, Google Play, and the Apple App Store . Plaor's initial social gaming platform is a simulated casino environment referred to as Mega Fame Casino wherein individual gamers are able to play online casino style games socially with other players from around the world. Unlike traditional casinos or their online counterparts, the betting on Mega Fame is virtual and no real money bets are accepted and there is no ability for a player to redeem their winnings for cash. Despite the lack of traditional cash betting, we believe that players experience the same entertainment as they experience in a casino setting. Mega Fame Casino is a gaming platform, which includes multiple games, combined to emulate a casino environment. Along with the company's initial Hollywood Poker offering, the Mega Fame Casino also includes Video Poker, multiple slot machines, and a daily celebrity challenge designed to increase engagement and retention of players.

We continue to focus on improving our forum network to enhance our user and community experience, and on seeking avenues to grow our business and contribute to our long-term viability, whether through improving advertising opportunities on our existing ad inventory or developing partnerships with third party publishers to improve monetization. We recognize that many online advertisers seek engagement with online enthusiasts and users who are passionate about specific topics and products. We believe that forums offer a significant opportunity to advertisers, as they are tightly knit social communities with concentrations of influencers who are often experts on the forum subject matter. Forum users have traditionally been inaccessible to advertisers with larger budgets and who prefer making broad category or vertically oriented purchases. Through the use of technology we intend to pursue a strategy that will help us better connect advertisers to our users in niche specific verticals. We are also evaluating strategic options, including potential business combinations as well as debt and equity financing.

We are committed to delivering quality, brand safe content for forum advertisers. Since advertisers are drawn to quality content and curated home pages, we have been working diligently to improve our branded sites. We have thousands of volunteer moderators and forum administrators patrolling our network, and we are in the process of deploying our own content filter that will consistently identify and prune non-monetizable content that violates our terms of service.

We also continue to conduct ongoing software development across all of our forum network properties to keep improving the administrator and user experience in the communities. We are constantly working toward offering our communities favorable terms, features and incentives to help them grow and prosper.

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2014, together with notes thereto, which are included in this report.

For the year ended April 30, 2014 as compared to the year ended April 30, 2013.

Results of Operations

Revenues and Gross Profit. We realized revenues of \$1,537,051 for the year ended April 30, 2014, as compared to revenues of \$1,933,298 for the year ended April 30, 2013. The decrease is primarily due to lower than anticipated rates earned from multiple advertising networks and certain direct advertising campaigns that did not reoccur during the year ended April 30, 2014 as compared to the prior year.

Our cost of revenue for the year ended April 30, 2014, was \$3,980, as compared to cost of revenue of \$52,805 for the year ended April 30, 2013. The decrease in cost of revenue was due to reduced purchases of ad inventory on behalf of direct advertisers and their agencies during the year ended April 30, 2014 as compared to the prior year.

Our gross profit for the year ended April 30, 2014 was \$1,533,071 as compared to gross profit of \$1,880,493 for the year ended April 30, 2013.

As a result of the Merger with Plaor, we expect to devote a significant portion of our operations to the business of Plaor in order to expand our operations. To grow our business during the next twelve months, we need to generate increased revenues from users engaging with Plaor social casino games and our online forum communities. Our failure to increase revenues will hinder our ability to increase the size of our operations. If we are not able to generate additional revenues to cover our operating costs, we may not be able to expand our operations.

Operating Expenses. For the year ended April 30, 2014, our total operating expenses were \$9,252,665 as compared to total operating expenses of \$4,651,945 for the year ended April 30, 2013. The increase between the comparable periods of \$4,600,720 is primarily due to impairment of goodwill and loss on disposal of assets of \$5,909,187. During the year ended April 30, 2014, we recorded \$4,500,202 of impairment loss, \$140,026 of which related to a settlement agreement with the former shareholders of Adisn, Inc. whereby the trademarks and trade names originally purchased from Adisn, Inc. were returned, and \$4,360,176 relating to the writedown of the goodwill relating to our subsidiary Adisn, Inc. Additionally, we recorded a \$1,408,985 loss on the intellectual property relating to Adisn, Inc. offset by a gain on the disposal of assets relating to the sale of certain forums. During the 2014 fiscal year, we had been developing a solution to create an ad serving marketplace based on the technology originally purchased from Adisn. However, due to strategic changes in the 4th quarter of fiscal 2014, we discontinued the marketplace project based on Adisn's technology, and focused instead on the merger with Plaor and the development of social casino games, some of which will be integrated onto our forum network. We are still focused on fully monetizing our forum network through advertising, but we will also leverage our user base to engage with Plaor's suite of social casino games. We do not anticipate using the Adisn technology as part of our go-forward strategy.

Offsetting the increases discussed above was a reduction of Payroll and related expenses of \$660,699 from \$1,850,509 for the year ended April 30, 2013 to \$1,189,810 for the year ended April 30, 2014 as a result of our expense reduction plan. We also had a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$701,168 from \$2,193,436 for the year ended April 30, 2013 to \$1,492,268 for the year ended April 30, 2014, as a result of our expense reduction plan. Last, we had an increase of \$53,400 from \$608,000 for the year ended April 30, 2013 to \$661,400 for the year ended April 30, 2014 primarily due to the issuance of restricted common stock.

Other Income (Expense). For the year ended April 30, 2014, we had other expense (net) of \$5,376 as compared to other expense (net) of \$10,199, consisting primarily of interest expense related to our capital lease obligation.

Net Loss. For the year ended April 30, 2014, our net loss was \$7,725,770, as compared to a net loss of \$2,782,451 for the year ended April 30, 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources. Our total assets were \$8,246,201 as of April 30, 2014, which consisted of cash of \$546,158, accounts receivable of \$130,709, inventory of \$31,913, prepaid expenses and deposits of \$48,652, property and equipment with a net value of \$130,518, intangible and other assets of \$7,336,771, represented by our domain names and other intellectual property owned and investments of \$21,480. By comparison, Our total assets were \$14,657,001 as of April 30, 2013, which consisted of cash of \$375,512, accounts receivable of \$214,931, inventory of \$33,168, prepaid expenses and deposits of \$50,561, property and equipment with a net value of \$225,980, intangible and other assets of \$9,368,103, represented by our domain names and other intellectual property owned, and goodwill of \$4,360,176 and investments of \$28,570.

In May 2012, we entered into a master lease agreement with Dell Financial Services in the amount of \$209,384 payable over 24 months with a monthly payment of \$9,326. This covers all equipment needs for migration of our third-party hosted sites into our network operating center, through which we have realized savings ranging from approximately \$12,000 to \$15,000 per month. This lease agreement has been paid in full as of April 30, 2014.

Our current liabilities as of April 30, 2014 totaled \$206,824, compared to our current liabilities as of April 30, 2013, which totaled \$256,897. The decrease in current liabilities between the two periods is primarily due to the completion of the Dell master lease agreement in April 2014. We had no long-term liabilities at April 30, 2014 as compared to long-term liabilities of \$9,267 relating to the Dell master lease agreement. We have no other liabilities and no long-term commitments or contingencies at April 30, 2014.

As of April 30, 2014, we had cash of \$546,158. We estimate that our cash on hand will not be sufficient for us to continue our current operations for the next twelve months. On May 19, 2014, we entered into a web site purchase agreement to sell the PbNation.com online forum and related website assets for \$1,380,000 to an unrelated third party. The cash received as part of the closing of this purchase agreement will help sustain our operations, however, the period for which our existing financial resources as well as the financial resources necessary to support our operations involves risks and uncertainties and could differ as a result of a number of factors including our assumptions for increasing revenues through the monetization of our forum advertising and social gaming businesses, anticipated efficiencies gained from the completion of ongoing automation and technical initiatives and anticipated further cost reductions. Subsequent to our merger with Plaor, we are now experiencing a net cash burn of approximately \$300,000 per month. We remain optimistic about our ability to reduce costs and our net cash burn rate further and are concentrating on optimizing our network of forum properties and social casino games. However, in addition to generating revenues from our current operations, we will need to raise additional capital to sustain our operations and expand our business to the point at which we are able to operate profitably.

We have been, and intend to continue, working toward identifying and obtaining new sources of financing. No assurances can be given that we will be successful in obtaining additional financing in the future. Any future financing that we may obtain may cause significant dilution to existing stockholders. Any debt financing or other financing of securities senior to common stock that we are able to obtain will likely include financial and other covenants that will restrict our flexibility. Any failure to comply with these covenants would have a negative impact on our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

If adequate funds are not available, we may be required to delay, scale back or eliminate portions of our operations or obtain funds through arrangements with strategic partners or others that may require us to relinquish rights to certain of our assets. Accordingly, the inability to obtain such financing could result in a significant loss of ownership and/or control of our assets and could also adversely affect our ability to fund our continued operations and our expansion efforts.

The majority of our research and development activity is focused on development of the social casino games on our forum network. For Plaor's business, we believe it is necessary to invest in the development of new games, code, and tools in an effort to achieve our strategic goals and objectives.

We do not anticipate that we will purchase any significant equipment over the next twelve months.

We do not anticipate any significant changes in the number of employee, subsequent to the Plaor merger, unless we significantly increase the size of our operations. We believe that we do not require the services of additional independent contractors to operate at our current level of activity. However, if our level of operations increases beyond the level that our current staff can provide, we may need to supplement our staff in this manner.

Contractual Obligations and Reserves.

None.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements.

We had no off-balance sheet arrangements at April 30, 2014.

MANAGEMENT

Executive Officers and Directors.

The following table sets forth information regarding our executive officer and directors.

| Name | Age | Position |
|------------------------|-----|---|
| Sanjay Sabnani | 44 | CEO, President, Secretary, Director and Chairman of the Board |
| Jonathan Weiss | 40 | Chief Financial Officer |
| Richard Corredera | 36 | Chief Operating Officer |
| Jonathan R. Dariyanani | 44 | Director |
| James A. Sacks | 48 | Director |
| Chuck Timpe | 67 | Director |
| Hazim Ansari | 43 | Director |

Sanjay Sabnani. Sanjay Sabnani is our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President, and Secretary since April 2, 2008 and became one of our directors shortly thereafter. Mr. Sabnani founded General Mayhem, LLC in May 2004. While building General Mayhem, LLC's operations and network communities Mr. Sabnani has served senior executive roles in several public companies including: executive vice president, strategic development at Hythiam, Inc. (now Catasys Inc.; NASDAQ:CATS) from April 2004 to December 2007; and president and director at Venture Catalyst, Inc. (NASDAQ:VCAT), from July 1999 to November 2000. Mr. Sabnani assisted in raising over \$200 million in public equity financing for these companies, and served as the chief strategist and communicator for these businesses during his tenure with each. In addition, Mr. Sabnani has served as chairman of the board of two distinguished non-profits: Artwallah (arts festival); and TiE SoCal (venture capital networking). Mr. Sabnani was also the founder of a California charity, EndDependence (scholarships for addiction treatment). Mr. Sabnani received his BA in English Literature from UCLA in 1999. Mr. Sabnani is not an officer or director of any other reporting company.

Jonathan Weiss . Jonathan Weiss is our Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer. Mr. Weiss has nearly 20 years of related finance and accounting experience. From February 2012 to September 2012, Mr. Weiss headed up the finance and business operations of Xtranormal, a San Francisco Bay Area internet startup. From August 2008 to February 2012, Mr. Weiss served as the Chief Financial Officer of Sandbox Industries, based in Chicago, where he helped provide strategic financial management for a hybrid venture capital firm engaged in healthcare fund management, new business incubation and new business accelerators. Prior to Sandbox Industries, Mr. Weiss was a regional Chief Financial Officer for USI Holdings, a subsidiary of Goldman Sachs Partners Company, from 1998 to 2008 and a senior auditor for Arthur Andersen LLP from 1995 to 1998. Mr. Weiss received his Bachelors of Business Administration in Accounting from Emory University in 1995 and is a certified public accountant (inactive).

Richard Corredera. Richard Corredera is our Chief Operating Officer since May 1, 2014. Mr. Corredera has approximately 18 years of experience in software engineering, systems design and business development. From April 2012 to the present, Mr. Corredera has served as President and Chief Operating Officer of Plaor where he manages the business operations of Plaor including business development, compliance, and accounting in addition to overseeing its strategic technology development. Prior to Plaor, Richard co-founded DoubleTap Games and was a technical director at THQ's Helix development studio and Sony Online Entertainment from 2002 to 2012. Mr. Corredera is an enrolled agent and admitted to practice before the Internal Revenue Service. Mr. Corredera is not an officer or director of any other reporting company.

Jonathan R. Dariyanani. Mr. Dariyanani has been a member of our Board of Directors since September 2008. Mr. Dariyanani has been the principal of Zoma Law Group/Zoma Ventures in New York since 1999. From 2003 to 2004, Mr. Dariyanani also served as the director of ESL for Leapfrog Enterprises, Inc. From 1997 to 1999, he was an associate attorney at the Palo Alto, California office of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich and Rosati. Mr. Dariyanani is

licensed to practice law in California. Mr. Dariyanani holds a Juris Doctor from Duke University, earned in 1997, and a bachelor's degree in legal studies from the University of California at Berkeley, which he earned in 1993. Mr. Dariyanani is not an officer or director of any other reporting company.

James A. Sacks. Mr. Sacks has been a member of our Board of Directors since September 2008. Mr. Sacks founded JAS Holdings in 2001, which provides contract sales services for medical business process outsourcing providers. From 1995 to 2000, Mr. Sacks was a registered securities principal for Joseph Charles & Associates. From 2000 to 2001, he served as a principal and the corporate secretary for Metropolitan Capital Partners. In 2002, he also served as a registered securities principal for West Park Capital. Mr. Sacks is not an officer or director of any other reporting company.

Chuck Timpe. Mr. Timpe has been a member of our Board of Directors since May 2009. Mr. Timpe is a seasoned director and financial executive and has served as a director and chairman of the audit committee since 1998 for IPC The Hospitalist Company (IPCM – NASDAQ) and as an advisor to CrowdGather since October 2008. From June 2003 to November 2008, Mr. Timpe served as the chief financial officer of Hythiam, Inc. (now Catasys Inc.; CATS—NASDAQ). Prior to joining Hythiam, Mr. Timpe was chief financial officer, from its inception in February 1998 to June 2003, of Protocare, Inc., a clinical research and pharmaceutical outsourcing company which merged with Radiant Research, Inc. in March 2003. Previously, he was a principal in two private healthcare management consulting firms he co-founded, chief financial officer of National Pain Institute, treasurer and corporate controller for American Medical International, Inc. (now Tenet Healthcare Corp.; THC—NYSE), and a member of Arthur Andersen, LLP's healthcare practice, specializing in public company and hospital system audits. Mr. Timpe is currently a business consultant. Mr. Timpe received his B.S. from University of Missouri, School of Business and Public Administration, and is a certified public accountant (inactive).

Hazim Ansari. Mr. Ansari has been a member of our Board of Directors since May 2014. Mr. Ansari is a specialist in the offshore intellectual property industry and a successful entrepreneur. For the past twelve years, Mr. Ansari has acted as CEO of NovelIP and has advised numerous emerging companies on their patent portfolios. He has negotiated licensing deals with over 50 universities and various U.S. government agencies, including the first ever privately held corporate consortium to conduct medical research using antimatter. In 2002, Hazim founded PatentMetrix, now named Novel IP, based in Delhi, India and was one of the first to use this high quality, cost-effective labor base to deliver patent services, such as mapping markets to help companies proactively manage patent infringement risk and building multi-institutional collaborations to further technology development.

Prior to founding PatentMetrix, Mr. Ansari was an executive at the Tomorrow Factory, a B2B software company, where he was appointed CEO by the Board of Directors, and successfully restructured the company for merger opportunities. Before joining Tomorrow Factory, Mr. Ansari was an intellectual property attorney in O'Melveny & Myers' Newport Beach office where he represented numerous high technology companies in the negotiation of intellectual property licensing and acquisition deals, filing and prosecution of patent portfolios, structuring of co-development and co-exploitation vehicles, and general management of intellectual property assets. Mr. Ansari began his intellectual property career as an associate at Christie, Parker & Hale. He graduated magna cum laude from Loyola Law School of Los Angeles and received his B.S. in Chemical Engineering from Stanford University.

Term of Office. All directors hold office until the completion of their term of office, which is not longer than one year, or until their successors have been elected. All officers are appointed annually by the Board of Directors and, subject to employment agreements, serve at the discretion of the board. Currently, directors receive no cash compensation.

Family Relationships. There is no family relationship between any of our officers or directors.

Involvement in Legal Proceedings. There are no orders, judgments, or decrees of any governmental agency or administrator, or of any court of competent jurisdiction, revoking or suspending for cause any license, permit or other authority to engage in the securities business or in the sale of a particular security or temporarily or permanently restraining any of our officers or directors from engaging in or continuing any conduct, practice or employment in connection with the purchase or sale of securities, or convicting such person of any felony or misdemeanor involving a security, or any aspect of the securities business or of theft or of any felony. Nor are any of the officers or directors

of any corporation or entity affiliated with us so enjoined.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance . We believe that our officers, directors, and principal shareholders have filed all reports required to be filed on, respectively, a Form 3 (Initial Statement of Beneficial Ownership of Securities), a Form 4 (Statement of Changes of Beneficial Ownership of Securities), or a Form 5 (Annual Statement of Beneficial Ownership of Securities).

Director Independence. We believe that Jonathan R. Dariyanani, James A. Sacks, Chuck Timpe and Hazim Ansari are independent members of our Board of Directors as that term is defined by defined in Rule 4200(a)(15) of the Nasdaq Marketplace Rules.

Board Committees. Our Board of Directors does not currently have a compensation committee or nominating and corporate governance committee because, due to the Board of Director’s composition and our relatively limited operations, the Board of Directors is able to effectively manage the issues normally considered by such committees. Our Board of Directors may undertake a review of the need for these committees in the future. Security holders may send communications to our Board of Directors by writing to 20300 Ventura Blvd. Suite 330, Woodland Hills, CA 91364, attention Board of Directors.

Audit Committee and Financial Expert. On November 19, 2010, we adopted an Audit Committee Charter and appointed Chuck Timpe and James Sacks as members of the Audit Committee. Chuck Timpe is our Audit Committee chairman and financial expert.

Our Audit Committee is responsible for: (1) selection and oversight of our independent accountant; (2) establishing procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal controls and auditing matters; (3) establishing procedures for the confidential, anonymous submission by our employees of concerns regarding accounting and auditing matters; (4) engaging outside advisors; and, (5) approving fees for the independent auditor and any outside advisors engaged by the audit committee. The Audit Committee Charter is filed as Exhibit 99.2 to our Report on Form 8-K filed on November 22, 2011.

Code of Ethics. On November 19, 2010, we adopted a Code of Conduct and Ethics (the “Ethics Code”) that applies to our directors and employees, including our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer, respectively. The Ethics Code is filed as Exhibit 14.1 to our Report on Form 8-K filed on November 22, 2010. A written copy of the Code is available on our website at www.crowdgather.com .

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Summary Compensation Table. The table set forth below summarizes the annual and long-term compensation for services in all capacities to us payable to our principal executive officers during the years ending April 30, 2014 and 2013.

| SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Name and Principal Position | Year Ended April 30 | Salary \$ | Bonus \$ |