ALL AMERICAN SPORTPARK INC Form 10KSB

April 02, 2007

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

FORM 10-KSB

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the Fiscal Year ended: December 31, 2006 OR TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) [] OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from: _____ to ___ Commission File No. 0-024970ALL-AMERICAN SPORTPARK, INC. ._____ (Name of Small Business Issuer in its Charter) 88-0203976 NEVADA (I.R.S. Employer Identi-(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) fication No.)

> > Issuer's Telephone Number: (702) 798-7777

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None.

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section $12\left(g\right)$ of the Act:

COMMON STOCK, \$.001 PAR VALUE
-----(Title of each class)

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

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is not contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. [X]

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

State issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year: \$2,207,979.

As of March 21, 2007, 3,502,000 shares of common stock were outstanding, and the aggregate market value of the common stock of the Registrant held by non-affiliates was approximately \$410,000.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes [] No [X]

Documents Incorporated By Reference: None.

PART I

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The Company's business began in 1974 when Vaso Boreta, the Company's Chairman of the Board, opened a "Las Vegas Discount Golf & Tennis" retail store in Las Vegas, Nevada. This store, which is still owned by Mr. Boreta, subsequently began distributing catalogs and developing a mail order business for the sale of golf and tennis products. In 1984, the Company began to franchise the "Las Vegas Discount Golf & Tennis" retail store concept and commenced the sale of franchises. As of February 26, 1997, when the franchise business was sold, the Company had 43 franchised stores in operation in 17 states and 2 foreign countries.

The Company was incorporated in Nevada on March 6, 1984, under the name "Sporting Life, Inc." The Company's name was changed to "St. Andrews Golf Corporation" on December 27, 1988, to "Saint Andrews Golf Corporation" on August 12, 1994, and to All-American SportPark, Inc. ("AASP") on December 14, 1998.

Sports Entertainment Enterprises, Inc. ("SPEN"), formerly known as Las Vegas Discount Golf & Tennis, Inc. ("LVDG"), a publicly traded company, acquired the Company in February 1988, from Vaso Boreta, who was the Company's sole shareholder. Vaso Boreta also served as SPEN's Chairman of the Board, President and CEO until February 2005.

In December 1994, the Company completed an initial public offering of 1,000,000 Units, each Unit consisting of one share of Common Stock and one Class A Warrant. The net proceeds to the Company from this public offering were approximately \$3,684,000. The Class A Warrants expired unexercised on March 15,1999.

In 1996, the Company sold 500,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to Three Oceans Inc. ("TOI"), an affiliate of SANYO North America Corporation, for \$5,000,000 in cash pursuant to an Investment Agreement between the Company and TOI. The Company used these proceeds to fund part of the development costs of its All-American SportPark property in Las Vegas. In March 2001, the Company repurchased all of the shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock from TOI for \$5,000 in cash. Once repurchased, the shares were retired.

On December 16, 1996, the Company and its majority shareholder, SPEN, entered into negotiations pursuant to an "Agreement for the Purchase and Sale of Assets" to sell all but one of the four retail stores owned by SPEN, all of SPEN's wholesale operations and the entire franchising business of the Company to Las Vegas Golf & Tennis, Inc., an unaffiliated company. On February 26, 1997, the Company and SPEN completed this transaction.

In connection with the sale of the above-described assets, SPEN and the Company agreed not to compete with the buyer in the golf equipment business except that the Company is permitted to sell golf equipment at its Callaway Golf Center business. In addition, the Buyer granted Boreta Enterprises, Ltd., a limited partnership owned by Vaso Boreta, Ron Boreta, Vaso's son and President of the Company, and John Boreta, Vaso's son and a principal shareholder of SPEN, the right to operate "Las Vegas Discount Golf & Tennis" stores in southern Nevada, except for the Summerlin area of Las Vegas, Nevada. Likewise, the buyer is restricted from operating stores in southern Nevada except for the Summerlin area of Las Vegas, Nevada.

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On July 12, 1996, the Company entered into a lease agreement covering approximately 65 acres of land in Las Vegas, Nevada, on which the Company developed its Callaway Golf Center and All-American SportPark ("SportPark") properties. The property is located on the world famous Las Vegas "Strip" at the corner of Las Vegas Boulevard and Sunset Road which is just south of McCarran International Airport and several of Las Vegas' major hotel/casino properties such as Mandalay Bay and the MGM Grand. The property is also adjacent to the Interstate 215 beltway that will eventually encircle the entire Las Vegas valley. On 42 acres of the property is the Callaway Golf Center that opened for business in October 1997. The remaining 23 acres was home to the discontinued SportPark that opened for business in October 1998 and was disposed of in May 2001.

On June 20, 1997, the lessor of the 65-acre tract ("Landlord") agreed with the Company to cancel the original lease and replace it with two separate leases. The lease for the SportPark commenced on February 1, 1998 with a base rent of \$18,910 per month and was cancelled in connection with the disposition of the SportPark in May 2001; the lease for the Callaway Golf Center is for fifteen years with options to extend for two additional five-year terms. The lease for the Callaway Golf Center[TM] commenced on October 1, 1997 when the golf center opened with a base rent of \$33,173 per month.

During June 1997 the Company and Callaway Golf Company ("Callaway") formed All-American Golf LLC ("LLC"), a California limited liability company that was owned 80% by the Company and 20% by Callaway; the LLC owned and operated the Callaway Golf Center. In May 1998, the Company sold its 80% interest in LLC to Callaway. On December 31, 1998 the Company acquired substantially all the assets of LLC subject to certain liabilities that resulted in the Company owning 100% of the Callaway Golf Center.

On October 19, 1998 the Company sold 250,000 shares of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock to SPEN for \$2,500,000. SPEN had earlier issued 2,303,290 shares of its common stock for \$2,500,000 in a private transaction to ASI Group, L.L.C. ("ASI"). ASI also received 347,975 stock options for SPEN common stock. ASI is a Nevada limited liability company whose members include Andre Agassi, a professional tennis player.

SPEN owned 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock and 250,000 shares of the Company's Series B Convertible Preferred Stock. In the aggregate, this represented approximately two-thirds ownership in the Company. On April 5, 2002, SPEN elected to convert its Series B Convertible Preferred Stock into common stock on a 1 for 1 basis. On May 8, 2002, SPEN completed a spin-off of the Company's shares held by SPEN to SPEN's shareholders. This resulted in SPEN no longer having any ownership interest in the Company.

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

In June 1997, the Company completed a final agreement with Callaway to form a limited liability company named All-American Golf LLC (the "LLC") for the purpose of operating a golf facility, to be called the "Callaway Golf Center[TM] ("CGC")," on approximately forty-two (42) acres of land located on Las Vegas Boulevard in Las Vegas, Nevada. The CGC opened to the public on October 1, 1997.

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The Company's operations consist of the CGC, located on 42 acres of leased land and strategically positioned within a few miles of the largest hotels and casinos in the world. There are over 132,000 hotel rooms in Las Vegas with an average occupancy of 89.7%, and seventeen of the top twenty largest hotels in the world are within a few miles of the CGC including the MGM Grand, Mandalay Bay, Luxor, Bellagio, and the Monte Carlo. The CGC is also adjacent to McCarran International Airport, the fifth busiest airport in the world for passenger traffic. McCarran International Airport had it busiest year in its history with 46.2 million passengers passing through the terminal in 2006. The Las Vegas valley residential population approximates 2.0 million.

The CGC includes a two tiered, 110-station, driving range. The driving range is designed to have the appearance of an actual golf course with ten impact greens, waterfall features, and an island green. Pro-line equipment and popular brand name golf balls are utilized. In addition to the driving range, the CGC has a lighted, nine-hole, par three golf course, named the "Divine Nine." The golf course has been designed to be challenging, and has several water features including lakes, creeks, water rapids and waterfalls, golf cart paths and designated practice putting and chipping areas. At the entrance to the CGC is a 20,000 square foot clubhouse which includes an advanced state of the art golf swing analyzing system developed by Callaway, and two tenant operations: (a) the St. Andrews Golf Shop featuring the latest in Callaway Golf equipment and accessories, and (b) a restaurant, which features an outdoor patio overlooking the golf course and driving range with the Las Vegas "Strip" in the background.

The CGC has a lease agreement with St. Andrews Golf Shop for the provision of sales of golf retail merchandise. The lease is for fifteen years ending in October 2012. The lessee pays a fixed monthly rental for its office and retail space.

The LLC's original ownership was 80% by the Company and 20% by Callaway. Callaway agreed to contribute \$750,000 of equity capital and loan the LLC \$5,250,000. The Company contributed the value of expenses incurred relating to the design and construction of the golf center and cash in the combined amount of \$3,000,000. Callaway's loan to the LLC had a ten-year term with interest at ten percent per annum. The principal was due in 60 equal monthly payments commencing five years after the CGC opened.

On May 5, 1998, the Company sold its 80% interest in the LLC to Callaway for \$1.5 million in cash and the forgiveness of \$3 million in debt, including accrued interest thereon, owed to Callaway by the Company. The Company retained the option to repurchase the 80% interest for a period of two years on essentially the same financial terms that it sold its interest. The sale of the Company's 80% interest in the LLC was completed in order to improve the Company's financial condition that, in turn, improved the Company's ability to complete the financing needed for the final construction stage of the SportPark.

On December 30, 1998, the Company acquired substantially all the assets of the LLC subject to certain liabilities. This resulted in the Company owning 100% of the CGC. Under the terms of the asset purchase agreement, the

Company paid \$1 million to Active Media Services in the form of a promissory note payable in quarterly installments of \$25,000 over a 10-year period without interest. In turn, Active Media delivered a trade credit of \$4,000,000 to the CGC.

In connection with this acquisition, the Company executed a trademark license agreement with Callaway pursuant to which the Company licenses the right to use the marks "Callaway Golf Center" and "Divine Nine" from Callaway

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for a term beginning on December 30, 1998 and ending upon termination of the land lease on the CGC. The Company paid a one-time fee for this license agreement that was a component of the purchase price the Company paid for the CGC upon acquisition of the facility on December 30, 1998. Pursuant to this agreement, Callaway has the right to terminate the agreement upon the occurrence of any "Event of Termination" as defined in the agreement.

On June 1, 2001, the Company completed a transaction pursuant to a Restructuring and Settlement Agreement with Urban Land of Nevada, Inc. (the "Landlord") to terminate the land lease for the discontinued SportPark, and to transfer all of the leasehold improvements and personal property located on the premises to the Landlord.

As part of the agreement, the Landlord agreed to waive all liabilities of the Company to the Landlord with respect to the discontinued SportPark, and with the exception of a limited amount of unsecured trade payables, the Landlord agreed to assume responsibility of all other continuing and contingent liabilities related to the SportPark. The Landlord also agreed to cancel all of the Company's back rent obligations for the CGC for periods through April 30, 2001. The CGC remains the only operating business of the Company.

As part of the transaction, the Company transferred to the Landlord a 35 percent ownership interest in the Company's subsidiary that owns and operates the CGC. This subsidiary is All-American Golf Center, Inc. ("AAGC"). In connection with the issuance of the 35 percent interest in AAGC to the Landlord, the Company and the Landlord entered into a Stockholders Agreement that provides certain restrictions and rights on the AAGC shares issued to the Landlord. The Landlord is permitted to designate a non-voting observer of meetings of AAGC's Board of Directors. In the event of an uncured default of the lease for the CGC, so long as the Landlord holds a 25% interest in AAGC, the Landlord will have the right to select one director of AAGC. As to matters other than the election of Directors, the Landlord has agreed to vote its shares of AAGC as designated by the Company.

LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Company has a comprehensive general liability insurance policy to cover possible claims for injury and damages from accidents and similar activities. Although management of the Company believes that its insurance levels are sufficient to cover all future claims, there is no assurance it will be sufficient to cover all future claims.

MARKETING

The marketing program for the CGC is focused primarily on the local individual customers with increasing emphasis on the individual tourist market because of the CGC's proximity to most of the major resorts in Las Vegas. The CGC focuses its marketing efforts principally on print media that has proven to be effective for the local market. For the tourist market, the Company has instituted taxi programs, rack cards, and print media in tourist publications

that are located in the Las Vegas hotels and hotel rooms. Also, the CGC, has implemented programs to attract more group events, clinics, and other special promotional events. In February of 2004, a 30 ft. pylon sign with a reader board was installed in front of the CGC. The sign makes the general public aware of various programs, specials and information on events and other activities taking place within the CGC. Once installed, the CGC began random customer information surveys to provide information on how guests heard of the CGC. Over half stated that they came into the CGC because they saw the new sign.

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The CGC, which includes a nine-hole par 3 golf course, driving range, and clubhouse, is designed to provide a country club atmosphere for the general public.

The Company's marketing efforts toward establishing additional CGC-type locations have been directed towards a number of large existing and potential markets for which there can be no assurance of financial success. Further, to expand the concept for CGC-type facilities beyond the Las Vegas location could require considerably more financial and human resources than presently exists at the Company.

FIRST TEE PROGRAM

In March 2002, the CGC became the official home in southern Nevada for the national First Tee program. The First Tee program is a national initiative started in November 1997 by the World Golf Foundation. First Tee is a program sponsored by the PGA Tour, the LPGA, the PGA of America, the United States Golf Association, and Augusta National Golf Club. The First Tee program was formed to eliminate access and affordability issues for children, especially economically disadvantaged children, to participate in the game of golf. In research conducted by the National Golf Foundation, it was noted that only two percent of children through age 17 ever try golf and only five percent of our nation's golfers were minorities. The CGC is proud to be part of the First Tee program and believes it will offer many opportunities for the Company in the years ahead.

COMPETITION

Any golf/amusement facilities developed by the Company will compete with any other family/sports attractions in the area where such facilities are located. Such attractions could include amusement parks, driving ranges, water parks, and any other type of family or sports entertainment. The Company will be relying on the combination of active user participation in the sports activities and uniqueness of the Park features, attractive designs, and competitive pricing to encourage visitation and patronage.

In the Las Vegas market, the Company has competition from other golf courses, family entertainment centers, and entertainment provided by hotel/casinos. Company management believes the CGC has a competitive advantage in the Las Vegas market because of its strategic location, product branding, alliances, and extent of facilities balanced with competitive pricing that is unlike any competitor in the market.

The Company's competition includes other golf facilities within the Las Vegas area that provide a golf course and driving range combination and/or a night lighted golf course. Management believes that the CGC is able to compete because it is unique in providing a branded partnership with Callaway and giving the Las Vegas community one of the largest golf training facilities in the western United States. In addition, several Las Vegas hotel/casinos own their own golf courses that cater to high-roller/VIP tourists. The CGC is

able to compete against these facilities because it offers a competitively priced golf facility with close proximity to the Las Vegas "Strip" properties where a non-high-roller/VIP tourist can come to enjoy a Las Vegas golf experience.

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EMPLOYEES

As of March 16, 2007, there were 3 full-time and 1 part-time employees at the Company's executive offices, and 3 full-time and 20 part-time employees at CGC.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

The Company's corporate offices are located inside the clubhouse building of the CGC at 6730 South Las Vegas Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada 89119. The CGC property occupies approximately 42 acres of leased land described in ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS, BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT. The CGC was opened October 1, 1997. The property is in good condition both structurally and in appearance. There were certain construction defects that are discussed below in ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS. There were minor defects to the building but they have been repaired. Other construction not related to the building involved adjoining concrete sidewalks and walkways. Temporary repairs have been made and a permanent correction will be made upon final settlement of the lawsuit. The Company owns 65% of the CGC through its subsidiary, AAGC.

A ten-year note payable secured by a first deed of trust exists on the CGC in the original amount of \$1 million payable without interest, in quarterly installments of \$25,000 beginning December 1998.

The CGC has two tenant operations: (1) The St. Andrews Golf Shop that occupies approximately 4,300 square feet for golf retail sales and pays a fixed monthly rent that includes a prorated portion of maintenance and property tax expenses of \$13,104 for its retail and office space. The lease is for fifteen years ending in 2012, and (2) a restaurant that features an outdoor patio overlooking the golf course and driving range with the Las Vegas "Strip" in the background. Beginning in the first quarter of 2006, restaurant lease revenue will be equal to the greater of \$4,000 per month or 8% of gross sales (as defined in the contract). If the lease is extended the minimum rent shall increase by 4% per year and every year thereafter. The lease expired in first quarter of 2007 and the lessee exercised the option to continue operations at the CGC for an additional four-year period.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Except for the complaints described in the following paragraphs, the Company is not presently a party to any legal proceedings, except for routine litigation that is incidental to the Company's business.

The Company is plaintiff in a lawsuit against Western Technologies and was awarded a judgment of \$660,000 in March 2003. Western Technologies has appealed the judgment to the Nevada Supreme Court (the "Court"). Western Technologies was required to and did file a bond in the amount of the judgment to date, which is approximately \$1,180,000 including the judgment, interest, and attorney's fees. In October 2006, the "Court" ruled in favor of the defendant but the Company is pursuing several claims against the defendant.

On May 31, 2005, Sierra SportService, Inc. the Company's tenant, who operated the restaurant in CGC, ceased operations. Sierra SportService filed a notice of default pertaining to the restaurant concession agreement and

against all guarantors of that agreement. A settlement was reached on November 18, 2005 for a total amount of \$800,000, of which the AASP paid \$700,000 and the remaining \$100,000 was paid by AAGC, which is 65% owned by the Company. The funds used to make these payments were borrowed from ANR, LLC, an entity owned by Andre K. Agassi and Perry Craig Rogers.

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In December 2005, the Company commenced an arbitration proceeding before the American Arbitration Association against Urban Land of Nevada ("Urban Land") seeking reimbursement of the \$800,000 paid in settlement of the Sierra SportService matter plus fees and costs pursuant to the terms of the Company's agreements with Urban Land which owns the property on which the CGC is located. Urban Land filed a counterclaim against the Company seeking to recover damages related to back rent allegedly owed by Company of approximately \$600,000. In addition, Urban land claims the Company misused an alleged \$880,000 settlement related to construction defects lawsuits. An arbitrator has been appointed in the American Arbitration Association and arbitration is scheduled for October 2007.

Urban land has also filed another lawsuit against the Company and claims against other parties in the arbitration proceeding. The claims against the Company remain essentially identical to the claims above. The other parties include, among others, Ronald S. Boreta, the President of the Company; Vaso Boreta, Chairman of the Board of the Company; and Boreta Enterprise, Ltd., a principal shareholder of the Company. The other party claims allege that the Company and others defrauded otherwise injured Urban Land in connection with Urban Land entering into certain agreements in which the Company is a party. The Company has filed a motion to dismiss against the plaintiff's claims in this lawsuit but the Court provided the plaintiff with a limited amount of discovery. The discovery process has begun and depositions have been scheduled into May 2007.

On February 10, 2006, Urban Land filed a notice of default on the CGC ground lease claiming that certain repairs to the property had not been performed or documented. The Company filed a lawsuit to prevent Urban Land from declaring the Company in default of its lease. These claims in the notice of default have been added in the above arbitration proceeding.

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

None.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

MARKET INFORMATION. The Company's common stock is traded in the overthe-counter market and is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol AASP. The following table sets forth the closing high and low sales prices of the common stock for the periods indicated. The quotations reflect interdealer prices, without retail markup, markdown or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

	HIGH	LOW
Year Ended December 31, 2006:		
First Quarter	\$0.47	\$0.25
Second Quarter	\$0.33	\$0.25
Third Quarter	\$0.25	\$0.19
Fourth Quarter	\$1.85	\$0.17

Year Ended December 31, 2005:		
First Quarter	\$1.19	\$0.23
Second Quarter	\$0.81	\$0.32
Third Quarter	\$0.44	\$0.28
Fourth Quarter	\$0.45	\$0.28

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HOLDERS. The number of holders of record of the Company's \$.001 par value common stock at February 28, 2007 was approximately 1,040. This does not include approximately 1,000 shareholders who hold stock in their accounts at broker/dealers.

DIVIDENDS. Holders of common stock are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared by the Company's Board of Directors. No dividends have been paid with respect to the Company's common stock and no dividends are expected to be paid in the foreseeable future. It is the present policy of the Board of Directors to retain all earnings to provide for the growth of the Company. Payment of cash dividends in the future will depend, among other things, upon the Company's future earnings, requirements for capital improvements and financial condition.

SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES. During the quarter ended December 31, 2006, the Company issued a total of 102,000 share of common stock to three persons in a private transaction. The shares were issued to two members of the Company's Board of Directors and one employee in exchange for prior services provided to the Company. Each of these persons had complete access to information concerning the Company and each of them are sophisticated investors. The Company relied on Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, as transactions not involving a public offering. The certificates issued to these persons bear restrictive legends and the stop transfer orders have been given to the transfer agent with respect to these shares.

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The following information should be read in conjunction with the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes thereto included in this report.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"). In connection with the preparation of the financial statements, we are required to make assumptions and estimates about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and the related disclosures. We base our assumptions and estimates on historical experience and other factors that management believes is relevant at the time our consolidated financial statements are prepared. On a periodic basis, management reviews the accounting policies, assumptions and estimates to ensure that our financial statements are presented fairly and in accordance with GAAP. However, because future events and their effects can not be determined with certainty, actual results could differ from the estimates and assumptions, and such differences could be material.

Our significant accounting policies are discussed in Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The following accounting policies are most critical in fully understanding and evaluating our reported financial results.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123, ("SFAS 123R"), Share Based Payment. This SFAS requires the Company to measure the cost of employee stock-based compensation awards granted based

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on the grant date fair value of those awards and to record the cost as compensation expense over the period during which the employee is required to perform services in exchange for the award (generally over the vesting period of the award). The Company currently does not have any options that are not fully vested.

Leasehold Improvements and Equipment

Leasehold improvements and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line basis over the lesser of the lease term (including renewal periods, when the Company has both the intent and ability to extend the lease)or the useful lives of the assets, generally 3 to 15 years.

Revenues

The Company primarily earns revenue from golf course green fees, driving range ball rentals and golf and cart rentals which are recognized when received as payments for the services provided. Lease and sponsorship revenues are recognized as appropriate when earned.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004), Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123R). SFAS 123R requires that compensation cost related to share-based employee compensation transactions be recognized in the financial statements. The Company implemented "SFAS 123R" as of December 21, 2005 as required by the standard. The adoption of SFAS 123R's fair value method is expected to have a significant impact on future results of operations only when new options are granted, none of which are presently contemplated.

OVERVIEW

The Company's operations consist of the management and operation of the CGC. The CGC includes the Divine Nine par 3 golf course fully lighted for night golf, a 110-tee two-tiered driving range, a 20,000 square foot clubhouse which includes the Callaway Golf fitting center and Pro Shop and two tenants, the Saint Andrews Golf Shop retail store and a restaurant.

The CGC has an ideal location at the end of the "Las Vegas Strip" and near the international airport; however, much of the land immediately adjacent to the CGC has not yet been developed. Starting in 2006, significant commercial, industrial and residential development, along with an expansion of the international airport, is planned. As a result of this planned development, the Company expects the CGC name recognition to increase significantly and revenues to be impacted favorably but to an extent that cannot be predicted.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 VERSUS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005.

REVENUES. Revenues of the Callaway Golf Center ("CGC") for 2006 increased 2.6% or \$55,112 to \$2,207,979 compared to \$2,152,867 in 2005. Golf cart rental revenue increased by \$40,177 to \$214,182 in 2006 from \$174,005 in 2005 due an increase in price of cart rentals that occurred at the end of second quarter of 2006. Golf course green fees decreased by \$33,774 to \$655,581 in 2006 compared to \$689,355 in 2005 due to unusually hot summer in 2006 that resulted in the golf center offering discounts earlier than it had

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in the prior year. The unusually hot weather increased driving range revenues by \$17,354 from \$778,360 to \$761,006 for 2006 and 2005 respectively, as customers preferred to use the shaded golf range instead of the golf course. Golf club rentals increased slightly to \$104,451 in 2005 compared to \$101,434 in 2005. Golf lesson fees increased by \$13,261 to \$222,286 in 2006 from \$209,025 in 2005 due to an upgrade in the golf professional providing lessons and the addition of another golf pro on staff. Tenant income increased by \$21,105 to \$197,248 in 2006 compared to \$176,143 in 2005. This is due to the restaurant being closed in May 2005 and did not reopen until March 2006. Other revenues decreased by \$7,016 due to a decrease in soda commission as the result of the restaurant reopening in 2006.

COST OF REVENUES. Costs of revenues increased by 12.9% or \$68,502 to \$597,763 in 2006 compared to \$529,261 in 2005. Payroll for the activities counter increased by \$18,425 to \$75,403 in 2006 from \$56,978 in 2006 due to addition of assistant manager and mid shift cashier at the end of 2005 and second quarter of 2006 respectively. The payroll for park services also increased by \$24,080 from \$62,874 from \$86,953 in 2005 due additional salaried supervisor hired in February 2006. Other cost of goods, mainly comprised of driving range supplies like golf balls and miscellaneous supplies, increased by \$20,426 to \$61,502 in 2006 compared to \$41,076 in 2005. In addition, golf supplies also increased \$9,408 due to purchase of two-year supply of blank scorecards and claim checks in 2006.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ("SG&A"). SG&A expenses consist principally of administrative payroll, rent, professional fees and other corporate costs. These expenses decreased by 31.3% or \$920,167 to \$2,018,384 in 2006 from \$2,938,551 in 2005. The decrease is mainly due to having no settlement and litigation expenses in 2006 compared to \$800,000 settlement for the Sierra Sportservice, Inc. litigation in the prior year. Lease expense decreased by \$107,069 from \$544,954 in 2006 to \$437,885 as a payment was made in September 2005 to pay all unpaid incremental increases in the rent to Urban Land for the land on which CGC is located prior to this date to the commencement date of the lease. CGC has paid all rent increases since that date in accordance with the land lease. There was no bad debt expense in 2006 compared to \$24,764 of expense in 2005 related to the Sports Entertainment Enterprises, Inc. sale in 2005. Additional amounts owed to the company were written off in first quarter of 2005 as bad debt expense. This was a decrease in landscaping services of \$33,591 to \$371,221 from \$404,812 in 2006 and 2005 respectively. This decrease was due to the Company to settlement paid to a prior landscaping contractor in the first six months of 2005. Offsetting these decreases was an increase in audit and tax fees of \$37,305 from \$51,862 in 2005 to \$89,167 in 2006 due a change in the Company's registered public accounting firm and responding to SEC comment letters in comment letters in 2006.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION. Depreciation and amortization decreased 21.3% to \$74,828 in 2006 compared to \$95,122 in 2005 due to the Company making no new large fixed asset additions in either 2006 or 2005.

OTHER INCOME AND INTEREST EXPENSE. Interest expense increased slightly by \$736 to \$504,547 in 2006 compared to \$503,811 in 2005 due to the issuance

of additional notes payable to related parties offset by the pay down of third party debt. In August of 2006 the Company sold 10,000 shares of CKx Inc. stock that resulted in loss of \$11,033.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Working capital needs have been helped by favorable payment terms and conditions included in our notes payable to related parties. Management believes that additional notes could be negotiated, if necessary, with similar payment terms and conditions.

The Company has various notes payable to related parties (ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS). In December 2006, four notes totaling \$220,000 and related interest of \$223,651 were to mature but the maturity dates were extended until March 31, 2007. In December 2005, the current note balance due including the related interest totaling \$617,690 was forgiven. The effects of these extinguishments on the Company's current and future liquidity was, of course, to permanently eliminate the obligations for the related short-term cash outflows for the amounts of each forgiveness, thus enabling the Company to meet other obligations timely and continue its business operations without interruption at least for the short-term.

In 2006 and 2005, the Company's cash flows from investing activities were comprised of cash expenditures of approximately \$41,300 and \$32,100 for capital asset additions and the sale of 10,000 shares of CKx, Inc. stock that netted \$113,967. The proceeds of loans from related parties of approximately \$216,522 and \$1,245,000, net of current year repayments, constitutes substantially all of the Company's financing cash activities.

We believe that continued development of the south strip directly adjacent the property will continue to result in increased revenues.

Nevertheless for reasons described below and in Note 1.d. to the consolidated financial statements, in its report dated March 28, 2007 the Company's independent auditors have expressed substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

As of December 31, 2006, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$2,874,740 as compared to a working capital deficit of \$1,875,279 at December 31, 2005. The increase in the working capital deficit is primarily due to the issuance of new notes and the extension of maturity dates to notes payable to related parties.

AASP management believes that its continuing operations may not be sufficient to fund operating cash needs and debt service requirements over at least the next 12 months. As such, management plans on seeking other sources of funding as needed, which may include Company officers or directors or other related parties. In addition, management continues to analyze all operational and administrative costs of the Company and has made and will continue to make the necessary cost reductions as appropriate.

Management continues to seek out financing to help fund working capital needs of the Company. In this regard, management believes that additional borrowings against the CGC could be arranged although there can be no assurance that the Company would be successful in securing such financing or with terms acceptable to the Company.

Among its alternative courses of action, management of the Company may seek out and pursue a business combination transaction with an existing

private business enterprise that might have a desire to take advantage of the Company's status as a public corporation. There is no assurance that the Company will acquire a favorable business opportunity through a business combination. In addition, even if the Company becomes involved in such a

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business opportunity, there is no assurance that it would generate revenues or profits, or that the market price of the Company's common stock would be increased thereby.

There are no planned material capital expenditures in 2007.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information included in this annual report contains statements that are forward-looking, such as statements relating to plans for future expansion and other business development activities, as well as other capital spending, financing sources, the effects of regulations and competition. Such forward-looking information involves important risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect anticipated results in the future and, accordingly, such results may differ from those expressed in any forward-looking statements by or on behalf of the Company. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those relating to dependence on existing management, leverage and debt service (including sensitivity to fluctuations in interest rates), domestic or global economic conditions (including sensitivity to fluctuations in foreign currencies), changes in federal or state tax laws or the administration of such laws, changes in regulations and application for licenses and approvals under applicable jurisdictional laws and regulations.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The consolidated financial statements are set forth on pages F-1 through F-16 hereto.

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

On April 17, 2006, Piercy Bowler Taylor and Kern ("PBTK") notified the Company that it would decline to stand for reappointment as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, effective immediately.

PBTK performed audits of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. PBTK's reports did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion. However, PBTK's reports did include an explanatory paragraph relating to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 and through April 17, 2006, (i) there have been no disagreements with PBTK on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreement(s), if not resolved to PBTK's satisfaction, would have caused PBTK to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement(s) in connection with its reports for such year, and (ii) there were no "reportable events" as such term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-B.

On May 10, 2006, the Company engaged the accounting firm of L.L. Bradford & Company, LLC ("L.L. Bradford") to serve as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. Through May 10, 2006, neither the Company nor anyone on its behalf consulted with L.L. Bradford with respect

to the application of accounting principles to a specific completed or contemplated transaction, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company's financial statements, or any other matter or reportable event as set forth in Item 304 of Regulation S-B.

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ITEM 8A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

As of December 31, 2006, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, management has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operations of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2006. There have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 8B. OTHER INFORMATION

None

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT.

The Directors and Executive Officers of the Company are as follows:

NA	ME	AGE	POSITIONS AND OFFICES HELD
Ronald S.	Boreta	44	President, Chief Executive Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and Director
Vaso Bore	eta eta	72	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Robert R.	Rosburg	79	Director
William K	Kilmer	66	Director

Except for the fact that Vaso Boreta and Ronald Boreta are father and son, respectively, there is no family relationship between any Director or Officer of the Company.

The Company does not currently have an audit committee or an "audit committee financial expert" because it is not legally required to have one and due to the limited size of the Company's operations, it is not deemed necessary. The Company presently has no compensation or nominating committee.

All Directors hold office until the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Officers of the Company are elected annually by, and serve at the discretion of, the Board of Directors.

The following sets forth biographical information as to the business experience of each officer and director of the Company for at least the past five years.

RONALD S. BORETA has served as President of the Company since 1992, Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) since August 1994, Principal Financial Officer since February 2004, and a Director since its inception in 1984. The Company has employed him since its inception in March 1984, with the

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exception of a 6-month period in 1985 when he was employed by a franchisee of the Company located in San Francisco, California. Prior to his employment by the Company, Mr. Boreta was an assistant golf professional at San Jose Municipal Golf Course in San Jose, California, and had worked for two years in the areas of sales and warehousing activities with a golf discount store in South San Francisco, California. Mr. Boreta devotes 90% of his time to the business of the Company.

VASO BORETA has served as Chairman of the Board of Directors since August 1994, and has been an Officer and Director of the Company since its formation in 1984. In 1974, Mr. Boreta first opened a specialty business named "Las Vegas Discount Golf & Tennis," which retailed golf and tennis equipment and accessories. He was one of the first retailers to offer pro-line golf merchandise at a discount. He also developed a major mail order catalog sales program from his original store. Mr. Boreta continues to operate his original store, which has been moved to a new location near the corner of Flamingo and Paradise roads in Las Vegas. Mr. Boreta devotes approximately ten percent of his time to the business of the Company.

ROBERT R. ROSBURG has served as a Director of the Company since August 1994. Mr. Rosburg has been a professional golfer since 1953. From 1953 to 1974 he was active on the Professional Golf Association tours, and since 1974 he has played professionally on a limited basis. Since 1975 he has been a sportscaster on ABC Sports golf tournament telecasts. Since 1985 he has also been the Director of Golf for Rams Hill Country Club in Borrego Springs, California. Mr. Rosburg received a Bachelor's Degree in Humanities from Stanford University in 1948.

WILLIAM KILMER has served as a Director of the Company since August 1994. Mr. Kilmer is a retired professional football player, having played from 1961 to 1978 for the San Francisco Forty-Niners, the New Orleans Saints and the Washington Redskins. Since 1978, he has toured as a public speaker and also has served as a television analyst. Mr. Kilmer received a Bachelor's Degree in Physical Education from the University of California at Los Angeles.

SECTION 16(A) BENEFICIAL REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Based solely on a review of Forms 3 and 4 and amendments thereto furnished to the Company during its most recent fiscal year, and Forms 5 and amendments thereto furnished to the Company with respect to its most recent fiscal year and certain written representations, no persons who were either a director, officer, beneficial owner of more than ten percent of the Company's common stock, failed to file on a timely basis reports required by Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act during the most recent fiscal year.

CODE OF ETHICS

The Company has not yet adopted a code of ethics that applies to the Company's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, due to the limited size of the Company's operations and limited financial resources. There have been several accounting personnel changes and the Board of Directors may consider adopting a code of ethics in the future.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

The following table sets forth information concerning the compensation received for services rendered in all capacities to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2006 by the Company's President. The Company has no other executive officers.

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SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compen- sation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and and Non-qualified Deferred Com-sation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compen- sation (\$)	Total (\$)
Ronald S. Boreta - President	2006	\$120,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$37,086 (1)	\$157,086

⁽¹⁾ Represents amounts paid for country club memberships for Ronald S. Boreta, and an automobile and related auto expenses for his personal use. For 2006, these amounts were \$12,336 for club memberships and \$24,750 for an automobile.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

There were no outstanding equity awards held by executive officers at December 31, 2006.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

Directors who are not employees of the Company do not receive any fees for meetings that they attend, but they are entitled to reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred while attending such meetings. In October 2006, William Kilmer and Robert Rosburg each received 34,000 shares for their prior services as directors.

The following table sets forth information concerning the compensation paid during 2006 to each of the Directors of the Company, except for Ronald S. Boreta whose complete compensation is set forth in the Summary Compensation Table above:

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DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)(1)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compen- sation(\$)	Change in Pension Value and and Non- qualified Deferred Compen- sation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Vaso Boreta Robert R. Rosburg William Kilmer		- \$6,800 \$6,800	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	\$ -0- \$6,80 \$6,80

(1) Represents amounts recognized for financial statement reporting purposes in accordance with 123R.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

Effective August 1, 1994, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Ronald S. Boreta, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to which he receives a base salary of \$100,000 per year plus annual increases as determined by the Board of Directors. His salary was increased to \$120,000 beginning the year ended December 31, 1996. The employment agreement is automatically extended for additional one-year periods unless 60 days' notice of the intention not to extend is given by either party. Ronald S. Boreta also receives the use of an automobile, for which the Company pays all expenses, and full medical and dental coverage. The Company also pays all dues and expenses for membership at a local country club at which Ronald S. Boreta entertains business contacts for the Company. Ronald S. Boreta has agreed that for a period of three years from the termination of his employment agreement that he will not engage in a trade or business similar to that of the Company.

STOCK OPTION PLAN

During July 1994, the Board of Directors (the "Board") adopted a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan allows the Board to grant stock options from time to time to employees, officers, directors and consultants of the Company. The number of shares of common stock that may be issued under the Plan is 700,000. The Board has the power to determine at the time the option is granted whether the option will be an incentive stock option (an option which qualifies under Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") of 1986) or an option that is not an incentive stock option. The Board determines vesting provisions at the time options are granted. The option

price for any option will be no less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date the option is granted.

Since all options granted under the Plan must have an exercise price no less than the fair market value on the date of grant, the Company does not record any expense upon the grant of options, regardless of whether or not

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they are incentive stock options. Generally, there will be no federal income tax consequences to the Company in connection with incentive stock options granted under the Plan. With regard to options that are not incentive stock options, the Company will ordinarily be entitled to deductions for income tax purposes of the amount that option holders report as ordinary income upon the exercise of such options, in the year such income is reported.

In April 1996, the Company's Board of Directors granted stock options for 325,000 shares at an exercise price of \$3.0625 to Ronald S. Boreta, the Company's President, that expired in April 2001. In April 2001, 325,000 new options were granted to Ronald S. Boreta at the price of \$0.055 per share that is equivalent to the closing market price on the date of grant. These options vested upon grant and expired on April 30, 2006.

In October 1999, the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant of an option to Kirk Hartle, the Company's former Chief Financial Officer, to purchase an aggregate 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock at the price of \$0.65625 per share that is equivalent to the closing market price on the date of grant. The options expired unexercised in October 28, 2004.

In April 2000, the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant of an option to Kirk Hartle, the Company's former Chief Financial Officer, to purchase an aggregate 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock at the price of \$0.8125 per share that is equivalent to the closing market price on the date of grant. The options expired unexercised in April 24, 2005.

SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN

In November 1996, the Company and its majority shareholder, SPEN established a Supplemental Retirement Plan, pursuant to which certain employees selected by the Company's Chief Executive Officer received benefits based on the amount of compensation elected to be deferred by the employee and the amount of contributions made on behalf of the employee by the Company.

For 2001, the Company made or accrued contributions to the Supplemental Retirement Plan on behalf of Ronald S. Boreta (the President of the Company) in the amount of \$3,000. Contributions to this plan ceased in 2002 due to cash flow constraints.

1998 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

During October 1998, the Board of Directors approved, subject to stockholder approval, the 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), and the Company's shareholders approved the Plan in December 1998.

The purpose of the Plan is to advance the interests of the Company and its subsidiary by enhancing their ability to attract and retain employees and other persons or entities who are in a position to make significant contributions to the success of the Company and its subsidiary, through ownership of shares of stock of the Company and cash incentives. The Plan is intended to accomplish these goals by enabling the Company to grant awards in the form of options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock or unrestricted stock awards, deferred stock awards, or performance awards (in

cash or stock), other stock-based awards, or combinations thereof, all as more fully described below. Up to 750,000 shares of stock may be issued under the Plan.

GENERAL.

The Plan is administered, and awards are granted, by the Company's Board. Key employees of the Company and its subsidiary and other persons or entities, not employees of the Company and its subsidiary, who are in a position to make a significant contribution to the success of the Company or its subsidiary are

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eligible to receive awards under the Plan. In addition, individuals who have accepted offers of employment from the Company and who the Company reasonably believes will be key employees upon commencing employment with the Company are eligible to receive awards under the Plan.

STOCK OPTIONS. The exercise price of an incentive stock option granted under the Plan or an option intended to qualify for the performance-based compensation exception under Section 162(m) of the Code may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the stock at the time of grant. The exercise price of a non-incentive stock option granted under the Plan is determined by the Board. Options granted under the Plan will expire and terminate not later than 10 years from the date of grant. The exercise price may be paid in cash or by check, bank draft or money order, payable to the order of the Company. Subject to certain additional limitations, the Board may also permit the exercise price to be paid with Stock, a promissory note, an undertaking by a broker to deliver promptly to the Company sufficient funds to pay the exercise price, or a combination of the foregoing.

STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS. Stock appreciation rights ("SAR") may be granted either alone or in tandem with stock option grants. Each SAR entitles the holder on exercise to receive an amount in cash or stock or a combination thereof (such form to be determined by the Board) determined in whole or in part by reference to appreciation in the fair market value of a share of stock. SAR may be based solely on appreciation in the fair market value of stock or on a comparison of such appreciation with some other measure of market growth. The data at which such appreciation or other measure is determined shall be the exercise date unless the Board specifies another date. If an SAR is granted in tandem with an option, the SAR will be exercisable only to the extent the option is exercisable. To the extent the option is exercised, the accompanying SAR will cease to be exercisable, and vice versa. An SAR not granted in tandem with an option will become exercisable at such time or times, and on such conditions, as the Board may specify.

On February 16, 1999, the Board approved an award to Ronald S. Boreta, President of the Company, of SAR equal to 125,000 shares independent of any stock option under the Company's 1998 Stock Incentive Plan. The base value of the SAR shall be equal to \$6 per share; however, no SAR may be exercised unless and until the market price of the Company's common stock equals or exceeds \$10 per share. Amounts to be paid under this agreement are solely in cash and are not to exceed \$500,000. The SAR expire on October 26, 2008.

RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED STOCK AWARDS: DEFERRED STOCK. The Plan provides for awards of nontransferable shares of restricted stock subject to forfeiture ("Restricted Stock"), as well as awards of unrestricted shares of stock. Except as otherwise determined by the Board, shares of Restricted Stock may not be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned, or otherwise alienated or hypothecated until the end of the applicable restriction period and the satisfaction of any other conditions or restrictions established by the Board.

Other awards under the Plan may also be settled with Restricted Stock. The Plan also provides for deferred grants entitling the recipient to receive shares of stock in the future at such times and on such conditions as the Board may specify.

OTHER STOCK-BASED AWARDS. The Board may grant other types of awards under which stock is or may in the future be acquired. Such awards may include debt securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of stock upon such conditions, including attainment of performance goals, as the Board may determine.

PERFORMANCE AWARDS. The Plan provides that at the time any stock options, SAR, stock awards (including restricted stock, unrestricted stock or deferred stock) or other stock-based awards are granted, the Board may impose

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the additional condition that performance goals must be met prior to the participant's realization of any vesting, payment or benefit under the award. In addition, the Board may make awards entitling the participant to receive an amount in cash upon attainment of specified performance goals.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT.

The following table sets forth, as of March 1, 2006, the stock ownership of each person known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of five percent or more of the Company's common stock, each Officer and Director individually, and all Directors and Officers of the Company as a group. Except as noted, each person has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares shown.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS	AMOUNT AND NATURE OF BENE- FICIAL OWNERSHIP	PERCENT OF CLASS
Ronald S. Boreta 6730 South Las Vegas Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89119	650,484 (1)	18.6%
ASI Group LLC (5) c/o Agassi Enterprises, Inc. Suite 750 3960 Howard Hughes Parkway Las Vegas, NV 89109	637,044 (6)	18.2%
John Boreta 6730 South Las Vegas Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89119	500,439 (2)	14.3%
Boreta Enterprises, Ltd. 6730 South Las Vegas Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89119	360,784 (4)	10.3%
Vaso Boreta 6730 South Las Vegas Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89119	3,853 (3)	0.1%
Robert R. Rosburg 49-425 Avenida Club La Quinta La Quinta, CA 92253	35,383	

William Kilmer 35,383 1853 Monte Carlo Way Coral Springs, FL 33071 All Directors and Officers 725,103 (7) 20.7%

as a Group (4 persons)

- (1) Includes 402,229 shares held directly and 248,255 shares which represents Ronald Boreta's share of the Common Stock held by Boreta Enterprises Ltd.
- (2) Includes 391,735 shares held directly, and 108,704 shares which represents John Boreta's share of the Common Stock held by Boreta Enterprises Ltd.

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- (3) Includes 28 shares held directly, and 3,825 shares which represents Vaso Boreta's share of the Common Stock held by Boreta Enterprises Ltd.
- (4) Direct ownership of shares held by Boreta Enterprise Ltd., a limited liability company owned by Vaso, Ronald and John Boreta. Boreta Enterprises Ltd. percentage ownership is as follows:

Ronald S. Boreta 68.81% John Boreta 30.13% Vaso Boreta 1.06%

- (5) ASI Group LLC is a Nevada limited liability company whose members are Andre K. Agassi and Perry Craig Rogers.
- (6) All shares are owned directly.
- (7) Includes shares beneficially held by the four named Directors and executive officers.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table summarizes share and exercise price information about the Company's equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2006:

Number of securities remaining available for future issuance Number of securiunder equity Number of securities to be issued weighted-average compensation plans upon exercise of exercise price of outstanding options, outstanding options, warrants and rights warrants and rights under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) Plan Category (a) (c) (b) _____ Equity compensation 75,000 \$4.00 1,375,000

plans approved by

security holders			
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			
Total	75 , 000	\$4.00	1,375,000

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

Sports Entertainment Enterprises, Inc. ("SPEN"), a publicly-held corporation, owned approximately 67% of the Company's outstanding shares prior to May 8, 2002. Effective as of that date, the shares of the Company held by SPEN were distributed to SPEN's shareholders. Until February 2005, Vaso Boreta, the Company's Chairman of the Board, was an Officer and Director of SPEN. Ronald S. Boreta, President and a Director of the Company, was a Director and principal shareholder of SPEN. Robert S. Rosburg and William Kilmer, Directors of the Company, were also Directors of SPEN. In addition, John Boreta, the son of Vaso Boreta and the brother of Ronald S. Boreta, was a principal shareholder of SPEN.

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The Company provides administrative/accounting support for (a) The Company Chairman's two wholly-owned golf retail stores, both named Las Vegas Discount Golf and Tennis (the "Paradise Store" and "Rainbow Store"), b) three golf retail stores, two of which are named Saint Andrews Golf Shop ("SAGS") and the other is a Las Vegas Discount Golf and Tennis ("District Store"), owned by the Company's President and his brother, and (c) SPEN until February 2005. One of the SAGS stores is the retail tenant in the CGC. Administrative/accounting payroll and employee benefits are allocated based on an annual review of the personnel time expended for each entity. Amounts allocated to these related parties by the Company approximated \$55,000 and \$47,500 in 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The Company has various notes payable to the Paradise Store. These notes are due in varying amounts on December 1 each year through year 2008. These notes bear interest at 10% per annum and are secured by the assets of the Company. The note payable and accrued interest payable balance at December 31, 2006 was \$3,363,473 and \$2,196,073, respectively. In December 2006, four notes totaling \$220,000 and the related party interest of \$223,651 were to mature but the maturity dates were extended until March 31, 2007 and these notes will continue to accrue interest at 10% per annum. In December 2005, Vaso Boreta, Chairman of the Board and owner of the Paradise Store, forgave the current note balance due then including the related interest totaling \$617,690, and also agreed to not accelerate the maturities of the remaining notes due to these defaults.

In 2004, BE Holdings 1, LLC, which is owned by Vaso Boreta, Chairman of the Board, advanced the Company \$100,000 to fund operations. This note accrues interest at 10% per annum and is payable out of available cash flows, if any.

In 2005, SAGS loaned the Company approximately \$445,000, to fund operations, of which approximately \$390,000 is due prior to December 31, 2005 and \$55,000 is payable out of available cash flows, if any. Interest accrues at 10% per annum.

Also in 2005, ANR, LLC ("ANR"), advanced the Company \$800,000, to complete the settlement of action involving Sierra SportService Inc. ANR is owned by Andre K. Agassi and Perry Craig Rogers. Messrs. Agassi and Rogers are also owners of ASI Group LLC, which is a principal shareholder of the Company. The promissory notes representing these obligations are due on demand and are personally guaranteed by Ronald S. Boreta, the Company's President. Interest accrues at 5% per annum and the note including related interest is payable on demand.

In 2006, SAGS loaned the Company approximately \$140,000, to fund operations and of this amount \$75,000 was repaid during the year. Interest accrues at 10% per annum on these notes. SAGS purchased a new telephone system for the Company, the other SAGS store and the three Las Vegas Discount and Tennis stores. The Company recorded a loan from SAGS for its portion of the telephone system of \$26,533 in November 2006 and this loan accrues interest at 10% per annum. In addition in December 2006, the "District Store" loaned \$50,000 to the company for operations and interest accrues at 10% per annum.

The Company's Board of Directors believes that the terms of the above transactions were on terms no less favorable to the Company than if the transactions were with unrelated third parties.

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ITEM 13. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
2	Agreement for the Purchase and Sale of Assets, as amended	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 26, 1997
3.1	Restated Articles of Incorporation	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Form SB-2 Registration Statement (No. 33-84024)
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Form SB-2 Registration Statement No. 33-84024)
3.3	Revised Bylaws	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Registrant's Form SB-2 Registration Statement (No. 33-84024)
3.4	Certificate of Amendment Articles of Incorporation Series A Convertible Preferred	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to the Registrant's Annual report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 1998
3.5	Certificate of Designation Series B Convertible Preferred	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 1998

3.6	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation - Name change	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.6 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 1998
10.1	Employment Agreement with Ronald S. Boreta	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form SB-2 Registration Statement (No. 33-84024)
10.2	Stock Option Plan	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Form SB-2 Registration Statement (No. 33-84024)
10.3	Promissory Note to Vaso Boreta	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Form SB-2 Registration Statement (No. 33-84024)
10.4	Lease Agreement between Urban Land of Nevada and All-American Golf Center, LLC	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Registrant's Form SB-2 Registration Statement (No. 33-84024)
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10.5	Operating Agreement for All-American Golf, LLC, a limited liability Company	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Registrant's Form SB-2 Registration Statement (No. 33-84024)
10.6	Lease and Concession Agreement with Sportservice Corporation	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to the Registrant's Form SB-2 Registration Statement (No. 33-84024)
10.7	Promissory Note of All-American SportPark, Inc. for \$3 million payable to Callaway Golf Company	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 1998
10.8	Guaranty of Note to Callaway Golf Company	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 1998
10.9	Forbearance Agreement dated March 18, 1998 with Callaway Golf Company	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 1998
10.10	Promissory Note to Saint Andrews Golf, Ltd.	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005
10.11	Promissory Note to BE Holdings I, LLC	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005

21	Subsidiaries of the Registrant	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21 to the Registrant's Form SB-2 Registration Statement (No. 33-84024)
23.1	Consent of Piercy Bowler Taylor & Kern	Filed herewith electronically
23.2	Consent of L.L. Bradford & Company, LLC	Filed herewith electronically
31	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith electronically
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 18 U.S.C. Section 1350	Filed herewith electronically

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ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANTS' FEES AND SERVICES.

AUDIT FEES

In April 2006 Piercy Bowler Taylor and Kern resigned as Company's registered public accounting firm. In May 2006, the Company engaged L.L. Bradford as its independent registered public accounting firm. The aggregate fees billed for each of the last two fiscal years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 by L.L. Bradford and Piercy Bowler Taylor & Kern for professional services rendered for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements and review of financial statements included in the Company's quarterly reports on Form 10-QSB were \$36,000 and \$44,500, respectively.

AUDIT RELATED FEES

The aggregate fees billed by Piercy Bowler Taylor & Kern for consultation concerning financial accounting standards in connection with preparation of the Company's response to a SEC comment letter dated March 24, 2006 and July 11, 2005, were \$7,735 and \$12,624 respectively.

TAX FEES

The aggregate fees billed for tax services rendered by L.L. Bradford and Piercy Bowler Taylor & Kern for tax compliance and tax advice for the two fiscal years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, were \$5,000 and \$7,500, respectively.

ALL OTHER FEES

None.

AUDIT COMMITTEE PRE-APPROVAL POLICY

Under provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the Company's principal accountant may not be engaged to provide non-audit services that are prohibited by law or regulation to be provided by it, and the Board of Directors (which serves as the Company's audit committee) must pre-approve the engagement of the Company's principal accountant to provide audit and permissible non-audit services. The Company's Board has not established any policies or procedures other than those required by applicable laws and regulations.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders All-American SportPark, Inc Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of All-American SportPark, Inc and Subsidiary (the Company) as of December 31, 2006, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' deficit, and cash flows for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of All-American SportPark, Inc and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2006, and the results of its activities and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1d to

the consolidated financial statements, the Company's current liabilities exceed current assets and has incurred recurring losses, all of which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regards to these matters are also described in Note 1d. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ L.L. Bradford & Company, LLC

L.L. Bradford & Company, LLC March 28, 2007 Las Vegas, Nevada

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors All-American SportPark, Inc. Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of All-American SportPark, Inc. and Subsidiary (the Company) as of December 31, 2005, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity deficiency and cash flows for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2005, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1d to

the consolidated financial statements, the Company has had recurring losses from continuing operations, and has a working capital deficit and substantial shareholders' equity deficiency at December 31, 2005; these factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1d. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

PIERCY BOWLER TAYLOR & KERN

/s/ Piercy Bowler Taylor & Kern

Certified Public Accountants & Business Advisors A Professional Corporation Las Vegas, Nevada March 24, 2006

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ALL-AMERICAN SPORTPARK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

ASSETS

		2006	:	2005
Current assets: Cash	\$	44,914	\$	14,164
Accounts receivable		5,446	·	2,664
Prepaid expenses and other		4,345		27,363
		54,705		44,191
Leasehold improvements and equipment, net Other assets		937 , 501 -		971,010 125,000
	\$	992,206	\$1	,140,201
	==		==:	

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ALL-AMERICAN SPORTPARK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (CONTINUED)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY DEFICIENCY

	2006	2005
Current liabilities: Current portion of notes payable to related parties Current portion of other long-term debt Interest payable to related parties Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,966,156 87,866 594,486 280,940	•
	2,929,448	1,919,470
Notes payable to related parties, net of current portion Other long-term debt, net of current portion Interest payable to related parties Due to related parties Deferred income	3,361,963 71,558 1,902,300 944,391 6,667	159,437
	9,216,327	8,385,344
Minority interest in subsidiary		160,089
Shareholders' equity deficiency: Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, \$.001 par value, no shares issued and outstanding Common Stock, \$.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 3,502,000 and 3,400,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively Additional paid-in capital	•	- 3,400 13,306,875

Deficit	(21	,554,796)	(20,715,507)
	(8	,224,121)	(7,405,232)
	\$	992,206	\$ 1,140,201
	===	======	

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

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ALL-AMERICAN SPORTPARK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

	2006	2005
Revenues Cost of revenues	597 , 763	\$ 2,152,867 529,261
Gross profit	1,610,216	1,623,606
Operating expenses: Selling, general and administrative:		
Land rent Landscape maintenance Settlements and litigation	437,885 371,221 -	544,954 404,812 800,000
Payroll, taxes and benefits Utilities and Telephone Other	285,882	359,748 295,076 533,961
Depreciation and amortization	74,828	2,938,551 95,122
	2,093,212	3,033,673
Operating loss	(482,996)	(1,410,067)
Other income (expense): Interest income Interest expense Loss on sale of stock Other income	(504,547) (11,033) 1,015	
Other expense		(1,772)
Loss before minority interest	(999,378)	(1,905,000)
Minority interest		251 , 419
Net loss	\$ (839,289) ======	\$(1,653,581) =======

NET LOSS PER SHARE: Basic net loss per share

\$ (0.24) \$ (0.49) ========

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

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ALL-AMERICAN SPORTPARK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY DEFICIENCY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

	COMMON STOCK	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	DEFICIT	TOTAL
Balances, January 1, 2005	\$ 3,400	\$12,689,185	\$(19,061,926)	\$(6,369,341)
Capital contributions in the form of debt extinguishment		617,690		617,690
Net loss			(1,653,581)	(1,653,581)
Balances, December 31, 2005	3,400	13,306,875	(20,715,507)	(7,405,232)
Stock issuance	102	20,298		20,400
Net loss			(839, 289)	(839, 289)
Balances, December 31, 2006	\$ 3,502 ======	\$13,327,173 =======	\$(21,554,796)	\$ (8,224,121) =======

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

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ALL-AMERICAN SPORTPARK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

	2006	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (839,289)	\$(1,653,581)
Adjustment to reconcile net		
loss to net cash used in		
operating activities:		
Minority interest		(251,419)
Depreciation and amortization	74,828	•
Loss on disposal of stock	11,033	_
Bad debts	-	24,764
Stock based compensation	20,400	_
Increase in operating (assets) and		
liabilities:	(2.702)	(1 7(2)
Accounts receivable	(2,782)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and	23,017	(139,370)
accrued expenses	57 603	24,048
Interest payable to related parties	•	525,781
Decrease in deferred income	6,667	
Net cash used in		
operating activities	(327,648)	(1,389,521)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of capital assets	(41,319)	(32,099)
Proceeds from sale of stock	113 , 967	_
Net cash provided by (used in)		
investing activities	72,648	(32,099)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase in due to related parties	224,185	257,623
Proceeds of loan from related parties	216,522	1,245,156
Principal payments on notes payable		
related parties	(75,000)	-
Principal payments on other		
notes payable	(79,957)	(72,760)

Net cash provided by				
financing activities		285,750	1,	429,659
NET INCREASE IN CASH		30,750		8,039
Cash, beginning of year		14,164		6,125
, , ,				
Cash, end of year	\$	44,914	\$	14,164
	===		===	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Cash paid for interest	\$	20,043	\$	27,240
	===		===	

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

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ALL-AMERICAN SPORTPARK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a. PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements of All-American SportPark, Inc. ("AASP"), include the accounts of AASP and its 65%-owned subsidiary, All-American Golf Center, Inc. ("AAGC"), collectively the "Company". Urban Land of Nevada, Inc. ("Urban Land") owns the remaining 35% of AAGC. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. The Company's business operations consists solely of the Callaway Golf Center ("CGC") are included in AAGC.

b. BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

The CGC includes the Divine Nine par 3 golf course fully lighted for night golf, a 110-tee two-tiered driving range, a 20,000 square foot clubhouse which includes the Callaway Golf fitting center and two tenants: the St. Andrews Golf Shop retail store, and a restaurant.

Because our business activities are not structured on the basis of different services provided, the above activities are reviewed, evaluated and reported as a single reportable segment. The Company is based in and operates solely in Las Vegas, Nevada, and does not receive revenues from other geographic areas although its tourist customers come from elsewhere. No one customer of the Company comprises more than 10% of the Company's revenues.

c. CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

The Company has implemented various strategies to market the CGC to Las Vegas tourists and local residents. Should attendance levels at the CGC not meet expectations in the short-term, management believes existing cash balances would not be sufficient to fund operating expenses and debt service requirements for at least the next 12 months.

d. GOING CONCERN MATTERS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As shown in the

accompanying consolidated financial statements, for 2006 and 2005, the Company had net loss of \$827,927 and \$1,653,581, respectively. As of December 31, 2006, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$2,874,740 and a shareholders' equity deficiency of \$8,224,121.

AASP management believes that its continuing operations may not be sufficient to fund operating cash needs and debt service requirements over at least the next 12 months. As such, management plans on seeking other sources of funding including the restructuring of current debt as needed, which may include Company officers or directors and/or other related parties. In addition, management continues to analyze all operational and administrative costs of the Company and has made and will continue to make the necessary cost reductions as appropriate. The inability to build attendance to profitable levels beyond a 12-month period may require the Company to seek additional

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debt, restructure existing debt or equity financing to meet its obligations as they come due. There is no assurance that the Company would be successful in securing such debt or equity financing in amounts or with terms acceptable to the Company.

Nevertheless, management continues to seek out financing to help fund working capital needs of the Company. In this regard, management believes that additional borrowings against the CGC could be arranged although there can be no assurance that the Company would be successful in securing such financing or with terms acceptable to the Company.

Among its alternative courses of action, management of the Company may seek out and pursue a business combination transaction with an existing private business enterprise that might have a desire to take advantage of the Company's status as a public corporation. There is no assurance that the Company will acquire a favorable business opportunity through a business combination. In addition, even if the Company becomes involved in such a business opportunity, there is no assurance that it would generate revenues or profits, or that the market price of the Company's common stock would be increased thereby.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and the classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

e. ESTIMATES USED IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may require revision in future periods.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123 (revised 2004), ("SFAS 123R"), Share-Based Payment. This statement replaces SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, and supersedes Accounting Principles Board's Opinion No. 25 ("ABP 25"), Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. The Company implemented "SFAS 123R" as of December 31, 2005 as required by the standard. SFAS 123R requires the Company to measure the cost of employee

stock-based compensation awards granted based on the grant date fair value of those awards and to record that cost as compensation expense over the period during which the employee is required to perform services in exchange for the award (generally over the vesting period of the award). Since all the Company's outstanding employee stock options are all fully vested and none fall under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, the adoption of SFAS 123R's fair value method did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements with regard to currently outstanding options.

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b. LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT

Leasehold improvements and equipment (Note 5) are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization is provided for on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the lease term (including renewal periods, when the Company has both the intent and ability to extend the lease) or the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Furniture and equipment 3-10 years Leasehold improvements 15 years

c. ADVERTISING

The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising costs charged to continuing operations amounted to \$47,908 and \$74,990 in 2006 and 2005, respectively.

d. REVENUES

Lease and sponsorship revenues are recognized as appropriate when earned. Substantially all other revenues including golf course green fees, driving range ball rentals and golf cart rentals, are recognized when received as they are payments for services provided on the same day.

e. COST OF REVENUES

Cost of revenues is primarily comprised of golf course and driving range employee payroll and benefits, operating supplies (e.g., driving range golf balls and golf course score-cards, etc.), and credit card/check processing fees.

f. SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist principally of management, accounting and other administrative employee payroll and benefits, land lease expense, utilities, landscape maintenance costs, and other expenses (e.g., office supplies, marketing/advertising, and professional fees, etc.).

g. IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Long-lived assets, including property and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the

carrying amount of the long-lived asset may not be recoverable. If the long-lived asset or group of assets is considered to be impaired, an impairment charge is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset or group of assets exceeds its fair value. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. Long-lived assets were evaluated for possible impairment and determined not to be impaired as of December 31, 2006.

h. LEGAL DEFENSE COSTS

The Company does not accrue for estimated future legal and related defense costs, if any, to be incurred in connection with outstanding or threatened litigation and other disputed matters but rather, records such as period costs when the services are rendered.

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3. LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share is computed by dividing reported net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Common equivalent shares are not used to compute a diluted loss per share because to do so would be anti-dilutive for the period ending December 31, 2006 and 2005. The weighted-average number of common shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share was 3,439,210 and 3,400,000 in 2006 and 2005.

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company provides administrative/accounting support for (a) two golf retail stores wholly-owned by the Company's Chairman, both named Las Vegas Discount Golf and Tennis (the "Paradise Store" and "Rainbow Store"), b) three golf retail stores, two of which are named Saint Andrews Golf Shop ("SAGS") and the other is a Las Vegas Discount Golf and Tennis ("District Store"), owned by the Company's President and his brother, and (c) Sports Entertainment Enterprises, Inc. until February 2005. One of the SAGS stores is the retail tenant in the CGC. Administrative/accounting payroll and employee benefits are allocated based on an annual review of the personnel time expended for each entity. Amounts allocated to these related parties by the Company approximated \$55,000 and \$47,500 in 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The Company has various notes payable to the Paradise Store. These notes are due in varying amounts on December 1 each year through year 2008. The notes bear interest at 10% per annum and are secured by the assets of the Company. The note payable and accrued interest payable balances at December 31, 2006, were \$3,363,473 and \$2,196,073 respectively. In December 2006, two notes totaling \$220,000 and the related interest of \$223,651 were to mature but the maturity dates were extended until March 31, 2007 and these notes will continue to accrue interest at 10% per annum. In December 2005, Vaso Boreta, the Company's Chairman and owner of the Paradise Store, caused the portion of the notes and related interest then currently due totaling \$617,690 to be forgiven and also agreed to cause execution of a waiver of the rights to accelerate the maturities of the remaining notes due to these defaults.

Also in 2004, BE Holdings 1, LLC, which is owned by Vaso Boreta, Chairman of the Board, advanced the Company \$100,000 to fund operations. This note accrues interest at 10% per annum and is payable only out of available cash flows, if any.

In 2006, SAGS loaned the Company approximately \$140,000 to fund operations, of which the entire balance is due prior to December 31, 2007 and interest accrued at 10% per annum. The Company repaid \$75,000 of these loans in August of 2006. In 2005, SAGS loaned the Company approximately \$445,000 to fund operations, of which approximately \$390,000 is due prior to December 31, 2006, and an additional \$55,000 is payable only out of available cash flows, if any. These notes remain outstanding as of December 31, 2006. Interest continues to accrue at 10% per annum. In December 2006, "District Store" loaned \$50,000 to the company for operations and interest accrues at 10% per annum.

Also in 2005, ANR, LLC ("ANR"), advanced the Company \$800,000, to complete the settlement of action involving Sierra SportService Inc. Andre K. Agassi and Perry Craig Rogers own ANR. Messrs. Agassi and Rogers are also owners of ASI Group LLC, which is a principal shareholder of the Company. The promissory notes representing these obligations are personally guaranteed by Ronald S. Boreta, the Company's President. Interest accrues at 5% per annum, and the notes, including related interest, are payable on demand.

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Aggregate maturities of related party notes and the related accrued interest payable for the five years subsequent to December 31, 2006, are as follows:

2007	\$	2,560,642
2008		4,914,106
2009		
2010		
2011		
Thereafter		350 , 157
	\$	7,824,905
	==	

At December 31, 2006, the Company has no loans or other obligations with restrictive debt or similar covenants.

5. LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT

Leasehold improvements and equipment included the following as of December 31:

	2006	2005
Building	\$ 252 , 866	\$ 252,866
Land improvements	450 , 390	450,390
Furniture and equipment	257 , 174	215,855
Signs	208 , 688	208,688
Other leasehold		
improvements	326,400	326,400
Other	40,179	40,179
	 1,535,697	 1,494,378
Less accumulated		
depreciation and amortization	(598, 196)	(523,368)
	\$ 937,501	\$ 971 , 010

6. OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT

The Company has outstanding a promissory note payable to an unrelated party, due in quarterly installments of \$25,000 through September 2008 without interest. This note has been discounted to reflect its present value.

Aggregate maturities of this obligation subsequent to December 31, 2006, are as follows:

2007	\$ 87,866
2008	71,558

Balance, which is net of unamortized discount

of \$15,576 \$ 159,424

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7. LEASES

The land underlying the CGC is leased under an operating lease that expires in 2012 and has two five-year renewal options. Also, the lease has a provision for contingent rent to be paid by AAGC upon reaching certain levels of gross revenues.

The Company is obligated under various other non-cancelable operating leases for equipment that expire over the next five years.

At December 31, 2006, minimum future lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

2007	\$ 478,668
2008	509 , 695
2009	509 , 695
2010	502 , 954
2011	481,673
Thereafter	361 , 255
Total	\$2,843,939
	========

Total rent expense for operating leases was \$472,060 for 2006 and \$581,442 for 2005.

8. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense (benefit) consists of the following:

	=========	========
	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred	285,026	561,735
Current	\$ (285,026)	\$ (561,735)
	2006	2005

The components of the deferred tax asset (liability) consisted of the following at December 31:

	2006	2005
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Temporary differences related to:		
Depreciation	\$ (19,665)	\$ (255,000)
Minority interest	_	(54,430)
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carryforward	6,566,090	6,389,830
Related party interest	848,907	685 , 380
Deferred income	2,267	_
Other	5,484	5,484
Net deferred tax asset before		
valuation allowance	7,403,083	6,771,264
Valuation allowance	(7,403,083)	(6,771,264)
	\$ -	\$ -
	=======	========

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As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company has available for income tax purposes approximately \$19.3 and \$18.8 million respectively in federal net operating loss carryforwards, which may be available to offset future taxable income. These loss carryforwards expire in 2019 through 2025. The Company may be limited by Internal Revenue Code Section 382 in its ability to fully utilize its net operating loss carryforwards due to possible future ownership changes. A 100% valuation allowance has been effectively established against the net deferred tax asset since it appears more likely than not that it will not be realized.

The provision (benefit) for income taxes attributable to income (loss) from continuing operations does not differ materially from the amount computed at the federal income tax statutory rate.

9. CAPITAL STOCK, STOCK OPTIONS, AND INCENTIVES

a. CAPITAL STOCK

Urban Land has a 35% ownership interest in the Company's subsidiary, AAGC, which owns and operates the CGC. In connection with the issuance of the 35% interest in AAGC to Urban Land, the Company and Urban Land entered into a Stockholders Agreement that provides certain restrictions and rights on the AAGC shares issued to Urban Land. Urban Land is permitted to designate a non-voting observer of meetings of AAGC's board of directors. In the event of an uncured default of the CGC land lease, so long as Urban Land holds at least a 25% interest in AAGC, Urban Land will have the right to select one director of AAGC. As to matters other than the election of Directors, Urban Land has agreed to vote its shares of AAGC as designated by the Company.

There are no unusual rights or privileges related to the ownership of the Company's common stock.

In October 2006, the Company issued a total of 102,000 share of common stock to three persons in a private transaction. The shares were issued to two members of the Company's Board of Directors and one employee in exchange for their prior services to the Company. Since the shares were issued for prior

services, the Company expensed the stock issuance as director fees and bonus expense based upon on the grant date fair value of the stock issued totaling \$20,400.

b. STOCK OPTION PLANS

The Company's Board of Directors adopted an incentive stock option plan in 1994(the "1994 Plan").

In 1996, 325,000 options were granted to the Company's President under the 1994 Plan at an exercise price of \$3.06, the fair market value on the grant date. These options expired unexercised in April 2001. Because of this expiration, 325,000 new options were granted to the Company's President at an exercise price of \$0.055, the market value on the date of grant; these options expired in April 2006.

In April 2000, 50,000 options were granted at an exercise price of \$0.8125 per share, the closing market price on the date of grant. These options expired unexercised in April 2005.

In 1998, the Board of Directors and shareholders approved the 1998 stock incentive plan (the "1998 Plan").

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Pursuant to the 1998 Plan, in 1999, the Board of Directors of the Company approved an award to the President of the Company, stock appreciation rights ("SAR") equal to 125,000 shares independent of any stock option under the Plan. The base value of the SAR is \$6 per share, however no SAR may be exercised unless and until the market price of the Company's common stock equals or exceeds \$10 per share. Amounts to be paid under this agreement are solely in cash and are not to exceed \$500,000. The SAR will expire on October 26, 2008.

In 1998, Urban Land of Nevada Inc. (Urban Land) (Note 10), the landlord of the property underlying the CGC, was granted 75,000 stock options. These options are exercisable at \$4.00 per share through the year 2008. 10,000 of these options vested upon grant of the options, and 10,000 per year thereafter until fully vested.

A summary of changes in the status of the Company's outstanding stock options for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 is presented below:

	200)6	200	5
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Beginning of year Granted Exercised Forfeited Expired	400,000 (325,000)	\$ 4.00 - - -	450,000 - - - (50,000)	\$ 0.79 - - - -
End of year	75 , 000	\$ 4.00	400,000	\$ 0.79

Exercisable at end of year

75,000 \$ 4.00 400,000 \$ 0.79

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2006:

	Op:	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
\$4.00	75,000	2.00	\$ 4.00	75,000	\$ 4.00	

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10. LEGAL MATTERS

The Company is plaintiff in a lawsuit against Western Technologies and was awarded a judgment of \$660,000 in March 2003. Western Technologies has appealed the judgment to the Nevada Supreme Court (the "Court"). Western Technologies was required to and did file a bond in the amount of the judgment to date, which is approximately \$1,180,000 including the judgment, interest, and attorney's fees. In October 2006, the "Court" ruled in favor of the defendant but the company is pursuing several claims against the defendant.

On May 31, 2005, Sierra SportService, Inc. the Company's tenant, who operated the restaurant in CGC, ceased operations. Sierra SportService filed a notice of default pertaining to the restaurant concession agreement and against all guarantors of that agreement. A settlement was reached on November 18, 2005 for a total amount of \$800,000, of which the AASP paid \$700,000 and the remaining \$100,000 was paid by AAGC, which is 65% owned by the Company. The funds used to make these payments were borrowed from ANR, LLC, an entity owned by Andre K. Agassi and Perry Craig Rogers.

In December 2005, the Company commenced an arbitration proceeding before the American Arbitration Association against Urban Land of Nevada ("Urban Land") seeking reimbursement of the \$800,000 paid in settlement of the Sierra SportService matter plus fees and costs pursuant to the terms of the Company's agreements with Urban Land which owns the property on which the CGC is located. Urban Land filed a counterclaim against the Company seeking to recover damages related to back rent allegedly owed by Company of approximately \$600,000. In addition, Urban Land claims the Company misused an alleged \$880,000 settlement related to construction defects lawsuits. An arbitrator has been appointed in the American Arbitration Association and arbitration is scheduled for October 2007.

Urban land has also filed another lawsuit against the Company and claims against other parties in the arbitration proceeding. The claims against the Company remain essentially identical to the claims above. The other parties include, among others, Ronald S. Boreta, the President of the Company; Vaso Boreta, Chairman of the Board of the Company; and Boreta Enterprise, Ltd., a principal shareholder of the Company. The other party claims allege that the Company and others defrauded otherwise injured Urban Land in connection with

Urban Land entering into certain agreements in which the Company is a party. The Company has filed a motion to dismiss against the plaintiff's claims in this lawsuit but the Court provided the plaintiff with a limited amount of discovery. The discovery process has begun and depositions have been scheduled into May 2007.

On February 10, 2006, Urban Land filed a notice of default on the CGC ground lease claiming that certain repairs to the property had not been performed or documented. The Company filed a lawsuit to prevent Urban land from declaring the Company in default of its lease. These claims in the notice of default have been added in the above arbitration proceeding.

The Company is involved in certain other litigation as both plaintiff and defendant related to its business activities. Management, based upon consultation with legal counsel, does not believe that the resolution of these and the forgoing matters will have a material adverse effect, if any, upon the Company. Accordingly, no provision has been made for any estimated losses in connection with such matters.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January 2006, the Company borrowed an additional \$75,000 in two notes from the "District Store" to fund operations. These notes both mature in one year and bear interest at 10% per annum.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunder duly authorized.

ALL-AMERICAN SPORTPARK, INC.

Dated: April 2, 2007

By:/s/ Ronald S. Boreta

Ronald S. Boreta, Chief Executive

Officer (Principal Executive Officer

and Principal Financial Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

SIGNATURE TITLE DATE

/s/ Vaso Boreta Chairman of the Board April 2, 2007 Vaso Boreta and Director

/s/ Ronald S. Boreta President (Chief April 2, 2007 Ronald S. Boreta Executive Officer),
Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)
and Director

/s/ Robert R. Rosburg	Director	April 2, 2007
Robert R. Rosburg		
	Director	
William Kilmer		