AMERICAN AMMUNITION INC/FL Form 10KSB April 17, 2006

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

Form 10-KSB

(Mark one)	
[X] Annual Report Under Section 13 or 15(d) of The 1934	Securities Exchange Act of
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005	
[_] Transition Report Under Section 13 or 15(d) of 1 of 1934	he Securities Exchange Act
For the transition period from to	
Commission File Number: 0-32379	
American Ammunition, Inc.	
(Exact name of small business issuer as speci	fied in its charter)
Nevada	91-2021594
(State of incorporation)	(IRS Employer ID Number)
3545 NW 71st Street, Miami, FL	33147
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3545 NW 71st Street, Miami, FL(Address of principal executive of (305) 835-7400	33147 offices)
3545 NW 71st Street, Miami, FL(Address of principal executive of (305) 835-7400(Issuer's telephone number	33147

Check whether the issuer has (1) filed all reports required to be files by Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such

shorter period the Company was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No $[_]$

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of Company'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. [_]

The issuer's revenues for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 were \$3,243,633.

The aggregate market value of voting common equity held by non-affiliates as of April 6, 2006 was approximately \$1,210,859.

As of April 6, 2006, there were 4,897,112 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format : Yes [_] No [X]

American Ammunition, Inc.

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Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements contained in this annual filing, including, without limitation, statements containing the words "believes", "anticipates", "expects" and words of similar import, constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Such factors include, among others, the following: international, national and local general economic and market conditions: demographic changes; the ability of the Company to sustain, manage or forecast its growth; the ability of the Company to successfully make and integrate acquisitions; raw material costs and availability; new product development and introduction; existing government regulations and changes in, or the failure to comply with, government regulations; adverse publicity; competition; the loss of significant customers or suppliers; fluctuations and difficulty in forecasting operating results; changes in business strategy or development plans; business disruptions; the ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; the ability to protect technology; and other factors referenced in this and previous filings.

Given these uncertainties, readers of this Form 10-KSB and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any such factors or to publicly announce the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect future events or developments.

PART I

Item 1 - Description of Business

American Ammunition, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on February 1, 2000 in accordance with the Laws of the State of California as FirsTelevision.com. In 2001, we consummated a reverse acquisition transaction with American Ammunition Inc., a then-privately held Florida corporation. Upon completion of the reverse acquisition transaction with American Ammunition, Inc., we have been engaged in the manufacture and sale of small-arms ammunition for the wholesale and governmental markets.

Effective January 1, 2006, we changed our state of incorporation from California to Nevada by means of a merger with and into a Nevada corporation formed on December 28, 2005 solely for the purpose of effecting the reincorporation. The Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Nevada corporation are the Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws of the surviving Nevada corporation. There were no changes to the Company's capital structure as a result of this action.

On or about January 9, 2006, we completed a previously approved 1 for 20 reverse split of our then issued and outstanding common stock. This action took our issued and outstanding shares from 92,576,839 to 4,629,831. All share and per share amounts reflect this action as of the first day of the first period presented in our financial statements or discussed in our narrative(s).

We are an established small arms munition manufacturer with an existing distribution network. The small-arms ammunition market is principally dominated by three domestic and approximately ten international major manufacturers. Our operations are geared to provide the highest quality product in quantities significant to meet our developed wholesale and governmental market demands. We began as an assembler and re-loader of ammunition in several calibers. As our operations grew, our management realized that the only way to break into the industry was to become a vertically integrated manufacturer. Our founders invested heavily in research and development, equipment, and technology in prior years to focus on increasing our market share. Our current product line consists of various cailbers with varying projectiles as follows: 9 millimeter, .45 automatic, .380 automatic, .32 automatic, .40 Smith and Wesson, 38 Special, .357 Magnum, 30 carbine, 223 Remington, 38 Super, .44 Special, 32 Smith and Wesson Long, 44 special, 44 Magnum, .45 Colt and 6.8 SPC. We have identified these products as having the largest share of the market for the next several years. We sell our products to both retail consumers and governmental agencies domestically and principally to governmental agencies internationally for military use.

During Calendar 2005, 2004 and 2003, our sales were approximately 79.42%, 78.06% and 93.77% in domestic markets and approximately 20.58%, 21.94% and 6.23% internationally, respectively. We continue to anticipate the international governmental portion of our business to grow in future periods; however, we do not anticipate our international business to outgrow our domestic sales.

Our principal executive offices are located at $3545~\mathrm{NW}~71\mathrm{st}$ Street, Miami, Florida 33147 and our telephone number is (305) 835-7400.

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Equipment and Production Line Capabilities

We own all the equipment necessary to take the raw material, consisting primarily of brass, lead, primer and powder, to the finished product, a loaded round of ammunition. The process of manufacturing diverse calibers of ammunition is extremely complex and requires very tight tolerances to be maintained throughout the process. Our technology and equipment enable us to produce a large variety of handgun and rifle ammunition. We have a machine shop and maintain our own testing and quality assurance equipment and program. Ammunition is a performance-based product. Therefore, after the manufacturing process is complete, the ammunition must comply with specific protocols such as velocity,

accuracy, and pressure. We purchase raw materials in bulk and strive to take advantage of prepayment discounts to produce significant savings in the manufacturing process. There are and have been instances when discounts have been and may be missed due to cash flow restrictions. We continue to evaluate the addition of several products to our existing production lines, including the addition of high speed projectile forming machines to supplement the existing casting machines. This addition would effectively double or triple projectile production capacity, while improving projectile quality and performance. We also are making provisions to increase other aspects of production capacity, which would complement long term goals of both production volume and product diversity.

In prior years, we acquired equipment which will allowed us to expand our production capacity in areas which they have traditionally been slower than other areas of our manufacturing process. The acquisition of additional presses, for example, has helped us to balance out our assembly line process so that all portions of our projectiles are manufactured in time with each other. We hope this will cut our manufacturing and labor costs and as a result, make us more efficient at producing small arms ammunition.

Business Strategy

We are an autonomous manufacturer of ammunition, with the technology and equipment to take advantage of the growing small-arms ammunition market. The barrier to entry into the ammunition market is extremely high, however, we are an established small arms munitions manufacturer, with an existing distribution network. We manufacture our ammunition utilizing purchased raw materials to fabricate the necessary components in our own production facility. In management's opinion, the consumer and governmental ammunition market has grown each year and it appears that supply is not keeping up with demand, thus allowing for companies like American Ammunition to make a significant impact in sales through our dealer direct program, established in the first quarter of 2004, and our historically strong relationships with various domestic and foreign governmental agencies.

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We continue to seek the necessary working capital to allow us to enlarge our operations to take advantage of our technological capacities, equipment and the existing marketplace.

Marketing and Sales Distribution

In first quarter 2004, we launched our Dealer Direct Program. In doing so, we completely revamped the way we distribute and sell our products domestically. This program allowed us to eliminate the "middle man" distributor by offering our products directly to and soliciting orders directly from the 66,000 licensed dealers in the United States. In doing this, we may offer our products to dealers cheaper than dealers would otherwise obtain them from distributors, while increasing our profit margins as well. It also eliminates a second freight charge from the distributor to the dealer, as product is shipped directly from our facility to the ultimate seller of our products.

Our marketing strategy consists of several key features to attract dealers directly to our company, rather than to a distributor. First, we are offering "net 60" day credit terms to smaller dealers, who would ordinarily be forced to

pay for product up front. We have developed a screening process for qualifying these smaller dealers on an individual basis. Although offering net 60 credit terms to dealers results in increased risk to our company in our account receivables as compared to payment in advance, we have exponentially diversified our receivables (and therefore our credit risk) from 13 main distributors to potentially thousands of individual dealers. Secondly, we now offer free freight (shipping) to dealers on certain orders which exceed a specified dollar volume. Shipping of small arms ammunition has always been a large portion of the cost passed to consumers as the product is considered "dense" by shipping companies, such as UPS, and requires extra care in shipping. We have determined that we can ship our products at a reduced rate in quantity and can offer free shipping as an incentive on qualified orders. As previously explained, a second freight charge has also been avoided by eliminating the distributor from the transaction. Additionally, our increasing automation and dealer direct program have considerably sped up the time we take to provide a dealer with demanded product. Our management has become aware of an unfulfilled need of dealers to be provided with almost instant gratification when demand at retail establishments increases. Many dealers have communicated with our company complaining that we took their distributors too long to provide them with additional product supply when demand dictated. We believe that our new distribution strategy complimented with recent automation has cut the time it takes a dealer to receive our products by more than half. We only $\ensuremath{\text{recently}}$ upgraded our website to include e-commerce capacity, wherein licensed dealers who are pre-registered with our company can order online direct from us. Sales in this manner have been slow to develop, primarily due to the documentation requirements for pre-qualification

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of dealers; however, management is hopeful that our dealers will begin to take advantage of the ease of use and time savings related to placing orders directly via electronic means. We anticipate further automation in the way in which our qualified dealers place product orders from our company. We plan to continue to aggressively pursue new customers through promotions, advertising and trade shows. We intend to solicit original equipment manufacturer subcontract work from the three major domestic manufacturers; seek additional means of commercial distribution; seek further Department of Defense and other governmental agency contracts and new relationships; contracts; solicit further export sales and, potentially, develop relationships with various mass merchandisers/chain stores.

We have been certified by the United States Small Business Administration as a "qualified HUBZone small business concern." Under this program, small businesses can qualify for special set-aside contracts, get up to a 10% edge in competitive contract bidding or even be the sole-source bidder in some cases. The program's name signifies the effort to promote businesses in "historically underutilized business zones,", generally located in "blighted" areas (as defined) and a primary purpose is to create jobs for those who live in such areas. We are marketing our manufacturing flexibility to numerous Department of Defense and commercial munitions manufacturers as subcontractors allowing prime contractors to reap the benefits of our "HUBZone certification", thereby allowing such prime contractors to comply with Federal Acquisition Requirements for the use of "small and under-utilized minority business" in fulfilling government contracts. The Small Business Reauthorization Act of 1997 increased the overall government agencies' procurement goals for small business to 23% and called for HUBZone contracts to increase from 1.5% of these procurements to 3% by 2003.

Pricing and Value

We have been able to price our products competitively at a price lower than any of the three major domestic manufacturers: Remington, ATK, and Winchester. We strive to capitalize on the fact that these three competitors have very large corporate infrastructures and, in management's opinion, have to pay much higher labor costs to their manufacturing plant personnel. We believe that our production cost structure and, accordingly, our pricing strategy permits our customers to purchase our product and sell it at a retail price that is lower than competitive distribution channels for our competitors' products.

Advertising & Promotion

We intend to gear our advertising towards magazine and print media, focused on the gun and ammunition, handgun and shooting markets. We believe that such advertising will result in greater name recognition among individual consumers. Currently, our sales are generated with very little advertising and we believe that advertising could significantly improve retail/mass merchandiser sales and increase market share.

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Status of Publicly Announced Products and Services Israeli Military Industries Ltd

We have developed a relationship with Israeli Military Industries Ltd. ("IMI"), whereby we work together on individual projects. To date, we have primarily focused their cooperation on federal contracts and on our dealer direct program. In such contracts, projectiles manufactured by IMI have been assembled by our company under IMI's strict quality control requirements. The joint venture has benefitted our company in several ways. First and foremost, IMI has a distinct following as a result of offering very high quality products of the course of many years. Associating our name with IMI's history has added value to our brand and reputation in the small arms ammunition industry. Second, IMI manufactures different calibers and products than us, thereby increasing the catalogue of items we may offer to our dealers. IMI produces commercial ammunition, similar to our company. However, we also specialize in the production of law enforcement and military grade ammunition, which we currently do not have the production capability to produce on our own. Lastly, on past and current cooperation initiatives, IMI has shipped projectiles and materials for future assembly on a consignment basis, thereby saving us the time value of such costs were we to have produced such items or purchased such raw materials ourselves. During 2005, we saw a downturn in this relationship and we are focusing more on internally developed and manufactured products.

Triton

On February 10, 2004, we executed a non-binding letter of intent to acquire the assets of Triton Ammunition Corporation ("Triton"). This transaction closed on October 19, 2004, with the issuance of 1,111,112 shares of restricted, unregistered common stock valued at \$500,000.

The assets acquired consisted of various pieces of manufacturing machinery, raw materials and finished inventory and various intellectual property rights. Triton conveyed the sole usage patent right agreements and various related licenses for the Hi-Vel and Quik-Shok lines of ammunition.

The allocation of the purchase price was as follows: Manufacturing equipment - approximately \$134,000; Raw materials and finished inventory - approximately

\$89,500; and Patents and a Covenant not-to-compete - approximately \$276,500. As the assigned patents, related licenses and the covenant-not-to-compete have a combined remaining life and/or initial term of approximately 5 years, the Company will amortize the approximate \$276,500 to operations over a 60-month period, commencing on the closing date of the acquisition transaction.

We believe that with the acquisition of certain Triton specialty ammunition and our cooperative relationship with IMI on certain ventures, we allow us to offer an increased product line to our dealers.

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ECO-AMMOTM

We are now manufacturing and distributing ECO-AMMO(TM). This product utilizes a lead-free projectile with reduced lead pollutants sometimes referred to as "green" ammo. ECO-AMMO(TM) is ideal for indoor ranges since it disintegrates upon impact and, therefore, does not ricochet. We have been acquiring and developing technology to market this environmentally friendly ammunition for some time. The advent of the dealer direct program enables the product to be distributed at a lower cost and should open up the market to more consumers.

Frangible Aircraft Bullet

We were assigned a serial number (60/325,046) from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for our provisional patent application filed on September 26, 2001 for a projectile that will not pierce an aircraft fuselage but will penetrate human soft tissue. The product has been specifically designed for use inside the cabin of a commercial aircraft; however, we have additional applications for use in other environments with similar containment issues, such as security at nuclear power plants, hazardous materials storage facilities, and for consumer home defense. We departed completely from standard ballistics for the design of this projectile to meet what American Ammunition perceives as a growing and unfilled need. Two of the basic design criteria in ballistics are penetration and expansion of the projectile. In this design, these two factors have been controlled to meet the specific requirements of weapons discharged inside a confined space while ensuring the integrity of the surrounding environment. This design is a new concept in close quarter ammunition: a bullet capable of incapacitating an assailant without damaging surrounding structure. Design and material selection allows for the inverted expansion and aft internal collapse of the projectile mass. Our initial testing, using test sections of a commercial airliner fuselage, has revealed that upon impact with the aircraft fuselage, the bullet internally collapses; therefore not allowing for the transfer of kinetic energy forward or penetration above that required for soft tissue penetration. Further, our testing has been successful in ballistic testing using both ordinance gelatin and bovine tissue. This performance criterion is accomplished without sacrificing the standard velocity and accuracy of the caliber being used. A video of those tests can be viewed on our website at www.a- merc.com in the New Product Section. We believe that these research and development efforts will provide a new product to the public safety and security marketplace.

Industrial Plating Enterprise Company

Industrial Plating Enterprise Company (IPE), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is a high volume "barrel plating" facility currently operating at below 50.0% of its designed capacity. IPE is meeting all of our projectile plating needs at this time. As our projectile plating requirement grows, IPE has the

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surplus capacity to increase production to meet that need. IPE's innovative hazardous materials and hazardous waste management and treatment system is fully capable of meeting increased production requirements. IPE's management, intends to explore adding additional metallization and coating processes to diversify its services to the parent company as well as offering its services to other industries with the eventual goal of generating revenue to our company of which there are no guarantees.

Competition

The market for small arms ammunition is extremely competitive. Companies such as Remington, Federal and Winchester are all better equipped, more experienced and better financed than us. For years, the large manufacturers have supplied the component parts of the manufacturing process to smaller companies to assemble and distribute. A company making its own components, can produce and market a quality lower cost product. This concept, coupled with technology and progressive and environmentally sound manufacturing practices (i.e. cans and recycled plastic packaging), has resulted in a quality, affordable product reaching the marketplace.

Management undertook a study of the production process and our equipment utilization during December 2004 and the first quarter of 2005. As a result of this study, our management continues to believe that we can our production capacity through the renovation and restructuring of our plant flow utilizing our existing equipment and increasing only labor, material and other incidental costs.

Sources and Availability of Raw Materials

We manufacture our ammunition by creating most of the components ourselves. The materials needed to produce our ammunition products are widely available from numerous third parties. While we believe that no critical shortages of our key raw material components, such as brass, lead and powder. We are cognizant of recent press related to the availability of lead as no new mines have opened in many years due to environmental regulations. We have experienced limited, infrequent delays in receiving lead; however, we have always been able to meet our production requirements from our normal sources. Current demand for our raw material components in the domestic and international markets, principally driven by international military conflicts, may work to our advantage in our contracts and relationships with various domestic and foreign governmental agencies. However, we cannot state with any certainty that any disruption of supply may or may not occur.

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Research and Development

We believe that research and development is an important factor in our future

growth. The small arms ammunition industry is closely linked to the latest technological advances. Therefore, we must continually invest in the technology to provide the best quality product to the public and to effectively compete with other companies in the industry. No assurance can be made that the Company will have sufficient funds to purchase technological advances as they become available.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks

We intend to protect our original intellectual property with patents, copyrights and/or trademarks as appropriate. Our head stamp "A-MERC" was registered as a trademark on May 10,1994.

We were assigned a serial number (60/325,046) from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for our provisional patent application filed on September 26, 2001 for a bullet that will not pierce an aircraft fuselage but will penetrate human soft tissue.

Our October 2004 acquisition of certain intellectual technology property from Triton Ammunition Corporation included the assignment of the following patents related to the design and manufacture of certain fragmentable projectiles: 4,836,110, dated June 6, 1989; 4,882,822, dated November 28, 1989; and 4,947,755, dated August 8, 1990.

Governmental Regulation

In accordance with the provisions of Title 1, Gun Control Act of 1968, we are required to be licensed to import firearms and manufacture ammunition for firearms. Such licensing is subject to limitations in Chapter 44, Title 18, United States Code. In the event such licenses are not renewed for any reason, we would have to cease our operations. In accordance with these requirements, we carry two licenses issued by the Department of Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms: * License No. 1-59-025-06-3D 69152 for "06 - Manufacturer of Ammunition for Firearms", which license expires on April 1, 2007; and * License No. 1-59-025-08-3D-69454 for "08-Importer of Firearm other than Destructive Devices", which license expires on April 1, 2007. We are not aware of any other license requirements or government regulation at a state or federal level specific to their business and believe that we are in full compliance with our existing licenses.

Effect of Probable Governmental Regulation on the Business

We are not aware of any pending legislation at either the State or Federal level that would change the requirements under which it is licensed and is not aware of any reason why the existing licenses cannot be renewed at their expiration

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dates. There can be no assurance that legislation will not be proposed and enacted at some time in the future that would preclude us from continuing our operations. Should such legislation be enacted, and should we be precluded from continuing our operations, it would have a materially adverse effect upon our business and future.

Cost and Effects of Compliance with Environmental Laws

As a manufacturer, we are subject to general Local, State and Federal

regulations governing environmental concerns. We believe that we have always been and continue to be in compliance with all such laws. Special precautions have been taken us to ensure that adequate ventilation exists for the portion of our operations that utilize lead and/or brass. Additionally, our gunpowder supply is humidity and temperature controlled in a secure and environmentally controlled facility

Employees

At April 6, 2006, we employ approximately 58 persons. None of our employees are represented by a labor union for purposes of collective bargaining. We consider our relations with our employees to be excellent. We may employ additional personnel, as necessary, to accommodate future sales and production requirements and believe that an ample supply of qualified labor exists in our geographic area to facilitate any required growth.

Risk Factors

An investment in our common stock has a high degree of risk. Before you invest you should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below and the other information in this prospectus. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, operating results and financial condition could be harmed and the value of our stock could go down. This means you could lose all or a part of your investment.

Risks Relating to Our Business: We may never become profitable and continue as a going concern because we have had losses since our inception. We may never become profitable and continue as a going concern because we have incurred losses and experienced negative operating cash flow since our formation. We have incurred losses and experienced negative operating cash flow since our formation. For our fiscal years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, we had a net loss of approximately (5,941,669),(3,361,000) and (2,968,000), respectively. We may continue to incur significant operating expenses as we maintain our current line of small-arms ammunition and continue research and

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development toward improving projectile quality and performance. We cannot estimate exactly when our operating expenses will not outpace revenues and result in significant losses in the near term. We may never be able to reduce these losses, which will require us to seek additional debt or equity financing. If such financing is available you may experience significant additional dilution.

There may exist an uncertainty as to our continuation as a going concern: Our audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 reflect an accumulated deficit of approximately \$(24,543,818), \$(19,989,875) and \$(16,629,044) since our inception, working capital of approximately \$(885,000) \$872,000 and \$2,028,000, and stockholders' equity of approximately \$(762,399), \$4,385,000 and \$4,508,000. Our auditor issued a going concern opinion on our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. Our ultimate survivability is dependent upon our being able to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to support its daily operations as well as provide sufficient resources to retire existing liabilities and obligations on a timely basis. We anticipate that our available cash and future commitments for equity placements will be sufficient to meet our operating expenses and capital expenditures through 2006. If we continue to incur operating losses, we may not be able to fund continuing business operations,

which could lead to the limitation or closure of some or all of our operations.

We may have to curtail our business if we cannot find adequate funding: We currently have no legally binding commitments with any third parties to obtain any fixed, material amount of additional equity or debt financing except La Jolla. Our financing package with La Jolla, which was renegotiated in 2005 has not generated additional funding since the third quarter 2005. We need immediate funds and may not be able to obtain any additional financing in the amounts or at the times that we may require the financing or, if we do obtain any financing, that it would be on acceptable terms because of the following:

- * we have no assets to pledge as security for the loan; and
- * we are in poor financial condition where we maybe viewed as a high market risk

As a result, we may not have adequate capital to implement future expansions, maintain our current levels of operation or to pursue strategic acquisitions. Our failure to obtain sufficient additional financing could result in the delay or abandonment of some or all of our development, expansion and expenditures, which could harm our business and the value of our common stock.

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Our competitive position may be harmed if we fail to respond to rapid changes in the market for small arms ammunition.

Our competitive position may be harmed if we fail to respond to rapid changes in the market for small arms ammunition. Our future success will depend significantly on our ability to develop and market new products that keep pace with technological developments and evolving industry standards for hand gun and rifle ammunition. Our delay or failure to develop or acquire technological improvements, adapt our products to technological changes or provide higher quality product lines that appeals to our customers may cause us to lose customers and may prevent us from generating revenue which could ultimately cause us to cease operations.

Our revenues may decrease from production delays due to fire or explosive incidents. Our revenues may decrease from production delays due to fire or explosive incidents. Our ammunition products, involve the manufacture and/or handling of a variety of explosive and flammable materials. This manufacturing and/or handling may result in incidents that will temporarily shut down or otherwise disrupt our manufacturing, causing production delays and resulting in liability for workplace injuries and fatalities. We cannot assure you that we will not experience these types of incidents in the future or that these incidents will not result in production delays, which can lead to a reduction in revenues.

We may incur substantial costs in complying with environmental laws and may be subject to substantial liability resulting from the use of hazardous substances or required cleanup of contaminated sites. Our operations and use of real property are subject to a number of federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations which, among other things, require us to obtain permits to operate and to install pollution control equipment and regulate the generation, storage, handling, transportation, treatment and disposal of hazardous and solid wastes. Our operations, as well as historical operations at our sites, also subject us to liability for the cleanup of releases of hazardous substances.

Environmental laws and regulations change frequently, and it is difficult to predict whether and to what extent we may be subject to liability for compliance with environmental laws and regulations.

Our business operations will be harmed if we are unable to obtain additional funding. Our business operations will be harmed if we are unable to obtain additional funding outside of the La Jolla financing. We believe that our available short-term assets, investment income and financing arrangement with La

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Jolla will be sufficient to meet our operating expenses and capital expenditures through the end of fiscal year 2005. We do not know if additional financing will be available when needed, or if it is available, if it will be available on acceptable terms. Insufficient funds may prevent us from implementing our business strategy or may require us to delay, scale back or eliminate certain contracts for the provision of our technology and products.

Our competitors may $\,$ misappropriate our intellectual $\,$ property because we have only one trademark and five patents.

We attempt to protect our limited proprietary property through trademark, trade secret, nondisclosure and confidentiality measures. Such protections, however, may not preclude competitors from developing similar technologies. Any inability to adequately protect our proprietary technology could harm our ability to compete.

Our future success and ability to compete depends in part upon our proprietary technology and our trademark, which we attempt to protect with a combination of trademark and confidentiality procedures and contractual provisions. These legal protections afford only limited protection and are time-consuming and expensive to obtain and/or maintain. Further, despite our efforts, we may be unable to prevent third parties from infringing upon or misappropriating our intellectual property.

Risks Relating to Our Current Financing Arrangement: There are a large number of shares underlying our convertible debentures and warrants that may be available for future sale and the sale of these shares may depress the market price of our common stock.

As of April 6, 2006, we had 4,897,112 shares of common stock issued and outstanding and convertible debentures outstanding that may be converted into shares of common stock at current market prices, and outstanding warrants to purchase shares of common stock. The number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the outstanding convertible debentures may increase or decrease if the market price of our stock increases or decreases. All of the shares, including all of the shares issuable upon conversion of the debentures and upon exercise of our warrants, may be sold without restriction. The sale of these shares may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

The continuously adjustable conversion price feature of our convertible debentures could require us to issue a substantially greater number of shares, which will cause dilution to our existing stockholders.

Our obligation to issue shares upon conversion of our convertible debentures is essentially limitless. The number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of our convertible debentures will increase if the market price of our stock declines, which will cause dilution to our existing stockholders.

The continuously adjustable conversion price feature of our convertible debentures may encourage investors to make short sales in our common stock, which could have a depressive effect on the price of our common stock.

The convertible debentures are convertible into shares of our common stock at a 24% discount to the trading price of the common stock prior to the conversion. The significant downward pressure on the price of the common stock as the selling stockholder converts and sells material amounts of common stock could encourage short sales by investors. This could place further downward pressure on the price of the common stock. The selling stockholder could sell common stock into the market in anticipation of covering the short sale by converting their securities, which could cause the further downward pressure on the stock price. In addition, not only the sale of shares issued upon conversion or exercise of debentures, warrants and options, but also the mere perception that these sales could occur, may adversely affect the market price of the common stock.

The issuance of shares upon conversion of the convertible debentures and exercise of outstanding warrants may cause immediate and substantial dilution to our existing stockholders.

The issuance of shares upon conversion of the convertible debentures and exercise of warrants may result in substantial dilution to the interests of other stockholders since the selling stockholders may ultimately convert and sell the full amount issuable on conversion. Although the selling stockholders may not convert their convertible debentures and/or exercise their warrants if such conversion or exercise would cause them to own more than 9.9% of our outstanding common stock, this restriction does not prevent the selling stockholders from converting and/or exercising some of their holdings and then converting the rest of their holdings. In this way, the selling stockholders could sell more than this limit while never holding more than this limit. There is no upper limit on the number of shares that may be issued which will have the effect of further diluting the proportionate equity interest and voting power of holders of our common stock, including investors in this offering.

In The Event That Our Stock Price Declines, The Shares Of Common Stock Allocated For Conversion Of The Convertible Debentures and Registered Pursuant To Our Pending Prospectus May Not Be Adequate And We May Be Required to File A Subsequent Registration Statement Covering Additional Shares. If The Shares We

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Have Allocated And Are Registering Herewith Are Not Adequate And We Are Required To File An Additional Registration Statement, We May Incur Substantial Costs In Connection Therewith.

Based on our current market price and the potential decrease in our market price as a result of the issuance of shares upon conversion of the convertible

debentures, we have made a good faith estimate as to the amount of shares of common stock that we are required to register and allocate for conversion of the convertible debentures. We have allocated and registered 42,861,322 shares to cover the conversion of the convertible debentures. In the event that our stock price decreases, the shares of common stock we have allocated for conversion of the convertible debentures and are registering hereunder may not be adequate. If the shares we have allocated to the registration statement are not adequate and we are required to file an additional registration statement, we may incur substantial costs in connection with the preparation and filing of such registration statement.

If We Are Required for any Reason to Repay Our Outstanding Convertible Debentures, We Would Be Required to Deplete Our Working Capital, If Available, Or Raise Additional Funds. Our Failure to Repay the Convertible Debentures, If Required, Could Result in Legal Action Against Us, Which Could Require the Sale of Substantial Assets.

We entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with La Jolla on October 4, 2002 for the sale of (I) \$250,000 in convertible debentures and (ii) warrants to buy 30,000,000 shares of our common stock. On March 13, 2003 and May 6, 2003, La Jolla advanced an aggregate of \$350,000 to our company which such funding was allocated towards the principal balance of our convertible debentures. As of April 6, 2006, \$226,265 of the debenture remained outstanding. The convertible debentures are due and payable, with 8% interest on June 30, 2006, unless sooner converted into shares of our common stock. In addition, any event of default could require the early repayment of the convertible debentures at a price equal to 125% of the amount due under the debentures. We anticipate that the full amount of the convertible debentures, together with accrued interest, will be converted into shares of our common stock, in accordance with the terms of the convertible debentures. If we are required to repay the convertible debentures, we would be required to use our limited working capital and raise additional funds. If we were unable to repay the debentures when required, the debenture holders could commence legal action against us and foreclose on all of our assets to recover the amounts due. Any such action would require us to curtail or cease operations.

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Risks Relating to Our Common Stock: If We Fail to Remain Current on Our Reporting Requirements, We Could be Removed From the OTC Bulletin Board Which Would Limit the Ability of Broker-Dealers to Sell Our Securities and the Ability of Stockholders to Sell Their Securities in the Secondary Market.

Companies trading on the OTC Bulletin Board, such as us, must be reporting issuers under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and must be current in their reports under Section 13, in order to maintain price quotation privileges on the OTC Bulletin Board. If we fail to remain current on our reporting requirements, we could be removed from the OTC Bulletin Board. As a result, the market liquidity for our securities could be severely adversely affected by limiting the ability of broker-dealers to sell our securities and the ability of stockholders to sell their securities in the secondary market.

Our directors and executive officers beneficially own approximately 37.4% of our stock; their interests could conflict with yours; significant sales of stock held by them could have a negative effect on our stock price; stockholders may be unable to exercise control.

As of April 6, 2006, our executive officers and directors, which primarily includes the Fernandez family, beneficially own approximately 23.5% of our common stock. As a result, our executive officers and directors will have significant influence to:

- * elect or defeat the election of our directors;
- * amend or prevent amendment of our articles of incorporation or bylaws;
- * effect or prevent a merger, sale of assets or other corporate transaction; and
- * control the outcome of any other matte submitted to the stockholders for vote.

As a result of their ownership and positions, our directors and executive officers collectively are able to significantly influence all matters requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions. In addition, sales of significant amounts of shares held by our directors and executive officers, or the prospect of these sales, could adversely affect the market price of our common stock. Management's stock ownership may discourage a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us, which in turn could reduce our stock price or prevent our stockholders from realizing a premium over our stock price.

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Our Common Stock is Subject to the "Penny Stock" Rules of the SEC and the Trading Market in Our Securities is Limited, Which Makes Transactions in Our Stock Cumbersome and May Reduce the Value of an Investment in Our Stock.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted Rule 15g-9 which establishes the definition of a "penny stock," for the purposes relevant to us, as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require:

- * that a broker or dealer approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks; and
- * the broker or dealer receive from the investor a written agreement to the transaction, setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased

In order to approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must:

- * obtain financial information and investment experience objectives of the person; and
- * make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and the person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks.

The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the Commission relating to the penny stock market, which, in highlight form:

- * sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and
- * that the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction.

Generally, brokers may be less willing to execute transactions in securities subject to the "penny stock" rules. This may make it more difficult for investors to dispose of our common stock and cause a decline in the market value of our stock.

Disclosure also has to be made about the risks of investing in penny stocks in both public offerings and in secondary trading and about the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and the rights and remedies available to an investor in cases of fraud in penny stock transactions. Finally, monthly statements have to be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks.

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Item 2 - Description of Property

We lease our corporate office and manufacturing facility from our controlling stockholder under a long-term operating lease agreement. The lease requires a monthly payment of approximately \$5,735, including applicable State sales taxes. We are responsible for all utilities and maintenance expenses. The lease expires on December 1, 2009 and contains a clause that upon expiration, the Company and the controlling shareholder shall renegotiate the annual rental amount.

Our subsidiary, IPE, leases it's manufacturing facility from an unrelated third-party under a long-term operating lease agreement. This lease is for a period of five (5) years and requires graduated monthly payments, changing on the lease anniversary date, ranging from approximately \$1,751 to \$1,914, plus the applicable sales taxes. The Company is responsible for all utilities and maintenance expenses. The lease expires on February 28, 2007 and may be renewed for an additional five (5) year term at a rental rate of approximately \$1,971, plus applicable sales taxes for the first renewal year and 3.0% increase on each succeeding anniversary date. Total rent expense under this lease was approximately \$20,752 and \$16,622, respectively, for each of the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003.

In May 2004, we entered into a long-term lease agreement for a warehouse facility in close proximity to our primary office and manufacturing facility with an unrelated third-party. This lease is for a period of two (2) years and requires payments of approximately \$6,206 per month for the first 12 months and approximately \$6,393 for the second 12 months, plus applicable sales taxes. We are responsible for all utilities and maintenance expenses. This lease expires on May 31, 2006. Further, we are responsible for any incremental real estate taxes and property insurance in excess of the amounts incurred by the landlord for the calendar year immediately preceding the execution of the lease.

Future minimum rental payments on the above leases are as follows:

Year ended
December 31, Amount

2006	\$117,244
2007	72,643
2008	68,815
2007	68,815
Totals	\$317,517
	======

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For the respective years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company paid an aggregate of \$175,552 and \$131,804, respectively, for rent under these agreements.

Item 3 - Legal Proceedings

The Company is a nominal defendant, stakeholder, and affected party in a civil action styled Independent Banker's Bank v. Eduardo A. Godoy, et. al., Case Number 2003 CA 002466, currently pending in the Circuit Court of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit In And For Palm Beach County, Florida. The action was filed by a creditor of shareholders of the Company, and as Issuer of shares to other Defendants in the action the Company is named as a stakeholder and affected party in the action. Presently no monetary claim is asserted in this pending action against the Company. The Company and its counsel believe that no such monetary claims should be made, and if made, are without merit and defensible. The Company will vigorously defend any such claim(s).

From time to time the Company is subject to various legal proceedings which are incidental to the ordinary conduct of its business. The Company does not consider any such proceedings to date, either individually or in the aggregate, to be material to its business or likely to result in a material adverse effect on its future operating results, financial condition, or cash flows.

Item 4 - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

On June 27, 2005, pursuant to a Written Consent of Shareholder(s) Pursuant to California General Corporation Law, shareholders holding approximately 69,111,256 shares (or approximately 61%) of the then issued and outstanding shares approved the merger of an entity to be formed under Nevada Law with American Ammunition, Inc. (a California corporation) for the sole purpose of effecting the reincorporation and change in corporate domicile.

PART II

Item 5 - Market for Company's Common Stock and Related Stockholder Matters

Market for Trading

Our common stock of the Company currently is quoted on the NASDAQ Over the Counter Bulletin Board since October 23, 2001. Our current symbol, as changed for the January 2006 reverse stock split, is "AAMU". Prior to January 2006, our

common stock traded under symbol "AAMI". Our common stock, in prior years, was approved for trading under the symbol "FBIB"; however, no trades were conducted using this symbol.

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The ask/high and bid/low information for each quarter since October 23, 2001 are as follows:

Quarter	Ask/High	Bid/Low
1/1/2002 - 3/31/2002	0.81	0.33
4/1/2002 - 6/30/2002	0.65	0.36
7/1/2002 - 9/30/2002	0.57	0.31
10/1/2002 - 12/31/2002	0.47	0.38
1/1/2003 - 3/31/2003	0.78	0.53
4/1/2003 - 6/30/2003	0.85	0.42
7/1/2003 - 9/30/2003	0.55	0.37
10/1/2003 - 12/31/2003	0.42	0.22
1/1/2004 - 3/31/2004	0.50	0.27
4/1/2004 - 6/30/2004	0.42	0.17
7/1/2004 - 9/30/2004	0.27	0.17
10/1/2004 - 12/31/2004	0.24	0.15
1/1/2005 - 3/31/2005	0.17	0.09
4/1/2005 - 6/30/2005	0.14	0.07
7/1/2005 - 9/30/2005	0.14	0.08
10/1/2005 - 12/31/2005	0.15	0.04
1/1/0006	4.40	0.00
1/1/2006 - 3/31/2006	1.18	0.29
4/1/2006 - 4/6/2006	0.34	0.30

Please note that over-the-counter market quotations have been provided herein. The quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail markup, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

As of March 31, 2006, we had approximately 489 shareholders of record, exclusive of our stockholders with their holdings in street name.

Common Stock

The holders of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock are entitled to receive dividends when, as and if declared by our Board of Directors out of any funds lawfully available therefore. The Board of Directors intends to retain future earnings to finance the development and expansion of our business and does not expect to declare any dividends in the foreseeable future. The holders of the common stock have the right, in the event of liquidation, to receive pro

rata all assets remaining after payment of debts and expenses. The common stock does not have any preemptive rights and does not have cumulative voting rights. The issued and outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and nonassessable. Holders of shares of common stock are entitled to vote at all meetings of such shareholders for the election of directors and for other purposes. Such holders have one vote for each share of common stock held by them.

Transfer Agent

Our independent stock transfer agent for our common and preferred stock is Atlas Stock Transfer Corporation. Their mailing address and telephone number is 5899 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84107; (801) 266-7151.

Reports to Stockholders

The Company plans to furnish its stockholders with an annual report for each fiscal year ending December 31 containing financial statements audited by its registered independent public accounting firm. In the event the Company enters into a business combination with another Company, it is the present intention of management to continue furnishing annual reports to stockholders. Additionally, the Company may, in its sole discretion, issue unaudited quarterly or other interim reports to its stockholders when it deems appropriate. The Company intends to maintain compliance with the periodic reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Dividend policy

No dividends have been paid to date and the Company's Board of Directors does not anticipate paying dividends in the foreseeable future. It is the current policy to retain all earnings, if any, to support future growth and expansion.

Item 6 - Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements contained in this annual filing, including, without limitation, statements containing the words "believes", "anticipates", "expects" and words of similar import, constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

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Such factors include, among others, the following: international, national and local general economic and market conditions: demographic changes; the ability of the Company to sustain, manage or forecast its growth; the ability of the Company to successfully make and integrate acquisitions; raw material costs and availability; new product development and introduction; existing government regulations and changes in, or the failure to comply with, government regulations; adverse publicity; competition; the loss of significant customers or suppliers; fluctuations and difficulty in forecasting operating results; changes in business strategy or development plans; business disruptions; the

ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; the ability to protect technology; and other factors referenced in this and previous filings.

Given these uncertainties, readers of this Form 10-KSB and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any such factors or to publicly announce the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect future events or developments.

General

American Ammunition, Inc. is a holding company with two operating subsidiaries: F&F Equipment, Inc. and Industrial Plating Enterprise Co.

F&F Equipment, Inc. (F&F) was incorporated on October 4, 1983 under the laws of the State of Florida. F&F was formed to engage principally in the "import, export, retail & wholesale of firearms equipment, ammunition & other devices and for the purpose of transacting any and/or all lawful business." F&F conducts its business operations under the assumed name of "American Ammunition."

In June 2002, American Ammunition, Inc. formed a wholly owned subsidiary, Industrial Plating Enterprise Co. (IPE), which started production on June 14, 2002. IPE is a fully licensed and approved electrochemical metallization facility with significant capacity for processing our line of projectiles as well as other products and services while employing environmentally sound water conservation and proven waste treatment techniques.

Results of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2005 compared to Year ended December 31, 2004

During the year ended December 31, 2005, we experienced aggregate net revenues of approximately \$3,244,000, with approximately \$1,010,000 being realized during the 4th quarter, as compared to approximately \$3,247,000 in total net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2004.

We experienced costs of goods sold of approximately \$4,592,000 for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to approximately \$4,621,000 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

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During 2005 and 2004, we experienced negative trends off of our standard production costs for material and labor due to difficulties in training new employees, adding new products to our catalog and lower than expected orders due to uncontrollable delays in ordering by various U. S. Governmental entities. Management is of the opinion that the production labor force is stable and able to maintain a constant standard of quality for future periods. We experience variable costs in the area of material consumption and direct labor. We have recognized depreciation expense on production equipment of approximately \$770,000 and \$729,000, respectively, in the above cost of goods expense totals. These depreciation levels are anticipated to fluctuate nominally in future periods based upon either the full depreciation of older equipment and/or the addition of new equipment to expand capacity.

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, due to

our lack of profitability and positive gross margins and the uncertainty of the receipt of budgeted orders during future periods, management recognized a 4th quarter adjustment to fully impair the undepreciated balance on all of our property and equipment. This action resulted in a one-time non-cash charge to operations of approximately \$2,778,000.

For the year ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, we generated a negative gross profit of approximately \$(1,349,000), or (41.58%), and approximately \$(1,373,000), or (42.49%). While we have a backlog of orders and future order commitments from governmental agencies, we anticipate that we should be able to generate a positive gross profit in future periods; however, there are no guarantees or any certainty that this will occur.

We experienced nominal research and development expenses of approximately \$2,000 and \$11,000, respectively, during the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, principally related to the expansion of our product line.

Other general and administrative expenses increased by approximately \$258,000 from approximately \$1,825,000 for the year ended December 31,2005 as compared to approximately \$1,567,000 for the year ended December 31,2004. The most significant increases relate to salaries and wages and interest expense on working capital loans.

During 2005 and 2004, respectively, we experienced charges to operations of approximately \$257,000 and \$382,000 for compensation expense related to common stock issuances at less than "fair value". The calculation of these charges result from our issuing common stock for either cash or services at valuations below the closing quoted market price of our common stock (as discounted, as applicable) and either the cash received or the value of the services provided to us by third parties.

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We recognized a net loss of approximately \$(5,942,000)\$ and <math>\$(3,318,000)\$ for the respective years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, or <math>\$(1.53)\$ and <math>\$(0.94)\$ per share.

Liquidity

As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, we had working capital of approximately \$(885,000) and \$872,000. We have used cash in operating activities of approximately \$(1,802,000) and \$(649,000) during the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Capital Requirements

During the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, we added approximately \$124,000 and \$717,000 in new equipment. The equipment added in 2004 was related to 1) the expansion of our production line; 2) the addition of computerized quality control inspection processes and 3) the automation of our packaging line.

Depending on future demand for our products, we may need to further increase our production capability and management is of the opinion that adequate equipment, either new or used, will be available to facilitate any future expansion.

Convertible Debenture

The Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with La Jolla Cove Investors, Inc. ("La Jolla") on October 4, 2002 for the sale of (I) \$250,000 in convertible debentures and (ii) warrants to buy 30,000,000 shares of our common stock. On March 13, 2003 and May 6, 2003, La Jolla advanced an aggregate of \$350,000 to our company which such funding was allocated towards the principal balance of our convertible debentures.

As of December 31, 2005, the outstanding balance on the convertible debenture is approximately \$226,365 and we have approximately 2,263,650 warrants outstanding.

The debentures bear interest at 8%, mature on June 31 [sic], 2007, and are convertible into our common stock, at the selling stockholder's option. The convertible debentures are convertible into the number of our shares of common stock equal to the principal amount of the debentures being converted multiplied by 11, less the product of the conversion price multiplied by 10 times the dollar amount of the debenture. The conversion price for the convertible debentures is the lesser of (I) \$1.00 or (ii) seventy six percent of the average of the five lowest volume weighted average prices during the twenty (20) trading days prior to the conversion. Accordingly, there is in fact no limit on the

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number of shares into which the debenture may be converted. However, in the event that our market price is less than \$0.30, we will have the option to prepay the debenture at 125% rather than have the debenture converted. In addition, the selling stockholder is obligated to exercise the warrant concurrently with the submission of a conversion notice by the selling stockholder. As of December 31, 2005, the warrant is exercisable into 2,263,650 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share.

In December 2004, we entered into an addendum to the convertible debenture and warrant whereby the Company agreed to the following:

- * the discount multiplier was reduced from eighty percent to seventy six percent;
- * within five business days after this registration statement being declared effective, La Jolla is required to submit a debenture conversion in the amount of \$10,000 and every ten business days thereafter La Jolla shall submit three additional debenture conversion in the amount of \$10,000 each;
- * within five business days after this registration statement being declared effective, La Jolla shall wire \$400,000 to us as a prepayment towards the exercise of its warrant; and
- * immediately following the sale of all shares held by La Jolla in connection with the debenture conversions in the aggregate amount of \$40,000, La Jolla shall wire \$275,000 to us as a prepayment towards the exercise of its warrant and shall submit a debenture conversion in the amount of \$6,250 on the first business day of each month until the debenture is no longer outstanding.

In May 2005, we entered into an additional addendum to the convertible debenture and warrant whereby the Company agreed to the following:

* The Company shall deposit 4,000,000 unregistered shares in the name of LaJolla with the Company's Escrow Agent and, upon confirmation of receipt, LaJolla will wire the Company \$150,000 as an advance on the \$400,000 amount that LaJolla was obligated to fund pursuant to the December 2004 Addendum.

In the event that the Company's Registration Statement was not declared effective within nine (9) months of the date of this Addendum, the 4,000,000 shares in escrow will be released to LaJolla and sold by LaJolla pursuant to Rule 144. If LaJolla sells these shares for net sales proceeds of more than \$150,000 (without interest accruing on this amount), the excess over \$150,000 will be refunded to the Company.

- * The maturity date of the convertible debenture and warrant was extended to June 31, [sic], 2007.
- * All other terms and conditions remain in full force and effect.

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LaJolla has contractually agreed to restrict its ability to convert or exercise its warrants and receive shares of our common stock such that the number of shares of common stock held by them and their affiliates after such conversion or exercise does exceed 4.9% of the then issued and outstanding shares of common stock.

Due to the contractually agreed mandatory conversion of this Debenture, the Company has reflected this transaction in its balance sheet as a "mezzanine" level debt obligation on its balance sheet, between "Total Liabilities" and "Stockholders' Equity". Upon the respective mandatory conversion, the Company will relieve the respective portion of the Debenture and the any related accrued, but unpaid interest, and credit this amount to the respective "common stock" and "additional paid-in capital" accounts in the stockholder's equity section for the par value and excess amount over the par value of the respective shares issued.

As the warrant is non-detachable from the Debenture and requires simultaneous exercise upon conversion of the Debenture, no value was assigned to the issued warrant. Upon exercise of the warrant, the Company will record the issuance of the underlying shares as a new issuance of common stock on the date of each respective exercise.

On various dates through December 31, 2003, the Debenture Holder elected to convert an aggregate \$208,635, through 24 separate transactions, in outstanding Debenture principal into restricted, unregistered common stock. This election caused the Company to issue 4,561,753 shares of restricted, unregistered common stock to the Debenture Holder. Additionally, pursuant to the contract terms, the Debenture Holder concurrently exercised a portion of the outstanding Warrant to purchase 2,086,350 shares of the Company's restricted, unregistered common stock for gross proceeds of \$2,086,350.

On various dates between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2004, the Debenture Holder elected to convert an aggregate \$150,000, through 6 separate transactions, in outstanding Debenture principal into registered common stock. This election caused the Company to issue 4,900,000 shares of common stock to the Debenture Holder. Additionally, pursuant to the contract terms, the Debenture Holder concurrently exercised a portion of the outstanding Warrant to purchase 1,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock for gross proceeds of \$1,500,000. As of December 31, 2004, an aggregate of 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock have been issued by the Company and are being held in escrow by the Company's counsel pending receipt of the final \$150,000 from the Debenture Holder.

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On various dates between June 28, 2005 and August 10, 2005, the Debenture Holder elected to convert an aggregate \$40,000, through 4 separate transactions, in outstanding Debenture principal into registered common stock. This election caused the Company to issue 5,872,048 shares of common stock to the Debenture Holder. Additionally, pursuant to the contract terms, the Debenture Holder concurrently exercised a portion of the outstanding Warrant to purchase 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock for gross proceeds of \$400,000.

Item 7 - Index to Financial Statements

The required financial statements begin on page F-1 of this document.

Item 8 - Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosures

None

Item 8A - Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act, within the 90 days prior to the filing date of this report, the Company carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective. There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors, which could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date the Company carried out its evaluation.

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include,

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without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The directors and executive officers serving the Company are as follows:

Name	Age	Position Held and Tenure
J. A. Fernandez, Sr.	68	Chairman of the Board and Director of Sales
Andres F. Fernandez	40	President and Chief Executive Officer
Emilio D. Jara	40	Vice-President of Operations, Secretary and Director
Maria A. Fernandez	45	Director

All directors hold office until the next annual meeting of the Company's shareholders and until their successors have been elected and qualify. Officers serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. The officers and directors will devote such time and effort to the business and affairs of the Company as may be necessary to perform their responsibilities as executive officers and/or directors of the Company.

Family Relationships

J. A. Fernandez, Sr. is the father of Andres and Maria Fernandez. There are no other family relationships between or among the executive officers and directors of our company.

Business Experience

J. A. Fernandez, Sr. currently serves as the Chairman of the Board and Director or Sales. He has been employed by us since our inception in 1983. Mr. Fernandez is the founder F&F Equipment, which began as a family business, and is responsible for our sales activities. Mr. Fernandez has over 40 years experience in diverse industries including aerospace, advanced polymer manufacturing, munitions, mining and processing of gemstones and metal ores and has utilized such experience for the growth and development of the Company. He is fluent in Spanish.

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Andres Fernandez currently serves as President and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Fernandez has served in each of these capacities since September 2001. He has been employed by our company for over a decade. Mr. Fernandez is responsible for day to day operations. He studied physics and calculus at St. Thomas University, FL and at the University of Miami, FL. He is a licensed pilot, having graduated from the American Institute of Aeronautics, FL, and received his certificate as a private pilot (fixed wing) as well as private helicopter (rotary)in 1989. In 1989, Mr. Fernandez graduated from the Institute of Public Service (Pan Am), GA as a tactical rappel instructor. In 1990, he graduated from Omni Explosives, TN with a specialty in tactical explosives. Mr. Fernandez was certified by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement Academy in special operations/entry techniques in 1990. He has served as a tactical advisor to U.S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, U.S. Customs Service and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. He has received numerous commendations and letters of appreciation. He also served on the Board of Veterans Affairs (Hialeah, FL) from 1990 to 1991. He is fluent in Spanish.

Emilio Jara currently serves as Vice President of Operations, Corporate

Secretary and a Director. Mr. Jara has served in each of these capacities since September 2001. He has been employed with our company since 1988. He has been an integral part of our technological growth. His abilities have contributed to our research and development and subsequent increase in the number of production lines. Mr. Jara is extremely well versed in metallurgical and ballistic issues. He studied business administration at Miami- Dade Community College (1984/1985). In 1989, he graduated from the Institute of Public Service (Pan Am), GA as a Tactical Rappel Instructor. In 1990, Mr. Jara graduated from Omni Explosives, TN with a specialty in Tactical Explosives. He is fluent in Spanish.

Maria A. Fernandez currently serves as a Director. Mrs. Fernandez has served as a Director since September 2001. She has been the managing partner at Fernandez Friedman Grossman & Kohn PLLC, a Louisville, KY law firm, since May 1998. Prior to that date, she was a partner at Taustine Post Sotsky Berman Fineman & Kohn. She concentrates her legal practice in the areas of estate planning, probate and administration. She also practices in the areas of Medicaid and disability planning, corporate and individual taxation and corporate law, with an emphasis in closely held corporations. She is a graduate of the University of Miami, FL (Bachelor of Business Administration and Master of Professional Accounting) and the Brandeis School of Law at the University of Louisville, KY. Ms. Fernandez is licensed to practice in Kentucky and Florida. She has lectured in the areas of estate planning and probate, Medicaid planning and elder law. She is a member of the Louisville, Florida, Kentucky and American Bar Associations and is fluent in Spanish. Ms. Fernandez is the past President of the Women Lawyers Association of Jefferson County, Kentucky and current Board Member of the Louisville Bar Association. A Graduate of the Kentucky Women's Leadership Network, she is active in various civic organizations and is on the board of several non-profit corporations.

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Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our directors, certain officers and persons holding 10% or more of our common stock to file reports regarding their ownership and regarding their acquisitions and dispositions of the Registrant's common stock with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Such persons are required by SEC regulations to furnish our company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file. Based solely upon a review of Forms 3 and 4 and amendments thereto furnished to us under Rule 16a-3(d) during fiscal 2003, and certain written representations from executive officers and directors, we are unaware that any required reports that have not been timely filed.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a code of ethics which has been filed as an exhibit to this report.

Committees of the Board of Directors

We presently have not established an audit committee, compensation committee, nominating committee, an executive committee of our board of directors, stock plan committee or any other committees. Our Board of Directors, as defined in Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, is the defacto composition of any and all committees.

Terms of Office

Our directors are appointed for a one year term to hold office until the next annual general meeting of the holders of our Common Stock or until removed from office in accordance with our by-laws. Our officers are appointed by our Board of Directors and hold office until removed by our Board of Directors.

Conflicts of Interest

We know of no identified or disclosed conflicts of interest among our officers or directors and the affairs of the Company.

Indemnification for Securities Act Liabilities

The Company's By-Laws provide for the indemnification of its, directors, officers, employees, and agents, under certain circumstances, against attorney's fees and other expenses incurred by them in any litigation to which they become

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a party arising from their association with or activities on behalf of the Company. The Company will also bear the expenses of such litigation for any of its directors, officers, employees, or agents, upon such persons promise to repay the Company therefor if it is ultimately determined that any such person shall not have been entitled to indemnification. This indemnification policy could result in substantial expenditures by the Company, which it may be unable to recoup.

Item 10 - Executive Compensation

The following summary compensation table sets forth the aggregate cash compensation paid or accrued in excess of \$100,000 by the Company to each of the Company's executive officers for services rendered to the Company during the Company's fiscal years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 and all plan and non-plan compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to certain designated executive officers.

	Annual	Compensation	Compensation Awards		Payo	
Name/Title	Year 	Salary/ Bonus	Other Annual Compensation	Restricted Stock Awards	Securities Underlying Options/SARs	LTI Payou
J. A. Fernandez, Sr. Chairman and Vice President of Sales	2005 2004 2003	\$104,000 \$104,000 \$104,000	\$-0- \$-0- \$-0-	\$-0- \$-0- \$-0-	\$-0- \$-0- \$-0-	\$-0 \$-0 \$-0
Andres F. Fernandez	2005	\$132 , 600	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0

Long-Term

President and Chief	2004	\$132 , 600	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0
Executive Officer	2003	\$132 , 600	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0

Compensation of Directors

We have no existing arrangements for compensating our directors for their attendance at meetings of the Board of Directors. Depending upon market forces and regulatory mandates, we may find it necessary to implement a formal compensation plan in future periods to obtain and retain qualified members of our Board of Directors.

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Item 11 - Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth, as of the date of this Registration Statement, the number of shares of Common Stock owned of record and beneficially by executive officers, directors and persons who hold 5% or more of the outstanding Common Stock of the Company. Also included are the shares held by all executive officers and directors as a group.

Name and address	% of Class Number of Shares	Beneficially Owned
Andres F. Fernandez	5.7%	277 , 932
J. A. Fernandez, Sr.	12.4%	605,439
Amelia C. Fernandez	4.4%	214,095
Maria A. Fernandez	*	13,000
Emilio D. Jara	*	2,713
Total securities held by officers and directors		
as a group (5 people)	23.5%	1,113,179

^{*} Less than 1%

The contact address for each of our officers and directors is $3545~\mathrm{NW}~71\mathrm{st}$ Street, Miami, FL 33147.

Beneficial Ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. Shares of common stock subject to options or warrants currently exercisable or convertible, or exercisable or convertible within 60 days of January 5, 2005 are deemed outstanding for computing the percentage of the person holding such option or warrant but are not deemed outstanding for computing the percentage of any other person. J. A. Fernandez, Sr. is the father of Andres and Maria Fernandez. The table above does not include the 19,225 shares Maria Fernandez holds as a Trustee for an Irrevocable Trust in which neither she nor any of the other Officers or Directors is the beneficial owner.

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Item 12 - Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

We lease our corporate office and manufacturing facility from our controlling stockholder under a long-term operating lease agreement. The lease requires a monthly payment of approximately \$5,735, including applicable State sales taxes. We are responsible for all utilities and maintenance expenses. The lease expires on December 1, 2009 and contains a clause that upon expiration, the Company and the controlling shareholder shall renegotiate the annual rental amount.

Item 13 - Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Item 14 - Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The Company paid or accrued the following fees in each of the prior two fiscal years to it's principal accountant, S. W. Hatfield, CPA of Dallas, Texas.

		Year ended December 31, 2005	Year ended December 31, 2004
1	Audit fees	\$35 , 663	\$35 , 663
2.	Audit-related fees	- -	-
3.	Tax fees	4,725	4,725
4.	All other fees	_	_
Total:	S	\$40,388	\$40,388
		=====	=====

We have considered whether the provision of such non-audit services is compatible with S. W. Hatfield, CPA maintaining its independence and determined that these services do not compromise their independence.

Financial Information System Design and Implementation: S. W. Hatfield, CPA did not charge the Company any fees for financial information system design and implementation fees.

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The Company has no formal audit committee. However, the entire Board of Directors (the "Board") is the Company's defacto audit committee. In discharging its oversight responsibility as to the audit process, the Board obtained from the independent auditors a formal written statement describing all relationships between the auditors and the Company that might bear on the auditors'

independence as required by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1, "Independence Discussions with Audit Committees." The Board discussed with the auditors any relationships that may impact their objectivity and independence, including fees for non-audit services, and satisfied itself as to the auditors' independence. The Board also discussed with management, the internal auditors and the independent auditors the quality and adequacy of the Company's internal controls.

The Company's principal accountant, S. W. Hatfield, CPA, did not engage any other persons or firms other than the principal accountant's full-time, permanent employees.

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SIGNATURES

In accord with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Company caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereto duly authorized.

American Ammunition, Inc.

Dated: April 17, 2006 By: /s/ Andres F. Fernandez

Andres F. Fernandez Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director

In accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Company and in the capacities and on the date as indicated.

Dated: April 17, 2006 By: /s/ Andres F. Fernandez

Andres F. Fernandez

President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director

Dated: April 17, 2006 By: /s/ J. A. Fernandez, Sr.

J. A. Fernandez, Sr.

Chairman, Director of Sales, and Director

Dated: April 17, 2006

By: /s/ Emilio D. Jara

Emilio D. Jara.

Vice President - Operations,

Corporate Secretary and Director

Dated: April 17, 2006

By: /s/ Maria A. Fernandez

Maria A. Fernandez,

Director

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AMERICAN AMMUNITION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Letterhead of S. W. Hatfield, CPA

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders American Ammunition, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of American Ammunition, Inc. (a Nevada corporation) and Subsidiaries (Florida corporations) as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the two years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits 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 also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 consolidated financial position of American Ammunition, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and the results of their consolidated operations and consolidated cash flows for each of the two years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/S. W. HATFIELD, CPA S. W. HATFIELD, CPA

Dallas, Texas April 6, 2006

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AMERICAN AMMUNITION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2005 and 2004

December 31, 2005

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash on hand and in bank Accounts receivable - trade, \$ 431,050

net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$12,463 and \$-0-, respectively Inventory Prepaid expenses	571,427 560,090 56,789
Total Current Assets	1,619,356
Property and Equipment - at cost or contributed value Manufacturing equipment Office furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	8,095,110 69,889 190,277
Accumulated depreciation Impairment of recoverability of carrying value	8,355,276 (5,577,447) (2,777,829)
Net Property and Equipment	-
Other Assets Patents, Trademarks and Noncompetition agreement, net of accumulated amortization of approximately \$64,328 and \$9,190, respectively Loan costs and fees, net of accumulated amortization of approximately \$11,309 and \$-0-, respectively Deposits and other	211,362 53,941 83,660
Total Other Assets	348,963
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,968,319

- Continued -

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

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AMERICAN AMMUNITION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS - CONTINUED December 31, 2005 and 2004

	December 31, 2005
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current Liabilities	ć 075 000
Notes payable to shareholders Working capital advance	\$ 975,000 150,000
Customer deposits	232,690
Accounts payable - trade	846,617
Accrued salaries and wages	245,929
Accrued interest payable	26,388
Accrued dividends payable	27,729
Total Liabilities	2,504,353
Commitments and Contingencies	
Mandatory Convertible Debenture	226,365
Stockholders' Equity Preferred stock - \$0.001 par value 20,000,000 shares authorized.	
1,795,320 shares allocated to Series A	
91,700 shares allocated to Series B	
1,905,882 shares allocated to Series C Common stock - \$0.001 par value.	1,990
300,000,000 shares authorized.	
4,172,983 and 3,743,121shares issued and outstanding	4,173
Additional paid-in capital	25,394,235
Accumulated deficit	(25,987,797)
Stock subscription receivable	(587,399) (175,000)
Total Stockholders' Equity	(762,399)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,968,319
	=========

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

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AMERICAN AMMUNITION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

	Year ended December 31, 2005	
Revenues	\$ 3,243,633	
Cost of Sales		
Materials	2,001,076	
Direct Labor	1,193,259	
Other direct costs and expenses	627,813	
Depreciation	770 , 062	
Total Cost of Sales	4,592,210	
Gross Profit	(1,348,577)	
Operating Expenses		
Research and development expenses	2,251	
Marketing and promotion expenses	184,566	
Salaries, wages and related expenses Other operating expenses	583,000 681,969	
Bad debt expense	12,463	
Interest expense	42,467	
Depreciation expense	5,691	
Amortization of intangibles	55,138	
Compensation expense related to common stock issuances at less than "fair value"	257,213	
Total Operating Expenses	1,824,758	
Loss from Operations	(3,173,335)	
Other Income (Expense)		
Other income (expense)	9,495	
Impairment charge against carrying value of property and equipment	(2,777,829)	
Loss before Income Taxes	(5,941,669)	
Provision for Income Taxes	-	
Net Loss	(5,941,669)	
Other Comprehensive Income		
Comprehensive Loss	(5,941,669)	
Preferred Stock Dividends	(56, 253)	
Net Loss available to Common Shareholders	\$ (5,997,922) ========	
Loss per weighted-average share of common stock outstanding,		
computed on net loss - basic and fully diluted	\$ (1.53) =======	

Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding

3,907,499

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. ${\tt F-6} \\$

AMERICAN AMMUNITION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

	_	Preferred Stock Common Stock Ac		2		<u> -</u>		Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock Common Sto			
	Shares	 Amount 	Shares	 Amount 	paid-in capital						
Balances at January 1, 2004	62,700	\$ 104	3,345,217	\$3 , 345	\$21,652,34						
Issuance of preferred stock for cash Issuance of common stock for	1,905,882	1,906	-	-	322 , 09						
Cash	-	_	75 , 000	75	1,499,92						
Less subscription receivable	-	_	-	_							
Conversion of debenture	_	_	245,000		505 , 75						
Less subscription receivable	-	_	_	_							
Payment of costs to acquire capital	-	_	15,000		59,98						
Less cost of capital	_	_	-	-	(00,00						
Acquisition of assets	_	_	55 , 556	56 7	499,94						
Payment of preferred stock dividends Dividends declared on Preferred Stock	_	_	7,348	, _	39,77						
Net loss for the year	_	- 	_	_							
Balances at December 31, 2004	2,009,582	2,010	3,743,121	3,743	24,543,81						
Conversion of Preferred Stock into											
Common Stock	(19, 420)	(19)	66,810	67	(4						
Issuance of common stock for											
Cash	-	-	293,603	294	476,31						
Compensation expense for value of common stock sold at less than											
"fair value"	_	_	_		257 , 21						
Less cost of capital	-	_	-		(10,00						
Loan fees and costs	-	_	37 , 500	38	65 , 21						
Employee bonus	_	_	8,334	8	17,32						
Payment of preferred stock dividends	_	_	23,615	24	44,40						
Dividends declared on Preferred Stock	_	_	_	_							
Net loss for the year		_ 	_ 	_ 							
Balances at December 31, 2004	1,990,162	\$1 , 990	4,172,983	\$4 , 173	\$25,394,23						

Stock subscription receivable at December 31, 2005 and 2004

\$(175,000) ======

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

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AMERICAN AMMUNITION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004

	Year ended December 31, 2005
Cash flows from operating activities	
Net loss for the year	\$(5,941,669
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net	
cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	842,200
Bad debt expense	12,463
Acquisition of inventory with common stock	_
Payment of expenses with common stock	17,333
Compensation expense related to common stock	
issuances at less than "fair value"	257,213
(Increase) Decrease in	
, Accounts receivable	55 , 554
Inventory	352,334
Prepaid expenses, deposits and other	2,057
Increase (Decrease) in	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	(90,269)
Accrued payroll payable	109,959
Accrued interest payable	11,388
Customer deposits	(208,216)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,801,824)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Cash received on sale of equipment	_
Purchase of property and equipment	(124,198)
Net cash used in investing activities	(124,198)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Proceeds from loans from stockholders	975,000
Amount funded on working capital advance	150,000
Principal paid on long-term capital leases	=
Cash received on sale of Preferred Stock	_
Cash received on issuance of Mandatory Convertible Debenture	436,607
Cash paid to acquire capital	(10,000
cach para co acquire capital	(10,000

Net cash provided by financing activities	1,551,607
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(374,415)
Cash at beginning of year	805,465
Cash at end of year	\$ 431,05
- Continued -	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements. $F-8 \label{eq:F-8}$	
AMERICAN AMMUNITION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED Years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003	
	Year ended December 31, 2005

Supplemental disclosure of interest and income taxes paid Interest paid for the period \$ 19,770 _____ Income taxes paid for the period -----Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities Conversion of debt into common stock \$ 40,000 _____ Payment of accrued dividends on preferred stock with common stock \$ 44,424 -----Acquisition of equipment and intangibles with common stock _____

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

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AMERICAN AMMUNITION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A - Organization and Description of Business

American Ammunition, Inc. (AAI or Company) was incorporated on February 1, 2000 in accordance with the Laws of the State of California. The Company functions as a holding company providing management oversight services to it's wholly-owned operating subsidiaries; F&F Equipment, Inc. and Industrial Plating Enterprise Co.

F&F Equipment, Inc.(F&F) was incorporated on October 4, 1983 in accordance with the Laws of the State of Florida. F&F is engaged in the design, manufacture and international sales of small arms ammunition. F&F has conducted its business operations under the assumed name of "American Ammunition" since its inception.

Industrial Plating Enterprise Co. (IPE), which was incorporated and commenced production on June 14, 2002. IPE is a fully licensed and approved state of the art electrochemical metallization facility for processing the Company's line of small arms projectiles as well as other products and services while employing environmentally sound water conservation and proven waste treatment techniques. The facility meets or exceeds all current environmental requirements and enjoys the "conditionally exempt small quantity generator" status for State and Federal regulations. All activities of IPE since it's inception have been dedicated to the needs and demands of F&F.

In 2005, by written consent in lieu of meeting, a majority of the Company's stockholders approved a recommendation by the Company's Board of Directors to effect a one share for twenty shares reverse stock split of our common stock, par value \$.001 per share, with fractional shares rounded up to the nearest whole share. The reverse split became effective on January 9, 2006. As a result of the reverse split, the total number of issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock decreased from 92,576,839 to 4,629,381shares, after giving effect to rounding for fractional shares. The effect of this action is reflected in the Company's financial statements as of the first day of the first period presented.

Note B - Preparation of Financial Statements

The Company and its subsidiaries follow the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have adopted a year-end of December 31 for all entities.

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

Management further acknowledges that it is solely responsible for adopting sound accounting practices, establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and preventing and detecting fraud. The Com