AMERICAN LEISURE HOLDINGS, INC. Form 10KSB/A

March 19, 2007

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

FORM 10-KSB/A Amendment No.2

[X] ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 [] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from $___$ to $_$ Commission file number 333-48312 AMERICAN LEISURE HOLDINGS, INC. _____ (Name of small business issuer in its charter) 75-2877111 Nevada _____ _____ (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) (State of organization) 2460 Sand Lake Road, Orlando, FL 32809 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Park 80 Plaza East, Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07663 (Former Address of principal executive offices)

Issuer's telephone number (407) 251-2240

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(B) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT:

NONE

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\,\text{(d)}$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter periods that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

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

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

The issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year were \$19,381,284.

The aggregate market value of the issuer's voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the average bid and ask price of

such common equity as of December 31, 2005, was approximately \$2,180,519.

At December 31, 2005, there were 10,334,974 shares of the Issuer's common stock outstanding.

We are filing this amendment number 2 to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ending December 31, 2005, which was initially filed on March 31, 2006, to respond to comments we have received from the SEC. We filed the first amendment in response to the SEC's comments on October 18, 2006. Pursuant to the SEC's comments, we revised our Annual Report for the year ending December 31, 2005 as follows: (i) we reclassified restricted cash for use on construction as long-term, since construction will not be completed until 2007; (ii) we revised our current and long-term debt and disclosure under Note 11: Long Term Debt and Notes Payable; (iii) we revised our statement of operations for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 to reflect the direct costs of our travel business that were previously recorded in operating expenses; (iv) we revised our accounting policies and added a policy for land held for development and managed assets; (v) we expanded our disclosure in Note 14 - Stockholders Equity and Redeemable Preferred Stock to further discuss the redemption features and conversion terms; (vi) we also clarified in Note 14 warrants issued for services, deferred financing costs and the purchase of minority interest; (viii) we revised our disclosure in Note 17 to expand our disclosure regarding our license and management agreement for certain travel business assets; and (ix) we added Note 22 - Reclassifications and restatement.

Other than the items mentioned above, this Amended Report on Form 10-KSB remains substantially similar to the Form 10-KSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 18, 2006, and investors should review the Registrant's more recent periodic and current report filings to obtain current information about the Registrant's business operations and financial condition.

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PART I

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements in this discussion that are not historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Statements preceded by, followed by or that otherwise include the words "believes", "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "projects", "estimates", "plans", "may increase", "may fluctuate" and similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as "should", "would", "may" and "could" are generally forward-looking in nature and not historical facts. These forward-looking statements were based on various factors and were derived utilizing numerous important assumptions and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include the information concerning our future financial performance, business strategy, projected plans and objectives.

These factors include, among others, the factors set forth above under the heading "Risk Factors" in "Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation." Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Most of these factors are difficult to predict accurately and are generally beyond our control. We are under no obligation to publicly update any of the forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

American Leisure Holdings, Inc. is in the process of developing a large, multi-national travel services, travel management and travel distribution organization. We have established a Travel Division, a Resort Development

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Division and a Communications Division. Through our various subsidiaries, we manage and distribute travel services, and develop, construct and will manage vacation home ownership and travel destination resorts and properties, develop and operate affinity-based travel clubs and own a call center in

Antigua-Barbuda. Our businesses are intended to complement each other and create cross-marketing opportunities within our business. We intend to take advantage of the synergies between the distribution of travel services and the development, marketing, sale and management of vacation home ownership and travel destination properties.

On October 1, 2003, we acquired a 50.83% majority interest in Hickory Travel Systems, Inc. ("Hickory" or HTS") as the first building block of our Travel Division. Hickory is a travel management service organization that serves its network/consortium of approximately 160 well-established travel agency members, comprised of over 3,000 travel agents worldwide that focus primarily on corporate travel. We intend to complement our other businesses through the use of Hickory's 24-hour reservation services, international rate desk services, discount hotel programs, preferred supplier discounts, commission enhancement programs, marketing services, professional services, automation and information exchange. We view the members of Hickory as a resource for future acquisitions of viable travel agencies as we intend to continue to add well-positioned travel agencies to our Travel Division.

In December 2004, Caribbean Leisure Marketing, Ltd. ("Caribbean Leisure Marketing"), a wholly owned subsidiary of our company that is focused on telecommunications, entered into a joint venture with IMA Antigua, Ltd. to operate a call center in Antigua that Caribbean Leisure Marketing owns. The joint venture is operated through Caribbean Media Group, Ltd., an international business corporation formed under the laws of Barbados. We own 49% of Caribbean Media Group, Ltd., which is currently operating the call center. Our co-venturer, IMA, Ltd. owns the remaining 51%.

On December 31, 2004, American Leisure Equities Corporation ("ALEC"), one of our wholly owned subsidiaries, acquired substantially all of the assets of Around The World Travel, Inc. ("Around The World Travel" or "AWT") which included all of the tangible and intangible assets necessary to operate the business including the business name "TraveLeaders". We engaged Around The World Travel to manage the assets and granted Around The World Travel a license to use the name "TraveLeaders". TraveLeaders is a fully-integrated travel services

distribution business that provides its clients with a comprehensive range of business and vacation travel services in both traditional and e-commerce platforms including corporate travel management, leisure sales, and meeting, special event and incentive planning. TraveLeaders is based in Coral Gables, Florida.

We were incorporated in Nevada in June 2000 as "Freewillpc.com, Inc.," and until June 2002, operated as a web-based retailer of built-to-order personal computers and brand name related peripherals, software, accessories and networking products. In June 2002, we acquired American Leisure Corporation, Inc. ("American Leisure Corporation"), in a reverse merger (discussed below). We re-designed and structured our business to own, control and direct a series of companies in the travel and tourism industries so that we can achieve vertical and horizontal integration in the sourcing and delivery of corporate and vacation travel services.

On June 14, 2002, we entered into a stock purchase agreement with the former stockholders of American Leisure Corporation, in connection with the acquisition of American Leisure Corporation, pursuant to which we issued the former stockholders of American Leisure Corporation 4,893,974 shares of our common stock and 880,000 shares of our Series A preferred stock having 10 votes per share. As part of this transaction, Vyrtex Limited, a UK company, which owned 3,830,000 shares of our common stock, surrendered 3,791,700 of the 3,830,000 shares owned by them. The transaction was treated as a reverse merger and a re-capitalization of American Leisure Corporation, which was considered the accounting acquirer. The operations of Freewillpc.com prior to the transaction were not carried over and were adjusted to \$0. Effective July 24, 2002, we changed our name to American Leisure Holdings, Inc.

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Except as expressly indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, "we," "our," or "us" means American Leisure Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

BUSINESS INTEGRATION

Our mission is to Develop Resort Properties in areas which we believe have good year round occupancy levels and then to manage the completed Resort Property and distribute its room nights through our multi-national travel services, travel management and travel distribution organization. We are in the process of developing both the Sonesta Orlando Resort which when completed will have 972 vacation resort units and our Reedy Creek Property which is currently planned to consist of approximately 522 residential units as defined and described below.

We are also in the process of integrating the administrative operations of Hickory and TraveLeaders to distribute, fulfill and manage our travel services and our Resort Properties which integration, we anticipate completing during fiscal year 2006.

We are focused on the development, construction and management of vacation homes and vacation condominiums in Vacation Travel Destination Resorts and as such have completed the planning stage for "The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol" (the "Sonesta Resort"), a planned 972-unit vacation home resort located just 10 miles from Walt Disney World, in Orlando, Florida. Additionally, we are in the planning stages of developing our Reedy Creek Property, which is situated in the northwest section of Osceola County, Florida about one mile from the "Maingate" entrance to Walt Disney World, Orlando and 0.75 miles from the entrance to "Disney's Animal Kingdom" theme park. The Reedy Creek Property consists of three parcels totaling over 40 gross acres with approximately 29 acres of buildable land. The Ready Creek Property is currently planned to consist of approximately 522 residential units consisting of mid-rise

condominium buildings.

Our business model for support between our divisions is to use the travel distribution, fulfillment and management services of the combined resources of Hickory and TraveLeaders to provide consumer bookings at our planned resorts, to rent vacation homes that we plan to manage at these resorts, and to fulfill the travel service needs of our affinity-based travel clubs. We intend to complement our other businesses through the use of Hickory's 24-hour reservation services, international rate desk services, discount hotel programs, preferred supplier discounts, commission enhancement programs, marketing services, professional services, automation and information exchange. TraveLeaders is a fully integrated travel services distribution business that provides its clients with a comprehensive range of business and vacation travel services in both traditional and e-commerce platforms including corporate travel management, leisure sales, and meeting, special event and incentive planning. TraveLeaders currently fulfills travel orders produced by our affinity travel clubs. We plan to develop, on average, a new travel club every two months for the next eighteen months.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, we received the majority of our revenues through the operations of Hickory, which manages and distributes travel services, which subsidiary accounted for approximately 53.6% of our revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005. Additionally, we received approximately 26.1% of our revenues through the operations of our subsidiary Tierra Del Sol, Inc. (described below), which is currently constructing the Sonesta Resort; approximately 8.6% of our revenues through the operations of our subsidiary American Leisure Equities Corporation, which manages our TraveLeaders assets; and approximately 8.6% of our assets through our subsidiary Advantage Professional Management Group, Inc., which is involved in the management of properties other than the Sonesta Resort, and which sold its sole asset, a hotel in Davenport, Florida during the year ended December 31, 2005.

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TRAVEL SERVICES

TRAVEL SERVICES INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The travel services industry is made up of two broad categories, corporate business travel and individual leisure travel. TraveLeaders does the majority of their business in the corporate travel management category and a small portion of individual leisure travel, while Hickory provides services to a variety of agencies that focus on corporate business travel.

Corporate travel management became prevalent largely as a result of the deregulation of the airline industry in 1978. Complex pricing strategies and airline rules and the elimination of previously available commission arrangements created an opportunity for travel management companies to assist corporate clients in optimizing the value of their travel expenditures.

Travel is generally the second largest controllable expense, behind personnel, for most companies. Corporate travel management companies like TraveLeaders and most of Hickory's members reduce travel expenses for their clients by creating and documenting travel policies, negotiating favorable pricing directly with travel suppliers, and streamlining the reservation process with customized profiles and client-selected technologies including on-line booking tools.

The corporate travel management industry has changed significantly in the last ten years. Elimination of airline commissions drove the industry to fee-for-service arrangements, and rapid enhancements to technology allowed an

expansion of service offerings to clients. Successfully servicing those clients requires significant technological, financial and operational resources, meaning that larger corporate travel management companies such as TraveLeaders and Hickory may have a competitive advantage. We believe the corporate travel management industry is undergoing a period of consolidation as a result and that significant growth opportunity exists in the industry.

The industry's role and capacity as a distribution channel, and its relationship with both clients and suppliers, is also undergoing significant change as a result of the Internet and other technological innovations. We believe these innovations offer opportunities for corporate travel management companies to increase the efficiency of their distribution capacities and enhance services provided to travelers and management.

OUR TRAVEL SERVICES

We manage and distribute travel services through Hickory, our 50.83% owned subsidiary and have contracted with Around The World Travel, Inc. to manage TraveLeaders, a fully integrated travel services distribution business based in Coral Gables, Florida. We acquired our interest in Hickory in October 2003.

On December 30, 2004, we and ALEC, entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with AWT (the "Asset Purchase Agreement") to acquire substantially all of Around The World Travel's assets which included the business name "TraveLeaders" and all of the tangible and intangible assets necessary to operate TraveLeaders. The purchase price was originally \$17.5 million, which price was determined by an independent valuation company based, in part, on economic information provided by Around The World Travel, Inc. and was comprised of the value as determined by the valuation firm, \$16 million, calculated on a going concern basis plus \$1.5 million.

We amended the Asset Purchase Agreement effective March 31, 2005 ("Amended Purchase Agreement"), to change the form of consideration that we paid for the

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TraveLeaders assets. Under the amendment, the liabilities assumed were reduced to \$4,242,051, we forgave certain working capital loans in the amount of

\$4,774,619 that Around The World Travel, Inc. owed to us and we cancelled the issuance of Series F preferred stock, which was originally included in the purchase price. In addition, we issued a 60 month, 6% per annum note in favor of Around The World Travel in the principal amount of \$8,483,330 (the "Purchaser Note"). During the first quarter of 2005, we transferred to Around The World Travel allowance for doubtful accounts, pre-paids and security deposits that we had acquired pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement to reduce the amount of the note. The allowance for doubtful accounts is a reserve for the possibility that certain receivables will not be collected and the prepaid expenses represented things such as prepaid insurance and prepaid taxes. We also allowed Around The World Travel to retain an amount of accounts receivable that we had acquired, which further offset the note.

On or about November 14, 2005, the Company and ALEC asserted certain claims against AWT with respect to the alleged breach of the Asset Purchase Agreement and a Management Agreement (the "Management Agreement"). The claimed breach of the Management Agreement was the failure of AWT to pay withholding taxes for its employees to the Internal Revenue Service. After negotiations among the parties, the parties agreed to settle the claims made by the Company and ALEC regarding the Asset Purchase Agreement pursuant to the terms of a Settlement Agreement entered into on February 24, 2006, and effective as of December 31,

2005 (the "Settlement Agreement"). The claimed breach of the Management Agreement remains unsettled pending the good faith efforts of AWT to completely fund its tax deposit obligations.

The Settlement Agreement provides that the purchase price under the Amended Purchase Agreement will be reduced from \$17,500,000 to \$9,000,000. The parties agreed to implement the reduction of the purchase price by eliminating the remaining balance of the Purchaser Note (which had a balance of \$5,297,788 as of December 31, 2005) and by establishing an obligation of AWT to pay to ALEC the amount of \$3,185,548 as of December 31, 2005. This amount is payable on demand.

Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the Company, ALEC and AWT agreed to release each other (and their respective officers and directors) from all claims based upon the Asset Purchase Agreement. Additionally, the parties agree to waive any right to indemnity or contribution which they may have against each other (and their respective officers and directors) for any liability which they might incur to certain plaintiff's in certain pending litigation including Simon Hassine and Seamless Technologies, provided that the waiver does not cover any liability incurred by the releasing party that is attributable to any act or omission of the released party that constitutes bad faith or is not known to the releasing party.

TRAVELEADERS

We provide our clients with a comprehensive range of business and vacation travel services, including corporate travel management (including reservations, profiled service levels, financial and statistical reporting and supplier negotiations), leisure sales (including sales to individuals and to travel and vacation clubs), and meeting, special event and incentive planning. We provide integrated solutions for managing corporate travel on a worldwide scale. We also offer corporate travel services on a local and regional level. Our corporate travel services provide our clients with a complete suite of travel services that range from completely 'agent-free' Internet booking tools to specialized expert travel agent guidance. Our private label websites provide our corporate clients with an exclusive portal for corporate and leisure travel planning and

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booking. Our corporate-clients range in size from companies with as few as two to three travelers to companies with several hundred travelers or more. We develop corporate travel policies, manage corporate travel programs and design and develop information systems tailored for our clients. The benefits derived by our clients typically increase proportionately with the amount of spending, in that we can obtain direct benefits for the clients by negotiating favored terms with suppliers and provide the client with better management information regarding their spending patterns through active, involved account management and customized reporting capabilities.

We provide vacation travel services using destination specialists who have first-hand knowledge of various destinations and the capability to handle a client's specific vacation travel needs. We help our clients design and implement vacations suited to their particular needs and try to do this in the most cost-efficient manner. We provide meeting, special event and incentive planning to corporate clients ranging from Fortune 500 companies with thousands of travelers to smaller companies with more modest meeting requirements. We plan events ranging in size from 10 to over 3,000 people. We have the capability to coordinate all aspects of a client's conference or event including servicing general travel needs, booking group airline tickets as well as meeting supervision and the production of all collateral needs. Our meeting, special event and incentive planning services include program development, promotion

support, site selection, contract negotiations, registration and on-site management for corporate events in addition to fulfillment of travel service requirements. We also provide discount airline ticket and hotel programs.

HICKORY TRAVEL SYSTEMS, INC.

Hickory is a travel management service organization that serves its network/consortium of approximately 160 well-established travel agency members, comprising more than 3,000 travel agency locations worldwide, that focus primarily on corporate travel. We intend to utilize Hickory's 24-hour reservation services, international rate desk services, discount hotel programs, preferred supplier discounts, commission enhancement programs, marketing services, professional services, automation and information exchange.

AMERICAN TRAVEL & MARKETING GROUP

American Travel & Marketing Group, Inc., our 81% owned subsidiary, develops and operates affinity-based travel clubs. We believe that highly advantageous travel benefits are the key to distinguishing our affinity club creation and management from the older model of single purpose clubs. In addition to travel benefits, we actively promote cross-marketing strategies to engage non-traditional sponsors to provide significant benefits to the members that would otherwise not be available to them in a traditional affinity club. We utilize TraveLeaders to fulfill the travel service needs of these affinity-based clubs.

DISTRIBUTION OF OUR TRAVEL SERVICES

We provide our travel services to our clients through several distribution channels, including traditional brick and mortar regional and branch offices, dedicated on-site corporate travel departments, call centers and Internet based technologies.

TraveLeaders has two large customer service operations in Coral Gables, Florida and Irvine, California with five branch offices as follows:

FLORIDA

- o Boca Raton;
- o Orlando;
- o Tampa

OHIO

o Cincinnati

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CALIFORNIA

o San Francisco

These branch offices provide several corporate and vacation travel services to our clients. These offices are primarily used by small companies as well as vacation travelers seeking expertise in domestic and international destinations. In addition, TraveLeaders has one leisure travel office in Largo, Florida.

We operate approximately twenty-two (22) on-site offices through TraveLeaders located at corporate client premises, where we provide private label websites, customized trip planning, reservation and ticketing services to the employees of such corporate clients.

Hickory operates a 24-hour call center that we plan to use to service our travel clients and provide travel marketing services.

We also maintain an online reservation and booking website at www.traveleaders.com. This website permits both corporate and vacation clients to book airline flights, hotel reservations, car rental reservations, cruises and vacation specials. We currently operate over a dozen web sites dedicated to specific types of travel planning.

COMPETITION IN THE TRAVEL INDUSTRY

The travel services industry is highly competitive. We compete with a large number of other providers of corporate and vacation travel services. Some of our competitors include multi-national corporations that have significantly greater resources than we have. These significantly larger competitors continue to expand their size, which may provide them access to new products and more competitive pricing than we can offer and may provide them certain economies of scale, which we may be unable to compete with. We also compete with Internet travel service providers and directly with travel suppliers including, airlines, cruise companies, hotels and car rental companies. Additionally, we are faced with increasing use of the Internet by both business and vacation travelers to purchase products and services directly from travel suppliers that could result in bypassing us and travel service providers similarly situated to us. To meet that competition, we have developed and will continue to develop business models to enable TraveLeaders to obtain a growing market share of the 'agent free' travel business. We also compete by bundling our products in competitively priced tour packages.

VACATION HOME AND TRAVEL RESORT OPERATIONS

Our vacation home and travel resort operations will be conducted within three business segments. One will acquire tracts of real estate suitable for the development of vacation resort properties, which will be subdivided, improved and sold, typically on a retail basis as vacation home sales. The second segment is the ongoing hospitality management of the resorts built by us. The third operation is planned to develop, market and sell vacation ownership interests in our future resort properties primarily through vacation clubs. While our vacation home management programs will not be a condition of purchase at any of our resorts, the consumer may elect to employ our management subsidiary to handle all aspects of the care and economics of their vacation home, including but not limited to the supervision of the home in a rental arrangement.

VACATION HOMES AND TRAVEL DESTINATION RESORTS

We derive our expertise from our founding shareholders who have successfully developed real estate abroad. Our first vacation home resort in the United States will be developed through our subsidiary, Tierra Del Sol Resort, Inc. ("Tierra Del Sol"). We intend to develop additional high-quality vacation

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resort properties comprised of vacation homes and extensive resort amenities. We seek to acquire suitable land for this purpose in locations where the demand for vacation properties is strong throughout the year, including Florida and the Caribbean. We intend to create and promote our vacation and travel clubs to the general public to provide revenue for our vacation home and travel resort properties. In addition, we hope to derive additional revenues from vacation and travel club membership dues, conversion of travel club members to vacation club

members, and travel commissions from the fulfillment of services by our Travel Division. We plan to provide qualifying vacation resort homeowners a comprehensive set of vacation rental and property management and rental services through our subsidiary Wright Resort Villas & Hotels, Inc. so that their homeowners may include their homes in voluntary rental arrangements with our subsidiary. The services will consist of marketing, reservations, guest services, basic resort services, maintenance, repair and cleaning, management of home owner and condo associations, record keeping and billing, and representation of homeowners' interests with transient guests.

We have finished the planning stage for The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol ("Sonesta Resort"), a 972-unit vacation home resort to be located just 10 miles from Walt Disney World in Orlando, Florida. On January 29, 2005, Wright Resort Villas & Hotels, Inc. entered into an operating agreement with a subsidiary of Sonesta International Hotels Corporation of Boston, Massachusetts, a nationally recognized luxury resort management company. We retained the primary management responsibility, but we delegated substantially all of the hospitality responsibilities within the management of the resort to Sonesta. Site development of the Sonesta Resort commenced in June of 2005.

As currently planned, the Sonesta Resort will be a 972 luxury town home and condominium unit property located near the Orlando, Florida theme park area. The Company plans to complete the Sonesta Resort in two phases with completion of both phases during the winter of 2007.

On December 29, 2005, certain affiliates of the Company closed two (2) credit facilities with Key Bank, National Association ("KeyBank") related to the Sonesta Resort. The credit facilities consist of a \$40,000,000 revolving construction loan to be used to construct Phase 1 of the Sonesta Resort (the "Construction Loan") and a \$14,850,000 term loan on the Phase 2 land the proceeds of which were contributed to the Phase 1 partnership as equity and used to repay existing debt on the property and finance part of the site work of the property for the Resort and to pay certain related costs (the "Land Loan").

To facilitate the financing for the Sonesta Resort, the Company has formed two limited partnerships, each of which will develop Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Resort (the "Development Partnerships"). Each Development Partnership has several subsidiaries, which have been formed to develop different portions of the Sonesta Resort.

Phase 1 will also include construction of related amenities, including a swimming pool complex and sun decks, a lazy river, a poolside restaurant and other amenities typical of a resort of this kind. Phase 2 will include construction of 252 additional residential condominium units and 426 additional town home units, as well as a 126,000 square foot clubhouse (84,000 square feet under air). Construction of Phase 2 is expected to overlap with the construction of Phase 1.

The general partner of each Development Partnership is TDS Management LLC, a newly organized limited liability company controlled by Malcolm J. Wright, the Company's Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and a Director. The principal limited partner of each Development Partnership is Tierra Del Sol, which owns a 99.9% interest in each Development Partnership. The Company owns 100% of Tierra Del Sol Resort, Inc., as a result of the transactions described below under "Recent Events."

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Each Development Partnership has granted Stanford Venture Capital Holdings, Inc. ("Stanford") the right to acquire a 2% interest in each partnership in connection with the release of a mortgage lien formerly held by Stanford. See

"Release of Lien by Stanford" below.

THE CONSTRUCTION LOAN

The borrowers under the Construction Loan are Tierra Del Sol Resort (Phase 1), Ltd. (the "Phase 1 Partnership") and three other special purpose entities that are owned by the Phase 1 Partnership. The Construction Loan is structured as a \$40,000,000 revolving credit facility, with maximum borrowings of up to \$72,550,000.

The interest rate on the outstanding balance of the Construction Loan is the daily London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") Rate plus 2.75%. The term of the Construction Loan is 24 months, with a maturity date of December 28, 2007. Interest on the Construction Loan is due and payable monthly beginning on the fifth day of the first month following the closing. If an event of default occurs under the Construction Loan (as described and defined below), the interest rate then in effect will become the greater of (a) the interest rate otherwise applicable plus 3%; or (b) 18%.

The Construction Loan is secured by a first lien on the land within Phase 1 of the Sonesta Resort, including any improvements, easements, and rights of way; a first lien and security interest in all fixtures and personal property, an assignment of all leases, subleases and other agreements relating to the property; an assignment of construction documents; a collateral assignment of all contracts and agreements related to the sale of each condominium unit; a collateral assignment of all purchase deposits and any management and/or operating agreement.

The borrowers will be able to draw amounts under the Construction Loan upon the fulfillment of various conditions. One of these conditions is, in the case of borrowings to construct a condominium building, the sale of at least 33 of the 36 units of each such building. As of the closing, the Company had delivered approximately 100% of the contracts required for construction of the town homes and 84% of the contracts required to commence construction of the condominium buildings. The Company's management believes that vertical construction of the Phase 1 units will begin as early as May 2006.

The obligations of the borrowers under the Construction Loan are guaranteed by the Company, its Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, Malcolm J. Wright, and TDS Development, LLC, pursuant to a Payment Guaranty and a Performance and Completion Guarantee. In connection with Mr. Wright's guarantee of the Construction Loan, he earned 1,200,000 warrants of the Company's common stock for such guarantee equal to three percent (3%) of the total indebtedness of the Construction Loan at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share.

In consideration of Mr. Wright's guarantee of the Construction Loan, the Phase 1 Partnership has agreed to pay Mr. Wright an annual guaranty fee equal to 2.5% of the amount of such guarantee. The payment of this fee is subordinated to the Partnership's obligations under the Construction Loan and the Partnership will accrue Mr. Wright's annual guaranty fee until such time as the Construction Loan is satisfied.

The borrowers paid 1% of the maximum borrowings under Construction Loan as a commitment fee, which totaled approximately \$725,500. The Company was obligated to pay all costs and expenses of KeyBank in connection with the commitment and the closing of the loan.

On December 29, 2005, KeyBank and the borrowers entered into the "Addendum to Construction Loan Agreement Condominium and Townhouse Project Development," which changed and amended some of the terms of the Construction Loan (the

"Construction Addendum"). The Construction Addendum sets forth certain terms whereby condominium and/or townhouse units to be constructed pursuant to the Construction Loan may be released from the first priority lien on the units held by KeyBank so that the units may be sold. Unless stated otherwise, all discussions of the Construction Loan herein include the changes and additions to the Construction Loan affected by the Construction Addendum.

The occurrence of any one or more "events of default" under the Construction Loan allow KeyBank to pursue certain remedies including taking possession of the Sonesta Resort project; withholding further disbursement of the proceeds of the loan and/or terminate KeyBank's obligations to make further disbursements thereunder; and/or declaring the note evidencing the loans to be immediately due and payable.

PCL CONSTRUCTION GUARANTEE AND LOAN.

The Orlando based contractor, PCL Construction Services, Inc., a subsidiary of PCL Construction Enterprises, Inc. of Denver, Colorado ("PCL"), is the General Contractor for Phase 1 of the project. In conjunction with its designation as the General Contractor, PCL has committed to a guaranteed maximum price for the construction of Phase 1.

PCL also provided a \$4,000,000 loan to TDS Development, LLC, a subsidiary of Tierra Del Sol Resort, Inc. (the "PCL Loan"). The proceeds of the PCL Loan were used to establish a \$4,000,000 account with KeyBank, which was pledged as security for the Construction Loan. The loan bears interest at the rate of 14% per annum. The term of the loan is two years.

The PCL Loan is guaranteed by the Company, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, Malcolm J. Wright, individually, and Tierra Del Sol Resort, Inc. In consideration of Mr. Wright's guarantee, and pursuant to an existing agreement between Mr. Wright and the Company, Mr. Wright will earn a fee equal to three percent (3%) of the loan. The Company paid this fee through the grant of 120,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. These warrants will expire 5 years from the expiration of the guaranty.

We may choose to repay the PCL Loan in the future, with separately sourced capital in order to facilitate a more favorable financial arrangement in relation to the proposed construction and related costs, of which there can be no assurance.

THE LAND LOAN

The borrowers under the Land Loan are Tierra Del Sol Resort (Phase 2), Ltd. (the "Phase 2 Partnership") and four other special purpose entities that are owned by the Phase 2 Partnership.

The Land Loan is a \$14,850,000 term loan with a maturity date of June 28, 2007. The proceeds of the Land Loan were primarily used to repay existing debt of the property for the Sonesta Resort. The Land Loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 3.10% per annum.

The Land Loan is secured by a first lien on the land within Phase 2 of the Sonesta Resort, including any improvements, easements, and rights of way; a first lien and security interest in all fixtures and personal property, an assignment of all leases, subleases and other agreements relating to the property; an assignment of construction documents; a collateral assignment of all contracts and agreements related to the sale of each condominium unit; a collateral assignment of all purchase deposits and any management and/or

operating agreement.

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The borrowers paid 1% of the Land Loan Agreement as a commitment fee, which

totaled \$148,500. The Borrowers were obligated to pay all costs and expenses of KeyBank in connection with the commitment and closing of the loan. Additionally, the Company will pay an exit fee equal to 4% of the maximum loan amount unless the loan is repaid with a construction loan from KeyBank or KeyBank declines to grant a construction loan to the Company for Phase 2. The Company was obligated to pay all costs and expenses of KeyBank in connection with the commitment and the closing of the loan.

The Company and Mr. Wright have issued guarantees to KeyBank on the Land Loan. Pursuant to an existing agreement between Mr. Wright and the Company, Mr. Wright will earn a fee for such guarantee equal to three percent (3%) of the total original indebtedness of the Land Loan. This fee was paid by granting 445,500 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock to Mr. Wright at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share which warrants will expire 5 years from the expiration of the guarantee.

The occurrence of any one or more "events of default" under the Land Loan allow KeyBank to pursue certain remedies including taking possession of the Sonesta Resort project; withholding further disbursement of the proceeds of the loan and/or terminate KeyBank's obligations to make further disbursements thereunder; and/or declaring the note evidencing the loans to be immediately due and payable.

WESTRIDGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT BONDS

The closing of the new credit facilities with KeyBank triggered the closing of the sale of \$25,825,000 in community development bonds issued by the Westridge Community Development District (the "District"). The proceeds of the bonds will be used, in part, to fund infrastructure at the Sonesta Resort and to acquire land for public purposes from Tierra Del Sol Resort (Phasel), Ltd., The debt service and retirement of these bonds will be funded by a special district tax upon the property owners in the District at an interest rate of 5.8% over a 30-year amortization period.

Additionally, on January 11, 2006, the Company sold forty-two acres of land in the Sonesta Resort for \$9,090,130 to the District and received an additional \$4,039,116 from the District in connection with reimbursements for site improvements on the land purchased by the District. The land sold to the District will be used for public infrastructure for the Sonesta Resort, including the creation of roads and for water collection among other purposes.

RELEASE OF LIEN BY STANFORD

In connection with the closing of the new credit facilities with KeyBank, Stanford Venture Capital Holdings Inc. ("Stanford") released its existing mortgage lien on the Sonesta Resort property. In consideration of this release, the Development Partnerships granted Stanford warrants to acquire a 2% interest in each Partnership at a nominal exercise price. The Company also granted Stanford the right to exchange any distributions that it might receive on account of these interests into shares of the Company's Series E preferred stock at a strike price of \$15.00 per common share.

SIBL CREDIT FACILITY

On December 29, 2005, Stanford International Bank, Ltd. ("SIBL") provided Tierra

Del Sol with financial assistance to facilitate the closings of the Land Loan and the Construction Loan. The financial assistance consisted of a loan to Tierra Del Sol of \$2,100,000 (the "SIBL Tierra Del Sol Loan"), and the establishment of letters of credit in favor of KeyBank in the amount of \$4,000,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively (the "Letters of Credit"). The financial assistance provided by SIBL was evidenced by a Credit Agreement dated as of December 29, 2005 between SIBL, Tierra Del Sol Resort, Inc. and the Company (the "SIBL Credit Agreement").

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Tierra Del Sol utilized the proceeds of the SIBL Tierra Del Sol Loan to make a capital contribution to the Phase 1 Development Partnership, which in turn pledged this amount to KeyBank as additional collateral for the Construction Loan. SIBL is an affiliate of Stanford Venture Capital Holdings Inc. Tierra Del Sol used the Letters of Credit in lieu of cash to complete its equity requirements under the Construction Loan.

The SIBL Tierra Del Sol Loan has a 2-year term, with an initial interest rate of 12% per annum. The Letters of Credit are in the amounts of \$4,000,000 and \$2,000,000, with terms of 24 months and 12 months, respectively. Tierra Del Sol is obligated to pay a monthly fee for each letter of credit equal to 1% of the face amount of such letter of credit. Upon release of the letters of credit and upon either the payment of the note in full or the maturity of the loan from KeyBank, Tierra Del Sol is also required to pay a minimum fee equal to 3%. After six months, this fee increases by 1% each month until the letters of credit are released. Any unpaid amounts on the SIBL Tierra Del Sol Loan or Letters of Credit bear interest at the rate of 12% per year.

The obligations of Tierra Del Sol under the SIBL credit facility (the "Stanford Credit Facility") were guaranteed by the Company and Malcolm J. Wright, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, along with other third party entities, which third party entities are beneficially owned, in part, by Roger Maddock, a significant shareholder of the Company, pursuant to an Irrevocable and Unconditional Guaranty. These obligations were also secured by a first mortgage lien on a parcel of real property owned by the third party entities. The consideration paid for the third party entities' guarantees was consistent with the existing debt guarantor agreement issued by the Company for its executives. The third party entities will receive and share in a quarantee fee equal to 3% of the amount guaranteed. The third party entities, by virtue of pledging collateral for a debt that benefits the Company, will also receive a collateral pledge fee equal to 2% of the amount guaranteed. The Company paid this fee through the grant of 405,000 warrants to the third party entities to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. These warrants will expire 5 years from the expiration date of the quarantees.

In consideration of Mr. Wright's guarantee, and pursuant to an existing agreement between Mr. Wright and the Company, Mr. Wright earned a fee for such guarantee equal to three percent (3%) of the amount guaranteed. The Company will pay this fee through the grant of 243,000 warrants to Mr. Wright to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. These warrants will expire 5 years from the expiration date of the guarantee.

Tierra Del Sol has pledged its partnership interests in the Development Partnerships to Stanford as additional collateral for this facility. Following an event of default as defined under the Credit Agreement, Stanford has the right for thirty (30) days following such event of default, directly or through its affiliates, to purchase any unsold units in the Sonesta Resort at a price equal to the developer's cost, but only to the extent permitted by KeyBank.

The Company's relationship with Stanford includes the requirement that the Company utilize services provided by US Funding Corporation, an investment banking firm. US Funding Corporation earned an administration fee of approximately one half of one percent of the financing provided by Stanford.

As additional consideration for the loan, the Company granted SIBL warrants to purchase 308,000 shares at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share of common stock and warrants to purchase 154,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.001 per share. The warrants expire 5 years from issuance. The warrants contain anti-dilution provisions, including a provision which requires the Company to issue additional shares under the warrants if the Company issues or sells any common stock at less than \$1.02 per share, or grants, issues or sells any

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options or warrants for shares of the Company's common stock to convert into shares of the Company's common stock at less than \$1.02 per share.

In connection with the warrants, the Company and Stanford entered into a Registration Rights Agreement (the "Registration Rights Agreement"). Under the Registration Rights Agreement, the Company agreed to prepare and file a Registration Statement with the SEC covering the shares underlying the warrants within 180 days of notice from SIBL of their demand that we file such Registration Statement and to use the Company's best efforts to obtain effectiveness of such Registration Statement as soon as practicable thereafter. In the event the Company does not file a Registration Statement in connection with the shares issuable in connection with the exercise of the warrants after 180 days notice from the warrant holders, the Company agreed to issue the warrant holders as liquidated damages, warrants to purchase 10% of the shares issuable in connection with the warrants, under the same terms and conditions as the warrants, upon such default and for every consecutive quarter in which such default is occurring.

We estimate that the cost to complete the construction of Phase I of the Sonesta Resort will be \$135,500,000 of which \$8,000,000 will be for resort amenities, \$64,000,000 will be for vertical construction on 294 units and \$49,500,000 will be for other costs such as contingencies, closing costs and soft costs such as architectural, engineering, and legal costs. An additional approximate amount of \$14,000,000 will be expended for horizontal construction costs which include all of Phase I requirements plus most of the infrastructure requirements for the entire Project. The \$14,000,000 will be funded by the bonds proceeds held by the Westridge Development District and from equity reserves held by Key Bank. Disbursement of the Construction Loan proceeds is structured as a \$40,000,000 revolving construction loan credit facility. A Land Loan was also funded by Key Bank which was described above in the amount of \$14,850,000 in connection with our planned Phase 2 development. As a result, we currently believe that we have sufficient funds to provide for the completion of Phase 1. Phase 2 will be financed separately.

In November 2003, we entered into an exclusive sales and marketing agreement with Xpress Ltd. ("Xpress") to sell the vacation homes in the Sonesta Resort. Malcolm J. Wright, one of our founders and our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, and members of his family are the majority shareholders of Xpress. As of December 31, 2005, Xpress has pre-sold 673 vacation homes in a combination of contracts on town homes and reservations on condominiums for total sales volume of over \$234 million.

REEDY CREEK ACQUISITION COMPANY, LLC TRANSACTIONS

Background

In July 2005, the Company and Stanford Financial Group Company ("SFG") formed a new limited liability company named Reedy Creek Acquisition Company LLC ("Reedy Creek Acquisition Company") for the purpose of acquiring a parcel of approximately 40 acres located adjacent to the Animal Kingdom Theme Park at Walt Disney World, in Orlando, Florida (the "Reedy Creek Property"). The Reedy Creek Property is described in greater detail below under "Development Plans for Reedy Creek Property."

Reedy Creek Acquisition Company acquired the Reedy Creek Property in July 2005 for a purchase price of \$12,400,000. Reedy Creek Acquisition Company paid \$8,000,000 of the purchase price in cash and paid the \$4,400,000 balance pursuant to the terms of a promissory note issued to the sellers secured by a first mortgage lien on the Reedy Creek Property. At the time of the purchase, Reedy Creek Acquisition Company obtained a \$7,150,000 loan from SIBL (the "SIBL Reedy Creek Loan"), secured by a second mortgage lien on the property. The proceeds of this loan were used to pay part of the cash portion of the purchase

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price and for closing costs associated with the closing. The Company contributed the remainder of the purchase price.

SFG and SIBL are affiliates of Stanford Venture Capital Holdings Inc., a significant shareholder of the Company.

At the time of the acquisition of the Reedy Creek Property, Reedy Creek Acquisition Company was owned 99% by SFG and 1% by one of the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries, American Leisure Reedy Creek Inc. ("ALRC"). In connection with the acquisition of the Reedy Creek Property, the Company, ALRC and SFG entered into an Option Agreement (the "Option Agreement"), pursuant to which SFG granted ALRC the right to acquire SFC's 99% interest in Reedy Creek Acquisition Company (the "Reedy Creek Option").

Option Exercise

On December 27, 2005, the Company and ALRC entered in to an Option Exercise Agreement with SFG, pursuant to which ALRC acquired the 99% interest in Reedy Creek Acquisition Company held by SFG for the exercise price of \$600,000 (the "Exercise Price"), which was less than the exercise price originally stated in the Option Agreement.

Pursuant to the terms of the Option Exercise Agreement, the parties took the following actions:

- SFG transferred its 99% interest in Reedy Creek Acquisition Company to ALRC.
- SIBL loaned an additional \$850,000 to Reedy Creek Acquisition Company. This amount was used by Reedy Creek Acquisition Company to pay the Exercise Price and to pay an additional placement fee of \$250,000 to certain affiliates of SIBL.
- The Company issued warrants to SIBL. The warrants entitle SIBL to purchase 154,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share and 77,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$.001 per share. Additionally, the Company granted warrants to four affiliates of SIBL, entitling them to purchase an aggregate of 154,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share and 77,000 shares at an exercise price of \$.001 per share. The warrants have a term of

five years and are immediately exercisable. The warrants contain anti-dilution provisions, including a provision which requires the Company to issue additional shares under the warrants if the Company issues or sells any common stock at less than \$1.02 per share, or grants, issues or sells any options or warrants for shares of the Company's common stock to convert into shares of the Company's common stock at less than \$1.02 per share.

The Company entered into a Registration Rights Agreement (the "Ready Creek Registration Rights Agreement") with Stanford, pursuant to which, the Company agreed to prepare and file a Registration Statement with the SEC covering the shares underlying the Warrants within 180 days of notice from Stanford of their demand and to use its best efforts to obtain effectiveness of such Registration Statement as soon as practicable thereafter. In the event that the Company does not file a Registration Statement in connection with the shares issuable in connection with the exercise of the warrants after 180 days notice from the warrant holders, the Company must issue the warrant holders as liquidated damages, warrants to purchase 10% of the shares issuable in connection with the warrants, under the same terms and conditions as the warrants, upon such default and for every consecutive quarter in which such default is occurring.

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- Reedy Creek Acquisition Company agreed to modify the existing SIBL mortgage on the Reedy Creek Property to secure the additional \$850,000 loan made by SIBL. As a result, the principal amount secured by the SIBL mortgage was increased to \$8,000,000.
- SIBL agreed to subordinate its mortgage on the Reedy Creek Property to a new \$7,000,000 loan to be made to Reedy Creek Acquisition Company by Bankers Credit Corporation. This loan is described below.

SIBL Reedy Creek Loan Terms

In connection with the exercise of the Reedy Creek Option, Reedy Creek Acquisition Company and SIBL agreed to modify the terms of the SIBL Reedy Creek Loan made by SIBL to Reedy Creek Acquisition Company. The modified loan terms are evidenced by a Renewed, Amended and Increased Promissory Note (the "Amended Note") made by Reedy Creek Acquisition Company in favor of SIBL. The Amended Note has a maturity date of December 31, 2006, a principal balance of \$8,000,000 and bears interest at the rate of 8% per year. Interest on the Amended Note is payable quarterly on March 31, 2006, June 30, 2006, September 30, 2006 and on the maturity date of the Amended Note. Upon an event of default as described in the Amended Note, SIBL has several rights and remedies, including causing the Amended Note to be immediately due and payable.

The Amended Note is secured by a second lien on the Reedy Creek Property. It is guaranteed by the Company and Malcolm J. Wright, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman pursuant to a Modification and Reaffirmation of Guaranty and Environmental Indemnity Agreement. In consideration for Mr. Wright's guarantee, and pursuant to an existing agreement between Mr. Wright and the Company, Mr. Wright earned a fee equal to three percent (3%) of principal amount of the Amended Note. The Company will pay this fee through the grant of 240,000 warrants to Mr. Wright to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. These warrants will expire 5 years from the expiration of the quaranty.

Bankers Credit Corporation Loan

In connection with the exercise of the Reedy Creek Option, the Company and Reedy Creek Acquisition Company arranged to receive a \$7,000,000 loan from Bankers Credit Corporation ("Bankers Credit").

Under the terms of the Bankers Credit loan, Bankers Credit advanced Reedy Creek Acquisition Company \$3,000,000 at closing and an additional \$4,000,000 subsequent to the date of closing.

The Bankers Credit loan is evidenced by a Promissory Note (the "Bankers Credit Note") and bears interest at the greater of the Wall Street Journal published prime rate plus 7.75%, not to exceed the highest rate allowable under Florida law or 15% per year. The interest rate of the Bankers Credit Note as of March 15, 2006 was 15% (with a prime rate, as reported by the Wall Street Journal of 7.5%). Interest on the Bankers Credit Note is payable monthly. The maturity date of the Bankers Credit Note is January 3, 2007, when all principal and unpaid interest is due and payable. Pursuant to the Bankers Credit Note, Reedy Creek Acquisition Company agreed to pay a 10% late charge on any amount of unpaid principal or interest under the Bankers Credit Note. The Bankers Credit Note is subject to a 1% exit fee. Additionally, if repaid by Reedy Creek Acquisition Company prior to July 3, 2006, the Bankers Credit Note is subject to an additional 1% repayment fee; however, if repaid after July 3, 2006, the Bankers Credit Note is not subject to the repayment fee. Upon an event of default as described in the Bankers Credit Note, Bankers Credit has several rights and remedies, including causing the Bankers Credit Note to be immediately due and payable.

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The Bankers Credit Note is secured by a first lien on the Reedy Creek Property. Additionally, the Bankers Credit Note is guaranteed by the Company and Malcolm J. Wright, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman pursuant to a Guaranty Agreement. In consideration for Mr. Wright's guarantee, and pursuant to an existing agreement between Mr. Wright and the Company, Mr. Wright earned a fee equal to three percent (3%) of the Bankers Credit Note. The Company will pay this fee through the grant of 210,000 warrants to Mr. Wright to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. These warrants will expire 5 years from the expiration of the guaranty.

Reedy Creek Acquisition Company utilized the initial proceeds from the Bankers Credit loan to pay a portion of the amount owed on the existing first mortgage note issued to the sellers of the Reedy Creek Property. The holder of this mortgage agreed to release the mortgage in exchange for this payment. Reedy Creek Acquisition Company has now paid the balance of this mortgage note upon the receipt of the balance of the Bankers Credit loan.

Development Plans for Reedy Creek Property

The Reedy Creek Property is situated in the northern section of Osceola County, Florida and lies on three contiguous development parcels located to the immediate north of U.S. Highway 192 West, about one mile from the "Maingate" entrance to Walt Disney World, Orlando and 0.75 miles from the entrance to "Disney's Animal Kingdom" theme park. The property is one of only a small number of privately owned parcels abutting Walt Disney World (north and east boundaries).

The Reedy Creek Property consists of three parcels totaling over 40 gross acres with approximately 29 acres of buildable land. The Osceola County Comprehensive Land Plan for the site allows vacation homes at a density of 18 units per acre, which results in a maximum allowable project density of 522 residential units.

To achieve the maximum density, it is anticipated that the project will consist of mid-rise condominium buildings. Amenities proposed on-site include a water park with swimming pools, guest services clubhouse, and other related on-site resort amenities.

It is anticipated that Walt Disney World's Reedy Creek Improvement District (the "District"), a quasi-government body whose constituents are all affiliated with Walt Disney World Company, will agree to construct and pave the widening and extension of Reedy Creek Boulevard north and westward at its expense. The District will have a public hearing during which it is anticipated that the District will be given the authority to acquire the land from Reedy Creek Acquisition Company and make the improvements to Reedy Creek Boulevard. If the District acquires the requisite authority from its constituents, Reedy Creek Acquisition Company has agreed to convey relatively small portions of the three combined properties to constitute this roadway. Reedy Creek Acquisition Company will benefit from the conveyance by saving the cost of the road it would have to build anyway and it will enhance the required road frontage for the project.

The Company's development of the Reedy Creek Property is currently planned to begin in the fourth quarter of 2007 and is currently planned to be completed sometime in 2009, funding permitting. The Company will not know the total estimated cost of the development of the Reedy Creek Property until it has determined the market and completed designs for the properties. The Company does not currently have any funding in place for any of the capital which will be required to complete the development of the Reedy Creek Property and there is no assurance that funding will be available on favorable terms, if at all. The Company is currently seeking a joint venture partner for this property.

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Note Modification Agreement

In February 2006, we entered into a Note Modification Agreement with SIBL, whereby we agreed to modify certain provisions of our outstanding promissory notes with SIBL to grant extensions of payments due. Pursuant to the Note Modification Agreement, we and SIBL agreed that all interest due on our \$6,000,000 note, from January 1, 2005, through September 30, 2006, shall be due and payable on September 30, 2006, with all interest thereafter payable with the original terms of that note; that all interest accrued on the \$3,000,000 note we have with SIBL, from the date of the note until September 30, 2006, shall be due and payable on September 30, 2006, with all interest thereafter payable with the original terms of that note; that the maturity date of our \$1,250,000 note with SIBL be extended until September 30, 2006, and that no payments of principal or interest on that note shall be payable until the extended due date of that note; that the maturity date of our \$1,355,000 note with SIBL be extended until June 30, 2007, and that no payments of principal or interest on that note shall be payable until the extended due date of that note; that the maturity date of our \$305,000 note with SIBL be extended until June 30, 2007, and that no payments of principal or interest on that note shall be payable until the extended due date of that note; and that interest on our \$2,100,000 note with SIBL be payable in arrears, on a quarterly basis, with the first payment due on March 28, 2006, and subsequent payments due on each June 28, September 28, December 28 and March 28, until the maturity date of December 27, 2007, with the outstanding principal and interest shall be due (collectively, all the notes described above shall be referred to as the "Notes").

Furthermore, SIBL agreed, pursuant to the Note Modification Agreement, to waive any defaults arising under the Notes prior to the date of the Note Modification Agreement, attributable to our failure to make any payments of interest due under the Notes prior to the date of the Note Modification Agreement; and any

default of us and/or Around The World Travel, Inc. ("AWT") under the \$1,250,000 note to fulfill the financial reporting requirements under the loan documents related to the \$1,250,000 note. SIBL also waived our obligation and AWT's under the \$1,250,000 note to fulfill the financial reporting requirements described in the note in the future, provided that SIBL may reinstate such requirements at any time upon written demand to us of such note.

PURCHASE OF MINORITY INTEREST IN TIERRA DEL SOL

In March 2006, and effective as of December 31, 2005, we purchased the minority interest of our now wholly owned subsidiary, Tierra Del Sol, Inc. (the "Minority Interest") from Harborage Leasing Corporation ("Harborage"). The purchase price of the Minority Interest from Harborage was a promissory note for \$1,411,705 ("Harborage Note"); the right to receive, without payment, two (2) three-bedroom condominium units to be constructed in Phase 2 of the Sonesta Resort, or in the event title to both such units is not delivered by December 31, 2007, then, in lieu thereof, payment of \$500,000 for each such unit that is not transferred by such date; 197,000 shares of the Company's common stock; and warrants to acquire 300,000 additional shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share. The warrants expire if unexercised five (5) years from their date of grant. Pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement, Harborage has the right to require the Company to purchase all or a portion of the Harborage 197,000 shares at \$5.00 per share, for sixty (60) days, beginning January 1, 2007 (the "Put Option"). The Put Option will no longer be in effect provided that both of the following events occur: (i) Harborage is able to sell the Harborage Shares pursuant to an effective Registration Statement under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act"), or pursuant to Rule 144 of the Act; and after the fulfillment of (i) above, the average closing price of the Company on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board or principal exchange on which the Company's common stock then trades, exceeds \$5.00 per share for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days. The Harborage Note and shares are guaranteed by Malcolm J. Wright, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Director, for which he received a guaranty fee equal to three percent (3%)_of the amount guaranteed.

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The Company paid this fee through the grant of 102,351 warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. These warrants will expire 5 years from the expiration date of the quaranty.

TRAVEL CLUBS

We are also in the process of developing additional affinity clubs. We plan to open approximately nine clubs in the next 18 months. We have developed a travel club system and travel incentive strategy that creates and fulfills the travel and incentive needs of corporations, organizations and associations with significant member bases. Typically, we identify a national retail entity and propose to create a club comprising persons in their target demographic for the purpose of fostering loyalty to the entity's brands. The incentives for membership are a rich assortment of discounted travel opportunities that are tailored to the target demographic as well as a significant array of special membership benefits that are provided by sponsors of nationally known products and services. We will derive revenues from membership dues, sponsorship premiums and travel commissions. In addition to revenue generation, we will also seek to provide traffic to our vacation home and resort properties. We believe that we will generate increased travel business through the creation of additional clubs comprised of affinity-based travelers. We believe that we are poised to secure a strong market share of the affinity-travel marketing segment. We are the proprietor and manager of the clubs that it creates. As such, we anticipate that we will generate substantial revenue from annual membership fees and commissions

earned on the sale of travel services once our infrastructure has been finalized to enable our other businesses to communicate and sell to the affinity-based club databases we operate. We expect to derive revenue from sales opportunities to Hickory's corporate clients, Hickory's bulk purchasing power and fulfillment capacity, and access to vacation home and resort properties that we plan to develop. We recently unveiled a vacation creation program, which enables consumers to employ our proprietary budgeting and finance technique to enjoy annual vacations at premier properties that would otherwise not be available to them at the pricing that we are able to offer. We have contracted with premier properties to enhance the properties' occupancy rates during their off-season and the few weeks just before and after their prime season. We have received favored pricing from these properties as a result.

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

In December 2004 we entered into a joint venture with IMA Antigua, Ltd., a Barbados company, to operate a call center in Antigua that we own. The joint venture is operated through Caribbean Media Group, Ltd., an international business corporation formed under the laws of Barbados. We own 49% of this joint venture which is currently operating the call center. Our co-venturer, IMA, Ltd. owns the remaining 51%. The call center provides in-bound and out-bound traffic for customer service, customer retention and accounts receivable management. The clients of the call center are well known national businesses with well-established credit and operational systems.

We opened the call center in Antigua due to the new demand for call centers in the Caribbean. The call center business is in demand in the Caribbean as a result of telecommunications deregulation in the islands, which has reduced costs and caused companies in the United States to spread their growing overseas call center business to lower-cost sites near the United States. Based on a news release by Global Information, Inc. dated January 31, 2005, interpreting the Zagada Institute's "Caribbean Call Center Report 2005: A CRM Market", persons employed in Caribbean call centers have more than doubled to 25,000 over the past two years and likely will double again by the end of 2006. Proximity means U.S. managers can easily visit and troubleshoot. Plus, it means call-center agents tend to be more familiar with U.S. culture than agents in more distant lands such as India. Caribbean nations are pursuing the call-center business, anxious to create jobs and nurture clean industry that complements their vital tourism industry. Many islands offer tax breaks, training programs and other

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incentives. Competition may be robust but at present we believe that the demand continues to exceed the supply. We cannot provide any assurance as to how long these market conditions may persist.

We also own telecommunications equipment such as switches, dialers and other telephone equipment that may have application for a telecommunications program that we are considering in the United States. Part of this equipment can be used to serve as the switches for a telephone system that we plan to operate for the Sonesta Resort while other parts of the equipment are used for the travel fulfillment operations by TraveLeaders.

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS & LICENSES

We, through our wholly owned subsidiary American Leisure Equities Corporation ("ALEC"), have filed for a trademark, Serial Number 78611764, for the service mark "Traveleaders." While we are currently in the process of having such trademark registered, no final determination as to the registrability of the mark has been made by the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

The travel, real estate development and vacation ownership industries are subject to extensive and complex regulation. We are, and may in the future be, subject to compliance with various federal, state, and local environmental, zoning, consumer protection and other statutes and regulations regarding the acquisition, subdivision and sale of real estate and vacation ownership interests. On a federal level, the Federal Trade Commission has taken an active regulatory role through the Federal Trade Commission Act, which prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or competition in interstate commerce. We are, or may be subject to the Fair Housing Act and various other federal statutes and regulations. In addition, there can be no assurance that in the future, vacation ownership interests will not be deemed to be securities subject to regulation, which could increase the cost of such products. We believe that we are in compliance in all material respects with applicable regulations. However, the cost of complying with applicable laws and regulations may be significant. Any failure to comply with current or future applicable laws or regulations could have a material adverse effect on us.

We are subject to various federal and state laws regarding our tele-service sales and telemarketing activities. We believe we are in compliance in all material respects with all federal and state telemarketing regulations. Our practices and methods may be or become subject to additional regulation or regulatory challenge.

The industries we will serve may also be subject to varying degrees of government regulation. Generally, in these instances, we rely on our clients and their advisors to develop and provide us with the scripts for their particular purposes. We anticipate that our clients will indemnify us against claims and expenses arising with respect to the scripts provided by our clients.

EMPLOYEES

We have approximately 84 employees, all of which are employed on a full-time basis. Those employees are distributed among our parent and subsidiary companies as follows:

- o Hickory Travel Systems, Inc. 78 employees;
- o American Leisure Equities Corporation 1 employee; and
- o American Leisure Holdings, Inc. 5 employees.

There are no collective bargaining contracts covering any of our employees. We believe our relationship with our employees is satisfactory.

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ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Our corporate headquarters are located in Orlando, Florida. Our Orlando facility is approximately 9,000 square feet, of which 250 square feet houses our executive offices. This facility is leased by American Leisure Real Estate Group, Inc., a company owed by Mr. Wright, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, that manages the development of our resort properties in return for a fee of 4% of the total costs as per the agreement entered into in November 2003 with Tierra Del Sol Resort, Inc., see below. The lease on our corporate headquarters expires on April 30, 2008.

Our subsidiary owns the land on which The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol will be situated. It purchased this land for \$5,560,366 in February 2000. We have spent approximately \$4,450,000 to entitle and create the Westridge Community Development District. The land is currently subject to the KeyBank

mortgages described above. As a developer of vacation resort properties, we plan to also purchase additional parcels of land for resort development.

Reedy Creek Property: The Reedy Creek Property is situated in the northern section of Osceola County, Florida and lies on three contiguous development parcels located to the immediate north of U.S. Highway 192 West, about one mile from the "Maingate" entrance to Walt Disney World, Orlando and 0.75 miles from the entrance to "Disney's Animal Kingdom" theme park. The property is one of only a small number of privately owned parcels abutting Walt Disney World (north and east boundaries).

The Reedy Creek Property consists of three parcels totaling over 40 gross acres with approximately 29 acres of buildable land. The Osceola County Comprehensive Land Plan for the site allows vacation homes at a density of 18 units per acre, which results in a maximum allowable project density of 522 residential units. To achieve the maximum density, it is anticipated that the project will consist of mid-rise condominium buildings. Amenities proposed on-site include a water park with swimming pools, guest services clubhouse, and other related on-site resort amenities.

The TraveLeaders assets are located in a building leased by Around The World Travel, Inc. TraveLeaders occupies almost all of the 30,000 square feet at 1701 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida. The lease expires in December of 2006 and we have commenced our search for alternative leaseholds.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Our subsidiary American Leisure, Inc. and our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, Malcolm J. Wright are parties to an action that was filed in Orange County, Florida and styled as Rock Investment Trust, P.L.C. and RIT, L.L.C. vs. Malcolm J. Wright, American Vacation Resorts, Inc., American Leisure, Inc., Inversora Tetuan, S.A., Sunstone Golf Resort, Inc., and Sun Gate Resort Villas, Inc., Case No. CIO-01-4874, Ninth Judicial Circuit, Orange County, Florida. In June, 2001, after almost 2 years from receiving notice from Malcolm J. Wright that one Mr. Roger Smee, doing business under the names Rock Investment Trust, PLC (a British limited company) and RIT, LLC (a Florida limited liability company) (collectively, the "Smee Entities") had defaulted under various agreements to loan or to joint venture or to fund investment into various real estate enterprises founded by Mr. Wright, the Smee Entities brought the lawsuit against Mr. Wright, American Leisure, Inc. and several other entities. The gravamen of the initial complaint is that the Smee Entities made financial advances to Wright with some expectation of participation in a Wright real estate enterprise. In general, the suit requests either a return of the Smee Entities' alleged advances of \$500,000 or an undefined ownership interest in one

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or more of the defendant entities. Mr. Wright, American Leisure, Inc., and Inversora Tetuan, S.A., have filed a counterclaim and cross complaint against the Smee Entities and Mr. Smee denying the claims and such damages in the amount of \$10 million. If the court rules that Mr. Wright is liable under his guarantee of an American Leisure, Inc. obligation to Smee, it is believed that such a ruling would not directly affect American Leisure Holdings, Inc. The litigation is in the discovery phase and is not currently set for trial. We have been advised by our attorneys in this matter that Mr. Wright's position on the facts and the law is stronger than the positions asserted by the Smee Entities.

In March 2004, Manuel Sanchez and Luis Vanegas as plaintiffs filed a lawsuit, Case No. 04-4549 CA 09, in the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit in and for Miami Dade County, Florida which includes American Leisure Holdings, Inc., Hickory Travel Systems, Inc., Malcolm J. Wright and L. William Chiles as

defendants. They are claiming securities fraud, violation of Florida Securities and Investor Protection Act, breach of their employment contracts, and claims for fraudulent inducement. We and the other defendants have denied all claims and have a counterclaim against Manuel Sanchez and Luis Vanegas for damages. The litigation will shortly enter the discovery phase and is not currently set for trial. We believe that Manuel Sanchez' and Luis Vanegas' claims are without merit and the claims are not material to us. We intend to vigorously defend the lawsuit.

In February 2003, American Leisure, Inc. and Malcolm J. Wright were joined in a lawsuit captioned as Howard C. Warren v. Travelbyus, Inc., William Kerby, David Doerge, DCM/Funding III, LLC, and Balis, Lewittes and Coleman, Inc. in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, Law Division, which purported to state a claim against us as a "joint venturer" with the primary defendants. The plaintiff alleged damages in an amount of \$5,557,195.70. On November 4, 2004, the plaintiff moved to voluntarily dismiss its claim against us. Pursuant to an order granting the voluntary dismissal, the plaintiff had one (1) year from the date of entry of such order to seek to reinstate its claims, which claims were not restated by such deadline.

In early May 2004, Around The World Travel, Inc., of which we subsequently purchased substantially all of the assets, filed a lawsuit in the Miami-Dade Florida Circuit Court against Seamless Technologies, Inc. and e-TraveLeaders, Inc. alleging breach of contract and seeking relief that includes monetary damages and termination of the contracts. We were granted leave to intervene as plaintiffs in the original lawsuits against Seamless and e-TraveLeaders. On June 28, 2004, the above named defendants brought suit against Around The World Travel and American Leisure Holdings, Inc. in an action styled Seamless Technologies, Inc. et al. v. Keith St. Clair et al. This suit alleges that Around The World Travel has breached the contracts and also that American Leisure Holdings, Inc. and Around The World Travel's Chief Executive Officer were complicit with certain officers and directors of Around The World Travel in securing ownership of certain assets for American Leisure Holdings, Inc. that were alleged to have been a business opportunity for Around The World Travel.

This lawsuit involves allegations of fraud against Malcolm J. Wright. The lawsuit filed by Seamless has been abated and consolidated with the original lawsuit filed by Around The World Travel. In a related matter, Seamless' attorneys brought another action entitled Peter Hairston v. Keith St. Clair et al. This suit mimics the misappropriation of business opportunity claim, but it is framed within a shareholder derivative action. The relief sought against American Leisure Holdings, Inc. includes monetary damages and litigation costs. We intend to vigorously support the original litigation filed against Seamless and defend the counterclaim and allegations against us. In June of 2005, the court dismissed certain claims of tortious interference against the Company and Malcolm J. Wright and provided Seamless with leave to amend all of their other claims with specificity. In addition, the court dismissed a claim of conspiracy and a demand for judgment. As of January 18, 2006, the Defendants filed their amended answer and amended counterclaim. The Company's attorneys have filed a

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comprehensive $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1$

On May 4, 2005, Simon Hassine, along with members of his family, filed a lawsuit against us and Around The World Travel in the Circuit Court of Dade County, Florida, Civil Division, Case Number 05-09137CA. The plaintiffs are the former majority shareholders of Around The World Travel. The plaintiffs allege that that they have not been paid for i) a subordinated promissory note owed by AWT in the principal amount of \$3,550,000 plus interest on such note which they

allege was issued to them by Around The World Travel in connection with their sale of 88% of the common stock in Around The World Travel to Around The World Holdings, LLC; and ii) subordinated undistributed retained earnings and accrued bonuses in an aggregate amount of \$1,108,806 which they allege were due to them as part of the sale to Around The World Holdings, LLC. The plaintiffs allege that the note was issued to them net of \$450,000 of preferred stock of Around The World Travel that they further allege they never received. Despite the absence of any executed agreements, the plaintiffs also allege that in December 2004 they entered into a settlement agreement with the Company regarding some of these matters. The plaintiffs are pursuing a claim of breach of the alleged settlement agreement with damages in excess of \$1,000,000, interest and costs as well as performance under the alleged settlement agreement. The Plaintiffs also seek a declaratory judgment that they are not bound by a provision in the underlying documents on which they rely that their action is barred by said provision. In the alternative, the Plaintiffs seek a ruling that the promissory note, undistributed retained earnings and accrued bonuses are not subordinated to the Galileo Debt. The suit seeks full payment of the promissory note, undistributed retained earnings and accrued bonuses plus prejudgment interest, stated interest on the note, costs and reasonable attorney's fees. Despite the absence of any executed agreements, the plaintiffs are also pursuing a claim for breach of contract regarding the preferred stock of Around The World Travel and seeking \$450,000 plus interest, costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The plaintiffs are also pursuing claims of fraudulent transfer regarding our acquisition of interests in the debt and equity of Around The World Travel and seeking unspecified amounts. We intend to vigorously defend the lawsuit. We filed various motions including a motion to dismiss the complaint in its entirety as against us and Malcolm J. Wright due to the failure by the plaintiffs to comply with a provision in the underlying documents that grants exclusive jurisdiction to the courts located in Cook County, Illinois; a motion to disqualify, based upon an alleged conflict of interest by the plaintiff's attorneys. A hearing on the case has been postponed to a to be determined date later in 2006 due to a declared conflict of interest held by the sitting judge who has recused herself as a result of the potential for a conflict of interest.

In the ordinary course of our business, we may from time to time become subject to routine litigation or administrative proceedings, which are incidental to our business.

We are not aware of any proceeding to which any of our directors, officers, affiliates or security holders are a party adverse to us or have a material interest adverse to us.

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

We did not submit any matters to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of 2005.

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our common stock, \$.001 par value per share, is traded on the over-the-counter Bulletin Board (the "OTCBB") under the trading symbol "AMLH."

The following table sets forth the high and low bid prices for our common stock for the periods indicated as reported on the OTCBB, except as otherwise noted. The quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown or

commission and may not represent actual transactions.

	HIGH	BID		LOW	BID
December 31, 2005 September 30, 2005 June 30, 2005	\$ \$ \$	1.50 1.50 3.00	\$ \$ \$		0.86 0.76 1.50

	HIGH BID		LOW BID	
December 31, 2004	\$	1.50	\$	1.25
September 30, 2004	\$	2.02	\$	1.30
June 30, 2004	\$	2.00	\$	0.45

(1) Our common stock was de-listed from the OTCBB during the period from May 21, 2004 to January 26, 2005, as a result of one delinquent filing with the Commission. Our common stock was cleared for quotation on the OTCBB on January 26, 2005. As of December 31, 2005, the Company had approximately 326 holders of record of its common stock. The number of holders of the common stock includes nominees of various depository trust accounts for an undeterminable number of individual stockholders.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid dividends on our common stock. We do not anticipate paying dividend on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We intend to reinvest in our business operations any funds that could be used to pay dividends. Our common stock is junior in priority to our preferred stock with respect to dividends.

Cumulative dividends on our issued and outstanding Series A preferred stock, Series B preferred stock, Series C preferred stock and Series E preferred stock accrue at a rate of \$1.20, \$12.00, \$4.00, and \$4.00, respectively, per share per annum, payable in preference and priority to any payment of any cash dividend on our common stock. We have authorized Series F preferred stock, which accrues dividends at a rate of $$1.00\ \mathrm{per}$ share per annum, payable in preference and priority to any payment of any cash dividend on our common stock; however no shares of Series F preferred stock are currently outstanding. Dividends on our preferred stock accrue from the date on which such shares of preferred stock are issued and outstanding and thereafter from day to day whether or not earned or declared and whether or not there exists profits, surplus or other funds legally available for the payment of dividends. We may authorize and/or issue additional shares of preferred stock with dividends rights that are superior to our common stock. We have never paid any cash dividends on our preferred stock. We have never paid any cash dividends on our preferred stock. We will be required to pay accrued dividends on our preferred stock before we can pay any dividends on our common stock.

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RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

The Company has issued the following securities without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act" or the "Securities Act") during the period covered by this report:

On December 28, 2005 we granted warrants to Malcolm J. Wright, our Chief Executive Officer and Director, to purchase 2,008,500 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. We issued the warrants to Mr. Wright as consideration for his personal guarantee regarding the construction and land loans with KeyBank, N.A. We claim an exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(2) of the Act since the foregoing grants did not involve a public offering, the recipient took the warrants for investment and not resale and we took appropriate measures to restrict transfer.

In December 2005, in connection with the Stanford Credit Facility, the Company granted SIBL and its designees warrants to purchase 308,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share and warrants to purchase 154,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.001 per share, which warrants expire five years from their grant date. (The Stanford Credit Facility and warrants are described in greater detail above). The Warrants have an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. We claim an exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(2) of the Act since the foregoing issuance did not involve a public offering, the recipient took the warrants for investment and not resale and we took appropriate measures to restrict transfer.

In December 2005 in connection with their guaranty of the Stanford Credit Facility pursuant to the Irrevocable and Unconditional Guaranty, the Company agreed to issue an aggregate of 405,000 warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock to certain third party entities. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.02 and expire 5 years from the expiration date of the third parties guaranties. (the Stanford Credit Facility and Irrevocable and Unconditional Guaranty are described in greater detail above). The Warrants have an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. We claim an exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(2) of the Act since the foregoing grant did not involve a public offering, the recipient took the warrants for investment and not resale and we took appropriate measures to restrict transfer.

Subsequent Events

In January 2006, in connection with the SIBL Reedy Creek Loan, the Company granted SIBL warrants to purchase 154,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share and warrants to purchase 77,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.001 per share, which warrants expire five years from their grant date. We claim an exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(2) of the Act since the foregoing issuance did not involve a public offering, the recipient took the warrants for investment and not resale and we took appropriate measures to restrict transfer.

In January 2006, in connection with the SIBL Reedy Creek Loan, the Company granted warrants to four separate affiliates of SIBL entitling them to purchase an aggregate of 154,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share and 77,000 shares at an exercise price of \$.001 per share. The warrants have a term of five years and are immediately exercisable. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. We claim an exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(2) of the Act since the foregoing grant did not involve a public offering, the recipient took the warrants for investment and not resale and we took appropriate measures to restrict transfer.

In January 2006, in connection with Mr. Wright's guarantee of the Amended Note, the Company agreed to grant Mr. Wright warrants to purchase 240,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. The warrants

are being granted pursuant to an existing agreement between the Company and Mr. Wright and expire 5 years from the expiration date of the guarantees. In addition, the Company has agreed to register the shares underlying the warrants granted to Mr. Wright on its next registration statement. The Warrants have an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. We claim an exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(2) of the Act since the foregoing grant did not involve a public offering, the recipient took the warrants for investment and not resale and we took appropriate measures to restrict transfer.

In March 2006, we agreed to grant 100,000 warrants to our General Counsel, Executive Vice President and Secretary, Michael Crosbie in consideration for accepting his position as General Counsel to the Company and services to be rendered to the Company, of which 50,000 warrants vested immediately, with the remaining 50,000 vesting over the next two years of employment. The Warrants have an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. We claim an exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(2) of the Act since the foregoing grant did not involve a public offering, the recipient took the warrants for investment and not resale and we took appropriate measures to restrict transfer.

In March 2006, we appointed Jeffrey Scott as President of Hickory. In connection with Mr. Scott's appointment and continued employment, we agreed to grant him warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The warrants have an exercise price of \$5.00 per share. One half, or 50,000 of Mr. Scott's warrants vested on March 2, 2006, with the remaining 50,000 warrants vesting as follows, 25,000 warrants on March 2, 2007 and the remaining 25,000 warrants on March 2, 2008, assuming Mr. Scott is still employed by the Company on those dates. The Company will rely on the exemption from registration set forth in Section 4(2) of the Act in issuing these warrants as the issuance of these securities will not involve a public offering, the recipient acquired the warrants for investment purposes and the Company will take appropriate measures to restrict transfer. No underwriters or agents were involved in the foregoing issuances and no underwriting discounts were paid by the Company.

On March 23, 2006, and effective as of December 30, 2005, we purchased the minority interest of our now wholly owned subsidiary, Tierra Del Sol, Inc. (the "Minority Interest") from Harborage Leasing Corporation ("Harborage"). The purchase price of the Minority Interest from Harborage was a promissory note for \$1,411,705 ("Harborage Note"); the right to receive, without payment, two (2) three-bedroom condominium units to be constructed in Phase 2 of the Tierra Del Sol Resort, or in the event title to both such units is not delivered by December 31, 2007, then, in lieu thereof, payment of \$500,000.00 for each such unit that is not transferred by such date; 197,000 shares of the Company's common stock; and warrants to acquire 300,000 additional shares of the Company's common $\,$ stock at a price of \$5.00 per share. The warrants expire if unexercised five (5) years from their date of grant. Pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement, Harborage has the right to require the Company to purchase all or a portion of the Harborage 197,000 shares at \$5.00 per share, for sixty (60) days, beginning January 1, 2007 (the "Put Option"). The Put Option will no longer be in effect provided that both of the following events occur: (i) Harborage is able to sell the Harborage Shares pursuant to an effective Registration Statement under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act"), or pursuant to Rule 144 of the Act; and after the fulfillment of (i) above, the average closing price of the Company on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board or principal exchange on which the Company's common stock then trades, exceeds \$5.00 per share for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days. The Harborage Note and shares are guaranteed by Malcolm J. Wright, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, for which he received a guaranty fee equal to three percent (3%)_of the amount guaranteed. The Company paid this fee through the grant of 102,351 warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. These warrants will expire 5 years from the expiration date of the quaranty.

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

OVERVIEW

We are developing an organization that will provide, on an integrated basis, travel services, travel distribution as well as development, sales, management and rentals of destination resorts. To that end we have acquired or established businesses that manage and distribute travel services, develop vacation home ownership and travel destination resorts and develop and operate affinity-based clubs. The continuing trend in the travel industry is towards consolidation, which has caused us to seek to create a vertically integrated travel services organization that provides comprehensive services to our clients and generates revenue from several sources. We believe that we have a synergistic strategy that involves using our travel distribution, fulfillment and management services to provide consumer bookings at our planned resorts, selling and renting vacation homes that we plan to manage at these resorts, and fulfilling the travel service needs of our affinity-based travel clubs. We also own a 49% interest in a call center in Antigua-Barbuda.

Malcolm J. Wright, our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman and one of our founders, has successfully developed vacation properties in Europe. We are currently developing our first luxury vacation home and destination resort, The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol and relying on Mr. Wright's experience to do so. This resort is currently planned to include 540 town homes and 432 condominiums. As of December 31, 2005, we have pre-sold 673 town homes, resulting in over \$234,000,000 in gross contract value. In June 2005, we began the earth moving and clearing process on the land for the resort. We anticipate commencing the delivery of the town home units in October 2006, with all 540 units planned to be finished during the summer of 2007. We anticipate completing the construction of the first condominium units in March 2007, with all 452 units planned to be finished during the winter of 2007. Upon completion of these units, we will offer our management services to certain qualified purchasers to permit them to voluntarily include their qualifying units in a rental program that our subsidiary Wright Resort Villas & Hotels, Inc. will operate. In addition, we will retain a 45-day, right of first refusal to repurchase the units in the resort that become available for resale.

Our TraveLeaders business is a fully integrated travel services distribution business that provides its clients with a comprehensive range of business and vacation travel services in both traditional and e-commerce platforms including corporate travel management, leisure sales, and meeting, special event and incentive planning. We acquired the assets of TraveLeaders effective December 31, 2004, from Around The World Travel, Inc. Around The World Travel is currently managing the assets for us. See the discussion below under "Recent Events." Our business plan includes the acquisition of additional travel agencies so that we can compete for greater volume buying discounts and market share.

In October 2003, we acquired a 50.83% interest in Hickory. Hickory is a travel management service organization that primarily serves its network/consortium of approximately 160 well-established travel agency members, comprised of over 3,000 travel agents worldwide that focus on corporate travel. The services provided by Hickory include a 24-hour reservation service, international rate desk services, discount hotel programs, preferred supplier discounts, commission enhancement programs and marketing services. Additionally, we may acquire additional travel agencies in the future so that we can compete for greater volume buying discounts and market share. We view the members of Hickory as a resource for future acquisitions of viable travel agencies.

We are integrating the administrative operations of Hickory and TraveLeaders. The integration process has been slower than we anticipated because it has taken us longer than expected to identify those operations that could be consolidated

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and determine the allocation and re-assignment of the personnel best suited for the consolidated enterprise; however, we expect such integration process to be completed in fiscal 2006. In addition, time has been required to analyze and determine the impact, if any, of certain litigation commenced by Around The World Travel regarding its contracts with Seamless Technologies, Inc. and others, as discussed in "Item 3. Legal Proceedings." As such, expenditures have been higher than anticipated.

Our American Travel & Management Group subsidiary develops and operates Internet structured clubs that specialize in using demographic affinities to promote brand loyalty through the delivery of customized travel and other benefits to a constituency that is built under the auspices of a national retailer, publisher or national cause. A vital component to the benefits provided to club members and the sponsors is the inclusion of a sophisticated rewards program that will provide customer retention tracking data to those sponsors while enabling the members to enjoy significant discounts and rewards for their loyalty. We have recently entered into agreements with a prominent sports media organization, a national publisher and an international retail food service company. Based upon current agreements, we expect to launch a new club on an average of one every other month for the next eighteen months. We fulfill travel service orders produced by these clubs through TraveLeaders.

In December 2004, we entered into a joint venture with IMA Antigua, Ltd. to operate a call center that we own located in Antigua. The joint venture is operated through Caribbean Media Group, Ltd. We own 49% of this joint venture company. Our co-venturer, IMA, Ltd. owns the remaining 51%. The call center provides in-bound and out-bound traffic for customer service, customer retention and accounts receivable management. The clients of the call center are well known national businesses with well-established credit and operational systems. During the first quarter of 2005, we generated approximately 43% of our revenue from the sale of land held for development in Davenport, Florida. For that period, we also recognized revenue from fees derived from Hickory's services and our affinity-based travel clubs as well as revenue from the operations of TraveLeaders.

Under our arrangement with Around The World Travel, which operates the TraveLeaders assets on our behalf and from whom we acquired the assets, we receive and recognize as income 90% of the net earnings of the TraveLeaders assets before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. The balance is retained by Around The World Travel as a management fee.

We are currently generating modest revenues from our call center joint venture in Antigua. We expect revenues from our call center operations to increase throughout the year based on existing contracts with major clients that will require an increase in the number of seats in the first and second quarters of 2006.

As discussed in "Liquidity and Capital Resources," the capital requirement for the first phase of the resort is approximately \$135,500,000, of which \$8,000,000 will be for the resort amenities, \$64,000,000 will be for vertical construction on 294 units and \$49,500,000 will be for other costs such as contingencies, closing costs and soft costs such as architectural, engineering, and legal costs. An additional approximate amount of \$14,000,000 will be expended for horizontal construction costs which include all of Phase I requirements plus most of the infrastructure requirements for the entire Project. On or about

December 29, 2005 we closed on \$54.85 million of senior debt to be used in the development of The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol (the "Project"). KeyBank, N.A. is the lender of two credit facilities for the benefit of AMLH. The first is a land loan in the amount of \$14,850,000, which is secured by Project land that is dedicated to specific phases of the development. The second is a \$40,000,000 revolving construction loan, for up to \$72,550,000 in funding that will fund the development and construction for Phase 1 of the Resort. Both loans are part of a comprehensive finance plan from KeyBank, N.A.

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who had the underwriting role in the sale of the Community Development District Bonds. Financing for the balance of the development budget, which includes infrastructure, retention, roads and green space of approximately \$26,000,000, was through the sale of Westridge Community Development District bonds which was completed on December 29, 2005 as described above. In June 2005, we began the earth moving and clearing process on the land for the resort and we expect to begin the vertical construction in approximately May 2006.

RECENT EVENTS

On December 30, 2005 we closed on \$54,850,000 in senior debt to be used in the development of The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol (the "Project"). KeyBank, N.A. is the lender of two credit facilities for the benefit of AMLH. The first is a land loan in the amount of \$14,850,000, which is secured by Project land that is dedicated to specific phases of the development. The second is a \$40,000,000 revolving construction loan, which will provide up to \$72,550,000 in funding, which will fund the development and construction for Phase 1 of the Resort. Phase 1 consists of 114 town homes and 180 mid-rise condominiums in a luxury vacation home resort community. Both loans are part of a comprehensive finance plan for the development of the Project that also includes funding in the amount of \$25,825,000 from the Westridge Community Development District ("CDD"). The Westridge Community Development District, is a special purpose taxing district formed for the purpose of financing the installation of vital public services such as water supply and retention, sanitary and storm water sewer systems, roadways and the landscaping attendant to those uses. The CDD supports these initiatives, through the provision of capital and maintenance, via a tax upon the property owners of the district that utilizes a low finance rate (5.8% per annum) and a long-term amortization of the capital costs (30 years). The first phase of site work, at an estimated cost exceeding \$19 million, will be funded by the CDD via the sale by the CDD of bonds issued on a non-recourse basis to the Company ("CDD Bonds"). The CDD was initially created by the Company in September 2003 and enabled by an order of a Florida State District Court. The CDD Bond issue was underwritten by KeyBanc Capital Markets Group in the amount of \$25,825,000. The first issue of the CDD Bonds were successfully sold and closed simultaneous with the closing of the Key Bank senior debt facilities.

On December 30, 2005, we paid off two notes (payable to third parties) in the aggregate amount of \$7,862,250 that matured on March 31, 2005 and were extended through the date of the closing of the credit facilities from KeyBank, N.A.

On or about November 14, 2005, the Company and ALEC asserted certain claims against AWT with respect to the alleged breach of the Asset Purchase Agreement and a Management Agreement (the "Management Agreement"). The claimed breach of the Management Agreement was the failure of AWT to pay withholding taxes for its employees to the Internal Revenue Service. After negotiations among the parties, the parties agreed to settle the claims made by the Company and ALEC regarding the Asset Purchase Agreement pursuant to the terms of a Settlement Agreement entered into on February 24, 2006, and effective as of December 31, 2005 (the "Settlement Agreement"). The claimed breach of the Management

Agreement $\$ remains unsettled pending the good faith efforts of AWT to completely fund its tax deposit obligations.

The Settlement Agreement provides that the purchase price under the Amended Purchase Agreement will be reduced from \$17,500,000 to \$9,000,000. The parties agreed to implement the reduction of the purchase price by eliminating the remaining balance of the Purchaser Note (which had a balance of \$5,297,788 as of December 31, 2005) and by establishing an obligation of AWT to pay to ALEC the amount of \$3,185,548 as of December 31, 2005. This amount is payable on demand.

Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the Company, ALEC and AWT agreed to release each other (and their respective officers and directors) from all claims based upon the Asset Purchase Agreement. Additionally, the parties agree to

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waive any right to indemnity or contribution which they may have against each other (and their respective officers and directors) for any liability which they might incur to certain plaintiff's in certain pending litigation including Simon Hassine and Seamless Technologies, provided that the waiver does not cover any liability incurred by the releasing party which is attributable to any act or omission of the released party which constitutes bad faith or is not known to the releasing party.

On December 28, 2005, the Company completed the sale of 41 acres of its development property located in Polk County, Florida (adjacent to the Sonesta Resort property) for \$8,000,000 and realized a profit of \$3,334,774 on the sale. The sale was brokered through American Leisure Real Estate Group, Inc, an entity controlled by Malcolm J. Wright, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman; the broker commission on the sale amounted to \$400,000, and the Company therefore received net profits of \$2,934,774, of which \$1,823,000 was due to the Company as of December 31, 2005.

On December 31, 2005, the Company acquired the minority interest of Tierra Del Sol (the "Minority Interest") in connection with the entry into a Stock Purchase Agreement with Harborage Leasing Corporation ("Harborage"). The Minority Interest was purchased from Harborage for a promissory note for \$1,432,046, which is due on July 1, 2006, and which bears interest at 12% per year (the "Harborage Note"); two (2) three-bedroom condominium units to be constructed in Phase 2 of the Sonesta Resort, which are to be delivered to Harborage by December 31, 2007 (or if such units are not available, \$500,000 for each such unit not transferred by December 31, 2007); 197,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock (the "Harborage Shares") and warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share. The warrants expire if unexercised five (5) years from their date of grant. Pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement, Harborage has the right to require the Company to purchase all or a portion of the Harborage 197,000 shares at \$5.00 per share, for sixty (60) days, beginning January 1, 2007 (the "Put Option"). The Put Option will no longer be in effect provided that both of the following events occur: (i) Harborage is able to sell the Harborage Shares pursuant to an effective Registration Statement under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act"), or pursuant to Rule 144 of the Act; and after the fulfillment of (i) above, the average closing price of the Company on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board or principal exchange on which the Company's common stock then trades, exceeds \$5.00 per share for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days. The Harborage Note and shares are guaranteed by Malcolm J. Wright, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Director, for which he received a guaranty fee equal to three percent (3%) of the amount guaranteed. The Company paid this fee through the $\,$ grant $\,$ of 102,351 warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. These warrants will expire 5 years from the expiration date of the guaranty.

On January 9, 2006, with an effective date of June 14, 2002, the Company entered into an Amended Debt Guarantor Agreement ("Amended Debt Agreement") with Malcolm J. Wright, its Chief Executive Officer and Chairman and L. William Chiles, a Director of the Company (collectively, Mr. Wright and Mr. Chiles are referred to herein as the "Guarantors"). Pursuant to the Amended Debt Agreement, the Company and the Guarantors agreed to amend the terms of the prior Debt Guarantor Agreement entered into between the parties. The original Debt Guarantor Agreement provided for the Guarantors to receive warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at \$2.96 per share in an amount equal to 3% of any Company indebtedness that they personally guarantee. The Amended Debt Agreement decreased the exercise price of the warrants to be issued in connection with any of the Guarantor's guarantees to \$1.02 per share (the "Guarantor Warrants"). Under the Amended Debt Agreement, the warrants issued to the Guarantors are exercisable until five years after the date the Guarantor is no longer obligated to personally guarantee such Company indebtedness.

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Additionally, under the Amended Debt Agreement, the fee which the Guarantors

receive for a pledge of personally owned collateral to secure Company indebtedness was increased from 1% of such total indebtedness guaranteed (as was provided under the original Debt Guarantor Agreement), to 2% of the total amount of indebtedness guaranteed. The 2% fee is paid to the Guarantors in Guarantor Warrants with the same terms and conditions as provided above.

We also entered into a Third Party Debt Guarantor Agreement (the "3rd Party Guarantor Agreement") on March 20, 2006, with an effective date of June 14, 2002, which provided for fees identical to those which are provided to Mr. Wright and Mr. Chiles pursuant to the Amended Debt Agreement, described above, to be issued to certain third parties who guarantee the indebtedness of the Company.

As of the date of this filing, the Company anticipates using "Resorts Construction LLC," to construct and develop part of the Sonesta Resort and properties ("Resorts Construction"). It is anticipated that Resorts Construction will be 40.5% owned by Malcolm J. Wright, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman. It is also anticipated that the yet to be signed construction contract with Resorts Construction will provide significant construction savings over the PCL contract described in detail above under "PCL Construction Guarantee and Loan," Under "Item 1. Description of Business," above.

KNOWN TRENDS, EVENTS, AND UNCERTAINTIES

We expect to experience seasonal fluctuations in our gross revenues and net earnings due to higher sales volume during peak periods. Advertising revenue from the publication of books by Hickory that list hotel availability is recognized either when the books are published (December) or on a performance basis throughout the year, depending on the contractual terms. This seasonality may cause significant fluctuations in our quarterly operating results and our cash flows. In addition, other material fluctuations in operating results may occur due to the timing of development of resort projects and our use of the completed contracts method of accounting with respect thereto. Furthermore, costs associated with the acquisition and development of vacation resorts, including carrying costs such as interest and taxes, are capitalized as inventory and will be allocated to cost of real estate sold as the respective revenues are recognized. We intend to continue to invest in projects that will require substantial development and significant amounts of capital funding during 2006 and in the years ahead.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of any contingent assets and liabilities. We base our estimates on various assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates. Actual results may differ from these estimates if our assumptions do not materialize or conditions affecting those assumptions change. For a detailed discussion of our significant accounting policies, see Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to the Notes to our audited consolidated financial statements included in "Item 7. Financial Statements."

We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements:

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GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS

We have incurred losses during the development stage during our existence, and we have negative retained earnings. We had an accumulated deficit of \$13,499,420 at December 31, 2005. We expect our travel operations through the end of the current fiscal year to require additional working capital of approximately \$2,000,000 and Hickory to require approximately \$500,000 in working capital during the next twelve months. If we are unable to obtain these funds, we may have to curtail or delay our travel business plan. In addition to our ability to raise additional capital, our continuation as a going concern also depends upon our ability to generate sufficient cash flow to conduct our operations. If we are unable to raise additional capital or generate sufficient cash flow to conduct our Travel Division operations and/or to complete the construction of our planned vacation homes, we may be required to delay the acquisition of additional travel agencies and restructure or refinance all or a portion of our outstanding debt. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

We recognize revenues on the accrual method of accounting. Revenues from Hickory are recognized as earned, which is primarily at the time of delivery of the related service, publication or promotional material. Fees from advertisers to be included in the hotel book and web service operated by Hickory are recognized upon the annual publication of the book or when performance levels are achieved. Revenue from the delivery of services is recognized when it is invoiced to the recipient of the service.

One of our principal sources of revenue is associated with access to the travel portals that provide a database of discounted travel services. Annual renewals occur at various times during the year. Costs and revenue related to portal usage charges are incurred in the month prior to billing. Customers are charged additional fees for hard copies of the site access information. Occasionally these items are printed and shipped at a later date, at which time both revenue

and expenses are recognized.

Revenues and expenses from our TraveLeaders business are not included in our results as the same are borne by Around The World Travel, Inc., the third party manager of the business. We recognize as revenue only the net operating results of TraveLeaders after deducting the management fee paid to Around The World Travel of 10% of net earnings before interest expense, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

We have entered into 673 pre-construction sales contracts for units in The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol. We will recognize revenue when title is transferred to the buyer.

Revenues include property sales which are accounted for as the profits on the sales at the time of closing.

GOODWILL

We adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." This statement requires that goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives not be amortized, but rather be tested for impairment on an annual basis. Finite-lived intangible assets are required to be amortized over their useful lives and are subject to impairment evaluation under the provisions of SFAS No. 144. In 2004, we recorded an impairment of \$1,500,000 related to the acquisition of the TraveLeaders assets in December 2004, based on our payment of

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more than fair value. The remaining goodwill of \$14,425,437 as of December 31, 2004 was composed of \$12,585,435 from the TraveLeaders acquisition and \$1,840,002 from the Hickory acquisition. In 2005 we renegotiated and ultimately reached a settlement on the acquisition which resulted in an acquisition of goodwill of \$5,585,435 of which \$1,500,000 was previously impaired resulting in a goodwill balance of \$4,085,435. Our remaining goodwill of \$1,840,002 is related to the Hickory acquisition and has not been further impaired as of December 31, 2005. Total goodwill amounts to \$5,925,437. The goodwill will be evaluated on an annual basis and impaired whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying value of the goodwill may not be recoverable.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 COMPARED TO FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

We had revenues of \$19,381,284 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, as compared to revenues of \$6,419,320 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, which represents a \$12,961,964 increase in revenue from the prior period. The increase in revenue was due to increased revenue due to our sale of 41 acres of property in December 2005, located in Polk County, Florida (adjacent to the Sonesta Resort property) for \$8,000,000 and a profit of \$3,324,736, as well as the sale of 13.5 acres of undeveloped property for approximately \$4,000,0000 during the year ended December 31, 2005.

Revenues of \$19,381,284 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, included operating revenues of \$7,361,284 and undeveloped land sales of \$12,020,000.

We had cost of undeveloped land sales of \$8,122,562 as of December 31, 2005, compared to cost of undeveloped land sales of \$-0- as of December 31, 2004.

We had total operating expenses of \$19,892,825 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, as compared to total operating expenses of \$10,629,069 for

the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, which represented an increase of \$9,263,756 or 87.2% from the prior period. Total operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2005, included depreciation and amortization of \$1,476,326, an increase of \$813,791 or 122.8% compared to depreciation and amortization expense for the prior year of \$662,535 and general and administrative expenses of \$5,136,413, an increase of \$862,770 or 20.2% from the prior period. Additionally, although there was a goodwill impairment expense of \$1,500,000 for the year ended December 31, 2004, there was no such expense for the year ended December 31, 2005. The increase in general and administrative expenses was due to increased professional fees and increased travel and insurance expenses during the year ended December 31, 2005, compared to the year ended December 31, 2004. These increased professional fees were due to increased fees paid to independent contractors at American Travel and Marketing Group, Inc., legal fees in connection with the Sonesta resort, Reedy Creek Property and KeyBank closings, as well as the Company's SEC filings. The increased travel expenses were attributable to increased costs associated with the travel by American Travel and Marketing Group, Inc. and Comtech Fibernet, Inc., as well as increased travel expenses due to Caribbean Leisure Marketing, Inc.'s supervision of the Antiquan call center which was launched in January 2005. Also attributing to the increase in travel expenses was increased travel due to the Company's operations of AWT.

We had a loss from operations of \$511,541 for the year ended December 31, 2005, compared to a loss from operations of \$4,209,749 for the year ended December 31, 2004, a decrease of \$3,698,208 or 87.8% from the prior period. The decrease in loss from operations was associated with increased revenues and profits in the travel division and the profits from the sale of two properties during 2005.

We had interest expense of \$3,317,033 for the year ended December 31, 2005, compared to interest expense of \$736,798 for the year ended December 31, 2004, an increase of \$2,580,235 or 350% from the prior period. This increase in interest expense was mainly attributable to interest on the credit facilities

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provided by Stanford, which are described in greater detail below, which credit facilities were received towards the end of the year ended December 31, 2004 and during the year ended December 31, 2005 and amortization of deferred financing costs related to the aforementioned credit facilities.

We had \$-0- of unrealized loss on marketable securities for the year ended December 31, 2005, compared to \$2,185,278 of unrealized loss on marketable securities for the year ended December 31, 2004, which was due to a loss of \$2,185,278 on the write down of acquiring Around The World Travel's preferred stock in April 2004.

We had \$-0- of minority interest for the year ended December 31, 2005, compared to \$510,348 of minority interests for the year ended December 31, 2004. We own 50.83% of Hickory, with the minority interests owning the remaining 49.17%. In the event Hickory generates net profits, as it did in 2003, it is required to reserve and allocate such profits to the minority shareholders, in the event Hickory incurs operating losses, as it did in 2004 and 2005, that is not the case.

We had (\$293,201) of equity in loss from operations of unconsolidated affiliate during the year ended December 31, 2005, compared to \$-0- of equity operations of unconsolidated affiliate during the year ended December 31, 2004. This was due to the loss from certain of our subsidiaries, including Caribbean Media Group, Inc. ("CMG"), which we own 49% of, and which runs our call center operations in Antigua; which like CMG, we own less than 50% of, and which are therefore accounted for separately as unconsolidated affiliates. The call

center $\,$ commenced $\,$ operations in January 2005 and we therefore had no results to report $\,$ in $\,$ 2004.

We had \$3,610,234 of total other expenses during the year ended December 31, 2005, compared to total other expenses of \$2,411,728 for the year ended December 31, 2004, an increase of \$1,198,506 or 49.7% from the prior period. Total other expenses for the year ended December 31, 2005 included interest expense and the amortization of deferred financing costs from the additional notes entered into in 2005 and late 2004 plus the loss from operations of unconsolidated affiliate, while the unrealized loss from marketable securities and the allocated minority interest reversal were non-reoccurring 2004 events.

We had loss before income taxes of \$4,121,775 for the year ended December 31, 2005, compared to a loss before income taxes of \$6,621,477 for the year ended December 31, 2004, a decrease in loss before income taxes of \$2,499,702 or 37.8% from the prior period.

We had provision for income taxes of \$5,004 for the year ended December 31, 2005, compared to provision for income taxes of \$12,824 for the year ended December 31, 2004, a decrease in provision for income taxes of \$7,820 or 61.0% from the prior period. Provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2005 was due to state income tax due by Hickory.

We had a net loss of \$4,126,779 for the year ended December 31, 2005, compared to a net loss of \$6,634,301 for the year ended December 31, 2004, which represented a decrease in net loss of \$2,507,522 or 37.8% from the prior period. The decrease in net loss was mainly attributable to increased revenues and profits in the travel division and the profits from the sale of two properties during 2005.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We had total current assets of \$11,054,971 as of December 31, 2005, which included cash of \$225,055, restricted cash of \$2,100,000, accounts receivable of \$2,043,141, other receivable of \$6,587,357 and prepaid expenses and other of \$99,418. This represented an increase in total assets of \$5,054,606 from December 31, 2004, when total current assets were \$6,000,365. The main reasons

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for the increase in total current assets as of December 31, 2005, compared to December 31, 2004, include a \$2,100,000 increase in restricted cash and a \$6,474,357 increase in other receivables. Restricted cash consisted of escrowed deposit funds from customers as well as funds devoted exclusively to the development of the Sonesta Resort.

We had net property and equipment as of December 31, 2005 of \$4,583,853, which was a decrease of \$1,504,647 from net property and equipment of \$6,088,500 as of December 31, 2004. The decrease in net property and equipment from prior period was caused by additional depreciation expense and the write-off of some obsolete assets.

We had \$34,695,281 of land held for development as of December 31, 2005, which as an increase in land held for development from \$23,448,214 of land held for development as of December 31, 2004. The increase in land held for development was due to capitalization of costs such as interest, professional fees, operating expenses on Tierra Del Sol, Inc. until the units at the Sonesta Resort property are completed. The \$34,695,281 of land held for development as of December 31, 2005, represented the total costs capitalized since 2002 including the cost of the land.

We had total other assets of \$39,589,142 as of December 31, 2005, which included restricted cash of \$11,075,354, prepaid sales commissions of \$7,770,949; prepaid sales commissions from an affiliated entity, Xpress, Ltd., of \$3,516,209; investment senior notes \$5,170,000; goodwill of \$5,925,437; trademark of \$975,000 and other assets of \$5,156,193, which included deferred financing costs, our 1% investment in Reedy Creek Acquisition Corp., member contracts and customer lists. Total other assets as of December 31, 2005 were \$7,724,240 more than total other assets of \$31,864,902 as of December 31, 2004. The increase in other assets from the prior period was mainly attributable to a decrease of \$8,500,000 in goodwill from the prior period, which was due to the re-pricing of the purchase of Around The World Travel, Inc., as described above offset by an increase in deferred financing costs related to the credit facilities, an increase in restricted cash to be used for future construction, and the increase in prepaid sales commissions. Trademark of \$975,000 as of December 31, 2005, represented the Company's trademark on "Traveleaders." Prepaid sales commissions are paid to a sales agent at the point of sale and the agent then executes a note indicating that if the customer does not ultimately close on the sale of the property, the agent will return the advance. One half of the total sales commissions are paid at the point of sale, with the remaining balance being paid to the agent at closing.

We had total assets of \$89,923,247 as of December 31, 2005, which included total current assets of \$11,054,971; net property and equipment of \$4,583,853; land held for development of \$34,695,281 and total other assets of \$39,589,142, compared to total assets of \$67,401,981 as of December 31, 2004. The increase in total assets was mainly due to the increases in total current assets and land held for development as described above.

We had total current liabilities of \$12,764,605 as of December 31, 2005, which included current maturities of long-term debt and notes payable of \$3,652,235; current maturities of notes payable-related parties of \$1,650,605; accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$3,782,822; accrued expenses-officers of \$3,393,500 and other liabilities of \$285,443. Accrued expenses-officers included \$2,700,000 in salaries due to our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, Malcolm J. Wright, as well as \$477,000 in interest due on that amount (accrued officer and director salaries bear interest at 12% per year, compounded annually until paid), and \$200,000 due to L. William Chiles, the Chief Executive Officer of Hickory and our Director, and \$16,500 of interest on such salary. This was a decrease in current liabilities of \$11,083,965 from total current liabilities of \$23,848,570 as of December 31, 2004. The decrease in current maturities of long-term debt and notes payable; a decrease of \$5,953,000 in current maturities of

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and accrued expenses; a decrease of \$2,752,535 in customer deposits and a decrease of \$2,047,443 in other liabilities.

As of December 31, 2005, we owed \$1,650,605 in connection with notes payable to related parties including \$327,028 owed to a company controlled by our significant shareholder, Roger Maddock, which amount bears interest at 12% per annum and is payable on demand; \$232,208 owed to our Director, William Chiles; \$591,500 owed to Charles Sieberling, the Secretary of Hickory, and \$178,366 owed to our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, Malcolm J. Wright.

We had total liabilities of \$83,704,893 as of December 31, 2005, which included total current liabilities of \$12,764,605; long-term debt and notes payable of \$32,288,920; a put liability related to the purchase of the minority interest in Tierra Del Sol, Inc., and deposits on pre-unit sales of \$37,666,368.

We had total working capital deficit of \$1,709,634 and a ratio of current assets

to current liabilities of 0.87 as of December 31, 2005.

We had net cash flows provided by operating activities of \$7,179,347 for the year ended December 31, 2005, which was mainly attributable to an increase in deposits on unit pre-sales in the Sonesta Resort of \$20,997,022; and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$6,468,380, which items were offset by the following major line items, net loss of \$4,126,779, increase in shareholder advances and notes payable of \$71,823; and increase in prepaid commissions of \$2,655,267. The increase in prepaid and other assets was caused by our settlement of the Around The World Travel, Inc. ("AWT") Asset Purchase Agreement, described in greater detail above, which caused certain funds and assets that had been remitted to AWT to be treated as receivables.

We had total cash flows used in investing activities of \$14,527,299 as of December 31, 2005, which was used as follows: \$3,185,547 for the acquisition of the assets of Around The World Travel, Inc.; \$175,689 of acquisition of fixed assets; \$141,400 of advances to Caribbean Media Group, Inc.; \$2,100,000 of restricted cash and \$7,782,776 of capitalization of real estate carrying costs. The \$7,782,776 of capitalized real estate carrying costs are costs related to the construction and development of the Sonesta Resort properties, which are capitalized until the units are closed (ownership is transferred to the buyer). Once the units close, the accumulation of costs related to that particular unit is recognized as cost of goods sold.

We had net cash provided by financing activities of \$5,066,783 for the year ended December 31, 2005, which was due to \$13,077,538 of proceeds from notes payable and \$241,725 of proceeds of notes payable – related parties, which was offset by \$7,308,532 of payment of debt and \$943,947 of payments of note payable – related parties.

We expect that we will require approximately \$2,500,000 through the end of the 2006 fiscal year for working capital for our travel management and services businesses.

We estimate that the cost to complete the construction of Phase I of the Sonesta Resort will be \$135,500,000 of which \$8,000,000 will be for resort amenities, \$64,000,000 will be for vertical construction on 294 units and \$49,500,000 will be for other costs such as contingencies, closing costs and soft costs such as architectural, engineering, and legal costs. An additional approximate amount of \$14,000,000 will be expended for horizontal construction costs which include all of Phase I requirements plus most of the infrastructure requirements for the entire Project. As of December 31, 2005, approximately \$10,250,376 had been advanced to the Company pursuant to the Construction Loan.

On December 30, 2005, we closed on an aggregate of \$54,850,000 in senior debt to be used in the development of The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol. KeyBank, N.A. is the lender of the senior debt, which was provided to us in the

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form of two credit facilities. The first is a land loan in the amount of \$14,850,000, which is secured by Project land that is dedicated to specific phases of the development. The second is a \$40,000,000 revolving construction loan that will fund the development and construction for Phase 1 of the Sonesta Resort. Both loans are part of a comprehensive finance plan for the development of the Project that also includes funding in the amount of \$25,825,000 from the Westridge Community Development District ("CDD"), which bonds will be used to pay for infrastructure facilities for public purposes such as water supply and retention systems, roadways, green space and nature recreation areas. In addition to the KeyBank provided senior debt, the Project is also benefiting from \$25,825,000 in bonds issued by the CDD, a special purpose taxing district

formed for the purpose of financing the installation of vital public services such as water supply and retention, sanitary and storm water sewer systems, roadways and the landscaping attendant to those uses. The CDD supports these initiatives, through the provision of capital and maintenance, via a tax upon the property owners of the district that utilizes a low finance rate (5.8% per annum) and a long-term amortization of the capital costs (30 years).

The first phase of site work on the Sonesta Resort, at an estimated cost exceeding \$19 million, will be funded by the CDD via the sale by the CDD of bonds issued on a non-recourse basis to the Company ("CDD Bonds"). The CDD was initially created by the Company in September 2003 and enabled by an order of a Florida State District Court. The CDD Bond issue was underwritten by KeyBanc Capital Markets Group in the amount of \$25,825,000. The first issue of the CDD Bonds were successfully sold and closed simultaneous with the closing of the Key Bank senior debt facilities. Upon closing of the loan, we repaid \$7,862,250 of short-term debt plus accrued interest of approximately \$256,512. This short-term debt originally matured on March 31, 2005, but it was extended until the closing of the KeyBank credit facilities in December 2005.

In addition, to partially fund our development costs at The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol, we have used cash from buyer's deposits, after providing the disclosure required by Florida law, on the pre-sold town homes for which the buyer has waived the requirements to maintain the funds in escrow. The deposits on the town homes range from 10% to 20% of the purchase price. As of December 31, 2005, approximately 2% of the buyers of town homes in the Sonesta Orlando Resort have waived the escrow requirement and these funds have been expended for our project related costs. Our contract for the condominiums requires a 20% deposit. All of the deposits received on condominium contracts are maintained in escrow. Provided the purchaser has waived escrow, we may use any condominium contract deposit in excess of 10% to fund the hard costs of construction of their unit. In the event we post a bond according to Florida law, we will also be permitted to use the bonded portion of the deposits on the condominiums for the projects development and construction costs.

We believe that the sum of the construction loan and the bond sale proceeds will provide sufficient capital for the construction of Phase 1 of The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol. In June 2005, we began the earth moving and clearing process on the land for the Sonesta Resort and we expect to begin the vertical construction of Phase 1 in approximately May 2006. We will need to raise additional capital to begin and complete Phase 2 of the Sonesta Resort, assuming the construction of Phase 1 is successful, of which there can be no assurance. Additionally, we will need to raise significant capital to complete our planned development activities on our Reedy Creek Property.

At December 31, 2005, we had an outstanding principal balance of \$6,000,000 under our secured revolving credit facility with Stanford, which bears interest at a fixed rate of 6% per annum payable quarterly in arrears and matures on December 18, 2008. At the sole election of the lender, any amount outstanding under the credit facility may be converted into shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$15.00 per share. The \$6,000,000 credit facility is guaranteed by Malcolm J. Wright, our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman and is secured by a second mortgage on our Sonesta Orlando Resort property, including

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all fixtures and personal property located on or used in connection with these properties, and all of the issued and outstanding capital stock and assets of two of our subsidiaries, American Leisure Marketing & Technology, Inc. and Caribbean Leisure Marketing Limited.

As of December 31, 2005, we had an outstanding principal balance of \$4,250,000,

under another secured revolving credit facility with Stanford, which bears interest at a fixed rate of 8% per annum payable quarterly in arrears. The credit facility is comprised of two tranches. The first tranche of \$1,250,000 matures on September 30, 2006, may solely be used for the working capital of our Hickory and TraveLeaders travel business and must immediately be repaid to the extent that the borrowed amount together with accrued and unpaid interest exceeds a borrowing base which is generally calculated as the lesser of \$1,250,000, or 50% of the dollar amount of TraveLeaders eligible accounts receivable minus such reserves as the lender may establish from time to time in its discretion. The second tranche of \$3,000,000 matures on April 22, 2007. At the sole election of the lender, any amount outstanding under the credit facility may be converted into shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$10.00 per share. The credit facility is secured by collateral assignments of our stock in the active Travel Division subsidiaries as well as a collateral assignment of our first lien security interest in the assets formerly owned by Around The World Travel, Inc.

Our \$1,355,000 secured revolving credit facility with Stanford bears interest at a fixed rate of 8% per annum and matures April 22, 2007. The proceeds of this facility may be used solely for our call center operations in Antigua. Interest for the period from January 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006 is due on April 3, 2006 and interest is due quarterly in arrears for periods after April 1, 2006. At the sole election of the lender, any amount outstanding under the credit facility may be converted into shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$10.00 per share. The credit facility is secured by all of the issued and outstanding stock of our subsidiary, Caribbean Leisure Marketing Limited.

We entered into another credit facility in the amount of \$305,000\$ with Stanford in September 2005 of which \$289,000 had been drawn as of December 31, 2005. The credit facility bears interest at 8.0% per annum and is secured by the assets and stock of the Company.

On December 29, 2005, Stanford International Bank, Ltd. ("SIBL") provided Tierra Del Sol with financial assistance to facilitate the establishment of the Land Loan and the Construction Loan. The financial assistance consisted of a loan to Tierra Del Sol of \$2,100,000 (the "SIBL Tierra Del Sol Loan"), and the establishment of letters of credit in favor of KeyBank in the amount of \$4,000,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively (the "Letters of Credit"). As additional consideration for this financial assistance, we granted SIBL and its affiliates warrants to purchase 308,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share and warrants to purchase 154,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.001 per share. Additionally, in January 2006, in connection with the SIBL Reedy Creek Loan, we granted SIBL and its affiliates warrants to purchase 308,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share and warrants to purchase 154,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.001 per share. The warrants expire 5 years from issuance. The warrants contain anti-dilution provisions, including a provision which requires us to issue additional shares under the warrants if we issue or sell any common stock at less than \$1.02 per share, or grant, issue or sell any options or warrants for shares of the Company's common stock to convert into shares of our common stock at less than \$1.02 per share. If we do issue or sell common stock, which would cause a re-pricing of the warrants issued to SIBL, it would likely have an adverse effect on the trading value of our common stock and could cause substantial dilution to our then shareholders.

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Our subsidiary Hickory Travel Systems, Inc. owes \$250,000 pursuant to a note payable to Sabre, Inc. ("Sabre"), which final payment of \$250,000 on such note was due December 31, 2003. The note originally accrued interest at 8% per annum and is secured by the personal guaranty of William Chiles who is a Director of

the Company. Interest has not been paid or accrued on this note since December 31, 2003, as there is no interest penalty or default rate applicable to the final unpaid payment. Sabre has not requested the final payment of \$250,000 of the promissory note from Hickory to date.

Additionally, Hickory has a \$375,900 loan through the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA") of which \$369,687 has been drawn as of December 31, 2005. The SBA loan is due by May 2033 and bears interest at 4% per annum with principal and interest payments of \$1,862 due monthly from May 2005 until May 2033. The SBA note is secured by Hickory's assets and the personal guaranty of William Chiles who is our Director.

In connection with our purchase of the assets of Around The World Travel, Inc. ("AWT"), as of December 31, 2005 there is a balance from those liabilities we assumed from AWT of \$3,893,915, of which approximately \$270,000 is due in the next twelve months.

All of our credit facilities with Stanford contain customary covenants and restrictions, including covenants that prohibit us from incurring certain types of indebtedness, paying dividends and making specified distributions. Failure to comply with these covenants and restrictions would constitute an event of default under our credit facilities, notwithstanding our ability to meet our debt service obligations. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lender may convert the debt to the company's common stock, accelerate amounts due under the applicable credit facility and may foreclose on collateral and/or seek payment from a guarantor of the credit facility. At December 31, 2005, we believe we were in compliance with the covenants and other restrictions applicable to us under each credit facility.

On December 31, 2005, the Company acquired the minority interest of Tierra Del Sol (the "Minority Interest") in connection with the entry into a Stock Purchase Agreement with Harborage Leasing Corporation ("Harborage"). The Minority Interest was purchased from Harborage for a promissory note for \$1,432,046, which is due on July 1, 2006, and which bears interest at 12% per year (the "Harborage Note"); two (2) three-bedroom condominium units to be constructed in Phase 2 of the Sonesta Resort, which are to be delivered to Harborage by December 31, 2007 (or if such units are not available, \$500,000 for each such unit not transferred by December 31, 2007); 197,000 shares of the Company's restricted common stock (the "Harborage Shares") and warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share. The warrants expire if unexercised five (5) years from their date of grant. Pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement, Harborage has the right to require the Company to purchase all or a portion of the 197,000 Harborage shares at \$5.00 per share, for sixty (60) days, beginning January 1, 2007 (the "Put Option"). The Put Option will no longer be in effect provided that both of the following events occur: (i) Harborage is able to sell the Harborage Shares pursuant to an effective Registration Statement under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act"), or pursuant to Rule 144 of the Act; and after the fulfillment of (i) above, the average closing price of the Company on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board or principal exchange on which the Company's common stock then trades, exceeds \$5.00 per share for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days. The Harborage Note and shares are guaranteed by Malcolm J. Wright, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, for which he received a quaranty fee equal to three percent (3%) of the amount quaranteed. The Company paid this fee through the grant of 102,351 warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. These warrants will expire 5 years from the expiration date of the guaranty.

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acquisition of the Galileo Senior Secured Debt from GCD Acquisition Corp. regarding any and all liability on a \$5,000,000 note wherein GCD Acquisition Corp. is the "Maker" and CNG Hotels, Ltd. is the Holder (the "Note"), which note bears interest at the rate of the 3 month LIBOR plus 1% per year, and is unsecured. Maker's obligation (an indemnified obligation) to make payments of principal and interest under the Note is conditioned by the Maker's receipt of payments of principal or interest by AWT pursuant to its obligations under the Galileo Senior Secured Debt. Subject to the condition of receipt of payment by AWT, the interest on the Note is payable every six (6) months in arrears. Maker is under no obligation to seek enforcement or collection of the Galileo Senior Secured Debt. The Note matures on February 22, 2009. Maker's obligation to pay the principal amount (an indemnified obligation) is conditioned upon the receipt of payment from AWT, as aforesaid. In addition, the Note is non-recourse to Maker, and, but for payments actually received from AWT, no claim, suit or judgment may lie against Maker.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In February 2006, we entered into a Note Modification Agreement with SIBL, whereby we agreed to modify certain provisions of our outstanding promissory notes with SIBL to grant extensions of payments due. Pursuant to the Note Modification Agreement, we and SIBL agreed that all interest due on our \$6,000,000 note, from January 1, 2005, through September 30, 2006, shall be due and payable on September 30, 2006, with all interest thereafter payable with the original terms of that note; that all interest accrued on the \$3,000,000 note we have with SIBL, from the date of the note until September 30, 2006, shall be due and payable on September 30, 2006, with all interest thereafter payable with the original terms of that note; that the maturity date of our \$1,250,000 note with SIBL be extended until September 30, 2006, and that no payments of principal or interest on that note shall be payable until the extended due date of that note; that the maturity date of our \$1,355,000 note with SIBL be extended until June 30, 2007, and that no payments of principal or interest on that note shall be payable until the extended due date of that note; that the maturity date of our \$305,00 note with SIBL be extended until June 30, 2007, and that no payments of principal or interest on that note shall be payable until the extended due date of that note; and that interest on our \$2,100,000 note with SIBL be payable in arrears, on a quarterly basis, with the first payment due on March 28, 2006, and subsequent payments due on each June 28, September 28, December 28 and March 28, until the maturity date of December 27, 2007, with the outstanding principal and interest shall be due (collectively, all the notes described above shall be referred to as the "Notes").

Furthermore, SIBL agreed, pursuant to the Note Modification Agreement, to waive any defaults arising under the Notes prior to the date of the Note Modification Agreement, attributable to the failure of us to make any payments of interest due under the Notes prior to the date of the Note Modification Agreement; and

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any default of us and/or Around The World Travel, Inc. ("AWT") under the \$1,250,000 note to fulfill the financial reporting requirements under the loan documents related to the \$1,250,000 note. SIBL also waived our obligation and AWT's under the \$1,250,000 note to fulfill the financial reporting requirements described in the note in the future, provided that SIBL may reinstate such requirements at any time upon written demand to us of such note.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any off balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity,

capital expenditures, or capital resources that is material to investors.

RISK FACTORS

RISKS RELATING TO OUR CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY NEEDS

WE HAVE A LIMITED HISTORY OF OPERATIONS AND WE HAVE A HISTORY OF OPERATING LOSSES.

Since our inception, we have been assembling our Travel Division including the acquisition of Hickory in October 2003 and TraveLeaders in December 2004, planning The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol, building travel club membership databases, and assembling our management team. We have incurred net operating losses since our inception. As of December 31, 2005, we had an accumulated deficit of \$13,499,420.

WE MAY NOT GENERATE ENOUGH OPERATING REVENUE OR CAPITAL TO MEET OUR OPERATING AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS.

Our costs of establishing our business models for both the Travel Division and the Resort Development Division, including acquisitions and the due diligence costs of that process, together with the un-financed development costs incurred in the Resort Development Division requires significant capital. Historically, our sources for capital have been through loans from our founding and majority shareholders as well as from loans from our capital partner, Stanford. On December 29, 2005, certain affiliates of the Company closed two (2) credit facilities with Key Bank related to the Sonesta Resort. The credit facilities consisted of a \$40,000,000 revolving construction loan to be used to construct Phase 1 of the Sonesta Resort (the "Construction Loan") and a \$14,850,000 term loan used to finance the acquisition of the property for the Resort and to pay certain related costs (the "Land Loan"). If we are unable to generate enough operating revenue to satisfy our capital needs, or we cannot obtain future capital from our founding and majority shareholders or from Stanford, and/or if we are not able to repay the Construction Loan or the Land Loan, it will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operation.

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WE OWE A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF MONEY TO KEYBANK IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONSTRUCTION LOAN AND LAND LOAN, WHICH MONEY WE DO NOT CURRENTLY HAVE, AND WHICH LOANS ARE SECURED BY THE SONESTA RESORT.

The occurrence of any one or more "events of default" under the Land Loan and/or Construction Loan would allow KeyBank to pursue certain remedies against us including taking possession of the Sonesta Resort project; withholding further disbursement of the proceeds of the loan and/or terminate KeyBank's obligations to make further disbursements thereunder; and/or declaring the note evidencing the loans to be immediately due and payable. We do not currently have cash on hand sufficient to repay the approximately \$10,250,376 which was borrowed from KeyBank pursuant to the Land Loan and Construction Loan as of December 31, 2005. The Land Loan and Construction Loan are due on June 28, 2007 and December 28, 2007, respectively, and we do not currently have sufficient cash to repay such loans when due. Furthermore, we will likely not have sufficient cash to repay such loans until the completion of the units in the Sonesta Report, if at all. If we do not repay the amounts owning under the Construction Loan and Land Loan when due, KeyBank may take possession of the Sonesta Resort project, and we may be forced to curtail or abandon our current business plans, which could cause the value of our securities to become worthless.

WE HAVE RECEIVED \$11,605,000 MILLION OF CONVERTIBLE DEBT FINANCING FROM STANFORD, WHICH IS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON OUR PROPERTY AND LIENS ON OUR ASSETS.

We have received an aggregate of \$11,605,000 million of convertible debt financing from Stanford. The terms of our financial arrangements with Stanford are secured by the following mortgages on our properties and liens on our assets:

- Our \$6,000,000 credit facility has been re-structured to be secured by a first mortgage on land owned by third parties. However, Stanford has agreed that the mortgage securing the \$6,000,000 credit facility shall be released in exchange for payment of the primary obligations it secures, which includes the \$2,100,000 loan to Tierra Del Sol and the release of the Letters Of Credit. In consideration of Stanford's release of the mortgage securing the \$6,000,000 credit facility, we have granted Stanford warrants to acquire up to 2% of each of the Development Partnerships. A component of that collateral is that Stanford has an option to elect to receive warrants to purchase Series ${\tt E}$ Preferred Stock in lieu of and equivalent to distributions (after tax) from the Development Partnerships. Series E Preferred Stock has a conversion value to $\operatorname{\texttt{common}}$ stock at \$15.00 per $\operatorname{\texttt{common}}$ share. Other assets previously provided to secure this credit facility, including all of the issued and outstanding capital stock and assets of two of our subsidiaries, American Leisure Marketing & Technology, Inc. and Caribbean Leisure Marketing Limited remain as security for the debt.

- Our \$4,250,000 credit facility is secured by collateral assignments of our stock in the active Travel Division subsidiaries as well as a collateral assignment of our first lien security interest in the assets formerly owned by Around The World Travel, Inc.

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- Our \$1,355,000 credit facility is secured by all of the issued and outstanding stock of our subsidiary, Caribbean Leisure Marketing Limited. This facility is non-recourse to the Company but for the assets and revenues of that subsidiary.

In addition, Malcolm J. Wright, our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman provided a personal guarantee for our \$6,000,000 credit facility. If we fail to comply with the covenants in our credit facilities, Stanford can elect to accelerate the amounts due under the credit facilities and may foreclose on our assets and property that secure the loans.

BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS OR JOINT VENTURES MAY DISRUPT OUR BUSINESS, DILUTE SHAREHOLDER VALUE OR DISTRACT MANAGEMENT ATTENTION.

As part of our business strategy, we may consider the acquisition of, or investments in, other businesses that offer services and technologies complementary to ours. If the analysis used to value acquisitions is faulty, the acquisitions could have a material adverse affect on our operating results and/or the price of our common stock. Acquisitions also entail numerous risks, including:

- difficulty in assimilating the operations, products and personnel of the acquired business;
- potential disruption of our ongoing business;
- unanticipated costs associated with the acquisition;
- inability of management to manage the financial and strategic position of acquired or developed services and technologies;
- the diversion of management's attention from our core business;
- inability to maintain uniform standards, controls, policies and procedures;
- impairment of relationships with employees and customers, which may occur as a result of integration of the acquired business;

- potential loss of key employees of acquired organizations;
- problems integrating the acquired business, including its information systems and personnel;
- unanticipated costs that may harm operating results; and
- risks associated with entering an industry in which we have no (or limited) prior experience.

If any of these occur, our business, results of operations and financial condition may be materially adversely affected.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR RESORT DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

WE OWE A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF MONEY TO KEYBANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, WHICH WE DO NOT CURRENTLY HAVE FUNDS TO RE-PAY, AND WHICH LOANS INCLUDE LIENS ON OUR PROPERTIES.

In December 2005, we closed two credit facilities with KeyBank, National Association ("KeyBank") related to the Sonesta Resort. The credit facilities consisted of a \$40,000,000 revolving credit line, for financing up to \$72,550,000 (the "Construction Loan") and a \$14,850,000 term loan to be used to finance the acquisition of the property for the resort (the "Land Loan"). The

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Construction Loan and the Land Loan bear interest at the rate of the daily London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus 2.75%, and plus 3.10%, respectively. The maturity date of the Construction Loan is December 28, 2007 and the maturity date of the Land Loan is June 28, 2007. The Construction Loan and the Land Loan are secured by a first lien on the land within Phase 1 and Phase 2, respectively of the Sonesta Resort, including any improvements, easements, and rights of way; a first lien and security interest in all fixtures and personal property, an assignment of all leases, subleases and other agreements relating to the property; an assignment of construction documents; a collateral assignment of all contracts and agreements related to the sale of each condominium unit; a collateral assignment of all purchase deposits and any management and/or operating agreement. As of the date of this filing we have borrowed \$0.00 from KeyBank pursuant to the Construction Loan and \$14,850,000 under the Land Loan, which amount we do not currently have funds on hand to repay. We are under no pressure to repay the Land Loan. Our business plan includes retiring that debt with a construction loan to build Phase 2 of the Sonesta Resort. We intend to use the proceeds of the sale of the units built with the Phase 1 Construction Loan. Since any units that are built with the Construction Loan are subject to bona fide third party sales agreements that have been approved by Key Bank, we believe that the risk of not repaying any amounts drawn under the Construction Loan is manageable.

WE NEED SIGNIFICANT ADDITIONAL FINANCE FACILITIES TO BEGIN AND COMPLETE THE DEVELOPMENT OF PHASE 2 OF THE SONESTA RESORT AND OUR PLANNED CONSTRUCTION OF THE REEDY CREEK PROPERTY.

While we currently believe we have sufficient capital to complete the development of Phase 1 of the Sonesta Resort, we do not plan to use Company's revenue to begin or complete Phase 2 of the Sonesta Resort and/or our planned development of the Reedy Creek Property (as described above). Our plan for the financing of the Phase 2 town homes is to use a program from a national mortgage lender to employ construction loans issued to each purchaser that will, upon completion, convert to permanent, conventional mortgages. The finance plan for the Phase 2 amenities is to employ a line of credit secured by a segment of the profits from the sale of the residential units. We will employ a conventional construction loan for the condominium units. As of this date, the Company has not yet secured the line of credit for the amenities or the construction loan

for the condominium units. It is impossible at this time for us to estimate the cost of completing Phase 2 of the Sonesta Resort and/or the development of the Reedy Creek Property, however, based upon the size of the projects, we would anticipate such costs to be substantial. We will not begin the construction of Phase 2 until we have capitalized the construction appropriately. If we cannot obtain the appropriate financing, we may have to delay the commencement of the construction of Phase 2 until such time as we have adequate funding available. We may never have sufficient capital to begin or complete the development of Phase 2 of the Sonesta Resort which could force us to modify the development plan for the Sonesta Resort. Our business plan for the development of the Reedy Creek Property is to enter into a partnership agreement with an experienced and high credit development partner, and as such, we do not expect to raise capital or incur debt to begin or complete that project. At present, the Company has not yet chosen such partner although we are in receipt of proposals from qualified developers that are consistent with our business plan.

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THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SONESTA RESORT IS SUBJECT TO DELAYS AND COST OVERRUNS, WHICH COULD CAUSE THE ESTIMATED COST OF THE RESORT TO INCREASE AND WHICH COULD CAUSE US TO CURTAIL OR ABANDON THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SONESTA RESORT.

We believe that we currently have sufficient capital to complete Phase 1 of the Sonesta Resort. However, all construction projects, especially construction projects as large as our planned Sonesta Resort are subject to delays and cost overruns. We have experienced cost increases and overruns since sales commenced in 2004, due to significant price increases in construction materials, which have been exacerbated by the hurricanes of 2004 and 2005. The increased costs have impacted construction throughout the southeastern United States and are not unique to us. Because of the significant cost increases, we are evaluating and plan to implement a program to revise upwards the price of sold and unsold units or to cancel contracts on units because of cost overruns. If we continue to experience substantial delays or additional cost overruns during the construction of Phase 1 of the Sonesta Resort, or both, we could be forced to obtain additional financing to complete the project, which could be at terms worse than our current funding, and could force us to curtail or abandon our current plans for Phases 1 and 2 of the Sonesta Resort. As a result, sales of our town homes and condominiums could be severely effected, which could force us to curtail or abandon our business plans and/or could make it difficult if not impossible to repay the significant amount of money due to KeyBank (as explained above), which as a result could cause the value of our securities to become worthless.

EXCESSIVE CLAIMS FOR DEVELOPMENT-RELATED DEFECTS IN ANY REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES THAT WE PLAN TO BUILD THROUGH OUR RESORT DEVELOPMENT DIVISION COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

We will engage third-party contractors to construct our resorts. However, our customers may assert claims against us for construction defects or other perceived development defects including, but not limited to, structural integrity, the presence of mold as a result of leaks or other defects, electrical issues, plumbing issues, or road construction, water or sewer defects. In addition, certain state and local laws may impose liability on property developers with respect to development defects discovered in the future. To the extent that the contractors do not satisfy any proper claims as they are primarily responsible, a significant number of claims for development-related defects could be brought against us. To the extent that claims brought against us are not covered by insurance, our payment of those claims could adversely affect our liquidity, financial condition, and results of operations.

MALCOLM J. WRIGHT, WHO SERVES AS OUR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND AS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, IS INVOLVED IN OTHER BUSINESSES THAT HAVE CONTRACTED WITH US AND IS ALSO INVOLVED WITH PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS THAT MAY BE IN COMPETITION WITH US.

Malcolm J. Wright is the President of American Leisure Real Estate Group, Inc., a real estate development company with which we have contracted for the development of our resorts including The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol ("ALREG"). Mr. Wright has an 81% interest in ALREG; however, we have no interest in ALREG. Additionally, Mr. Wright is an officer of Xpress Ltd., with which we have contracted for exclusive sales and marketing for The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol. Mr. Wright is also an officer and shareholder of Innovative Concepts, Inc., which operates a landscaping business, M J Wright Productions, Inc., which owns our Internet domain names, Resorts Development Group, LLC which develops resort properties in Orlando including Bella Citta, Los Jardines Del Sol, The Preserve, Tortuga Cay and Sherberth Development LLC, Resorts Construction, LLC with whom we intend to contract to construct part of the Sonesta Resort as described above, Resorts Concepts, LLC which operates a

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design business, Titan Manufacturing, LLC with whom we intend to purchase roof tiles for our developments, South Beach Resorts LLC in conjunction with Mr. Pauzar and Mr. Maddock which is redeveloping the Boulevard Hotel on South Beach, Miami. Because Mr. Wright is employed by us and the other party to these transactions, Mr. Wright might profit from a transaction when we do not. Management believes that these transactions are in the best interest of, or not detrimental to, the Company, and are as good or better than could be achieved, if even possible to achieve, by contracting with a wholly unrelated party. Additionally, the transactions were negotiated by us in a manner akin to an arms length transaction. Additionally, from time to time, Mr. Wright pursues real estate investment and sales ventures that may be in competition with ventures that we pursue or plan to pursue. Mr. Wright, however, has personally guaranteed our debts, and has encumbered his personal assets to secure financing for the above described projects. Additionally, to preserve Company liquidity, Mr. Wright has been deferring his annual base salary since 2002.

BECAUSE MALCOLM J. WRIGHT, WHO SERVES AS OUR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, IS INVOLVED IN A NUMBER OF OTHER BUSINESSES, HE MAY NOT BE ABLE OR WILLING TO DEVOTE A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF TIME TO OUR BUSINESS OPERATIONS.

Malcolm J. Wright is the President of ALREG, Xpress Ltd., Innovative Concepts, Inc., M J Wright Productions, Inc., Resorts Development Group, LLC, Resorts Construction, LLC, Titan Manufacturing LLC, Tortuga Cay Resort, LLC, Osceola Business Managers, Inc., Florida World, Inc., SBR Holding LLC (a non trading holding company of South beach resorts, LLC), RDG LLC, and SunGate Resort Villas, Inc., It is possible that the demands on Mr. Wright from these other businesses could increase with the result that he may have less time to devote to our business. We do not have an employment agreement with Mr. Wright and he is under no requirement to spend a specified amount of time on our business. As a result, Mr. Wright may not spend sufficient time in his roles as an executive officer and as Chairman of our company to realize our business plan. If Mr. Wright does not have sufficient time to serve our company, it could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

WE MAY PROVIDE THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF OUR SUBSIDIARIES AN AGGREGATE BONUS OF UP TO 19% OF THE PRE-TAX PROFITS OF THE SUBSIDIARY IN WHICH THEY SERVE AS OUR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, WHICH WOULD REDUCE ANY PROFITS THAT WE MAY EARN.

We may provide the executive officers of each of our subsidiaries an aggregate

bonus of up to 19% of the pre-tax profits, if any, of the subsidiaries in which they serve as executive officers. For example, Malcolm J. Wright would receive 19% of the pre-tax profits of Leisureshare International Ltd, Leisureshare International Espanola SA, American Leisure Homes, Inc., Advantage Professional Management Group, Inc., Tierra Del Sol Resort, Inc., and Wright Resorts Villas & Hotels, Inc. However, we do not have any agreements with our officers regarding the bonus other than our agreement with L. William Chiles. Mr. Chiles is entitled to receive 19% of the profits of Hickory up to a maximum payment over the life of his contract of \$2,700,000. As Mr. Chiles' bonus is limited, it is not subject to the buy-out by us described below. The executive officers of our other subsidiaries would share a bonus of up to 19% of the pre-tax profits of the subsidiary in which they serve as executive officers. We would retain the right, but not the obligation to buy out all of the above agreements after a period of five years by issuing such number of shares of our common stock equal to the product of 19% of the average after-tax profits for the five-year period multiplied by one-third of the price-earnings ratio of our common stock at the time of the buyout divided by the greater of the market price of our common stock or \$5.00. If we pay bonuses in the future, it will reduce our profits and the amount, if any, that we may otherwise have available to pay dividends to our preferred and common stockholders. Additionally, if we pay bonuses in the future it will take away from the amount of money we have to repay our outstanding loans and the amount of money we have available for reinvestment in our operations and as a result, our future results of operations and business

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plan could be affected by such bonuses, and we could be forced to curtail or abandon our current business plan and plans for future expansion.

WE HAVE EXPERIENCED DELAYS IN OBTAINING SIGNATURES FOR AGREEMENTS AND TRANSACTIONS, WHICH HAVE PREVENTED THEM FROM BEING FINALIZED AND/OR DISCLOSED IN OUR FILINGS.

We have experienced delays in obtaining signatures for various agreements and transactions in the past. In some cases, we have either disclosed the terms of these agreements and transactions in our periodic and other filings with the SEC and/or filed such agreements with only the limited signatures which we could obtain by the required filing dates of such reports, with the intention to re-file such agreements at a later date once we are able to obtain all of the required signatures; however, these agreements and transactions are not final. Until they are finalized, their terms are subject to change although we do not have any present intention to do so. If the terms of these agreements and transactions were to change, we may be required to amend our prior disclosure and any revisions could be substantial.

WE RELY ON KEY MANAGEMENT AND IF WE LOSE ANY OF THEM, IT COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE AFFECT ON OUR BUSINESS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Our success depends, in part, upon the personal efforts and abilities of Malcolm J. Wright, L. William Chiles, and Frederick Pauzar. Mr. Wright is the Chairman of the Company and the Company's Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Chiles is a Director of the Company and Chief Executive Officer of Hickory, and Mr. Pauzar is the President, Chief Operating Officer and a Director of the Company. Our ability to operate and implement our business plan is dependent on the continued service of Messrs. Wright, Chiles and Pauzar. We have entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Chiles. We are in the process of entering into written employment agreements with Mr. Wright and Mr. Pauzar. If we are unable to retain and motivate them on economically feasible terms, our business and results of operations will be materially adversely affected. In addition, the absence of Mr. Wright, Mr. Chiles or Mr. Pauzar may force us to seek a replacement who may have less experience or who may not understand our business

as well.

IF WE DO NOT EVENTUALLY PAY MALCOLM J. WRIGHT, OUR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FOR HIS SERVICES AS AN EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND A DIRECTOR, WE COULD LOSE HIS SERVICES.

We have not paid cash to Malcolm J. Wright for his services as an executive officer and a Director as of the filing of this report; however, he is entitled to receive various forms of remuneration from us such as accrued salary of \$500,000 per year beginning in 2004, accrued salary of \$250,000 per year from 2002 to 2004, and accrued compensation of \$18,000 per year for serving as a director. We may pay Mr. Wright a bonus of up to 19% of the pre-tax profits, if any, of various subsidiaries as discussed above. We have made payments to entities controlled by Mr. Wright in consideration for substantial valuable services that those entities have provided to us for The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol. As of December 31, 2005, the total remuneration which Mr. Wright had accrued in connection with his salary as an officer of the Company had totaled \$2,700,000. If we do not eventually pay cash to Mr. Wright for his salary, director's compensation and bonus, he may determine to spend less of his time on our business or to resign his positions as an officer and a director.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR TRAVEL DIVISION

WE NEED APPROXIMATELY \$2,500,000 OF CAPITAL THROUGH THE END OF THE 2005 FISCAL YEAR FOR OUR TRAVEL DIVISION OPERATIONS AND THE OPERATIONS OF HICKORY, WHICH MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE TO US ON FAVORABLE TERMS, IF AT ALL.

We anticipate needing to raise approximately \$2,000,000 through the end of the

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2006 fiscal year for the working capital needs for the Travel Division, as well as approximately \$500,000 for the operations of Hickory, which includes Hickory's requirement to cover its seasonal losses, and TraveLeaders' requirements during its reorganization to adopt our business modelsIf we do not receive a sufficient amount of additional capital on acceptable terms, or at all, we may be unable to fully implement our business plan. We have identified sources of additional working capital, but we do not have any written commitments from third parties or from our officers, directors or majority shareholders. Additional capital may not be available to us on favorable terms, if at all. If we cannot obtain a sufficient amount of additional capital, we will have to delay, curtail or scale back some or all of our travel operations, any of which would materially adversely affect our travel businesses. In addition, we may be required to delay the acquisition of additional travel agencies and restructure or refinance all or a portion of our outstanding debt.

OUR COMMISSIONS AND FEES ON CONTRACTS WITH SUPPLIERS OF TRAVEL SERVICES FOR OUR TRAVEL DIVISION MAY BE REDUCED OR THESE CONTRACTS MAY BE CANCELLED AT WILL BY THE SUPPLIERS BASED ON OUR VOLUME OF BUSINESS, WHICH COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR BUSINESS, FINANCIAL CONDITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Our suppliers of travel services including airline, hotel, cruise, tour and car rental suppliers may reduce the commissions and fees that we earn under contract with them based on the volume of business that we generate for them. These contracts generally renew annually and in some cases may be cancelled at will by the suppliers. If we cannot maintain our volume of business, our suppliers could contract with us on terms less favorable than the current terms of our contracts or the terms of their contracts with our competitors, exclude us from the products and services that they provide to our competitors, refuse to renew our contracts, or, in some cases, cancel their contracts with us at will. In addition, our suppliers may not continue to sell services and products through

global distribution systems on terms satisfactory to us. If we are unable to maintain or expand our volume of business, our ability to offer travel service or lower-priced travel inventory could be significantly reduced. Any discontinuance or deterioration in the services provided by third parties, such as global distribution systems providers, could prevent our customers from accessing or purchasing particular travel services through us. If these suppliers were to cancel or refuse to renew our contracts or renew them on less favorable terms, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

OUR SUPPLIERS OF TRAVEL SERVICES TO OUR TRAVEL DIVISION COULD REDUCE OR ELIMINATE OUR COMMISSION RATES ON BOOKINGS MADE THROUGH US BY PHONE AND OVER THE INTERNET, WHICH COULD REDUCE OUR REVENUES.

We receive commissions paid to us by our travel suppliers such as hotel chains and cruise companies for bookings that our customers make through us by phone and over the Internet. Consistent with industry practices, our suppliers are not obligated by regulation to pay any specified commission rates for bookings made through us or to pay commissions at all. Over the last several years, travel suppliers have substantially reduced commission rates and our travel suppliers have reduced our commission rates in certain instances. Future reductions, if any, in our commission rates that are not offset by lower operating costs or increased volume could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

FAILURE TO MAINTAIN RELATIONSHIPS WITH TRADITIONAL TRAVEL AGENTS FOR OUR TRAVEL DIVISION COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Hickory has historically received, and expects to continue to receive, a significant portion of its revenue through relationships with traditional travel agents. Maintenance of good relationships with these travel agents depends in large part on continued offerings of travel services in demand, and good levels of service and availability. If Hickory does not maintain good relations with

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its travel agents, these agents could terminate their memberships and use of Hickory's products and services, which would have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

DECLINES OR DISRUPTIONS IN THE TRAVEL INDUSTRY COULD SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE OUR REVENUE FROM THE TRAVEL DIVISION.

Potential declines or disruptions in the travel industry may result from any one or more of the following factors:

- price escalation in the airline industry or other travel related industries;
- airline or other travel related strikes;
- political instability, war and hostilities;
- long term bad weather;
- fuel price escalation;
- increased occurrence of travel-related accidents; and
- economic downturns and recessions.

OUR TRAVEL REVENUES MAY FLUCTUATE FROM QUARTER TO QUARTER DUE TO SEVERAL FACTORS INCLUDING FACTORS THAT ARE OUTSIDE OF OUR CONTROL, AND IF BECAUSE OF THESE FACTORS, OUR REVENUES ARE BELOW OUR EXPECTATIONS IT WOULD LIKELY HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

We may experience fluctuating revenues because of a variety of factors, many of

which are outside of our control. These factors may include, but are not limited to, the timing of new contracts; reductions or other modifications in our clients' marketing and sales strategies; the timing of new product or service offerings; the expiration or termination of existing contracts or the reduction in existing programs; the timing of increased expenses incurred to obtain and support new business; changes in the revenue mix among our various service offerings; labor strikes and slowdowns at airlines or other travel businesses; and the seasonal pattern of TraveLeaders' business and the travel agency members of Hickory. In addition, we make decisions regarding staffing levels, investments and other operating expenditures based on our revenue forecasts. If our revenues are below expectations in any given quarter, our operating results for that quarter would likely be materially adversely affected.

GLOBAL TRAVEL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM CONTRACTS THAT WE MAY ENTER INTO GENERALLY PROVIDE FOR FINANCIAL PENALTIES FOR NOT ACHIEVING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES.

We are seeking to enter into multi-year global distribution system contracts. These contracts typically cover a five-year period and would require us to meet certain performance objectives. If we do not structure a global distribution system contract effectively, it may trigger financial penalties if the performance objectives are not met. In the event that we enter into global distribution system contracts and are unable to meet the performance objectives, it would have a material adverse effect on our business, liquidity and results of operations.

OUR CONTRACTS WITH CLIENTS OF THE TRAVELEADERS BUSINESS DO NOT GUARANTEE THAT WE WILL RECEIVE A MINIMUM LEVEL OF REVENUE, ARE NOT EXCLUSIVE, AND MAY BE TERMINATED ON RELATIVELY SHORT NOTICE.

Our contracts with clients of the TraveLeaders business do not ensure that we will generate a minimum level of revenue, and the profitability of each client may fluctuate, sometimes significantly, throughout the various stages of our sales cycles. Although we will seek to enter into multi-year contracts with our clients, our contracts generally enable the client to terminate the contract, or terminate or reduce customer interaction volumes, on relatively short notice. Although some contracts require the client to pay a contractually agreed amount in the event of early termination, there can be no assurance that we will be

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able to collect such amount or that such amount, if received, will sufficiently compensate us for our investment in any canceled sales campaign or for the revenues we may lose as a result of the early termination. If we do not generate minimum levels of revenue from our contracts or our clients terminate our multi-year contracts, it will have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operation and financial condition.

WE RECEIVE CONTRACTUALLY SET SERVICE FEES AND HAVE LIMITED ABILITY TO INCREASE OUR FEES TO MEET INCREASING COSTS.

Most of our travel contracts have set service fees that we may not increase if, for instance, certain costs or price indices increase. For the minority of our contracts that allow us to increase our service fees based upon increases in cost or price indices, these increases may not fully compensate us for increases in labor and other costs incurred in providing the services. If our costs increase and we cannot, in turn, increase our service fees or we have to decrease our service fees because we do not achieve defined performance objectives, it will have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

THE TRAVEL INDUSTRY IS LABOR INTENSIVE AND INCREASES IN THE COSTS OF OUR

EMPLOYEES COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR BUSINESS, LIQUIDITY OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The travel industry is labor intensive and has experienced high personnel turnover. A significant increase in our personnel turnover rate could increase our recruiting and training costs and decrease operating effectiveness and productivity. If we obtain a significant number of new clients or implement a significant number of new, large-scale campaigns, we may need to recruit, hire and train qualified personnel at an accelerated rate, but we may be unable to do so. Because significant portions of our operating costs relate to labor costs, an increase in wages, costs of employee benefits, employment taxes or other costs associated with our employees could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

OUR INDUSTRY IS SUBJECT TO INTENSE COMPETITION AND COMPETITIVE PRESSURES COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS, RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION.

We believe that the market in which we operate is fragmented and highly competitive and that competition may intensify in the future. We compete with small firms offering specific applications, divisions of large entities, large independent firms and the in-house operations of clients or potential clients. A number of competitors have or may develop greater capabilities and resources than us. Additional competitors with greater resources than us may enter our market. Competitive pressures from current or future competitors could cause our services to lose market acceptance or result in significant price erosion, all of which could have a material adverse effect upon our business, results of operations or financial condition.

WE RELY AND PLAN TO RELY ON ONLY A FEW MAJOR CLIENTS FOR OUR REVENUES.

We plan to focus our marketing efforts on developing long-term relationships with companies in our targeted travel and vacation resort industry. As a result, we will derive a substantial portion of our revenues from relatively few clients. There can be no assurances that we will not continue to be dependent on a few significant clients, that we will be able to retain those clients, that the volumes of profit margins will not be reduced or that we would be able to replace such clients or programs with similar clients or programs that would generate a comparable profit margin. Consequently, the loss of one or more of those clients could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

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RISKS RELATED TO OUR COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO KEEP UP WITH CURRENT AND CHANGING TECHNOLOGY ON WHICH OUR BUSINESS IS DEPENDENT.

Our call center and communications business is dependent on our computer and communications equipment and software capabilities. The underlying technology is continually changing. Our continued growth and future profitability depends on a number of factors affected by current and changing technology, including our ability to

- expand our existing service offerings;
- achieve cost efficiencies in our existing call centers; and
- introduce new services and products that leverage and respond to changing technological developments.

The technologies or services developed by our competitors may render our

products or services non competitive or obsolete. We may not be able to develop and market any commercially successful new services or products. We have considered integrating and automating our customer support capabilities, which we expect would decrease costs by a greater amount than any decrease in revenues; however, we could be wrong in these expectations. Our failure to maintain our technological capabilities or respond effectively to technological changes could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

A BUSINESS INTERRUPTION AT OUR CALL CENTER, WHETHER OR NOT PROLONGED, COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR BUSINESS, RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION.

Our call center business operations depend upon our ability to protect our call center, computer and telecommunications equipment and software systems against damage from fire, power loss, telecommunications interruption or failure, natural disaster and other similar events. In the event we experience a temporary or permanent interruption at our call center and our contracts do not provide relief, our business could be materially adversely affected and we could be required to pay contractual damages to some clients or allow some clients to terminate or renegotiate their contracts with us. In the event that we experience business interruptions, it would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR STOCK AND GENERAL BUSINESS RISKS

RE-PRICING WARRANTS AND ISSUING ADDITIONAL WARRANTS TO OBTAIN FINANCING HAS CAUSED AND MAY CAUSE ADDITIONAL DILUTION TO OUR EXISTING STOCKHOLDERS.

In the past, to obtain additional financing, we have modified the terms of our warrant agreements to lower the exercise price per share to \$.001 from \$5.00 with respect to warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of our common stock and to \$.001 from \$2.96 with respect to warrants to purchase 1,350,000 shares of our common stock. Additionally, we have granted an additional 616,000 warrants to SIBL and affiliates to purchase shares of our Common Stock at \$5.00 per share and 308,000 warrants to SIBL and affiliates to purchase shares of our Common Stock at \$0.001 per share. Re-pricing of our warrants and issuing additional warrants has caused and may cause additional dilution to our existing shareholders.

WARRANTS GRANTED TO STANFORD INTERNATIONAL BANK, LTD., IN CONNECTION WITH THE TIERRA DEL SOL LOAN AND LETTERS OF CREDIT CONTAIN ANTI-DILUTION FEATURES, WHICH COULD EFFECT THE VALUE OF OUR COMMON STOCK.

On December 29, 2005, Stanford International Bank, Ltd. ("SIBL") provided Tierra Del Sol with financial assistance to facilitate the establishment of the Land Loan and the Construction Loan. The financial assistance consisted of a loan to

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Tierra Del Sol of \$2,100,000 (the "SIBL Tierra Del Sol Loan"), and the establishment of letters of credit in favor of KeyBank in the amount of \$4,000,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively (the "Letters of Credit"). As additional consideration for this financial assistance, we granted SIBL and its affiliates warrants to purchase 308,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share and warrants to purchase 154,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.001 per share. Additionally, in January 2006, in connection with the SIBL Reedy Creek Loan, we granted SIBL and its affiliates warrants to purchase 308,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share and warrants to purchase 154,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.001 per share. The warrants expire 5 years

from issuance. The warrants contain anti-dilution provisions, including a provision which requires us to issue additional shares under the warrants if we issue or sell any common stock at less than \$1.02 per share, or grant, issue or sell any options or warrants for shares of the Company's common stock to convert into shares of our common stock at less than \$1.02 per share. If we do issue or sell common stock, which would cause a re-pricing of the warrants issued to SIBL, it would likely have an adverse effect on the trading value of our common stock and could cause substantial dilution to our then shareholders.

THERE MAY NOT BE AN ACTIVE OR LIQUID TRADING MARKET FOR OUR COMMON STOCK, WHICH MAY LIMIT INVESTORS' ABILITY TO RESELL THEIR SHARES.

An active and liquid trading market for our common stock may not develop or, if developed, such a market may not be sustained. In addition, we cannot predict the price at which our common stock will trade. If there is not an active or liquid trading market for our common stock, investors in our common stock may have limited ability to resell their shares.

WE HAVE AND MAY CONTINUE TO ISSUE PREFERRED STOCK THAT HAS RIGHTS AND PREFERENCES OVER OUR COMMON STOCK.

Our Articles of Incorporation, as amended, authorize our Board of Directors to issue preferred stock, the relative rights, powers, preferences, limitations, and restrictions of which may be fixed or altered from time to time by the Board of Directors. Accordingly, the Board of Directors may, without approval from the shareholders of our common stock, issue preferred stock with dividend, liquidation, conversion, voting, or other rights that could adversely affect the voting power and other rights of the holders of our common stock. The preferred stock can be utilized, under certain circumstances, as a method of discouraging, delaying, or preventing a change in our ownership and management that shareholders might not consider to be in their best interests. We have issued various series of preferred stock, which have rights and preferences over our common stock including, but not limited to, cumulative dividends and preferences upon liquidation or dissolution.

WE DO NOT EXPECT TO PAY DIVIDENDS IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

We have never declared or paid dividends on our common stock. We do not anticipate paying dividends on our common stock in the near future. Our ability to pay dividends is dependent upon, among other things, future earnings as well as our operating and financial condition, capital requirements, general business conditions and other pertinent factors. We intend to reinvest in our business operations any funds that could be used to pay dividends. Our common stock is junior in priority to our preferred stock with respect to dividends. Cumulative dividends on our issued and outstanding Series A preferred stock, Series B preferred stock, Series C preferred stock and Series E preferred stock accrue dividends at a rate of \$1.20, \$12.00, \$4.00, and \$4.00, respectively, per share per annum, payable in preference and priority to any payment of any cash dividend on our common stock. We have authorized Series F preferred stock with cumulative dividends that accrue at a rate of \$1.00 per share per annum and are also payable in preference and priority to any payment of any cash dividend on our common stock. Dividends on our preferred stock accrue from the date on which

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we agree to issue such preferred shares and thereafter from day to day whether or not earned or declared and whether or not there exists profits, surplus or other funds legally available for the payment of dividends. We have never paid any cash dividends on our preferred stock. We will be required to pay accrued dividends on our preferred stock before we can pay any dividends on our common stock.

BECAUSE OF THE SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF SHARES OWNED BY OUR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS, OTHER SHAREHOLDERS MAY NOT BE ABLE TO SIGNIFICANTLY INFLUENCE OUR MANAGEMENT.

Our directors, officers, and principal shareholders beneficially own a substantial portion of our outstanding common and preferred stock. Malcolm J. Wright, who serves as our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and as a Director, and Roger Maddock, one of our majority shareholders, own, directly and indirectly, approximately an aggregate of 73.1% of the voting power in our company. As a result, these persons control our affairs and management, as well as all matters requiring shareholder approval, including the election and removal of members of the Board of Directors, transactions with directors, officers or affiliated entities, the sale or merger of the Company or substantially all of our assets, and changes in dividend policy. This concentration of ownership and control could have the effect of delaying, deferring, or preventing a change in our ownership or management, even when a change would be in the best interest of other shareholders.

IF WE ARE LATE IN FILING OUR QUARTERLY OR ANNUAL REPORTS WITH THE SEC, WE MAY BE DE-LISTED FROM THE OVER-THE-COUNTER BULLETIN BOARD.

Pursuant to new Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board ("OTCBB") rules relating to the timely filing of periodic reports with the SEC, any OTCBB issuer which fails to file a periodic report (Form 10-QSB's or 10-KSB's) by the due date of such report (not withstanding any extension granted to the issuer by the filing of a Form 12b-25), three (3) times during any twenty-four (24) month period is automatically de-listed from the OTCBB. Such removed issuer would not be re-eligible to be listed on the OTCBB for a period of one-year, during which time any subsequent late filing would reset the one-year period of de-listing. If we are late in our filings three times in any twenty-four (24) month period and are de-listed from the OTCBB, our securities may become worthless and we may be forced to curtail or abandon our business plan.

IF THERE IS A MARKET FOR OUR COMMON STOCK, OUR STOCK PRICE MAY BE VOLATILE.

If there is a market for our common stock, we anticipate that such market will be subject to wide fluctuations in response to several factors, including, but not limited to:

- (1) actual or anticipated variations in our results of operations;
- (2) our ability or inability to generate new revenues;
- (3) the number of shares in our public float;
- (4) increased competition; and
- (5) conditions and trends in the travel services, vacation, and/or real estate and construction markets.

Furthermore, because our Common Stock is traded on the NASD over the counter bulletin board, our stock price may be impacted by factors that are unrelated or disproportionate to our operating performance. These market fluctuations, as well as general economic, political and market conditions, such as recessions, interest rates or international currency fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock. Additionally, at present, we have a limited number of shares in our public float, and as a result, there could be extreme fluctuations in the price of our common stock. Further, due to the limited volume of our shares which trade and our limited public float, we believe that our stock prices (bid, asked and closing prices) are entirely arbitrary, are not

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related to the actual value of the Company, and do not reflect the actual value

of our common stock (and in fact reflect a value that is much higher than the actual value of our Common Stock). Shareholders and potential investors in our Common Stock should exercise caution before making an investment in the Company, and should not rely on the publicly quoted or traded stock prices in determining our Common Stock value, but should instead determine value of our Common Stock based on the information contained in the Company's public reports, industry information, and those business valuation methods commonly used to value private companies.

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ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors American Leisure Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries Orlando, Florida

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of American Leisure Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the two years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of American Leisure Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Company's recurring losses from operations and the need to raise additional financing in order to satisfy its vendors and other creditors and execute its Business Plan raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans as to these matters are also described in Note 3. The 2005 consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

As discussed in Note 22, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been restated.

Lopez, Blevins, Bork & Associates, LLP Houston, Texas March 30, 2006, except for Note 22 which is as of January 5, 2007

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AMERICAN LEISURE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

THE OF BEELEBER ST, 2003 THE 2001		
	2005	2004
	Restated	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash		\$ 2,266,042
Cash - Restricted	2,100,000	
Accounts receivable, net	2,043,141	3,539,387
Other receivables Prepaid expenses and other	0,387,337	113,000 51,460
Other current assets	-	30,476
Total Current Assets		6,000,365
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	4,583,853	6,088,500
LAND HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT	34,695,281	23,448,214
OTHER ASSETS		
Cash - Restricted	11,075,354	- 5,966,504 2,665,387
Prepaid Sales Commissions	7,770,949	5,966,504
Prepaid Sales Commissions - affiliated entity	3,516,209	2,665,387
Investment-Senior Notes		5,170,000
Goodwill		14,425,437
Trademark	975,000	1,000,000
Other	5,156,193	2,637,574
Total Other Assets	39,589,142	31,864,902
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 67,401,981 =======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Control of the contro	¢ 2.652.225	¢ 0 605 005

Current maturities of long-term debt and notes payable \$ 3,652,235 \$ 9,605,235

Current maturities of notes payable-related parties Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued expenses - officers Customer deposits Other Shareholder advances	3,782,822	1,355,000 2,752,535 2,332,886 273,312
Total Current Liabilities	12,764,605	
Long-term debt and notes payable Put liability	985,000	
Deposits on unit pre-sales	37,666,368	16,669,347
Total liabilities		61,117,979
Commitments and contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Preferred stock; 1,000,000 shares authorized; \$.001 par value; 1,000,000 Series "A" shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 Preferred stock; 100,000 shares authorized; \$.01 par value;	10,000	10,000
2,825 Series "B" shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 Preferred stock, 28,000 shares authorized; \$.01 par value	28	28
27,189 Series "C" shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 Preferred stock; 50,000 shares authorized; \$.001 par value; 24,101 Series "E" shares issued and outstanding at	272	272
December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 Preferred stock; 150,000 shares authorized; \$.01 par value;	24	24
F-2		
0 and 1,936 Series "F" shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004	-	19
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 10,334,974 and 9,977,974 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004	10,335	9 , 978
Additional paid-in capital	19,697,115	15,636,322
Accumulated deficit	(13, 499, 420)	(9,372,641)
Total Stockholders' Equity	6,218,354	6,284,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 89,923,247	\$ 67,401,981

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2005	2004	
	Restated		
Revenue: Operating Revenues Undeveloped Land Sales	\$ 7,361,284 12,020,000	_	
Total Revenue		6,419,320	
Cost of Operating Revenues Cost of Undeveloped Land Sales	5,157,524 8,122,562		
13,280,08	6 4,192,891		
Gross Margin	6,101,198	2,226,429	
Operating Expenses: Depreciation and amortization General and administrative expenses Goodwill impairment	(5,136,413)	(662,535) (4,273,643) (1,500,000)	
(6,612,73	9) (6,436,178)		
Loss from Operations	(511,541)	(4,209,749)	
Interest Expense	(3,317,033)	(736,798)	
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	_	(2,185,278)	
Minority Interest	_	510,348	
Equity in operations of unconsolidated affili	ate (293,201)	_	
Total Other Income (Expense)	(3,610,234)	(2,411,728)	
Loss before Income Taxes	(4,121,775)	(6,621,477)	
PROVISIONS FOR INCOME TAXES		(12,824)	
NET LOSS	\$ (4,126,779)		
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE: BASIC AND DILUTED	\$ (0.55)		
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING BASIC AND DILUTED	10,070,467	8,607,614 ======	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

AMERICAN LEISURE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

1,680,336 1,887,623 - - - - 1,075,354) 1,496,246 7,564,683) 2,655,267) 7,782,776) 71,823	\$ (6,634,301) 936,874 437,394 3,685,278 21,864 150,555 (145,614) (510,348) - (382,125) 362,516 (8,355,410) (8,124,587)
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3 185 5/7)	767 291
	(4,789,463)
	(3,511,881)
(301)	800,000
2,100,000)	
6 504 341)	(6 734 053)
	(0,734,033)
7,308,532)	(316,218)
3,077,537	8,860,943
(943,947)	(818,508)
241,725	312,377
	(757,571)
5,066,783	7,281,023
	0,997,022 6,468,380 (603,429) 3,185,547) (141,400) (175,689) (901,705) 2,100,000) 5,504,341) 7,308,532) 3,077,537 (943,947) 241,725

Net decrease in cash	(2,040,987)	1,531,190
CASH AT BEGINNING PERIOD	 2,266,042	734,852
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	255,055	2,266,042
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid for interest	1,010,308	
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
NON-CASH TRANSACTION Issuance of Series B preferred stock for assets	\$ _	\$ 62,640
Issuance of Series E preferred stock for investment in debt and equity securities	\$ _	\$ 2,410,100
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Stock and warrants issued in connection with acquisition	416,923	_
Exchange of 1913 Mercedes-Benz for debt to an affiliated entity	-	•
Issuance of warrants to acquire common stock for debt issuance costs	\$ 3,837,696	\$ 2,597,998
Issuance of Series A preferred stock for debt to an affiliated entity	\$	\$ 1,200,000
Purchase of minority interest of TDS in exchange for notes payable of \$2,062,206, put liability of \$985,000, common stock valued at \$183,210 and warrants valued at \$233,713	\$ 3,464,129	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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AMERICAN LEISURE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Years Ended December 31,

				Additional
Preferred	l Stock	Common	Stock	Paid-in
Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital

Balance-December 31, 2003	882 , 500	\$ 8,825	7,488,983	\$ 7,489	\$ 6,166,488
Issuance of common stock for acquisition of senior secured notes	_	_	340,000	340	169,660
Issuance of common stock for debt issue costs	-	-	600,000	600	329,400
Issuance of common stock for debt issue costs	-	-	1,450,000	1,450	2,022,200
Issuance of warrants in connection with debt	-	-	_	_	244,348
Reclassification of Series C preferred stock	27 , 189	272	-	-	2,718,628
Issuance of Series E preferred stock in exchange for preferred stock of Around the World Travel, Inc.	24,101	24	_	-	2,410,076
Issuance of common stock for services	_	-	98 , 991	99	120,456
Issuance of Series B preferred stock for assets	325	3	-	-	62,637
Issuance of Series A preferred stock for debt to an affiliated entity	120,000	1,200	-	-	1,198,800
Issuance of Series F preferred stock in connection with the acquisition of certain assets and assumumption of certain liabilities of Around the		10			102 620
World Travel Net loss	1,936	19	_	_	193,629
Net loss					
Balance-December 31, 2004	1,056,051	\$ 10,343	9,977,974	\$ 9,978	\$15,636,322
Issuance of Series F preferred stock in connection with the acquisition of certain assets and assumption of certain liabilities of Around the World Travel	(1,936)	(19)	-	-	(193,629)
Issuance of common stock in connection					
with the exercise of warrants by an affiliate			160.000	160	
affiliate Purchase of Tierra Del Sol, Inc			160,000		416.726
affiliate			160,000	160 197	416,726
affiliate Purchase of Tierra Del Sol, Inc minority interest		_	·		416,726 3,837,696
affiliate Purchase of Tierra Del Sol, Inc minority interest Issuance of warrants in connection		- -	·		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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AMERICAN LEISURE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - THE COMPANY

American Leisure Holdings, Inc., a Nevada corporation, was incorporated in May 2002. American Leisure, through its subsidiaries, is involved in the development of vacation real estate in Orlando, Florida and the supplying of products related to the travel and leisure business throughout the United States of America. The consolidated entity is hereinafter referred to as "American Leisure" and "the Company" and "AMLH".

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

In determining whether American Leisure has a direct or indirect controlling financial interest in affiliates, consideration is given to various factors, including common stock ownership, possession of securities convertible into common stock and the related conversion terms, voting rights, representation on the board of directors, rights or obligations to purchase additional ownership interests as well as the existence of contracts or agreements that provide control features. Generally, when American Leisure determines that its ownership, direct or indirect, exceeds fifty percent of the outstanding voting shares of an affiliate, American Leisure will consolidate the affiliate. Furthermore, when American Leisure determines that it has the ability to control the financial or operating policies through its voting rights, board representation or other similar rights, American Leisure will consolidate the affiliate.

For those affiliates that American Leisure does not have the ability to control the operating and financial policies thereof, the investments are accounted for under the equity or cost method, as appropriate. American Leisure applies the equity method of accounting when it has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies of an investee in accordance with APB Opinion No. 18, "The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock." In determining whether American Leisure has the ability to exercise significant influence, consideration is given to various factors including the nature and significance of the investment, the capitalization structure of the investee, representation on the board of directors, voting rights, veto rights and other protective and participating rights held by investors and contractual arrangements.

Additionally, American Leisure applies accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and interpretations when evaluating whether it should consolidate entities. Typically, if American Leisure does not retain both control of the assets transferred to the entities, as well as the risks and rewards of those assets, American Leisure will not consolidate such entities. In determining whether the securitization entity should be consolidated, American Leisure considers whether the entity is a qualifying special purpose entity, as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities—a replacement of FASB Statement No. 125."

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of American Leisure Holdings, Inc. and its owned and/or controlled subsidiaries as follows:

Company	Percentage
American Leisure Corporation, Inc. (ALC) and Subsidiaries Florida Golf Group, Inc.(FGG) American Leisure Equities Corporation American Leisure Homes, Inc. (ALH)	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%
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I-Drive Limos, Inc. (ID) Orlando Holidays, Inc. (OH) Welcome to Orlando, Inc. (WTO) American Leisure, Inc. (ALI) Pool Homes Managers, Inc. (PHM) Advantage Professional Management Group, Inc. (APMG) Leisureshare International Ltd (LIL) Leisureshare International Espanola S.A. (LIESA) American Travel & Marketing Group, Inc. (ATMG) American Leisure Marketing and Technology, Inc. Tierra Del Sol, Inc. Hickory Travel Systems, Inc. American Travel Club, Inc. American Switching Technologies, Inc. Affinity Travel Club, Inc. Club Turistico Latinoamericano, Inc. Affinity Travel, Inc. Pool Homes, Inc. American Sterling Corp. American Sterling Motorcoaches, Inc. Caribbean Leisure Marketing, Ltd. Comtech Fibernet, Inc. TDS Amenities, Inc. TDS Clubhouse, Inc Costa Blanca Real Estate, Inc. American Leisure Travel Group, Inc. Luxshare, Inc. AAH Kissimmee LLC Castlechart Ltd.	100.00% 100.00%
Wright Resort Villas & Hotels, Inc.	100.00%

Minority interests are reflected in the consolidated statements of operations to the extent income or losses are allocated to the minority interest shareholder. Losses in excess of the minority shareholders' basis are not allocated to the minority interest shareholders.

All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of American Leisure is presented to assist in understanding American Leisure's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of American Leisure's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CONCENTRATION OF RISK

American Leisure places its cash and temporary cash investments with established

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financial institutions. At various times during the year, the Company maintained cash balances in excess of FDIC insurable limits. Management feels this risk is mitigated due to the longstanding reputation of these banks.

In the normal course of business, the Company extends unsecured credit to the majority of its travel business customers. Management periodically reviews its outstanding accounts receivable and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical collection trends and other criteria.

MARKETABLE EQUITY SECURITIES AND OTHER INVESTMENTS

AMLH holds various minority equity investments in companies that meet AMLH's investment criteria. AMLH applies the equity method of accounting for minority investments when AMLH has the ability to exert significant influence over the operating and financial policies of an investment. In the absence of such ability, AMLH accounts for these minority investments under the cost method. Certain investments carry restrictions on immediate disposition. Declines in value that are judged to be other than temporary are reported in other income and expense. During the year ended December 31, 2004, AMLH recorded an unrealized loss on its investment in preferred stock of Around the World Travel, Inc. of \$2,185,278.

LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Long-lived assets are stated at cost. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is between three to seven years.

Where an impairment of a property's value is determined to be other than temporary, an allowance for the estimated potential loss is established to record the property at its net realizable value.

When items of land, building or equipment are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in the results of operations. The Company does not have any long-lived tangible assets that are considered to be impaired as of December 31, 2005.

Land held for development

Land held for development includes the initial cost of acquisition of the land and all subsequent capitalized construction and development costs.

Construction and development costs include all expenditures incurred in readying certain construction and development related assets of the Company for their intended use. These expenditures consist of direct costs such as land, financing costs & interest, legal fees, consulting fees, surveying, engineering and architects, contractors, real estate taxes, permits, licenses and fees, insurance, photos, copies, printing, general and administrative and sales and marketing costs.

Interest costs are capitalized during the capitalization period, which commences when i) expenditures for the asset have been made, ii) activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for its intended use are in progress, and iii) interest cost is being incurred, and continues as long as these three conditions are present. The amount capitalized in an accounting period shall be determined by applying an interest rate(s) ("the capitalization rate") to the average amount of accumulated expenditures for the asset during the period. The capitalization rates is based on the rates applicable to borrowings, both directly and indirectly associated with the subject asset, outstanding during the period.

For the periods ending December 31, 2005 and 2004, interest capitalized totaled \$2,198,853 and \$1,497,904, respectively. As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, \$1,240,403 and \$920,134, respectively, of interest expense was accrued and unpaid.

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All capitalized construction costs are subject to write-down inasmuch as the Company's construction and development assets are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

The Company defers costs directly relating to the acquisition of new properties and resort businesses that, in management's judgment, have a high probability of closing. If the acquisition is abandoned, any deferred costs are expensed immediately. These costs are capitalized as land held for development upon closing

INTANGIBLES WITH FINITE LIVES

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued "Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, ("FAS") No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. FAS No. 142 addressed the recognition and measurement of intangible assets acquired individually or with a group of other assets and the recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition. Under these rules, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer amortized, but are subject to annual or more frequent impairment testing. Other intangible assets deemed to have a finite life continue to be amortized over their useful lives.

The Company amortizes the following intangible assets with finite lives using straight-line method.

Trademarks 20 Years Customer List 5 Years

These intangible assets with finite lives are reviewed for potential impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. During 2005 and 2004 management determined that no impairment adjustment related to these intangibles was necessary.

INCOME TAXES

American Leisure accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. The differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities are determined annually. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for those differences that have future tax consequences using the currently enacted tax laws and rates that apply to the period in which they are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, if necessary, to reduce deferred tax asset accounts to the amounts that will more likely than not be realized. Income tax expense is the current tax payable or refundable for the period, plus or minus the net change in the deferred tax asset and liability accounts.

GOODWILL

American Leisure adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". This statement requires that goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives not be amortized, but rather be tested for impairment on an annual basis. Finite-lived intangible assets are required to be amortized over their useful lives and are subject to impairment evaluation under the provisions of SFAS No. 144. The intangible assets relate to 1) the acquisition goodwill for the controlling interest of HTS, and 2) the net assets purchased from Around The World Travel, Inc. pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement between Around The World Travel, Inc. and American Leisure Equity Corporation.

In December 2005, American Leisure tested goodwill for impairment and concluded there were no events or changes in circumstances that would indicate impairment had occurred.

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CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH

American Leisure considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The restricted cash represents funds held in escrow for deposits received for condo and townhome sales for the units at Tierra Del Sol Resorts. The escrowed funds will be applied to the purchase price by the buyer at closing. Also included in the escrowed funds are the equity requirements from KeyBank of \$2.1 million as part of the credit facilities. The funds are not readily available to the Company and can only be disbursed with the consent of KeyBank to be used for the construction of Tierra Del Sol Resorts.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

At December 31, 2005 and 2004, accounts receivable, net consisted of the following:

	2005	2004
Due from customers	\$ 2,143,982	\$ 4,036,323
Miscellaneous receivables	13,000	575
	2,156,982	4,036,898
Less: reserve for doubtful accounts	(113,841)	(497,511)
	\$ 2,043,141	\$ 3,539,387

ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Our reported balance of accounts receivable, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts, represents our estimate of the amount that ultimately will be realized in cash. We review the adequacy of our allowance for doubtful accounts on an ongoing basis, using historical payment trends and the age of the receivables and knowledge of our individual customers. When our analyses indicate, we increase or decrease our allowance accordingly. However, if the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, additional allowances may be required.

SHARES FOR SERVICES AND OTHER ASSETS

American Leisure accounts for non-cash stock-based compensation issued to employees in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and complies with the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and EITF No. 96-18, Accounting for Equity (deficit) Investments That Are Issued to Non-Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services. Under APB No. 25, compensation cost is recognized over the vesting period based on the difference, if any, on the date of grant between the fair value of American Leisure's stock and the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. Common stock issued to non-employees and consultants is based upon the value of the services received or the quoted market price, whichever value is more readily determinable. Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recognized for grants of options to employees with the exercise prices at or above market price of the Company's common stock on the measurement dates.

Had compensation expense been determined based on the estimated fair value at the measurement dates of awards under those plans consistent with the method prescribed by SFAS No. 123, the Company's December 31, 2005 and 2004, net loss would have been changed to the pro forma amounts indicated below.

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	2005	2004
Net Loss		
As reported	(4,126,779)	(6,634,301)
Less: stock based compensation under intrinsic	_	120,555
Stock based compensation under fair value method	(129,573)	(340,065)
Pro forma	(4,256,352)	(6,853,811)
	========	========
Net income (loss) per share - basic and diluted		
As reported	(0.55)	(0.83)
Pro forma	(0.57)	(0.86)

The fair value of each option grant was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Risk free rate of 3.5%; volatility of 196% for 2005 and 161% for 2004 with no assumed dividend yield; and expected lives of five years.

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REVENUE RECOGNITION

American Leisure recognizes revenues on the accrual method of accounting. For

the sales of units on the Orlando property and other property sales, revenues will be recognized upon the close of escrow for the sales of its real estate.

Revenues travel, call center and other segments are recognized as earned, which is primarily at the time of delivery of the related service, publication or promotional material. Costs associated with the current period are expensed as incurred; those costs associated with future periods are deferred.

RESORT UNIT PRE-SALES

American Leisure receives deposits between 5% and 20% of the sales price and these amounts are recorded as deposits on unit pre-sales. Certain amounts received are restricted and recorded in restricted cash. American Leisure prepays brokers commissions up to 6% of the total commission, which is up to 12%, and prepays Xpress, Ltd. a commission of 1.5% of the total sales and marketing fees of 4.5%. Brokers commissions and sales and marketing fees are due upon closing of a unit. Commissions and sales and marketing fees are earned upon the closing of a unit. Prepaid commissions and sales and marketing fees are refundable to American Leisure in the event of buyer withdrawal.

If a buyer defaults, the seller is entitled to retain all deposits and any interest earned. If the buyer properly terminates the agreement in a manner allowed by the agreement, all deposits will be returned to the buyer within thirty (30) days of the effective date of Buyer's rightful cancellation date. The buyer has 15 days to terminate the purchase and sale agreement.

In the event American Leisure fails to perform any of its obligations of the agreement within the time specified, the buyer shall give American Leisure written notice specifying such a default. American Leisure has 30 days subsequent to receipt of said notice to cure the specified default, i.e. a conveyance of the Unit, or the cancellation of the agreement in which event the buyer may request a return of buyer's deposit, together with interest earned.

Managed Assets - TraveLeaders

Through one of our wholly owned subsidiaries, American Leisure Equities Corporation("ALEC") we acquired the trade name of TraveLeaders, as well as substantially all of the assets and certain other liabilities of the TraveLeaders operations, on December 31, 2004 from Around the World Travel ("AWT").

Concurrent with this acquisition, ALEC entered into a management agreement with AWT, whereby AWT manages the TraveLeaders franchise and employs the personnel necessary to operate the TraveLeaders retail locations. The risk of loss from this operation is borne by AWT, as all agreements and licenses are in its name. AWT is paid a management fee of 10% of earnings before interest, taxes, and depreciation and amortization.

LOSS PER SHARE

American Leisure is required to provide basic and dilutive earnings (loss) per common share information.

The basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss applicable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

Diluted net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss applicable to common stockholders, adjusted on an "as if converted" basis, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus potential dilutive

securities.

For the period ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, potential dilutive securities had an anti-dilutive effect and were not included in the calculation of diluted net loss per common share. Total shares issuable upon the exercise of warrants and the conversion of preferred stock for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, were 17,223,230 and 12,672,236, respectively.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections ("SFAS 154"). SFAS 154 replaces Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes and SFAS No. 3, Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements. SFAS 154 requires that a voluntary change in accounting principle be applied retrospectively with all prior period financial statements presented on the new accounting principle. SFAS 154 also requires that a change in method of depreciating or amortizing a long-lived non-financial asset be accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate, and correction of errors in previously issued financial statements should be termed a restatement. SFAS 154 is effective for accounting changes and correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS 154 to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

As permitted by SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," the Company accounts for share-based payments to employees using the intrinsic value method under Accounting Principles Board, or APB, Opinion No. 25. As such, the Company generally does not recognize compensation cost related to employee stock options or shares issued under the Company's employee stock purchase plan. In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," which is a revision of SFAS No. 123 and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25.

SFAS No. 123(R) allows for two adoption methods:

- The modified prospective method which requires companies to recognize compensation cost beginning with the effective date of adoption based on (a) the requirements for all share-based payments granted after the effective date of adoption and (b) the requirements for all unvested awards granted to employees prior to the effective date of adoption; or
- The modified retrospective method which includes the requirements of the modified prospective method described above, but also requires restatement of prior period financial statements using amounts previously disclosed under the pro-forma provisions of Statement 123.

SFAS No. 123(R) require all share-based payments to employees and directors to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values, using prescribed option-pricing models. Upon adoption pro-forma disclosure will no longer be an alternative to financial statement recognition. The Company will adopt the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) in the first quarter of 2006. The Company intends to use the modified prospective method of adoption and continue to use the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value share-based payments, though alternatives for adoption under the new pronouncement continue to be reviewed by the Company. The Company continues to review the impact of SFAS No. 123(R) as relates to future use of share-based payments to compensate employees in 2006. The adoption of the fair-value method will not have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations as the fair value of stock option grants and stock purchases under the employee stock purchase plan will be required to expense beginning in 2006.

Statement No. 123(R) also requires the benefit related to income tax deductions

in excess of recognized compensation cost to be reported as a financing cash

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flow, rather than as an operating cash flow as required under current accounting guidance. This requirement will reduce net operating flows and increase financing cash flows of the Company in periods subsequent to adoption. These future amounts cannot be estimated, as they depend on, among other things, when employees exercise stock options.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in the December 31, 2004 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the December 31, 2005 financial statement presentation.

NOTE 3 - FINANCIAL CONDITION AND GOING CONCERN

American Leisure's financial statements have been presented on the basis that it is a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. American Leisure has working capital of \$11,609,651 and has obtained adequate debt financing on the Orlando Resort property; however, American Leisure incurred a net loss of \$4,126,779 during 2005 and there is substantial doubt as to American Leisure's ability to achieve profitable operations.

American Leisure's management intends to raise additional operating funds through equity and/or debt offerings. However, there can be no assurance management will be successful in its endeavors. Ultimately, American Leisure will need to achieve profitable operations in order to continue as a going concern.

American Leisure has adequate capital to maintain its operations. The proceeds from the sale of a parcel of Orlando Resort property and the cash received from the pre-sales of The Company's Orlando Resort units have provided current operational funds while the construction and land loans funded in December 2005 and the financing from the Community Development District Bond in January 2006 financed through KeyBank, N.A., provided American Leisure with adequate funds to maintain its operations until the balance of the financing is obtained for the construction of the Orlando Resort property.

There are no assurances that American Leisure will be able to either (1) achieve a level of revenues adequate to generate sufficient cash flow from operations; or (2) obtain additional financing through either private placement, public offerings and/or bank financing necessary to support American Leisure's working capital requirements. To the extent that funds generated from operations and any private placements, public offerings and/or bank financing are insufficient, American Leisure will have to raise additional working capital. No assurance can be given that additional financing will be available, or if available, will be on terms acceptable to American Leisure. If adequate working capital is not available, American Leisure may be required to curtail its operations.

NOTE 4 - ACQUISITIONS

On December 30, 2004, American Leisure through one of its subsidiaries, entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Original Purchase Agreement") with Around The World Travel, Inc. (AWT), pursuant to which AWT agreed to sell substantially all of its assets to American Leisure. American Leisure believes this acquisition will allow American Leisure to capture more

travel consumers to visit its resort, buy property and consume its services. The business acquired will continue to operate as travel agencies under the name TraveLeaders. The parties agreed that the purchase price is equal to the fair value of the Business, plus \$1,500,000. Under the terms of the Original Purchase Agreement, AWT conveyed to American Leisure all of the assets necessary to operate the Business, including substantially all of AWT's tangible and

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intangible assets and certain agreed liabilities. Pursuant to the terms of the Original Purchase Agreement, AWT and American Leisure entered into a Management Agreement, under which AWT manages the Business on behalf of American Leisure. AWT and American Leisure also entered into a License Agreement, under which American Leisure granted AWT a non-exclusive license to use certain trade names and related intellectual property in connection with the performance of ts duties under the Management Agreement. The Management Agreement has been renewed and the License Agreement hasve been renewed and will expire simultaneously with the Management Agreement.

Prior to the Original Purchase Agreement, American Leisure had acquired from the creditors and minority shareholders of the Seller the following: 1) senior secured noted of the Seller with an outstanding principal balance of \$18,761,000, subject to \$5,000,000 of liabilities in exchange for 340,000 restricted shares of American Leisure common stock; 2) 907,877 shares of Series A Preferred Stock of the Seller (constituting approximately 42% of the issued and outstanding shares of such preferred stock) in exchange for 24,101 shares of newly designated Series E Convertible Preferred Stock of American Leisure, a promissory note in the principal amount of \$1,698,340 and a cash payment of \$5,250; 3) an option to purchase the Parent of the Seller (Around The World Holdings, Inc.), which owned approximately 62% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Seller; 4) approximately 5% of the minority interest common and preferred stock of the Seller; and 5) options to purchase approximately 27% of the common stock and 42% of the preferred stock of the Seller from minority shareholders of the Seller. The excess purchase price over the fair value of net tangible assets was stated at \$12,496,568, as of December 31, 2004 all of which was allocated to goodwill.

The parties subsequently entered to a First Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of March 31, 2005 (the "First Amendment"), pursuant to which the parties agreed to modify certain of the provisions of the Original Purchase Agreement. Under the terms of the Amended Purchase Agreement, the purchase price for the AWT assets was to be \$17,500,000, which amount was stated as \$17,500,000 to be paid as follows:

Form of Consideration	Amount
Assumption of designated liabilities	\$ 4,242,051
Forgiveness of loans and indebtedness owed by AWT to the Company	4,774,619
Issuance of note by American Leisure to AWT (the "Purchaser Note")	8,483,330
Total	\$17,500,000

Prior to December 31, 2005, American Leisure paid a portion of the principal amount of the Purchase Note through: (i) the transfer of certain assets by American Leisure to AWT (consisting of certain accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and deposits); (ii) the retention by AWT of the proceeds from certain accounts receivable sold by AWT to American Leisure; and (iii) payments made by American Leisure to AWT. As of December 31, 2005, the outstanding balance of the Purchaser Note was \$5,297,788.

On or about November 14, 2005, the Company and American Leisure asserted certain

claims against AWT with respect to the alleged breach of the Purchase Agreement and the Management Agreement dated as of December 31, 2005 between American Leisure and AWT. After negotiations among the parties, the parties agreed to settle the claims made by the Company and American Leisure pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement Agreement") effective December 31, 2005.

The Settlement Agreement provides that the purchase price under the Amended Purchase Agreement will be reduced from \$17,500,000 to \$9,000,000. The parties agreed to implement the reduction of the purchase price by eliminating the remaining balance of the Purchaser Note (which had a balance of \$5,297,788 as of

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December 31, 2005) and by establishing an obligation of AWT to pay to American Leisure the amount of \$3,185,548 as of December 31, 2005. This amount is payable on demand.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired and liabilities assumed as reported:

		2005		2004
Current assets Property and equipment Deposits Trademark Goodwill Total assets acquired		1,850,109 287,975 276,481 1,000,000 4,085,435 7,500,000	\$ \$	1,850,109 287,975 276,481 1,000,000 12,585,435 16,000,000
•				
Notes Assumed Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses Total liabilities assumed	\$	4,242,051 - 4,242,051	\$	11,040,320 6,266,032 17,306,352
Debt forgiven Series F Preferred Stock issued Consideration	\$	4,757,949 - 9,000,000	\$	193,648 17,500,000

As of December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the Acquisition Goodwill amounted to \$5,585,435 and \$14,085,435 respectively. After an impairment of \$1,500,000 for the excess paid over fair value of the assets (recognized in 2004), the balance of Goodwill is \$4,085,435 and \$12,585,435 as of December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 respectively.

On December 31, 2005, the Company through its subsidiary Tierra Del Sol, Inc. ("TDS") acquired the minority interest held by Harborage Leasing Corporation in TDS for \$3,464,129 consisting of a note payable of \$1,432,046 which is due on July 1, 2006, and 197,000 shares of American Leisure common stock shares valued at market price on the date of the transaction or \$183,210 and 300,000 warrants with an exercise price at \$5.00 per share valued at \$233,713 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: Risk free rate of 1.5%; volatility of 157% and no dividends, two 3 bedroom condominium to be built in Phase II of the Orlando Resort valued at \$630,160. Furthermore, subsequent to January 2007, Harborage Leasing Corporation can sell the American Leisure shares to American Leisure for \$985,000, which is recorded as a put liability in the accompanying financial statements. The put option is void if AMLH's stock price is greater than \$5.00 per share for 30 consecutive days in 2007. The Company accounted for this acquisition using the purchase method of accounting and allocated the purchase price to the land held for development.

Full ownership gives the Company the ability to recognize all of the profits on the development of the Orlando Resort property. Amercian Leisure has agreed to provide its executive officers a bonus of up to 19% of the profits, if any, of TDS.

NOTE 5 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables consist of unsecured advances to Around the World Travel, Inc. of \$4,536,312 and other amounts due from West Villas, Inc., Maingate Towers, Inc. and Orlando Tennis Village, Inc. of \$1,828,390 which is from the sale of the 40 acres described in Note 7, and \$222,655 due from other third parties. The amounts due from AWT are predominantly from advances and from amounts earned by the Company in connection with the management agreement, under which AWT manages the assets acquired December 31, 2004. During 2005, the Company earned approximately \$973,610 under this arrangement.

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NOTE 6 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

At December 31, 2005, property and equipment consisted of the following:

	Useful		
	Lives	2005	2004
Computer equipment	3-5	\$ 419,683	\$ 576 , 783
Furniture & fixtures	5-7	294,657	60,374
Automobiles	5	63 , 230	63,230
Leasehold improvements	5	31,919	_
Telecommunications equipment	7	6,764,848	6,782,110
		9,178,191	7,482,497
Less: accumulated depreciation and	amortization	2,997,851	1,393,997
		\$ 4,583,853	\$ 6,088,500
		========	========

Depreciation expense was \$1,603,854 and \$936,874 for 2005 and 2004, respectively.

NOTE 7 - LAND HELD FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

American Leisure is planning to construct a 972-unit resort ("Orlando Resort") in Orlando, Florida on 122 acres of undeveloped land. Pre-construction sales commenced in February 2004.

As of December 31, 2005, the Company, has pre-sold 673 vacation homes in a combination of contracts on town homes and reservations on condominiums for a total sales volume of approximately \$234 million. In connection with the sales, the Company has received deposits totaling approximately \$37,666,000 and has prepaid sales commissions to various brokers and agents of approximately \$7,771,000 and has prepaid sales commissions of approximately \$3,516,000 to Xpress, Ltd., a related party.

On December 28, 2005, The Company completed the sale of 41 acres of its development property located in Polk County, Florida (adjacent to the Orlando Resort property) for \$8,000,000 and realized a profit of \$3,324,736 on the sale. The sale was brokered through American Leisure Real Estate Group, Inc, an entity controlled by Malcolm Wright (American Leisure's CEO); the broker commission on

the sale amounted to \$400,000. The Company has approximately \$1,823,000 due from the buyers West Villas, Inc., Maingate Towers, Inc. and Orlando Tennis Village which is due upon demand and is recorded in other receivables at December 31, 2005.

On March 8, 2005, American Leisure sold 13.5 acres of commercial property for \$4,020,000, plus the reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$157,219. Profits realized on the sale amounted to approximately \$968,000.

NOTE 8 - INVESTMENT IN SENIOR SECURED NOTES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITY

During 2004, AMLH acquired senior secured notes receivable paper (the "Notes") for 340,000 shares of AMLH stock and the assumption of a non-recourse note payable to CNG Hotels (CNG Note) for \$5,000,000. The Notes are secured by substantially all of the assets of Around the World Travel ("AWT"), the maker. The purpose of the Company's acquisition of the Notes was to allow AMLH to get in a senior secured position in AWT at the time AMLH was evaluating purchase of the assets of AWT.

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The approximately \$24,000,000 balance of the Notes includes unpaid interest of approximately \$6,000,000. The Notes are in default and no interest is being accrued by AMLH relating to these Notes. The Company's projection of discounted future cash flows from the Notes at the time of purchase exceeded the \$5,170,000 carrying value, based primarily on the net realizable value of the collateral assets.

Repayment of the \$5,000,0000 CNG Note is contingent, and equal to, the proceeds received by the Company on the investment in the Notes. The Company's obligation will not exceed \$5,000,000 under this contingency, even in the event proceeds from the investment in the note receivable exceed that amount.

In December 2004, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of AWT (See Note 4). In spite of this acquisition, AWT continued operations in the travel and travel related businesses. Accordingly, management determined that the expected discounted future cash flow from the investment in the Notes that the Company can reasonably expect is greater than carrying value and no impairment will be recorded at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

NOTE 9 - OTHER ASSETS

Other assets include the following at December 31, 2005 and 2004:

	2005	2004
Deferred financing costs	\$ 4,192,988	\$ 2,131,763
Deposits and other	61,500	505,811
Investment in Reedy Creek	901,705	_
	\$ 5,156,193	\$ 2,637,574

Deferred financing costs are derived from warrants issued in connection with obtaining debt. Deferred financing costs are amortized over the life of the notes using the effective interest method. American Leisure has capitalized deferred financing costs of \$3,837,696 and \$2,267,998 for 2005 and 2004, respectively. American Leisure has recorded amortization expense \$1,887,623 and \$477,235 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

NOTE 10 - INVESTMENTS

In January 2005, American Leisure acquired its interest in Caribbean Media Group, Ltd., ("CMG") which provides call center, contact center and media services in Antigua. As of December 31, 2005, American Leisure owned approximately 49% of the total outstanding shares. American Leisure is accounting for its investment under the equity method of accounting as American Leisure has significant influence but not control, over the financing and operating activities of CMG. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company recognized a net loss in the equity of an unconsolidated affiliate, CMG, of

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\$293,201.

Summarized financial information of CMG is as follows:

	December 2005	•	2004	
Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	\$ 341,737 90,682 830,789	\$		- - - -
	 Year ended Dec 2005	ember	31, 2004	
Revenue Gross Margin Net loss American Leisure's equity in net	\$ 948,392 231,829 598,369	\$		- - -
loss	293,201			_

In November 2003, the Company entered into an agreement with Mr. Frederick Pauzar (who became American Leisure's COO and Director in September 2005) to sell their ownership interests in the stock of American Vacation Resorts Inc. ("AVR") for \$1,500,000. In April 2004, the sale was completed and the Company recorded a reduction of \$800,000 of debt due to Arvimex and a profit of \$145,614.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND NOTES PAYABLE

Below is a summary of long-term debt and notes payable as of December 31, 2005 and 2004:

	Collateral	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Principal 2005	Outs
Third party entity	Unsecured	Demand	10%	\$ 30,000	\$
Financial institution	Personal guarantees	12/2003	8%	250,000	2
Financial institution	Assets, personal				
	guarantees	8/2004	8.75%	_	
Third party individual	1st lien 13.5				
	commercial acres,				
	guarantees	10/2004	12%	_	1,3
Financial institution	Assets of the				
	Company	11/2004	12%	_	
Third party entities	Equipment	3/2005	18%	9,029	
Third party individual	3rd lien 163 acres				
	of undeveloped land	3/2005	12%	_	1,8
Financial institution	1st lien 163 acres				
	of undeveloped land,				
	guarantees	4/2005	12%	_	6,0
Credit line	Assets, personal				
	guarantees	1/2006	8.75%	51,000	
Third party entity	Unsecured	7/2006	12%	2,062,206	
Financial institution	Lien on property,				
	assets and common				
	stock and guarantees	9/2006	88	1,250,000 *	1,2
Financial institution	Lien on property,				
	assets and common				
	stock and guarantees	4/2007	88	3,000,000 *	3,0
Financial institution	1st lien 122 acres				
	of undeveloped land,				
	guarantees	6/2007	12%	10,250,376	
Financial institution	Lien on property,				
	assets and common				
	stock and guarantees	6/2007	88	1,355,000 *	1,2
Financial institution	Lien on property,				
	assets and common	- /			
	stock and guarantees	6/2007	8%	289,000 *	
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Financial institution	Lien on property,				
Tinancial inscitution	assets and common				
	stock and guarantees	12/2007	8%	2,100,000 *	
Financial institution	Lien on property,	12/2007	0 8	2,100,000	
rinanciai inscitution	assets and common				
	stock and guarantees	12/2008	6%	6,000,000 *	6,1
Third party entity	Certain assets	2/2009	5%	5,000,000	5,0
Third party entity	Vehicle	3/2010	9.39%	30,942	J, 0
Third party entity	Common stock of AWT	4/2011	4%	JU, J42	1,6
Third party entity Third party entity	Common stock of AWT	4/2011	4%	3 , 893 , 915	1,0
Financial institution	Assets, personal	4/2011	40	3,093,913	
rindiciai institution	quarantees	5/2033	4%	369,687	3
	guarancees	5/2033	⊐ .0	369,667	
				35,941,155	28,2
Less: current portion				(3,652,235)	(9,6
ness. carrent portron				(3,632,233)	
Long-term debt				\$32,288,920	\$18,
J				, = = = , = = =	. = ~ /

* Effective December 31, 2005, Stanford International Bank Limited, an Antiguan banking corporation, modified the terms of the notes due them as follows:

- Interest on the \$6,000,000 Note has been paid through December 31, 2004. Interest accrued from January 1, 2005, through September 30, 2006, on the \$6,000,000 Note shall be due and payable on December 28, 2008. Interest accruing after September 30, 2006, on the \$6,000,000 Note shall be paid in accordance with the original terms of the Note.
- Interest accrued on the \$3,000,000 Note from the date of the Note through September 30, 2006, shall be due and payable on April 22, 2007. Interest accruing after September 30, 2006, on the \$3,000,000 Note shall be paid in accordance with the original terms of the Note.
- The Maturity Date of the \$1,250,000 Note is hereby extended to September 30, 2006. The principal amount of the \$1,250,000 Note, together with all interest accrued from the date of the \$1,250,000 Note, shall be due and payable in full on that date. No payments shall be required prior to the revised Maturity Date.
- The Maturity Date of the \$1,355,000 Note is hereby extended to June 30, 2007. The principal amount of the \$1,355,000 Note, together with all interest accrued from the date of the Note, shall be due and payable in full on that date. No payments shall be required prior to the revised Maturity Date.
- The Maturity Date of the \$305,000 Note is hereby extended to June 30, 2007. The principal amount of the Note, together with all interest accrued from the date of the Note, shall be due and payable in full on that date. No payments shall be required prior to the Maturity Date. As of December 31, 2005, \$289,000 had been drawn from this facility.
- Interest on the outstanding principal balance of the \$2,100,000 Note will be payable in arrears, on a quarterly basis, with the first payment due on March 28, 2006 and with subsequent payments due on each subsequent June 28, September 28, December 28 and March 28, until the Maturity Date of December 27, 2007, when the outstanding principal balance and all accrued but unpaid interest will be due and payable in full.

Principal maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Amount
\$ 3,652,235
16,994,376
6,000,000
5,000,000
30,942
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r 22
3,893,915
369,687
\$ 35,941,155
=========

NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE - RELATED PARTIES

Notes payable - related parties, consists of the following as of December 31, 2005 and 2004.

	Collateral	Maturity Date	Interest Rate		incipal 2005	Outs:	tand 200
Related Party	Unsecured	Demand	12%	\$ 1	L31 , 945	\$	140
Related Party	Unsecured	Demand	12%	3	306,500		659
Related Party	Unsecured	Demand	12%	1	180,000		180
Related Party	Unsecured	Demand	12%		20,000		20
Related Party	Unsecured	Demand	12%	3	327,028		531
Related Party	Unsecured	Demand	12%	1	L24 , 262		
Related Party	Unsecured	Demand	10%		97,504		
Related Party	Unsecured	Demand	10%	2	285,000		
Shareholder	Unsecured	Demand	12%	1	L78,366		
Shareholder	3rd lien on 163 acres of						
	undeveloped land	5/1/05	12%			_	38
Less: current portion	on			1,6	650,605 650,605)	:	1,91 1,91
				\$ =====		\$	

Principal repayments for next years are as follows:

	Amount
2006	1,650,605
	\$ 1,650,605

NOTE 13 - SHAREHOLDER ADVANCES

As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, American Leisure has shareholder advances totaling \$0 and \$273,312 respectively with interest at 12\$. The advances were unsecured and due on demand.

NOTE 14 - STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY AND REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK

COMMON STOCK AND REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK

In March 2004, we issued 340,000 shares of restricted Common Stock in connection

with the acquisition of the Senior Debt of Traveleaders.

In June 2004, 600,000 warrants were exercised by holders at par value of \$.001 per share.

In August 2004, 1,450,000 warrants were exercised by holders at par value of \$.001 per share.

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In April 2004, 24,101 shares of the Company's Series "E" Preferred Stock were issued for the acquisition of the controlling interest in the Preferred Stock of Around the World Travel.

In 2004, 98,991 shares were issued for services at \$1.50 per share.

In November 2004, 325 shares of the Company's Series "B" Preferred Stock were issued for \$32,460 of telecommunications equipment.

In December 2004, 120,000 shares of the Company's Series "A" Preferred Stock were issued for \$1,200,000 of payables to a related party for the sales and marketing agreement of the Orlando property.

On June 30 2005, 160,000 shares of common stock were issued upon the exercise of warrants at \$0.001 per share.

PREFERRED STOCK

American Leisure is authorized to issue up to 10,000,000 shares in aggregate of preferred stock:

	Total Series Liquidated Authorized Value		Voting	ridends Share	Annual Conversion Rate	n 	
Series A	1,000,000	\$	10.00	Yes	\$ 1.20	10 to 1	1
Series B	100,000		100.00	Yes	12.00	20 to 1	1
Series C	28,000		100.00	Yes	4.00	20 to 1	1
Series E	50,000		100.00	Yes	4.00	6.66 to 1	1
Series F	150,000		100.00	Yes	1.00	2 to 2	1

Series A have voting rights equal to 10 common shares to 1 Series A preferred share

Series A are redeemable at American Leisure's option after 5 years if not converted by the holder. The conversion period is 5 years from the date of issue. The redemption amount per share will equal the liquidation value plus accrued but unpaid dividends.

Conversion is at a fixed amount of 10 for 1. Upon any conversion, the holder, by converting, waives his right to the payment of cash for such accrued but unpaid dividends. In lieu of a cash dividend the holder shall receive such number of shares of common stock equal to (A) the amount of accrued but unpaid dividends on such Preferred Stock surrendered for conversion by such holder, divided by (B) the market value of common stock on the conversion date.

Dividends are payable if funds are available. Accrued but unpaid dividends do not pay interest.

Series B have voting rights equal to 20 common shares to 1 Series B preferred

share.

Series B are redeemable at American Leisure's option after 5 years if not converted by the holder. The conversion period is 5 years from the date of issue. The redemption amount per share will equal the liquidation value plus accrued but unpaid dividends.

Conversion is not less than 20 for 1 nor more than 12.5 for 1 based on the market price. Conversion is calculated by dividing the liquidation value by the market price but such conversion shall not be greater than 20 shares of common stock for 1 preferred share or not lower than 12.5 shares of common stock for 1 preferred share. The maximum shares (20 to 1) will be issued when the market

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price of common stock is \$5 or below \$5 and the minimum conversion (12.5 to 1) will be when the market price of common stock is \$8 or above \$8. Upon any conversion, the holder, by converting, waives his right to the payment of cash for such accrued but unpaid dividends. In lieu of a cash dividend the holder shall receive such number of shares of common stock equal to (A) the amount of accrued but unpaid dividends on such Preferred Stock surrendered for conversion by such holder, divided by (B) the market value of common stock on the conversion date.

Dividends are payable if funds are available. Accrued but unpaid dividends do not pay interest.

Series C are redeemable at American Leisure's option after 5 years if not converted by the holder. The conversion period expires 5 years from the date of issue. The redemption amount per share will equal the liquidation value plus accrued but unpaid dividends.

Conversion is not less than 20 for 1 nor more than 12.5 for 1 based on the market price. Conversion is calculated by dividing the liquidation value by the market price but such conversion shall not be greater than 20 shares of common stock for 1 preferred share or not lower than 12.5 shares of common stock for 1 preferred share. The maximum shares will be issued when the market price of common stock is \$5 or below and the minimum conversion will be when the market price of common stock is \$8 or higher. Upon any conversion, the holder, by converting, waives his right to the payment of cash for such accrued but unpaid dividends. In lieu of a cash dividend the holder shall receive such number of shares of common stock equal to (A) the amount of accrued but unpaid dividends on such Preferred Stock surrendered for conversion by such holder, divided by (B) the market value of common stock on the conversion date.

Series E are redeemable at American Leisure's option after 5 years if not converted by the holder. The conversion period expires 5 years from the date of issue. The redemption amount per share will equal the liquidation value plus accrued but unpaid dividends.

Conversion is at a maximum of 6.66 for 1 or if the market price is above \$15.00 then the conversion is \$100 divided by the market price at the date of conversion, for example \$100/\$20 or 5 common shares for 1 preferred share. Upon any conversion, the holder, by converting, waives his right to the payment of cash for such accrued but unpaid dividends. In lieu of a cash dividend the holder shall receive such number of shares of common stock equal to (A) the

amount of accrued but unpaid dividends on such Preferred Stock surrendered for conversion by such holder, divided by (B) the market value of common stock on the conversion date.

Series E have voting rights equal to 6.66 common shares to 1 Series E preferred share.

Series F issuance was retracted.

Dividends are payable if funds are available. Accrued but unpaid dividends do not pay interest.

American Leisure has not declared dividends as of December 31, 2005, however cumulative and unpaid dividends are as follows:

		Decembe	r 31, 2005	December	31, 2004
Series	A	\$	5,094,049	\$	3,894,049
Series	В		140,852		106,952
Series	С		304,219		195,463
Series	E		261,824		165,075
		\$	5,800,944	\$	4,361,540

American Leisure would be required to issue up to 10,760,793 shares of common stock if all preferred shares were converted at their most favorable conversion terms.

WARRANTS

In 2005, American Leisure issued 4,354,032 warrants of which 3,854,032 were issued in connection with loan guarantees and financing, 200,000 were issued to

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directors and 300,000 were issued for the acquisition of the minority interest in Tierra Del Sol, Inc.

In 2004, American Leisure issued 2,228,064 warrants of which 876,879 were issued in connection with loan guarantees and financing, 525,000 were issued to directors and officers and 310,000 were issued to third parties.

During 2003, American Leisure issued 200,000 warrants to third parties.

Warrants for Loan Guarantees and Financing Costs

During 2005, American Leisure issued 3,854,032 warrants valued at \$3,837,696. The warrants were issued in connection with loan guarantees and in connection with obtaining additional financing and recorded as deferred financing costs. These warrants are exercisable from \$0.001 to \$5 and have terms ranging from 3

to 5 years. The estimated fair value of the warrants was valued using the black-scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield 0.0%, expected volatility of 195%, risk-free interest rate of 1.5% and expected lives of 36 to 60 months.

Mr. Wright has personally guaranteed the Company's indebtedness of \$6,000,000 to Stanford. In July 2005, the Company authorized the issuance of warrants to Mr. Wright and Mr. Chiles to purchase 347,860 shares and 168,672 shares, respectively, of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share and in December 2005, the Company authorized the issuance of warrants to Mr. Wright to purchase 2,008,500 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. The Company is under a continuing obligation to issue warrants at \$1.02 to Messrs. Chiles and Wright for guarantees they may be required to give on the Company's behalf going forward. The warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and recorded as deferred financing costs.

During 2004, American Leisure issued 2,228,064 warrants valued at \$1,461,794. The warrants were issued in connection with loan guarantees and in connection with obtaining additional financing and recorded as deferred financing costs. These warrants are exercisable from \$.001 to \$5 and have terms ranging from 3 to 5 years. The estimated fair value of the warrants was valued using the black-scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield 0.0%, expected volatility of 158%, risk-free interest rate of 1.5% and expected lives of 36 to 60 months.

In March 2004, the Company issued warrants to Bill Chiles, a director of the Company, to purchase 168,672 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$2.96 per share of common stock which were subsequently revised to an exercise price of \$1.02 as consideration for personal loan guarantees to Stanford. Also, in May 2004, the Company issued warrants to Malcolm Wright, a director of the Company and the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to purchase 347,860 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share of common stock. The Company issued the warrants to Messrs. Chiles and Wright as consideration for their personal guarantees of the Company's debt and pledges of their shares of the Company's stock to Stanford as part of the security for the financing that Stanford provided to the Company.

During 2003, American Leisure issued 200,000 warrants valued at \$44,600. The warrants were issued in connection with loan guarantees and in connection with obtaining additional financing and recorded as deferred financing costs. These warrants are exercisable at \$1.02 and have terms of 5 years. The estimated fair value of the warrants was valued using the black-scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield 0.0%, expected volatility of 158%, risk-free interest rate of 1.5% and expected lives of 60 months.

Warrants for Director Services

During 2005, American Leisure issued 200,000 warrants valued at \$144,057. The warrants were issued to members of the board of directors. These warrants are exercisable from \$1.02 and have terms of 3 years. The estimated fair value of the warrants was valued using the black-scholes option pricing model with the

following assumptions: dividend yield 0.0%, expected volatility of 158%, risk-free interest rate of 1.5% and expected lives of 36 months.

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Warrants Issued for Minority Interest

Also, during 2005, American Leisure issued 300,000 warrants valued at \$233,713. The warrants were issued in connection with the acquisition of minority interest in Tierra Del Sol, Inc. The warrants are exercisable at \$5 and have term of 5 years. The estimated fair value of the warrants was valued using the black-scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield 0.0%, expected volatility of 158%, risk-free interest rate of 1.5% and an expected life of 60 months.

At December 31, 2005, there are 6,782,096 warrants outstanding with exercise prices ranging from \$0.001 to \$5.00 that expire between 2008 and 2010.

Registration Rights Agreement

In December 2005, in connection with the issuance of 693,000 warrants issued in connection with a financing, we entered into a registration rights agreement. We agreed to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, within 180 days from the date of notice, a registration statement on Form S-1 or SB-2.

The Company is required to maintain effectiveness until all shares can be issued and outstanding, sold or can be sold under Rule 144.

In the event of default, no registration statement is declared effective or becomes not effective, the Company will pay liquidating damages equal to 10% of the original warrants issued per quarter. The Company believes this liquidating damages charge can apply to a maximum of 2 quarters. The liquidating damages will not result in any cash payments to the holders of the warrants.

As of December 31, 2005 and the date of this filing, the Company has not received notice from the holders of the warrants to file a registration statement.

NOTE 15 - NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

Dividends have not been declared on the Company's cumulative preferred stock. The accumulated dividends are deducted from Net Loss to arrive at Net income (loss) per share as follows:

Description 2005 2004
----Net Loss (as reported) \$(4,129,779) \$(6,634,301)

Net Income (Loss) per share Basic and Diluted	\$	(0.55)	\$	(0.83)
	====		====	
Net Loss after Preferred Stock Dividend	\$(5,	566,184)	\$(7,	186,239)
Less Undeclared Preferred Stock Dividend	(1,	439,405)		(551,938)

NOTE 16 - INCOME TAXES

Deferred taxes are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities as measured by the enacted tax rates which will be in effect when these differences reverse.

The components of deferred income tax assets (liabilities) at December 31, 2005 and 2004, were as follows:

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	=====			
Net deferred tax assets	\$		\$	
Net operating loss carryforwards Valuation allowance	\$ 3,700,000 (3,700,000)			2,200,000 (2,200,000)
	20	05		2004

At December 31, 2005, American Leisure had a net operating loss carryforward for Federal income tax purposes totaling approximately \$11,000,000 which, if not utilized, will expire in the years up to 2025.

At December 31, 2004, American Leisure had a net operating loss carryforward for federal income tax purposes totaling approximately \$6,500,000 which, if not utilized, will expire in the years up to 2024.

In June 2002, American Leisure had a change in ownership, as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 382, which has resulted in American Leisure's net operating loss carryforward being subject to certain utilization limitations in the future.

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LEASE COMMITMENTS

American Leisure leases office facilities and reservation service center equipment under non-cancelable operating lease agreements for a monthly base rent of \$14,838 through April 2008, and the reservation service center equipment leases call for a monthly base rent of \$6,461 through December 2005. Future minimum rental payments are as follows:

December	31,				
2006					178,056
2007					178,056
2008					59 , 352
				\$	415,464
				==	

Rent expense totaled \$243,509 and \$382,316 for 2005 and 2004, respectively.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

The Company has various employment agreements with select members of their management. These agreements provide for a base salary plus bonuses of up to 19% of the profits of each subsidiary company based upon the Company's operating earnings as defined in each agreement.

Management and License Agreement

AWT and American Leisure entered into a one year management and license agreement, under which AWT is entitled to use the TraveLeaders brand name in the operation of there travel business. AWT is to supervise, direct and control the management and operation of the business. AWT will a) recruit, employ, supervise, direct and discharge the employees of the business, b) establish prices, rates and charges for services provided by the business, c) establish and revise administrative policies and procedures for the control of revenue and expenditures, d) make payments on accounts payable and handle collections of accounts receivable, e) arrange for and supervise public relations and advertising, f) prepare and deliver interim accountings, annual accounting and such other information at reasonable times and g) obtain and keep in full force all licenses and permits. The management agreement expires on December 31, 2006. American Leisure pays AWT 10% of earnings before interest, depreciation and taxes. The management agreement is cancelable by both parties with 30 days notice.

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LITIGATION

In the ordinary course of its business, the Company may from time to time become subject to claims or proceedings relating to the purchase, subdivision, sale and/or financing of its real estate or its operations. The Company believes that substantially all of the above are incidental to its business.

We are a party in an action that was filed in Orange County, Florida and styled as Rock Investment Trust, P.L.C. and RIT, L.L.C. vs. Malcolm J. Wright, American Vacation Resorts, Inc., American Leisure, Inc., Inversora Tetuan, S.A., Sunstone Golf Resort, Inc., and Sun Gate Resort Villas, Inc., Case No. CIO-01-4874, Ninth Judicial Circuit, Orange County, Florida. In June, 2001, after almost 2 years from receiving notice from Malcolm Wright that one Mr. Roger Smee, doing business under the names Rock Investment Trust, PLC (a British limited company) and RIT, LLC (a Florida limited liability company) (collectively, the Smee Entities) had defaulted under various agreements to loan or to joint venture or to fund investment into various real estate enterprises founded by Mr. Wright, the Smee Entities brought the Lawsuit against Mr. Wright, American Leisure, Inc. (ALI) and several other entities. The gravamen of the initial complaint is that the Smee Entities made financial advances to Wright with some expectation of participation in a Wright real estate enterprise. In general, the suit requests either a return of the Smee Entities alleged advances of \$500,000 or an undefined ownership interest in one or more of the defendant entities. Mr. Wright, American Leisure, Inc., and Inversora Tetuan, S.A., have filed a counterclaim and cross complaint against the Smee Entities and Mr. Smee denying the claims and such damages in the amount of \$10 million. If the court rules that Mr. Wright is liable under his guarantee of the American Leisure, Inc. obligation to Smee, it is believed that such a ruling would not directly affect American Leisure Holdings, Inc. The litigation is in the discovery phase and is not currently set for trial. We have been advised by our attorneys in this matter that Mr. Wrights position on the facts and the law is stronger than the positions asserted by the Smee Entities.

In March 2004, Manuel Sanchez and Luis Vanegas as plaintiffs filed a lawsuit against American Leisure Holdings, Inc. American Access Corporation, Hickory Travel Systems, Inc. Malcolm J. Wright and L. William Chiles, et al., seeking a claim for securities fraud, violation of Florida Securities and Investor Protection Act, breach of their employment contracts, and claims for fraudulent inducement. All defendants have denied all claims and have a counterclaim against Manuel Sanchez and Luis Vanegas for damages. The litigation commenced in March 2004 and will shortly enter the discovery phase and is not currently set for trial. We believe that Manuel Sanchez and Luis Vanegas claims are without merit and the claims are not material to us. We intend to vigorously defend the lawsuit.

In February 2003, we and Malcolm J. Wright were joined in a lawsuit captioned as Howard C. Warren v. Travelbyus, Inc., William Kerby, David Doerge, DCM/Funding III, LLC, and Balis, Lewittes and Coleman, Inc. in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, Law Division, which purported to state a claim against us as a joint venturer with the primary defendants. The plaintiff alleged damages in an amount of \$5,557,195.70. On November 4, 2004, the plaintiff moved to voluntarily dismiss its claim against us. Pursuant to an order granting the voluntary dismissal, the plaintiff has one (1) year from the date of entry of such order to seek to reinstate its claims.

On March 30, 2004, Malcolm Wright, was individually named as a third-party defendant in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, Chancery Division, under the caption: Cahnman v. Travelbyus, et al. On July 23, 2004, the primary plaintiffs filed a motion to amend their complaint to add direct claims against our subsidiary, American Leisure as well as Mr. Wright. On August 4, 2004, the plaintiffs withdrew that motion and have not asserted or threatened any direct claims against American Leisure, Mr. Wright or us.

In early May 2004, Around The World Travel, Inc. substantially all of the assets of which we purchased, filed a lawsuit in the Miami-Dade Florida Circuit Court against Seamless Technologies, Inc. and e-TraveLeaders, Inc. alleging breach of contract and seeking relief that includes monetary damages and termination of the contracts. They were granted leave to intervene as plaintiffs in the original lawsuits against Seamless and e-TraveLeaders. On June 28, 2004, the above named defendants brought suit against Around The World Travel and American Leisure Holdings, Inc. in an action styled Seamless Technologies, Inc. et al. v. Keith St. Clair et al. This suit alleges that Around The World Travel has breached the contracts and also that American Leisure Holdings, Inc. and Around The World Travels Chief Executive Officer were complicit with certain officers and directors of Around The World Travel in securing ownership of certain assets for American Leisure Holdings, Inc. that were alleged to have been a business opportunity for Around The World Travel. This lawsuit involves allegations of fraud against Malcolm J. Wright. The lawsuit filed by Seamless has been abated and consolidated with the original lawsuit filed by Around The World Travel. In a related matter, Seamlesss attorneys brought another action entitled Peter Hairston $\,$ v. Keith $\,$ St. Clair $\,$ et al. This suit mimics the misappropriation of business opportunity claim, but it is framed within a shareholder derivative action. The relief sought against American Leisure Holdings, Inc. includes monetary damages and litigation costs. We intend to vigorously support the original litigation filed against Seamless and defend the counterclaim and allegations against us.

On May 4, 2005, Simon Hassine, along with members of his family, filed a lawsuit against us and Around The World Travel in the Circuit Court of Dade County, Florida, Civil Division, Case Number 05-09137CA. The plaintiffs are the former majority shareholders of Around The World Travel and former owners of the assets of TraveLeaders. The plaintiffs allege that that they have not been paid for i) a subordinated promissory note in the principal amount of \$3,550,000 plus interest on such note which they allege was issued to them by Around The World Travel in connection with their sale of 88% of the common stock of Around The

World Travel; and ii) subordinated undistributed retained earnings and accrued bonuses in an aggregate amount of \$1,108,806 which they allege were due to them as part of the sale. The plaintiffs allege that the note was issued to them net of \$450,000 of preferred stock of Around The World Travel that they further allege they never received. The plaintiffs also allege that in December 2004 they entered into a settlement agreement with the Company regarding these matters. The plaintiffs are pursuing a claim of breach of the alleged settlement agreement with damages in excess of \$1,000,000, interest and costs as well as performance under the alleged settlement agreement or, in the alternative, a declaratory judgment that the promissory note, undistributed retained earnings and accrued bonuses are not subordinated to the Galileo Debt and full payment of the promissory note, undistributed retained earnings and accrued bonuses plus prejudgment interest, stated interest on the note, costs and reasonable attorneys fees. The plaintiffs are also pursuing a claim for breach of contract regarding the preferred stock of Around The World Travel and seeking \$450,000 plus interest, costs and reasonable attorneys fees. The plaintiffs are also pursuing claims of fraudulent transfer regarding our acquisition of interests in the debt and equity of Around The World Travel and seeking unspecified amounts. We intend to vigorously defend the lawsuit. We have authorized our counsel to file various motions including a motion to dismiss the complaint in its entirety as against us and Malcolm J. Wright due to the failure by the plaintiffs to comply with a provision in the underlying document that grants exclusive jurisdiction to the courts located in Cook County, Illinois.

In the ordinary course of our business, we may from time to time become subject to routine litigation or administrative proceedings, which are incidental to our business.

We are not aware of any proceeding to which any of our directors, officers, affiliates or security holders are a party adverse to us or have a material interest adverse to us.

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NOTE 18 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company's subsidiary, HTS, maintains a qualified 401(k) profit sharing plan covering substantially all of its full time employees who have completed ninety days of service. Eligible employees may voluntarily contribute a percentage of their compensation up to established limits imposed by the Internal Revenue Service. At the discretion of the Board of Directors, the Company may make a matching contribution equal to a percentage of each employee's contribution. There were no matching contributions made for the year ended December 31, 2005.

NOTE 19 - SELF-INSURED HEALTH INSURANCE

The Company's subsidiary, HTS, is partially self-insured for benefits provided under an employee health insurance plan through Great West Life Insurance Company. Benefits include medical, prescription drug, dental and group term life insurance. The plan provides for self-insurance up to \$30,000 per employee per year. Accordingly, there exists a contingent liability for unprocessed claims in excess of those reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. American Leisure has accrued \$149,758 at December 31, 2005 for claims reported and incurred but not reported as of December 31, 2005.

NOTE 20 - OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company has adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about

Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information". At December 31, 2005, the Company's three business units have separate management teams and infrastructures that offer different products and services. The business units have been aggregated into three reportable segments.

As noted in Note 6, Tierra Del Sol, Inc. is planning to construct a 972-unit resort in Orlando, Florida on 122 acres of undeveloped land. Development is scheduled to commence in the spring of 2006. Presales commenced in February 2004.

American Leisure's operates a call center and revenues are recognized upon the completion of the earning process from the completion of the travel of the customer, the trip to the properties for the potential purchase, or the appropriate event based on the agreement with American Leisure's client as to the ability to be paid for the service.

Travel Unit ("Travel") provides travel related services.

For the year ending December 31, 2005:

In (000's)	Real	Estate	Cal	ll Center	Travel	Other		Ι	Elim.	Consol.
								-		
Revenues:										
Services	\$	1,851	\$	_	\$ 7,074	\$	_	\$	1,564)	\$ 7,361
Undeveloped land	\$	12,020	\$	_	\$ _	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 12,020
Segment income										
(loss)	\$	(1,929)	\$	(1,051)	\$ (466)	\$	_	\$	(681)	\$ (4,127)
Total Assets	\$	94,150	\$	2,898	\$ 12,366	\$	_	\$	(19,490)	\$ 89,923
2005 Capital										
expenditures	\$	5	\$	0	\$ 171	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 176
Depreciation	\$	720	\$	649	\$ 312	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 1,680

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For the year ending December 31, 2004:

In (000's)	Rea	l Estate	Call Center	Travel	Other	Elim.	Consol.
Revenue Segment income	\$	753	\$ 	\$ 6,169	\$ 	\$ (503)	\$ 6,419
(loss)	\$	(2,161)	\$ (16)	\$ (2,581)	\$ (1,168)	\$ (1,876)	\$ (6,634)
Total Assets	\$	59 , 225	\$ 3,284	\$ 19,353	\$ _	\$ (14,460)	\$ 67,402
Capital							
expenditures	\$	3,512	\$ _	\$ 288	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 3,800
Depreciation	\$	717	\$ _	\$ 220	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 937

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in Note 2. The Company evaluates the performance of its operating segments based on our net loss.

NOTE 21 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

We accrue salaries payable to our Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief

Financial Officer, Malcolm J. Wright. As of December 31, 2005, the aggregate amount of unpaid salaries payable to Mr. Wright was \$2,700,000. The Company accrues interest at a rate of 12% compounded annually on the salaries payable to Mr. Wright. As of December 31, 2005, the aggregate amount of interest accrued on salaries payable to Mr. Wright was \$477,000.

We accrue salaries payable to L. William Chiles, the President of Hickory, at \$100,000 per year as for his services. Mr. Chiles also receives paid compensation for his services from Hickory. As of December 31, 2005, the aggregate amount of salaries payable to Mr. Chiles was \$200,000. The Company accrues interest at a rate of 12% compounded annually on the salaries payable to Mr. Chiles beginning in January 2005. As of December 31, 2005, the aggregate amount of interest accrued on salaries payable to Mr. Chiles was \$16,500.

We pay or accrue directors' fees to each of our directors in an amount of \$18,000 per year for their services as directors. During the last two fiscal years the Company paid an aggregate of \$32,521 to directors and accrued an aggregate of \$135,000.

The Company entered into an agreement with Mr. Wright and Mr. Chiles whereby the Company agreed to indemnify Mr. Wright and Mr. Chiles against all losses, costs or expenses relating to the incursion of or the collection of the Company's indebtedness against Mr. Wright or Mr. Chiles or their collateral. This indemnity extends to the cost of legal defense or other such reasonably incurred expenses charged to or assessed against Mr. Wright or Mr. Chiles. In the event that Mr. Wright or Mr. Chiles make a personal guarantee for the Company's benefit in conjunction with any third-party financing, and Mr. Wright or Mr. Chiles elect to provide such guarantee, then Mr. Wright and/or Mr. Chiles shall earn a fee for such quarantee equal to three per cent (3%) of the total original indebtedness and two per cent (2%) of any collateral posted as security. This fee is to be paid by the issuance of warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at a fixed strike price of \$1.02 per share, when the debt is incurred. Mr. Wright personally quaranteed (the "Guarantees") the Company's \$6,000,000 Credit Facility from Stanford. In addition, Mr. Wright pledged to Stanford 845,733 shares of the Company's common stock held by Mr. Wright. L. William Chiles had personally guaranteed \$2,000,000 of the \$6,000,000 Credit Facility and pledged to Stanford 850,000 shares of the Company's common stock held by Mr. Chiles. Stanford released Mr. Chiles from the personal guarantee and released his common stock from the pledge when the Company closed the \$6,000,000 Credit Facility. In March 2004, the Company authorized the issuance of warrants to Mr. Wright and Mr. Chiles to purchase 347,860 shares and 168,672 shares, respectively, of our common stock at an exercise price of \$2.96 per share, which was subsequently reduced to \$1.02 per share of common stock. In July 2005, the Company authorized the issuance of warrants to Mr. Wright and Mr. Chiles to purchase 347,860 shares and 168,672 shares, respectively, of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share and in December 2005, the Company authorized the issuance of warrants to Mr. Wright to purchase 2,008,500 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share.

The Company has generally agreed to provide the executive officers of each of

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its subsidiaries a bonus of up to 19% of the profits, if any, of the subsidiary in which they serve as our executive officers. The bonus will be paid for the five-year period beginning on the date that the Company enters into such an agreement with the subsidiary. Pursuant to this general agreement, Malcolm J. Wright is entitled to receive up to 19% of the profits of Leisureshare International Ltd, Leisureshare International Espanola SA, TDSR, American Leisure Homes, Inc., Advantage Professional Management Group, Inc., and American Leisure Hospitality Group Inc. and any new company formed for the development

and sale of vacation homes, hospitality management, and vacation ownership. In 2005, \$182,647 was accrued to Malcolm Wright from the profits of Advantage Professional Management Group, Inc. L. William Chiles is entitled to receive 19% of the profits of Hickory up to a maximum payment of \$2,700,000. Although Mr. Chiles' bonus is limited, it is not subject to the buy-out by the Company as discussed below as it will cease as soon as the \$2,700,000 amount has been paid to him. The executive officers of other the Company's other subsidiaries are entitled to share a bonus of up to 19% of the profits of the subsidiary in which they serve as our executive officers. The Company has the right to buy-out of these agreements after a period of five years by issuing such number of shares of its common stock equal to the product of the average after-tax profits for the five-year period multiplied by one-third (1/3) of the P/E ratio of the Company's common stock at the time of the buyout divided by the greater of the market price of the Company's common stock or \$5.00. The Company has not paid bonus as of the filing of this report.

Malcolm J. Wright is the President and 81% majority shareholder of American Leisure Real Estate Group, Inc. (ALRG). On November 3, 2003 TDSR, entered into an exclusive development agreement with ALRG to provide development services for the development of the Sonesta Orlando Resort. Pursuant to this development agreement, ALRG is responsible for all development logistics and TDSR is obligated to reimburse ALRG for all of ALRG's costs and to pay ALRG a development fee in the amount of 4% of the total costs of the project paid by ALRG. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, ALRG administered operations and paid bills in the amount of \$8,007,889 and received a fee of 4% (or approximately \$320,316) under the development agreement. Total fees earned since November 2003 amount to \$466,561.

Malcolm J. Wright and members of his family are the majority shareholders of Xpress. On November 3, 2003, TDSR entered into an exclusive sales and marketing agreement with Xpress to sell the units being developed by TDSR. This agreement provides for a sales fee in the amount of 3% of the total sales prices received by TDSR plus a marketing fee of 1.5%. During the period since the contract was entered into and ended December 31, 2005 the total sales made by Xpress amounted to approximately \$234,413,949. As a result of the sales, TDSR is obligated to pay Xpress a total sales fee of \$7,032,418 and a marketing fee of \$3,516,209. As of December 31, 2005, the Company has paid Xpress \$4,758,269 of cash, issued Xpress 120,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock valued at \$1,200,000, and transferred to Xpress a 1913 Mercedes Benz valued at \$500,000. In February 2004, Malcolm J. Wright, individually and on behalf of Xpress, and Roger Maddock, individually and on behalf of Arvimex, entered into contracts with TDSR to purchase an aggregate of 32 townhomes for \$13,116,800 and paid a deposit of \$1,311,680.

 $\mbox{\tt M}$ $\mbox{\tt J}$ Wright Productions, Inc., of which Mr. Wright is the President, owns our Internet domain names.

The Company and Mr. Wright have agreed to terms in principle of an employment agreement pursuant to which Mr. Wright will serve as our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. The Company will provide the terms of a definitive employment agreement in a future filing with the Commission.

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On or about November 14, 2005, the Company and American Leisure asserted certain claims against AWT with respect to the alleged breach of the Purchase Agreement and the Management Agreement dated as of December 31, 2005 between ALEC and AWT. After negotiations among the parties, the parties agreed to settle the claims made by the Company and ALEC pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement Agreement") effective December 31, 2005. The Settlement Agreement provides that the purchase price under the Amended Purchase Agreement

will be reduced from \$17,500,000 to \$9,000,000. The parties agreed to implement the reduction of the purchase price by eliminating the remaining balance of the Purchaser Note (which had a balance of \$5,297,788 as of December 31, 2005) and by establishing an obligation of AWT to pay to ALEC the amount of \$3,185,548 as of December 31, 2005. This amount is payable on demand.

NOTE 22 - Reclassifications and Restatements

The Company has restated and reclassified certain amounts in our December 31, 2005 consolidated financial statements. We have reclassified amounts related to how we recognize revenues and cost of revenues on the sales of our undeveloped land. The Company is now showing undeveloped land sales and the corresponding cost of undeveloped land separately. We also reclassified amounts related to restricted cash received from deposits on future resort property sales as long-term and reclassified certain long-term debt in current maturities. We also reclassified direct land costs to costs of undeveloped land sales from general and administrative costs. The restatement for the year ended December 31, 2005 is as follows:

	As originally		As
	filed	Adjustment	restated
Balance Sheet:			
Current Assets:			
Cash - restricted		\$(11,075,354)	
Total current assets	22,130,325	(11,075,354)	11,054,971
Other Assets			
Cash - restricted	_	11,075,354	11,075,354
Total other assets	28,513,788	11,075,354	39,589,142
Current Liabilities: Current maturities of long			
<pre>-term debt and notes payable Current maturities of notes</pre>	\$ 1,790,808	\$ 1,861,427	\$ 3,652,235
payable-related parties	1,268,101	382,504	1,650,605
Total current liabilities	10,520,674	2,243,931	12,764,605
Long-term debt and notes payable	34,532,851	(2,243,931)	32,288,920
Statements of Operations:			
Cost of operating revenues	_	(5,157,524)	(5,157,524)
Cost of undeveloped land sales	8,122,562	_	8,122,562
Gross margin	10,089,927		6,101,198
Operating expenses:			
Depreciation and amortization	(1,680,336)	204,010	(1,476,326)
General and administrative	(10,089,927)	4,953,514	(5,136,413)

Loss from operations (511,541) (511,541)

Statements of Cash Flows:

Cash flows from operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:

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_	(7,782,776)	(7,782,776)
7,179,347	(7,782,776)	(603,429)
(7,782,776)	7,782,776	_
(14,287,117)	7,782,776	(6,504,341)
	(7,782,776)	7,179,347 (7,782,776) (7,782,776) 7,782,776

NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

PURCHASE OF LAND HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT

On July 5, 2005, the Company acquired a 1% interest in Reedy Creek Acquisition Company, LLC ("Reedy Creek") for \$901,705. Reedy Creek owns 40.68 acres of undeveloped land in Osceola County, Florida located 1.5 miles west of Walt Disney World Orlando Maingate Entrance. The property will be used in the development of vacation second homes with resort amenities. On January 3, 2006, The Company acquired an additional 99% interest in Reedy Creek (total ownership of 100%) for a purchase price of \$12,400,000. The Company is holding this land for future development.

KEYBANK, NA LAND LOAN DRAWS

In January 2006, draws were made from the \$14,850,000 land loan with KeyBank, NA. The draws increased the loan outstanding to \$13,350,000 and those funds were transferred to a restricted cash account. The \$1,500,000 balance of the loan is reserved for interest on the loan.

NOTE MODIFICATION AGREEMENT

In February 2006, we entered into a Note Modification Agreement with SIBL, whereby we agreed to modify certain provisions of our outstanding promissory notes with SIBL to grant extensions of payments due. Pursuant to the Note Modification Agreement, we and SIBL agreed that all interest due on our \$6,000,000 note, from January 1, 2005, through September 30, 2006, shall be due and payable on September 30, 2006, with all interest thereafter payable with the original terms of that note; that all interest accrued on the \$3,000,000 note we have with SIBL, from the date of the note until September 30, 2006, shall be due and payable on September 30, 2006, with all interest thereafter payable with the original terms of that note; that the maturity date of our \$1,250,000 note with SIBL be extended until September 30, 2006, and that no payments of principal or interest on that note shall be payable until the extended due date of that note; that the maturity date of our \$1,355,000 note with SIBL be extended until June 30, 2007, and that no payments of principal or interest on that note shall be payable until the extended due date of that note; that the maturity date of our \$305,00 note with SIBL be extended until June 30, 2007, and that no payments of

principal or interest on that note shall be payable until the extended due date of that note; and that interest on our \$2,100,000 note with SIBL be payable in arrears, on a quarterly basis, with the first payment due on March 28, 2006, and subsequent payments due on each June 28, September 28, December 28 and March 28, until the maturity date of December 27, 2007, with the outstanding principal and interest shall be due (collectively, all the notes described above shall be referred to as the "Notes").

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

Effective August 25, 2004, the client auditor relationship between us and Bateman & Co., Inc., P.C. ceased as the former principal independent accountant was dismissed. On that date, our Board of Directors approved a change of accountants and the Company's management engaged Lopez, Blevins, Bork & Associates, LLP as our principal independent public accountant for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. Prior to that, we had engaged Bateman on August 16, 2004 and dismissed Malone & Bailey, PLLC as our principal independent accountant on August 17, 2004. In both cases, the decision to change principal independent accountants was approved by our Board of Directors. Bateman had been engaged when the audit partner in charge of our account left Malone to join Bateman. The audit partner left Bateman and joined Lopez. We reported the change of auditors from Bateman to Lopez on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on March 28, 2005. We reported the change of auditors from Malone to Bateman on our Form 8-K filed with the Commission on August 18, 2004.

Lopez succeeded Bateman who succeeded Malone. Malone audited our balance sheet as of December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2003, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the period from June 14, 2002 (Inception) through December 31, 2002, and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. Malone's report on our financial statements for the period from June 14, 2002 (Inception) through December 31, 2002, and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, did not contain any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion and was not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles except for concerns about our ability to continue as a going concern.

In connection with the audit of our financial statements for the period from June 14, 2002 (Inception) through December 31, 2002, and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, and any later interim period, including the interim period up to and including the date the relationship with Malone ceased, there were no disagreements with Malone on any matters of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreement(s), if not resolved to the satisfaction of Malone would have caused Malone to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement(s) in connection with its report on our financial statements. There were no reportable events as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv)(B) of Regulation S-B during the period from June 14, 2002 (Inception) through December 31, 2002, and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, and any later interim period, including the interim period up to and including the date the relationship with Malone ceased.

Bateman reviewed our interim financial statements included in the Form 10-QSB filed with the Commission on August 20, 2004. During the interim period beginning August 16, 2004 (the date that we engaged Bateman) up to and including the date that the relationship with Bateman ceased, there were no disagreements with Bateman on any matters of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreement(s), if not resolved to the satisfaction of Bateman would have caused Bateman, if Bateman had issued a report on our financial statements, to make reference to

the subject matter of the disagreement(s) in connection with such report. There have been no reportable events as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv)(B) of Regulation S-B during the interim period up to and including the date the relationship with Bateman ceased.

We authorized Malone and Bateman to respond fully to any inquiries of any new auditors hired by us relating to their engagement as our principal independent accountant. We requested that Malone review the disclosure in the report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on August 18, 2004, and Malone was given an opportunity to furnish us with a letter addressed to the Commission containing any new information, clarification of our expression of its views, or the

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respect in which it did not agree with the statements made by us therein. Such letter was filed as an exhibit to such report on Form 8-K. We requested that Bateman review the disclosure in our report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on March 28, 2005, and Bateman was given an opportunity to furnish us with a letter addressed to the Commission containing any new information, clarification of our expression of its views, or the respect in which it did not agree with the statements made by us therein. Such letter was filed as an exhibit to such report on Form 8-K.

We did not previously consult with Bateman regarding either (i) the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed; or (ii) the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on our financial statements; or (iii) any matter that was either the subject matter of a disagreement (as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv)(A) of Regulation S-B) between us and Malone, our previous principal independent accountant, as there were no such disagreements, or an other reportable event (as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv)(B) of Regulation S-B) during the period from June 14, 2002 (Inception) through December 31, 2002, and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, and any later interim period, including the interim period up to and including the date the relationship with Malone ceased. Neither have we received any written or oral advice concluding there was an important factor to be considered by us in reaching a decision as to an accounting, auditing, or financial reporting issue.

We did not previously consult with Lopez regarding either (i) the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed; or (ii) the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on our financial statements; or (iii) any matter that was either the subject matter of a disagreement (as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv)(A) of Regulation S-B) between us and Bateman or Malone, our previous principal independent accountants, as there were no such disagreements, or an other reportable event (as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv)(B) of Regulation S-B) during the interim period up to an including the date the relationship with Bateman ceased, or the period from June 14, 2002 (Inception) through December 31, 2002, and the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, and any later interim period, including the interim period up to and including the date the relationship with Malone ceased. Neither have we received any written or oral advice concluding there was an important factor to be considered by us in reaching a decision as to an accounting, auditing, or financial reporting issue.

We requested Bateman review the disclosure in our report on Form 8-K before it was filed with the Commission on August 18, 2004, and provided Bateman the opportunity to furnish us with a letter addressed to the Commission containing any new information, clarification of our expression of its views, or the respects in which Bateman did not agree with the statements made by us in such report. Bateman did not furnish a letter to the Commission. We requested Lopez review the disclosure in the report on Form 8-K before it was filed with the

Commission on March 28, 2005, and provided Lopez an opportunity to furnish us with a letter addressed to the Commission containing any new information, clarification of our expression of its views, or the respects in which Lopez did not agree with the statements made by us in such report. Lopez did not furnish a letter to the Commission.

ITEM 8A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this annual report (the "Evaluation Date"), has concluded that as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports

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that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

However, because we have not fully integrated our administrative operations, we face increased pressure related to recording, processing, summarizing and reporting consolidated financial information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act in a timely manner as well as accumulating and communicating such information to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. We believe that until we have fully integrated our administrative operations, we will continue to face such pressure regarding the timeliness of our filings as specified in the Commission's rules and forms which could lead to a future determination that our disclosure controls and procedures are not effective as of a future evaluation date.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting. There were no significant changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the fourth fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 8B. OTHER INFORMATION.

On December 28, 2005, the Company's Board of Directors appointed Frederick Pauzar, who has served as the Company's Chief Operating Officer and Director since September 1, 2005, as Secretary of the Company. In connection with Mr. Pauzar's appointment, Malcolm J. Wright, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, resigned as Secretary of the Company.

On March 7, 2006, at a Special Telephonic Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Meeting"), Michael Crosbie was nominated to serve as the Company's General Counsel, Executive Vice President and Secretary and of the Company, which nomination was approved by a majority of the Directors present at the Meeting. Mr. Crosbie's appointment to his offices was effective March 15, 2006. In connection with Mr. Crosbie's appointment as Secretary of the Company, Mr. Pauzar resigned as Secretary of the Company.

Additionally at the Meeting, the Board of Directors nominated Malcolm J. Wright, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and then President and Director as Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors, and Mr. Wright's nomination was approved by a majority of the Directors present at the Meeting. Mr. Wright replaces William Chiles, who stepped down as Chairman of the Board of Directors, but will continue to serve as a Director of the Company.

At the Meeting, the Board of Directors also nominated Frederick Pauzar, the Company's Chief Operating Officer and a Director of the Company to serve as the Company's President, which nomination was approved by a majority of the Directors present at the Meeting. As a result of Mr. Pauzar's appointment, Mr. Wright will no longer serve as the Company's President, but will continue to serve as the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Finally, a majority of the Directors who attended the Meeting, voted to appoint Jeffrey Scott as the President of the Company's 50.83% owned subsidiary, Hickory Travel Systems, Inc. ("Hickory") and to reconfirm William Chiles, also a Director of the Company, as the Chief Executive Officer of Hickory.

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PART III

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

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Our executive officers and directors, and their ages and positions are as follows:

NAME	AGE	TITLE
Malcolm J. Wright	55	Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Financial Officer
Frederick Pauzar	51	President, Chief Operating Officer and Director
Michael Crosbie	37	Corporate General Counsel, Executive Vice President, Secretary and Director
L. William Chiles	63	Director, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Hickory Travel Systems, Inc.
James Leaderer	52	Director
Jeffrey Scott	49	President of Hickory Travel Systems, Inc.

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

CURRENT OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

MALCOLM J. WRIGHT is the driving force behind our business model, has served as

a member of our Board of Directors and as our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer since June 2002. Mr. Wright served as our Secretary from June 2002 until December 28, 2005 and as our President from June 2002 until March 7, 2006. Since March 7, 2006, Mr. Wright has served as the Chairman of our Board of Directors. Prior to joining us, Mr. Wright successfully developed vacation properties abroad that are similar to the ones planned at The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol. Since 1998, Mr. Wright served as the President of American Leisure Inc, which we acquired in June 2002. Mr. Wright currently serves as the President of American Leisure Real Estate Group, Inc., a real estate development company with which we have contracted for the development of the resort, Xpress Ltd., with which we contracted for the exclusive sales and marketing for resort, Innovative Concepts, Inc., which operates a landscaping business, M J Wright Productions, Inc., which owns our Internet domain names, and Resorts Development Group, LLC, which engages in real estate development. Mr. Wright is also the President of Osceola Business Managers, Inc., Florida World, Inc. and SunGate Resort Villas, Inc. which do not currently conduct any business operations. Since 1980, Mr. Wright has spent a considerable amount of time and money in establishing a large and effective marketing network in the United Kingdom and parts of Europe, that has been responsible for the pre-sales at The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol Mr. Wright was admitted to Associate Membership of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales in 1974 and admitted to Fellowship of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales in 1978.

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Mr. Wright has devoted substantially all of his time over the past few years to the growth and success of the Company. In addition to providing the vision and strategy for the acquisition and integration of the various subsidiaries, Mr. Wright has taken personal responsibility for the welfare of the Company. Mr. Wright has also guaranteed certain loan facilities, without which the Company would be in a decidedly different position. He has put his personal assets at stake to advance the interests of the Company. Furthermore, Mr. Wright has accrued his salary since 2002 in an effort to preserve capital. He has led the Company to transactions that have the potential to provide greater shareholder value.

FREDERICK PAUZAR has served as our Director and Chief Operating Officer since September 1, 2005. Since March 7, 2006, Mr. Pauzar has served as our President. From December 28, 2005 until March 15, 2006, Mr. Pauzar served as our Secretary. Mr. Pauzar currently serves as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Group One Productions, Inc., a Florida-based business and real estate consulting and development firm, and has held these positions since he co-founded the company in 1991. Mr. Pauzar also currently serves as Vice President and as a Director of Fugleberg Koch Architects, Inc. and has held these positions since February 2005 and January 1997, respectively. From January 1997 to February 2005, Mr. Pauzar served as Chief Executive Officer of Fugleberg. Mr. Pauzar received an Associate in Science degree from Excelsior College in Albany, New York. Mr. Pauzar serves on the board of the Downtown Digital Media Arts Center in Orlando, Florida.

MICHAEL CROSBIE, has served as our General Counsel, Executive Vice President, Director and Secretary since March 15, 2006. Mr. Crosbie previously served as a Partner with Foley & Lardner, a national law firm in its Orlando, Florida, office from February 2004 until March 2006. From February 2002 until January 2004, Mr. Crosbie served as senior counsel with Foley & Lardner and from September 1998 until January 2002, he served as an associate with Foley & Lardner. Prior to joining Foley & Lardner, Mr. Crosbie served as a law clerk for United States District Judge Steven D. Merryday in Tampa, Florida, from June 1997 until August 1998. From August 1995 until May 1997, he was employed as an associate attorney with Rumberger, Kirk & Caldwell, in Orlando, Florida. Mr. Crosbie obtained his bachelors degree from the University of Central Florida in

Political Science in 1992 and obtained his Juris Doctorate from the University of Florida in 1995. Mr. Crosbie is a member of The Florida Bar, the Supreme Court of Florida, the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth and Eleventh Circuits and is also a member of the Federalist Society.

L. WILLIAM CHILES has served as a member of our board of directors since June 2002. Mr. Chiles served as our Chief Executive Officer from August 2002 to May 2004. Since August 1998, Mr. Chiles has served as the Chief Executive Officer and President of Hickory Travel Systems, Inc., which we acquired in October 2003. Mr. Chiles received a Masters degree in marketing and finance from the University of Colorado and a Bachelors degree in business administration from Colorado State University. Mr. Chiles has specialized education in management. He is a Member of the Young Presidents Organization, the Chicago Presidents Organization and the Minister ARC Advisory Board.

JAMES LEADERER has served as a member of our board of directors since May 2002, and served as our President, Chief Executive Officer, Treasurer and Secretary from May 2002 to July 2002. From January 1999 to November 2003, Mr. Leaderer served as the General Principal of Momentum Securities. Mr. Leaderer received a Bachelor of Science degree in engineering from Syracuse University.

JEFFREY SCOTT was appointed as the President of Hickory Travel Systems, Inc. on March 7, 2006. Mr. Scott served as General Manager of Thor, Inc, a Cendant company. a travel services company, from November 2002 until March 2006. From August 2002 until November 2002, he served as Vice President of Sales and Client Services for Thor, Inc. From June 1990 to March 2001, he served in various positions with Worldspan L.P, including serving as Director of Customer

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Operations from April 1996 to March 2001; serving as Manager in the Sales and Marking Department from April 1994 to April 1996; and serving as a Regional Sales Manager of Zone Manager from June 1990 until April 1994. Mr. Scott obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Management from National Louis University, in Atlanta, Georgia in June 2001.

There are no family relationships among our directors, executive officers or persons nominated to become directors or executive officers.

We are not aware of the occurrence during the last five years of any events described in Item 401(d) of Regulation S-B under the Securities Act regarding our directors, persons nominated to become directors, executive officers, or control persons.

TERM OF OFFICE

Our Directors are elected annually and hold office until our next annual meeting of the shareholders and until their successors are elected and qualified. Our officers are appointed by our board of directors and hold office until they are removed by the board or they resign.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

We do not have an audit committee or an audit committee financial expert. We expect the nomination and acceptance of several directorships in the future. We anticipate that we will form an audit committee when new members join our board of directors, and anticipate that one of them will serve as an independent audit committee financial expert.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

We do not have a compensation committee. We expect the nomination and acceptance of several directorships in the future. We anticipate that we will form a compensation committee when new members join our board of directors.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

We pay or accrue \$18,000 per year for each person who serves on the board of directors. During the last two fiscal years we accrued all Directors salaries, which amount totaled approximately \$177,000 as December 31, 2005.

In June 2004, we granted to each of Malcolm J. Wright and L. William Chiles warrants to purchase 100,000 shares (or an aggregate of 200,000 shares) of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share for their services. Warrants to purchase 75,000 shares have vested to each of them. Warrants to purchase the remaining 25,000 shares will vest to each of them on their next anniversary dates as Directors, provided that they are still serving as Directors. They may exercise the warrants for a period of five years from the dates on which such warrants vest.

In September 2005, we granted warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share to Frederick Pauzar for his services as a director. The warrants vested immediately with respect to 25% of the shares and will vest with respect to 25% of the shares on the next three anniversaries of the date on which Mr. Pauzar became a director, provided that Mr. Pauzar is still serving as a director on such dates.

In March 2006, in connection with Mr. Crosbie's employment as Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of the Company, Mr. Crosbie was granted 100,000 warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. One half of the warrants, or 50,000 vested on March

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15, 2006, with the remaining warrants vesting 25,000 at a time on March 15, 2007 and March 15, 2008, assuming he is still employed by the Company on those dates.

CODE OF ETHICS

The Company has adopted a code of ethics that applies to the Company's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. The Company will provide to any person without charge, upon request, a copy of such code of ethics. Persons wishing to make such a request should do so in writing to the Secretary at American Leisure Holdings, Inc., 2460 Sand Lake Road, Orlando, Florida, 32809.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

The following table sets forth information regarding the compensation that we paid to our Chief Executive Officer and each of our four other most highly compensated executive officers during the three years ended December 31, 2005. We refer to these officers in this report as the named executive officers.

				Other annual	Awa Restricted Stock	Sec Und
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$) 	compensation (\$)		Opt
Malcolm J. Wright		\$518,000(2)				2,1
Chief Executive Officer, Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Chairman		\$578,000(3) \$313,000(3)				2
L. William Chiles	2005	\$263,438(4)				1
Director and the Chief Executive Officer of Hickory Travel Systems, Inc.		\$270,902(5) \$168,579(5)				2
Christopher Dane Former President of Hickory Travel Systems, Inc.	2005(7)	\$108,496				
Frederick Pauzar President, Chief Operating Officer and Director	2005	\$ 93,333(8)				
Charles Sieberling Secretary of Hickory Travel Systems, Inc.	2004	\$128,240 \$131,731 \$86,000				