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e acquisition of substantially all of its assets. These projections may have been used by the third-party investment banking firm that provided a valuation of the assets. Our reliance on those projections and on the valuation may require the further procurement of additional capital to support Traveleaders in the fourth quarter of 2005 if the projections are not fully realized. See "Risks Relating To Our Travel Division." Also, in November, 2005, \$1,250,000 of our credit facility with Stanford is scheduled to mature. Stanford has verbally agreed to extend the maturity through the closing of the credit facilities with KeyBank (discussed below). We anticipate either renewing the facility or repaying it via refinancing our accounts receivable with a commercial bank. Two notes payable to third parties in the aggregate amount of \$7,853,266 plus accrued interest of \$534,764 as of September 30, 2005 were scheduled to mature on such date. By virtue of the pending closing of our credit facilities with KeyBank and a verbal extension through the closing of our credit facilities, we have avoided default on these loans. We plan to repay the notes with part of the funds that we plan to receive from KeyBank (as discussed below) and from the completion of a contract for sale of the 40 acres of commercial land adjoining The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra Del Sol for \$7,000,000, of which we have received a deposit of \$3,012,032. In November 2003, we entered into an agreement with Town Center Commercial Group, LLC to sell the land; however, the closing was conditioned upon us releasing this property from its mortgage with Grand Bank & Trust of Florida, as disclosed in our Form 10-KSB filed on May 21, 2004. The balance of the purchase price will be paid in cash. We plan to satisfy the mortgages and close the sale upon closing the credit facilities with KeyBank. 21 We obtained commitments from KeyBank for two credit facilities in the aggregate amount of \$111,450,000 for The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol. In addition, KeyBank Capital Markets will underwrite the sale of \$25,995,000 in bonds issued by the Westridge Community Development District to fund the first phase of sitework for the resort and to purchase from us certain land to be owned by the district. KeyBank has confirmed to us that the underwriting on the bonds is completed and the pre-sale bids have been received. We anticipate that the bond sale will be consummated upon the completion of the syndication by KeyBank of part of the credit facilities. The bonds will be repaid by residential unit owners in the district over a 30-year period, through a tax assessment by the district. We estimate that the sum of the funds from the credit facilities, the completion of the sale of our 40 acres of commercial land and the bond sale proceeds will provide sufficient capital for the construction of the first phase of The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol. In addition, to partially fund our development costs at The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol, we have used cash from buyers' 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 November 15, 2005, approximately 90% of the buyers of town homes in the 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 and are shown on our balance sheet as restricted cash. 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 had total current assets of \$8,833,468 as of September 30, 2005, which consisted of cash of \$6,711,563, of which \$6,231,933 was restricted, prepaid expenses and other assets of \$1,271,186, accounts receivable of \$768.464, and note receivable of \$82,255. The restricted cash is for deposits received on pre-sale contracts, which are being held in escrow. The majority of accounts receivable represent the travel receivables of Hickory. We had total current liabilities of \$17,787,830 as of September 30, 2005, which consisted of current maturities of long-term debt and notes payable of \$8,519,468 accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$3,467,878, customer deposits of \$3,012,032, accrued expenses to officers of \$1,767,500, current maturities of notes payable to related parties of \$916,317 of which approximately \$150,844 was owed to our CEO/director and his affiliates and \$131,945 was owed to another director, and other current liabilities of \$104,635. We expect to close the credit facilities with KeyBank during the fourth quarter of 2005, and use part of the funds to pay off current maturities of

long-term debt and notes payable of \$8,519,468, which includes two notes payable to third parties in the aggregate amount \$7,853,266 plus accrued interest of \$534,764 as of September 30, 2005, which were scheduled to mature on such date. By virtue of the pending closing of our credit facilities with KeyBank and a verbal extension through the closing of our credit facilities, we have avoided default on these loans. We had negative net working capital of \$8,954,362 as of September 30, 2005. The ratio of total current assets to total current liabilities was approximately 22 50% as of September 30, 2005. That ratio will improve after we pay off current maturities of long-term debt and notes payable with part of the funds that we expect to receive from KeyBank and the sale of the commercial land as referred to above. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$15,848,100 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, as compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$5,665,490 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was attributable to an increase in deposits on unit pre-sales of \$15,390,518, an increase in customer deposits of \$3,012.032, an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$1,879,537, a decrease in receivables of \$1,739,931, an adjustment of \$1,448,510 for non-cash interest expense, and an adjustment of \$1,231,892 for depreciation and amortization which were offset by net loss of \$4,977,186, an increase in prepaid commissions of \$2,840,542, a decrease in shareholder advances and notes payable of \$596,265 and an increase in prepaid and other assets of \$440,325. Net cash used in investing activities was \$15,495,088 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, as compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$9,054,984 for the nine months ended September, 2004. The increase in net cash used in investing activities was attributable to capitalization of real estate carrying costs of \$8,390,038, increase in restricted cash of \$6,231,933, the acquisition of AWT assets for which we used cash of \$767,291 and acquisition of fixed assets of \$105,828 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Net cash provided by financing activities was \$(2,139,424) for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$5,490,283 for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The decrease in net cash provided by financing activities was due to the payment of debt of \$1,980,189 and payments of notes payable to related parties of \$913,084 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 which were offset by proceeds from notes payable of \$512,124 and proceeds of notes payable from related parties of \$241,725. Previously we have relied on loans from third parties and from related parties to provide working capital and other funding needs. Our outstanding debt includes three credit facilities totaling \$11,605,000 in principal amount provided by Stanford. We recently obtained commitments from KeyBank for two credit facilities in an aggregate of \$111,450,000 for The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol. In addition, KeyBank Capital Markets will underwrite the sale of \$25,995,000 in bonds issued by the Westridge Community Development District to fund the first phase of sitework for the resort and to purchase from us certain land to be owned by the district. Stanford Credit Facilities ----- At September 30, 2005, we had outstanding principal balance of \$11,680,000 under our three credit facilities with Stanford. Our \$6,000,000 secured revolving credit facility with Stanford 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 Wright, our chief executive officer and is secured by a second mortgage on our Sonesta Orlando Resort property, including 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. 23 Our \$4,250,000 secured revolving credit facility with Stanford 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, which matures in November, 2005, 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. Stanford has verbally agreed to extend the maturity through the closing of the credit facilities with KeyBank. 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 \$1,430,000 secured revolving credit facility with Stanford bears

interest at a fixed rate of 8% per annum and matures April 22, 2007. We received \$75,000 of this amount in September 2005. 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. 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 our 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 September 30, 2005, we believe we were in compliance with the covenants and other restrictions applicable to us under each credit facility. KeyBank Commitments ----- On August 16, 2005, KeyBank and Tierra Del Sol Resort, Limited Partnership, a special purpose development company of which a subsidiary of ours is the 99% limited partner, along with seven special purpose entities that are owned by the limited partnership, entered into commitment letter for KeyBank to provide a credit facility to be used in the development of The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol. KeyBank has committed to fund or to syndicate \$96,600,000 as a development and construction facility for the first phase of the resort. KeyBank has also committed to fund a second credit facility of \$14,850,000 as a land loan for the second phase of the resort, pursuant to a second commitment letter that KeyBank entered into with TDS Resort Phase 2, L.P., a special purpose development company of which a subsidiary of ours is the 99% limited partner. 24 The loans will be subject to various terms and conditions standard in the industry for these types of loans as agreed to by the parties. See "Risk Factors," below. In addition, KeyBank Capital Markets will underwrite the sale of \$25,995,000 in bonds issued by the Westridge Community Development District to fund the first phase of sitework for the resort and to purchase from us certain land to be owned by the district. The \$96,600,000 credit facility will be evidenced by a promissory note and a construction loan agreement. The loan will be used to construct the first phase of The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol. The loan will be for a term of twenty-four months from the date of closing. Advances of proceeds of the loan will bear interest at the 30-Day LIBOR Adjusted Daily Rate plus the LIBOR Rate Margin of 2.75% (as those terms are defined by the parties) subject to adjustment for any applicable reserves and taxes if required by future regulations. Interest will be due and payable monthly beginning on the fifth day of the first month following closing. In the event of default, the interest rate will be the greater of 3% in excess of the interest rate otherwise applicable on each outstanding advance or 18%. KeyBank may require the borrowers to institute an interest rate hedging program through the purchase of an interest rate swap, cap, or other such interest rate protection product from KeyBank or any qualified banking institution. The loan will be secured by a first lien on the resort, including the land, improvements, easements, 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 resort; 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. We, our Chief Executive Officer, Malcolm J. Wright and a Florida single purpose limited liability company to be capitalized by PCL Construction Enterprises, Inc. ("PCL") will guarantee repayment of the loan. We and those other parties will guaranty performance and completion. PCL, an international construction company and parent to the company that will serve as general contractor, will guaranty completion of the resort based on a fixed price and time schedule pursuant to a construction contract. PCL will be required to pay substantial penalties if the time schedule is not met. The borrowers and some of the guarantors will enter into an environmental indemnity agreement. KeyBank will enter into a subordination, nondisturbance and attornment agreement with each tenant under any lease. KeyBank plans to hold approximately \$50 million of the combined commitments with the balance syndicated to other banking organizations. Syndication of the loan, typical in projects of this size, is a condition of closing (timing), but not a condition of the commitment except for a material adverse change in our condition and of loan syndication market conditions generally. The borrowers will pay 1% of the loan amount as a commitment fee. The borrowers will pay \$150,000 per year as a loan administration fee. The borrowers are obligated to pay all costs and expenses of KeyBank in connection with the commitment and closing of the loan. The borrowers are required to maintain Project Equity (as that term is defined by the parties) in the project

equal to 44% of the total cost, which must be deposited with KeyBank prior to closing or used to pay costs approved by KeyBank. The borrowers are required to provide KeyBank with pre-construction sales contracts on 100% of the units in the first phase with net proceeds equal to or exceeding 120% of the loan amount. The borrowers are required to deliver, or demonstrate valid expenditure of, pre-construction sales deposits of \$25,498,108 to KeyBank as part of the equity requirement otherwise the equity requirement is increased, dollar-for-dollar for each dollar that deposits are less than this amount. 25 We anticipate that the first phase of sitework for 600 units at an estimated cost of \$19,200,000 will be funded, in part, by the Westridge Community Development District from the sale of \$25,995,000 of Special Assessment Capital Improvement bonds issued on a non-recourse basis to us. Bond sale proceeds are to be used for infra-structure construction and the acquisition of lands to be dedicated to the public purposes for which the district was created. The district was initially proposed and underwritten by us and enabled by an order of a Florida State District Court. KeyBank has confirmed to us that the underwriting on the bonds is completed and the pre-sale bids have been received. We anticipate that the bond sale will be consummated upon the syndication by KeyBank of part of the credit facilities. The bonds will be repaid by residential unit owners in the district over a 30-year period, through a tax assessment by the district. The Borrowers will assign to KeyBank the proceeds to be received from the funding of the bonds. KeyBank Capital Markets will underwrite the bond issuance, with net proceeds in the amount of approximately \$21,139,322, of which \$8,038,370 will be used for land, \$6,038,370 will be used for costs to construct the resort, and \$2,000,000 will be placed in a collateral account to be pledged as additional security for the \$96,600,000 construction loan. The \$14,850,000 credit facility will be evidenced by a promissory note, mortgage and a loan agreement. The loan will be used for investing in the equity in the first phase of The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol and to pay off existing land loans encumbering the second phase of the resort. The loan will be for a term of eighteen months from the date of closing. Advances of proceeds of the loan will bear interest at the 30-Day LIBOR Adjusted Daily Rate plus the LIBOR Rate Margin of 3.10% subject to adjustment for any applicable reserves and taxes if required by future regulations. Interest will be due and payable monthly beginning on the fifth day of the first month following closing. In the event of default, the interest rate will be the greater of 3% in excess of the interest rate otherwise applicable on each outstanding advance or 18%. KeyBank may require the borrower to institute an interest rate hedging program through the purchase of an interest rate swap, cap, or other such interest rate protection product from KeyBank or another qualified banking institution. The loan will be secured by a first lien on the second phase of the resort, including the second phase land, improvements, easements, rights of way, fixtures; a first lien and security interest in all fixtures and personal property, an assignment of all leases, subleases and other agreements relating to the resort; a guaranty of payment by us and our Chief Executive Officer, Malcolm J. Wright; an environmental indemnity agreement by us, Mr. Wright and the borrower; a subordination, nondisturbance and attornment agreement relating to any leases; a collateral assignment of security agreements and contracts related to the resort; and a collateral assignment of all purchase contracts and purchase deposits. The borrower will pay 1% of the loan amount as a commitment fee. The borrower will pay an exit fee equal to 4% of the maximum loan amount for the second phase unless the loan is repaid with a construction loan from KeyBank or KeyBank declines to grant a construction loan. The borrower is obligated to pay all costs and expenses of KeyBank in connection with the commitment and the closing of the loan. The borrower is required to provide KeyBank with evidence that the land appreciation equity invested in the resort indicates a loan-to-value ratio of not more than 50%. KeyBank received a written appraisal from Integra Realty Resources on March 15, 2005 reflecting an appraised land value of \$29,700,000 which satisfies the borrower's equity requirement. 26 Our ability to construct The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol and repay our current debt is contingent upon us closing the construction financing and receiving the district bond sale proceeds. Both credit facilities are expected to close by the end of 2005; however, there is no assurance that we will not experience delays in closing the construction loan and bond financing. If we are unable to obtain financing for our working capital needs or close the construction loan or the bond financing, we will be required to find alternative sources of capital that may not be available when needed or on terms satisfactory to us, if at all. In the past, most of our working capital has been obtained through loans from or the purchase of equity by our officers, directors, large shareholders and some third parties. At this time, we do not have any written commitments for additional capital from any of these parties, other than the commitments from KeyBank which are to be used specifically for The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol. 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 are 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 September 30, 2005, we had an accumulated deficit of \$14,349,827. 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 require 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. 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, it will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operation. 27 WE HAVE RECEIVED \$11,680,000 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 \$11,680,000 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 is secured by a second mortgage on The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol which we plan to develop, including all fixtures and personal property to be located on or used in connection with this property, 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. - 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. - Our \$1,430,000 credit facility is secured by all of the issued and outstanding stock of our subsidiary, Caribbean Leisure Marketing Limited. In addition, Malcolm J. Wright, our President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and a member of our board of directors provided a personal guarantee for our \$6,000,000 credit facility. If we fail to comply with the covenants in our credit facility, Stanford can elect to accelerate the amounts due under the credit facility 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. 28 If any of these occur, our business, results of operations and financial condition may be materially adversely affected. HURRICANES AND OTHER ACTS OF GOD HAVE OCCURRED WHICH HAVE HAD A MATERIALLY ADVERSE AFFECT ON OUR TRAVEL DIVISION AND ARE LIKELY TO INCREASE OUR COSTS TO BUILD THE SONESTA ORLANDO RESORT AT TIERRA DEL SOL. THESE AND OTHER ACTS OF GOD COULD HAVE A MATERIALLY ADVERSE EFFECT ON ALL OF OUR DIVISIONS. The destruction to Florida and the Gulf Coast caused by hurricanes Wilma and Katrina, tornadoes and severe thunderstorms during the period from August 2005 to October 2005 caused TraveLeaders' offices in South Florida to close for two weeks. These closures had a materially adverse effect on cash flows from the TraveLeaders business during that period and may have a materially adverse effect on cash flows or other aspects of our Travel Division going forward. The destruction has increased the demand for construction labor and materials, which will likely increase our costs to build The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra

del Sol. We believe that we may be able to pass some or all of these increases to our customers under their purchase contracts although there is no certainty that we can achieve this with all of our customers. If we are required to pay more for construction labor and materials or we are unable to obtain such labor or materials at all, it would have a materially adverse effect on our Resort Development Division, our liquidity and our financial condition. In addition, these and other Acts of God may have a materially adverse effect on our Communications Division as well as other operations within our Travel Division and Resort Development Division. RISKS RELATED TO OUR RESORT DEVELOPMENT DIVISION WE NEED TO CLOSE A \$96,600,000 CONSTRUCTION LOAN AND A \$14,850,000 LAND LOAN FOR THE RESORT DEVELOPMENT DIVISION IN ORDER TO BUILD THE SONESTA ORLANDO RESORT AT TIERRA DEL SOL. Certain conditions are required to be meet, some of which are outside of our control, to close a \$96,600,000 construction loan and a \$14,850,000 land loan for The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol. Pursuant to the commitment letters that we obtained from KeyBank, these conditions include, but are not limited to, the following: - Syndication by KeyBank of part of its interest in the credit facilities; -Our delivery of fully executed pre-construction sales contracts on 100% of the units in the first phase which will produce aggregate net sales proceeds sufficient to cover 120% of the \$96,600,000 loan amount; - Our delivery or a demonstration by us of valid expenditure of, pre-construction sales deposits of \$25,498,108; and an environmental assessment of the land on which the resort will be constructed. Our compliance is also necessary to trigger the issuance and sale of \$25,995,000 of Westridge Community Development District bonds, the net proceeds of which are needed for the first phase of sitework for the resort and to purchase from us certain land to be owned by the district. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds are a necessary component to the capital structure of the project to develop the resort. If we cannot close the loans as committed to by KeyBank in a timely manner, or at all, it will cause a delay in the construction of the resort. See "Risks Related to Our Travel Division," below, for information regarding delays that we have experienced in closing the KeyBank loans, 29 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, PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND AS A DIRECTOR, 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 CEO of American Leisure Real Estate Group, Inc., a real estate development company with which we have contracted for the development of The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol. Mr. Wright is the CEO of Resorts Development Group LLC a real; estate development company. 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 of Innovative Concepts, Inc., which operates a landscaping business, and M J Wright Productions, Inc., which owns our Internet domain names. Because Mr. Wright is employed by us and the other party to these transactions, these transactions may be or may be considered to be on terms that are not arms'-length and may not be as advantageous to us as agreements with unrelated third parties. 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. BECAUSE MALCOLM J. WRIGHT, WHO SERVES AS OUR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND AS A DIRECTOR, 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 CEO of American Leisure Real Estate Group, Inc., Xpress Ltd., Innovative Concepts, Inc., M J Wright Productions, Inc., Resorts Development Group, LLC, Osceola Business Managers, Inc., Florida World, Inc. 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 a director 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. 30 WE MAY PROVIDE THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF OUR SUBSIDIARIES AN AGGREGATE PROFIT SHARE 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 profit share of up to 19% of the pre-tax profits, if any, of the subsidiaries in which they serve as executive officers. 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 Resort Villas and Hotels Inc., formerly American Leisure Hospitality Group, Inc. We do not have any agreements with our officers regarding the profit share other than 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' profit share is limited, it is not subject to the buy-out by us described below. It is proposed that the executive officers of our other subsidiaries may participate in a profit share of up to 19% of the pre-tax profits of the subsidiary in which they serve as executive officers. We will retain the right, but not have 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 profit shares 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. WE HAVE EXPERIENCED DELAYS IN OBTAINING SIGNATURES FOR AGREEMENTS AND TRANSACTIONS, WHICH HAVE PREVENTED THEM FROM BEING FINALIZED. We have experienced delays in obtaining signatures for various agreements and transactions. In some cases, we have either disclosed the terms of these agreements and transactions in our periodic and other filings with the SEC; 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 ARE RELIANT 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 and L. William Chiles, Mr. Wright is a Director of the Company and the Company's Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Chiles is a Director of the Company and President of Hickory. Our ability to operate and implement our business plan is dependent on the continued service of Messrs. Wright and Chiles. We have entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Chiles, but not with Mr. Wright. If we are unable to retain and motivate them on economically feasible terms, our business and results of operations will be materially adversely affected. 31 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 and accrued compensation of \$18,000 per year for serving as a director. We may pay Mr. Wright a profit share of 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 services that those entities have provided to us for The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol. If we do not eventually pay cash to Mr. Wright for his salary, director's compensation and profit shares, 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 \$750,000 OF CAPITAL THROUGH THE END OF THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR FOR THE TRAVEL DIVISION THAT MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE TO US ON FAVORABLE TERMS, IF AT ALL. We need to raise approximately \$750,000 through the end of the current fiscal year for the working capital needs for the Travel Division which includes Hickory's requirement through the third quarter of 2005 to cover its seasonal losses, TraveLeaders' requirements during its

reorganization to adopt our business models, and our operating costs prior to closing a construction loan (discussed elsewhere in this report). We may need more capital for TraveLeaders than originally expected as discussed below. Also, in November, 2005, \$1,250,000 of our credit facility with Stanford is scheduled to mature. Stanford has verbally agreed to extend the maturity through the closing of the credit facilities with KeyBank. Two notes payable to third parties in the aggregate amount to \$7,853,266 plus accrued interest of \$534,764 as of September 30, 2005, were scheduled to mature on such date. By virtue of the pending closing of our credit facilities with KeyBank and a verbal extension through the closing of our credit facilities, we have avoided default on these loans. We plan to repay the notes with part of the funds that we plan to receive from KeyBank, and from the completion of a contract for the sale of 40 acres of commercial land. We originally planned to close the credit facilities with KeyBank in October 2005, but we have changed the expected closing date to the end of 2005 to enable KeyBank to syndicate the loan. If 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 restructure or refinance all or a portion of our outstanding debt. WE HAVE EXPERIENCED DELAYS IN CLOSING THE CREDIT FACILITIES WITH KEYBANK WHICH WE NEED IN ORDER TO PAY A SIGNIFICANT AMOUT OF OUR CURRENT LIABILITIES TO PREVENT DEFAULTS. We originally planned to close the credit facilities with KeyBank in October 2005, and use part of the funds to pay the short term portion of long-term debt and notes payable. We have changed the expected closing date to the end of 2005 to enable KeyBank to syndicate the loan. There can be no 32 assurance that we will close the credit facilities with KeyBank as planned or obtain other financing to satisfy our current liabilities. If we are unable to close the credit facilities with KeyBank as scheduled, or at all, it would have a materially adverse effect on our liquidity and financial condition and we would be in risk of defaulting on a significant amount of our current liabilities. TRAVELEADERS HAS GENERATED REVENUES DURING 2005 THAT ARE LOWER THAN THOSE PROJECTED BY AROUND THE WORLD TRAVEL, INC., WHICH HAS AND COULD CONTINUE TO HAVE A MATERIALLY ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR CASH FLOW, RESULTS OF OPERATION AND FINANCIAL CONDITION. TraveLeaders has generated revenues during 2005 that are lower than the projected revenues provided by Around The World Travel, Inc. when we were negotiating the acquisition of substantially all of its assets. These projections may have been used by the third-party investment banking firm that provided a valuation of the assets. We are continuing to negotiate with Around The World Travel, Inc. regarding the purchase price we paid for the assets and the terms of that payment. In addition, TraveLeaders' offices in South Florida were closed for two weeks due to hurricanes as discussed under the heading "Risks Relating To Our Capital and Liquidity Needs." The unrealized projections and the closures have had a materially adverse effect on our cash flow, results of operations and financial condition. They could continue to have a materially adverse effect in the future and could require us to obtain additional capital to support TraveLeaders in the fourth quarter of 2005 and beyond. AROUND THE WORLD TRAVEL, INC. MAY HAVE MISREPRESENTED TO US AND THIRD PARTIES THE PROJECTED REVENUES FROM TRAVELEADERS, WHICH COULD LEAD TO A DETERMINATION BY US THAT GOODWILL IS MATERIALLY IMPAIRED AND REQUIRE US TO RESTATE OUR PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND/OR DISCLOSE THAT THE AUDIT REPORT OF OUR INDEPENDENT ACOUNTANTS AND/OR THEIR COMPLETED INTERIM REVIEWS SHOULD NO LONGER BE RELIED UPON. We believe that Around The World Travel, Inc. may have misrepresented the projected revenues of TraveLeaders which could affect the value that we paid to acquire the assets from them. A third-party investment banking firm may have used these projections in its valuation of the assets. We had goodwill of \$14,425,437 as of September 30, 2005, of which \$12,585,435 was attributable to the assets that we acquired from Around The World Travel, Inc. If Around The World Travel, Inc. misrepresented the projected revenues of TraveLeaders, it could lead to a determination by us that goodwill is materially impaired, which would have a materially adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition and could require us to restate our previously issued financial statements and/or disclose that the audit report of our independent accountants and/or one or more of their completed interim reviews should no longer be relied upon. We are continuing to negotiate with Around The World Travel, Inc. regarding the purchase price for the assets and the terms of that payment. 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 33 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. 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 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 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. 34 OUR TRAVEL REVENUES MAY FLUCTUATE FROM OUARTER TO QUARTER DUE TO SEVERAL FACTORS INCLUDING ONES THAT ARE OUTSIDE OF OUR CONTROL, AND IF 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 investigating the economic attributes of entering into multi-year global distribution system

contracts. These contracts typically cover a five-year period and could require us to meet certain performance objectives if we receive advance consideration within such a contract in anticipation of stated 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 could have a material adverse effect on our business, liquidity and results of operations. THE 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. The 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 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. 35 WE RECEIVE CONTRACTUALLY SET SERVICE FEES AND HAVE LIMITED ABILITY TO INCREASE OUR FEES TO MEET INCREASING COSTS. Most of the 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 costs increase and our manager cannot, in turn, increase the service fees or it has to decrease the service fees due to a failure to achieve defined performance objectives, it will have a material adverse effect on the 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. 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 do the following: - 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 36 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 COMMON STOCK IF WE FAIL TO FILE OUR PERIODIC REPORTS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K WITH THE COMMISSION IN A TIMELY MANNER, WE COULD RECEIVE AN "E" ON OUR TRADING SYMBOL OR OUR COMMON STOCK COULD BE DE-LISTED FROM THE OVER-THE-COUNTER BULLETIN BOARD (THE "OTCBB"). We are in the process of integrating the business operations of Hickory and TraveLeaders, which includes the financial accounting, function. 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. We also face increased pressure accumulating and communicating such information to our management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. We believe that until we have fully integrated our financial accounting function, we will continue to face such pressure. If we are unable to file our periodic reports with the Commission in a timely manner, we could receive an "e" on our trading symbol, which could result in our common stock being de-listed from the OTCBB. In addition, investors who hold restricted shares of our common stock would be precluded from reselling their shares pursuant to Rule 144 of the Securities Act until such time as we were able to establish a history of current filings with the Commission. In the event that our common stock is de-listed from the OTCBB, it is likely that our common stock will have less liquidity than it has, and will trade at a lesser value than it does, on the OTCBB. There are new rules and regulations proposed to the SEC by NASDAO, which rules are proposed to be effective as October 1, 2005, and will amend the OTCBB rules relating to the timely filing of periodic reports with the SEC. Pursuant to the proposed rules, any OTCBB issuer who fails to file a periodic report (Form 10-QSBs or 10-KSBs) by the due date of such report (or, if applicable, the due date under any extension granted to the issuer by the filing of a Form 12b-25), three (3) times during any twenty-four (24) month period would be 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. As the proposed rule has not been adopted as of the filing of this report, we can make no assurance that the final rule, if any, will be more or less harsh and/or carry a lesser or greater penalty. If the proposed rule change is adopted and/or any rule relating to the late filing of our periodic reports, and we are late 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. OUR COMMON STOCK COULD AND HAS FLUCTUATED, AND SHAREHOLDERS MAY BE UNABLE TO RESELL THEIR SHARES AT A PROFIT. The price of our common stock has fluctuated since it began trading. The trading prices for small capitalization companies like ours often fluctuate significantly. Market prices and trading volume for stocks of these types of companies including ours have also been volatile. The market price of our common stock is likely to continue to be highly volatile. If revenues or earnings are 37 less than expected for any quarter, the market price of our common stock could significantly decline, whether or not there is a decline in our consolidated revenues or earnings that reflects long-term problems with our business. Other factors such as our issued and outstanding common stock becoming eligible for sale under Rule 144, terms of any equity and/or debt financing, and market conditions could have a significant impact on the future price of our common stock and could have a depressive effect on the then market price of our common stock. 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. We are currently in need of

additional financing and may be required to lower the exercise price of our existing warrants or issue additional warrants in connection with future financing arrangements, Re-pricing of our warrants and issuing additional warrants has caused and may cause additional dilution to our existing 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 38 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 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 President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and as a Director, and Roger Maddock, one of our majority shareholders, own, directly and indirectly, an aggregate of 62.6% 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. ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES. Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our "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 quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"), has concluded that as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. 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 our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. 39 PART II -OTHER INFORMATION ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS. 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. 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 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, 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. 40 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, Inc. 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, Inc., Mr. Wright or us. In early May 2004, Around The World Travel, Inc., of which we 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. The court has dismissed certain claims of tortious interference against the Company and Malcolm J. Wright and provided Seamless with leave to amend those claims with specificity. To date, the claims have not been amended by Seamless. In addition, the court dismissed a claim of conspiracy and a demand for judgment. 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 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. 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 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 41 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 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 documents that grant exclusive jurisdiction to the courts located in Cook County, Illinois, A hearing on our motion is scheduled in December 2005. 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 our. ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS In July 2005, we issued 171 shares of Series E preferred stock to The Martin Topolsky Trust in exchange for an equity interest in Around The World Travel Holdings, Inc., consisting of 13,500 shares of its Series A preferred stock and 21,687 shares of its common stock. 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 shares for investment and not resale and we took appropriate measures to restrict transfer. On July 1, 2005, we granted warrants to L. William Chiles, a Director, to purchase 168,672 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share and warrants to Malcolm J. Wright, our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and a Director, to purchase 347,860 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share. We issued the warrants to Mr. Chiles and Mr. Wright as consideration for them renewing their personal guarantees regarding the loan with Grand Bank & Trust of Florida in connection with our renewal of that loan. 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 recipients took the warrants for investment and not resale and we took appropriate measures to restrict transfer. 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. 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 September 2005, we received an additional \$75,000 from Stanford through an increase in one of our credit facilities with Stanford. Interest accrues at a fixed rate of 8% per annum and matures April 22, 2007 pursuant to the credit facility. Interest accrues through March 31, 2006 and 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 claim an exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(2) of the Act since the foregoing sale of securities did not involve a public offering, was for investment by Stanford and not for resale and we took appropriate measures to restrict transfer. 42 ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES. None. ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS. None. ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION. Related Party Transactions ----- We accrue \$500,000 per year as salary payable to Malcolm J. Wright, our Chief Executive Officer, Prior to 2004, we accrued \$250,000 per year as salary payable to Mr. Wright. We accrue interest at a rate of 12% compounded annually on the salary owed to Mr. Wright. As of September 30, 2005, the aggregate amount of salary payable accrued to Mr. Wright was \$1,581,250. We also accrue \$100,000 per year as salary payable to L. William Chiles, a director of the Company and the President of Hickory Travel Systems, Inc., for his services, and interest at a rate of 12% compounded annually beginning in 2005. As of September 30, 2005, the aggregate amount of salary payable accrued to Mr. Chiles was \$186,250, which includes interest of \$11,250. We pay or accrue directors' fees to each of our four directors in an amount of \$18,000 per year for their services as directors. As of September 30, 2005, we had accrued an aggregate amount of directors' fees of \$159,000. We entered into a debt guarantor agreement with Mr. Wright and Mr. Chiles whereby we agreed to indemnify Mr. Wright and Mr. Chiles against all losses, costs or expenses relating to the incursion of or the collection of our 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 our 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 guarantee equal to 3% of the total original indebtedness and 2% of any collateral posted as security. This fee is to be paid by the issuance of warrants to purchase our common stock at a fixed strike price of \$1.02 per share, when the debt is incurred. Mr. Wright personally guaranteed \$6,000,000 that we received from Stanford pursuant to a convertible promissory note. In addition, Mr. Wright pledged to Stanford 845,733 shares of our common stock held by Mr. Wright. Stanford is currently in possession of the shares of our common stock that Mr. Wright pledged; however, Mr. Wright retained the power to vote (or to direct the voting) and the power to dispose (or direct the disposition) of those shares. Mr. Chiles had personally guaranteed \$2,000,000 of the \$6,000,000 received from Stanford and pledged to Stanford 850,000 shares of our common stock held by Mr. Chiles. Stanford released Mr. Chiles from the personal guarantee and released his common stock from the pledge when we closed the \$6,000,000 credit facility. Mr. Wright and Mr. Chiles have each also given a personal guarantee regarding a loan in the principal amount of \$6,000,000 that was made to Tierra Del Sol Resort Inc. by Grand Bank & Trust of Florida. We have 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. We are under a continuing obligation to issue warrants at \$1.02 to Messrs. Wright and Chiles for guarantees that they may be required to give on our behalf going forward. Mr. Wright and Mr. Chiles 43 renewed their personal guarantees regarding the loan with Grand Bank & Trust of Florida in connection with our renewal of that loan. We granted 168,672 warrants and 347,860 warrants to Mr. Chiles and Mr. Wright, respectively, at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share for their renewal guarantees. Mr. Wright has agreed to personally guarantee repayment under the credit facilities that we plan to close with KeyBank during the fourth quarter of 2005. Upon closing the credit facilities from KeyBank, Mr. Wright will be granted additional warrants pursuant to the debt guarantor agreement in consideration for his personal guarantees. We may provide the executive officers of each of our subsidiaries an aggregate profit share of up to 19% of the pre-tax profits, if any, of the subsidiaries in which they serve as executive officers. 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 Resort Villas and Hotels Inc., formerly American Leisure Hospitality Group, Inc. We do not have any agreements with our officers regarding the profit share other than 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' profit share is limited, it is not subject to the buy-out by us (discussed below) as it will cease as soon as the \$2,700,000 amount has been paid to him. It is proposed that the executive officers of our other subsidiaries may participate in a profit share of up to 19% of the pre-tax profits of the subsidiary in which they serve as executive officers. We will retain the right, but not have 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 to 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. We have not paid or accrued any profit share as of the filing of this report. Malcolm J. Wright is the President and 81% majority shareholder of American Leisure Real Estate Group, Inc. On November 3, 2003, we entered into an exclusive development agreement with American Leisure Real Estate Group to provide development services for the development of The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol. Pursuant to this development agreement, it is responsible for all development logistics and we are obligated to reimburse it for all of its costs and to pay it a development fee in the amount of 4% of the total costs of the project paid by it. As of September 30, 2005, the total costs plus fees amounted to \$9,232,678 which resulted in a development fee of \$369,307 under the development agreement. Malcolm J. Wright and a trust of which Mr. Wright's natural heirs are the beneficiaries are the majority shareholders of Xpress Ltd. Xpress has experience marketing vacation homes in Europe. On November 3, 2003, we entered into an exclusive sales and marketing agreement with Xpress to sell the units in The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol being developed by us. This agreement provides for a sales fee in the amount of 3% of the total sales prices received by us plus a marketing fee of 1.5%. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, one-half of the sales fee is payable upon entering into a sales contract (with deposits paid as required by the sales contract) for a unit in the resort and the other half is due upon closing the sale. During the period since the contract was entered into and ended September 30, 2005, the total sales made by Xpress amounted to approximately \$236,409,099. As a result of the sales, we are currently obligated to pay Xpress a sales fee of approximately 44 \$3,546,136 and a marketing fee of \$3,546,136. Based on the sales contracts as of September 30, 2005, we will be obligated to pay Xpress the remaining sales fee of \$3,546,136 upon closing the sales of the units. As of September 30, 2005, we had paid Xpress \$6,765,244 consisting of cash and other property. We have included the remaining amount of \$327,029 that we currently owe Xpress in current maturities of notes payable to related parties, In February 2004, Malcolm J. Wright, individually and on behalf of Xpress Ltd., and Roger Maddock, individually and on behalf of Arvimex, Inc., entered into contracts with us to purchase an aggregate of 32 town homes for \$13,116,800. Mr. Wright and Mr. Maddock paid an aggregate deposit of \$1,311,680 and were given a 10% discount that we otherwise would have had to pay as a commission to a third-party real estate broker. Roger Maddock is directly (and indirectly through Arvimex) the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common stock. We granted warrants to each of Malcolm J. Wright and L. William Chiles for their services as directors 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. 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 the next anniversary date of each of their terms as a director, provided they are then serving in said capacity. M J Wright Productions, Inc., of which Mr. Wright is the President, owns our Internet domain names. In March 2005, we closed on the sale of 13.5 acres of commercial property in Davenport, Polk County, Florida at the corner of U.S. Hwy. 27 and Sand Mine Road. The property was sold for \$4,020,000. We paid-off secured debt on the property of \$1,300,000 plus accrued interest and other costs. We used the net proceeds for working capital and to pay \$1,948,411 of notes payable to related parties attributable to the acquisition and retention of the property. We no longer have an advisory board, which during 2004 and 2005 included Thomas Cornish, Charles J. Fernandez and David Levine. Messrs. Cornish, Fernandez and Levine now provide consulting services to us. They may serve as directors in the future. We authorized warrants to each of Thomas Cornish, Charles J. Fernandez and David Levine to purchase 100,000 shares (or an aggregate of 300,000 shares) of our common stock at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share in consideration for their services rendered or to be rendered. The warrants vested immediately to each of them with respect to the purchase of 50,000 shares. Warrants to purchase the remaining 50,000 shares will vest to each of them in equal amounts on the next two anniversaries of the date of their grants, provided they are then serving as a consultant or director. ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT 10.1(1) Commitment Letter with KeyBank National Association for \$96,000,000 for Phase I 10.2(1) Commitment Letter with KeyBank National Association for \$14,850,000 for Phase II 10.3(2) Re-Stated Promissory Note for \$6,356,740 issued in favor of Around The World

Travel, Inc. dated June 30, 2005. 45 99.1(3) Press Release issued September 6, 2005, announcing Frederick W. Pauzar as Chief Operating Officer and a Director 31.1* CEO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 31.2* CFO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 32.1* CEO Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 32.2* CFO Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 * Filed herein. (1) Filed as Exhibit 10.1 and 10.2, respectively to the Registrant's Form 8-K on August 18, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference. (2) Filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Form 8-K on August 19, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference. (3) Filed as Exhibit 99.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K on September 6, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference. REPORTS ON FORM 8-K We filed the following reports on Form 8-K with the Commission during the quarter for which this report is filed: (1) Report on Form 8-K filed on July 1, 2005, to report the issuance of shares upon the exercise of warrants and to report that we had restated our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the quarter ended March 31, 2005, and that as a result of the restatements, the financial statements and independent auditors' report should no longer be relied upon and investors should review our restated financial statements which appear in the following filings: - Our Form SB-2 and Form SB-2/A filed on June 30, 2005 and July 27, 2005, respectively; and - Our Form 10-KSB/A and Form 10-OSB/A, which were both filed on July 22, 2005. (2) Report on Form 8-K filed on August 18, 2005, to report two commitments by KeyBank National Association for an aggregate of \$111,450,000 of financing for The Sonesta Orlando Resort at Tierra del Sol. (3) Report on Form 8-K/A filed on August 19, 2005, to include audited financial statements for Around The World Travel, Inc. as of December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003 and proforma financial information, management's discussion and analysis regarding the financial statements, and disclosure regarding the business, property and legal proceedings related to the acquired assets acquired from Around The World Travel, Inc. (4) Report on Form 8-K filed on September 6, 2005, to report the appointment of Frederick W. Pauzar as a director and as the Company's Chief Operating Officer. (5) Report on Form 8-K filed on September 22, 2005, to report a non-binding term sheet to acquire 100% of the membership interests of Vici Marketing Group, LLC solely in exchange for the Company's common stock. 46 SIGNATURES In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized. AMERICAN LEISURE HOLDINGS, INC. By: /s/ Malcolm J. Wright ----- Name: Malcolm J. Wright Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Date: August 23, 2007 47