ABLE ENERGY INC Form PRER14A June 06, 2006

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

SCHEDULE 14A (Rule 14a-101)

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No. 4)

Filed by the Registrant x Filed by a Party other than the Registrant o Check the appropriate box:

- x Preliminary Proxy Statement
- o Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- o Definitive Proxy Statement
- o Definitive Additional Materials
- o Soliciting Material Pursuant to Rule 14a-12

ABLE ENERGY, INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant) Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- x No fee required.
- o Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
 - (1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

Common stock, par value \$0.001 per

share

- (2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:
- (3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):
- (4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of

transaction:

(5) Total fee paid:

which the offsettin	Fee paid previously with preliminary materials. ny part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for ag fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the and the date of its filing:
(1)	Amount previously paid:
(2)	Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No:
(3)	Filing party:
(4)	Date Filed:

ABLE ENERGY, INC. 198 GREEN POND ROAD ROCKAWAY, NEW JERSEY 07866 (973) 625-1012

Dear Stockholder:

	WHETHER YOU PLAN TO ATTEND THE SPECIAL MEETIN FURN THE ENCLOSED PROXY CARD AS SOON AS POSSIBL	
This proxy statement is dated	, 2006 and is first being mailed to our stockholders on or about	, 2006.
	Gregory D. Frost Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board,	
	Sincerely,	
Enclosed is a notice of special	act on such other business as may properly come before the special meeting and proxy statement containing detailed information concern to attend the special meeting, we urge you to read this material carefug.	ning the
from 10 million to 75 million. This issue the shares the acquisition of the to provide us adequate capitalization this proposal.	brove an increase in the number of shares of common stock which we increase in the number of shares of common stock is not only necessate All American assets described above, but will likely also be necessate on a going forward basis. Our board of directors recommends the appropriate the standard of t	ry in order to ary in order proval of
of our common stock through the ex million sale of such debentures which	rove, for purposes of NASD Marketplace Rule 4350(i) only, the potential of certain convertible debentures we issued in connection with took place in July 12, 2005. A description of this convertible debent g documents are disclosed in Form 8-K filed July 15, 2005.	a \$2.5
Delaware Section 203 of the Delawa in the acquisition of substantially all corporation, pursuant to the Stock P	rill be asked to approve, for purposes of NASD Marketplace Rule 435 are General Corporation Law, an issuance of our common stock which of the assets of All American Plazas, Inc., or All American, a Pennsy turchase Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2005, by and among the sharnd restated into the Asset Purchase Agreement as of the same date). Cof this proposal.	h will result ylvania reholders of
•	end a special meeting of stockholders to be held at 10:00 a.m. on6th Avenue, Suite 1800, New York, New York 10036.	, 2006

ABLE ENERGY, INC. 198 GREEN POND ROAD ROCKAWAY, NEW JERSEY 07866

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS TO BE HELD ON , 2006

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of stockholders, including any adjournments or postponements thereof, of Able Energy, Inc., a Delaware corporation, will be held at 10:00 a.m. eastern time, on _______, 2006, at the offices of Able Energy, 1140 6th Avenue, Suite 1800, New York, New York 10036, for the following purposes:

- to consider and vote upon a proposal, for purposes of NASD Marketplace Rule 4350 and Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law to effect an issuance of our common stock which will result in the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of All American Plazas, Inc., or All American, pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2005 (as amended and restated into the Asset Purchase Agreement as of the same date), among All American and us;
- to consider and vote upon a proposal, for purposes of NASD Marketplace Rule 4350(i) only, the potential issuance of our common stock through the exercise of certain convertible debentures and warrants we issued in connection with a \$2.5 million sale of such debentures which took place in July 12, 2005;
- to consider and vote upon a proposal to increase the number of shares we are authorized to issue from 10 million to 75 million; and
- to consider and vote upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

In connection with a July 12, 2005 financing transaction, we seek approval from the shareholders of an issuance of common stock which exceeds 20% of our issued and outstanding common stock as of July 11, 2005. Note that on November 16, the additional investment right described in Section 4.17 of the Securities Purchase Agreement dated July 12, 2005 was eliminated, and, in its place, investors were granted warrants to purchase shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$7.50. If fully exercised, these additional warrants granted on November 16, 2005 would aggregate 5.25 million. As of July 11, 2005, the Company's total number of issued shares of common stock was 2,449,520. Twenty percent of the Company's total outstanding shares of common stock as of such date was 489,904. We estimate the total number of shares which may be issued in connection with the July 12, 2005 financing transaction as follows: (a) upon conversion of convertible debentures, including estimated interest - 415,361 shares of common stock; (b) upon exercise of the warrants granted in connection with the original July 12, 2005 transaction - 192,308 shares of common stock; and (c) upon exercise of warrants granted in connection with the November 16, 2005 amendment - 5,250,000 shares of common stock. Thus, we are seeking the approval to issue up to an additional 5,367,765 shares of our common stock along with any other shares which we may issue as a result of any interest or anti-dilution adjustment which is also described in the Securities Purchase Agreement.

The proceeds of the July 12, 2005 financing was used for working capital purposes and to make a loan to All American Plazas, Inc. On July 27, 2005, the Company made a loan in the amount of \$1,730,000 to All American. All American executed and delivered a Promissory Note for the full amount of the loan in favor of our company. Under the terms of the Promissory Note, the outstanding principal of the loan bears interest at the rate of 3.5% per annum. The maturity date of the Promissory Note has been extended to March 30, 2006 and has since been further extended, in consideration of an increase of the interest rate to 6.5% per annum, to the earlier of either the closing of the acquisition or the closing of a financing transaction relating to the conveyance of All American's real estate assets to us (see our Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 27, 2006 with the SEC).

Background relating to the acquisition of All American's assets is contained in the "Q&A" section that follows a well as throughout this proxy statement.	.S
The board of directors has fixed the close of business on, 2006 as the date for which our stockholders are entitled to receive notice of, and to vote at, the special meeting and any adjournments or postponements thereof. Only the holders of record of our common stock on that date are entitled to have their votes counted at the special meeting and any adjournments or postponements thereof.	
We will not transact any other business at the special meeting, except for business properly brought before the special meeting or any adjournment or postponement by our board of directors.	
Your vote is important. Please sign, date and return your proxy card as soon as possible to make sure that your shares are represented at the special meeting. If you are a stockholder of record of our common stock, you may also cast your vote in person at the special meeting. If your shares are held in an account at a brokerage firm or bank, you must instruct your broker or bank on how to vote your shares.	
Our board of directors unanimously recommends that you vote "FOR" the proposal to effect an issuance of our common stock which will result in our acquisition of All American.	
By Order of the Board of Directors,	
Gregory D. Frost	
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of	
the Board	
, 2006	

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PROXY CARD

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MATTERS SUBJECT TO VOTE What is being voted on?

You are being asked to consider and vote upon a proposal, for purposes of NASD Marketplace Rule 4350 and Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, to effect an issuance of our common stock which will result in our acquisition of All American Plazas, Inc., or All American, pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2005, by and among All American and us (which agreement was originally entered into as the Stock Purchase Agreement, but was thereafter amended and restated as such Asset Purchase Agreement). We refer to this transaction in places throughout this proxy as the "acquisition".

You will also be asked to approve, for purposes of NASD Marketplace Rule 4350(i) only, the potential issuance of our common stock through the exercise of certain convertible debentures we issued in connection with a \$2.5 million sale of such debentures which took place in July 12, 2005. A description of this convertible debenture financing together with the financing documents are disclosed in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 15, 2005. We refer to this financing transaction in places throughout this proxy as the "financing".

In addition, you are also being asked to consider and vote upon a proposal to amend our Certificate of Incorporation to authorize 75 million shares of our common stock to be issued. Our current Certificate of Incorporation permits us to issue up to 10 million shares of common stock and 10 million shares of preferred stock. Approval of an increase in the number of shares of our common stock will be necessary to complete the acquisition since the acquisition contemplates the issuance of 11,666,667 shares of common stock. Regardless of whether or not the acquisition is completed, however, our Board of Directors believes that the benefits of providing it with the flexibility to issue shares without delay for any proper business purpose, including other potential acquisitions or as an alternative to an unsolicited business combination opposed by the Board, outweigh the possible disadvantages of dilution and that it is prudent and in the best interests of stockholders to provide the advantage of greater flexibility which will result from the such amendment. We refer to this proposal in places throughout this proxy as the "charter amendment".

Why are we proposing the acquisition and seeking approval for the financing?

We will continue to operate in the same manner following our acquisition of All American in the home heating oil and HVAC business. The Board and management of the Company believe that based upon the acquisition, we will be able to expand our distribution of home heating oil. We believe that the increased buying power resulting from the acquisition will result in our ability to negotiate more financially advantageous fuel purchase credit terms. Also we plan to utilize the All American truck stop locations as additional distribution centers to store fuel and house home heating oil delivery vehicles for the sale of its primary product. As part of the relationship established between us and All American, both companies purchase their fuel requirements primarily through TransMontaigne Product Services, Inc. In addition, both us and All American have created additional business relationships with TransMontaigne. In this regard, we have an operations subsidiary named PriceEnergy.com which has created a network of distributors with the assistance of TransMontaigne and All American to deliver fuel upon receiving orders through use of the internet.

We plan with the assistance of All American, to continue to expand our third party dealer network to enable PriceEnergy.com to deliver home heating oil throughout the United States.

As a result, we believe that the acquisition of All American will provide our stockholders with an opportunity to acquire, and participate in, a company with significant growth potential.

What vote is required to approve the financing and charter amendment?

Approval of the financing and charter amendment requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares entitled to vote at the special meeting.

What vote is required in order to approve the acquisition proposal?

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The approval of the acquisition of All American will require the vote of 66-2/3% of our outstanding voting common stock or two-thirds of the votes cast, in person or by proxy, at the special meeting, exclusive of shares of common stock held by All American.

Why are we seeking approval for the acquisition and the financing?

As a result of being listed for trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market, issuances of our common stock are subject to the NASD Marketplace Rules, such as Rule 4350. For example, under Rule 4350(i)(1)(B) and 4350(i)(1)(D), respectively, stockholder approval must be sought when (a) the issuance or potential issuance will result in a change of control of the issuer or (b) in connection with a transaction other than a public offering involving the sale, issuance or potential issuance by the issuer of common stock (or securities convertible into or exercisable common stock) equal to 20% or more of the common stock or 20% or more of the voting power outstanding before the issuance for less than the greater of book or market value of the stock. Furthermore, under Rule 4350(i)(1)(C), stockholder approval must be sought in connection with an acquisition of the stock or assets of another company if any director, officer or substantial shareholder of the issuer has a 5% or greater interest (or such persons collectively have a 10% or greater interest), directly or indirectly, in the company or assets to be acquired or in the consideration to be paid in the transaction or series of related transactions and the present or potential issuance of common stock, or securities convertible into or exercisable for common stock, could result in an increase in outstanding common shares or voting power of 5% or more.

Pursuant to the asset purchase agreement relating to the acquisition, we have agreed to issue shares of our common stock in consideration for substantially all of the assets of All American. The issuance of common stock to All American may result in a violation of the foregoing provisions of Rule 4350, absent stockholder approval for such issuance and the resulting acquisition. In addition, with respect to the financing, a total of 789,970 shares of our common stock may be issued assuming full conversion of all debentures and warrants issued in connection with the financing. On July 12, 2005, the date in which we entered into the documents relating to the financing, our closing price per share of our common stock was \$17.90 (which was greater than the book value of our shares). The exercise price of debentures and warrants issued in connection with the financing is less than the closing price for our shares on July 12, 2005.

The Company is subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law ("Section 203"), which restricts certain transactions and business combinations between a corporation and an "interested stockholder" for a period of three years from the date the stockholder becomes an interested stockholder. An "interested stockholder" is any entity (or related entities) which owns 15% or more of a corporation's outstanding voting stock. Subject to certain exceptions (which do not apply to the acquisition), unless the transaction is approved by the Board of Directors and the holders of at least 66-2/3% of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation (excluding shares held by any interested stockholder), Section 203 prohibits significant business transactions such as a merger with, disposition of assets to, or receipt of disproportionate financial benefits by the interested stockholder, or any other transaction that would increase the interested stockholder's proportionate ownership of any class or series of a corporation's stock.

On December 15, 2004, Timothy Harrington, our CEO at that time, sold an aggregate of 1,007,300 shares of our common stock to All American. The purchase price for the sale was \$7,500,000, of which \$2,750,000 was paid in cash and All American issued promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,750,000 to Mr. Harrington. As a result of Mr. Harrington's sale, All American became an "interested stockholder" for purposes of Section 203 as described above. Additional details regarding Mr. Harrington's sale of his common stock to All American were described in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 21, 2004. In addition, as a result of the acquisition, we estimate that All American will own approximately 12.7 million shares of our common stock (out of a total of approximately 14.7 million issued and outstanding). Thus, approval under Section 203 is required by 66-2/3% of the stockholders of the company because All American's common stock ownership of the company will increase

from 32% as of the date hereof to approximately 85%. All of All American's shares received in connection with the acquisition will be restricted shares and not subject to any registration requirement. In addition, approximately up to 2.5 million of the 11.67 million shares of restricted common stock All American will receive in the acquisition will be escrowed and may be cancelled in the event that holder of certain convertible debentures issued by All American elect to convert their respective debentures into shares of our common stock, thus reducing All American's stock interest to approximately 68%. For additional information see "Recent Financing of All American" under the heading, "The Acquisition Proposal".

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What will the name of the company be after the acquisition and financing?

Following the completion of the acquisition, the combined company's name will remain "Able Energy, Inc."

What will I receive in the acquisition or the financing?

Holders of our securities will continue to hold the Able Energy, Inc. securities they currently own, and will not receive any of the cash paid in connection with the acquisition or the financing. We are simply acquiring substantially all of the outstanding assets of All American and obtaining certain financing for working capital purposes. All American will receive all of our shares of common stock being issued by us in the acquisition.

Who will manage us upon completion of the acquisition of All American?

Upon completion of the acquisition, we will be managed by the following persons: Gregory D. Frost will be our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman; Steven Vella will be our Chief Financial Officer; Christopher P. Westad will be our President; and Richard Mitstifer will become a director of our company and be also the Executive Vice President of our new All American Division or subsidiary.

The financing itself will not result in any changes to our management or Board of Directors other than as stated herein.

How are you paying for the acquisition?

At the closing, we will issue to All American 11,666,667 restricted shares of our common stock at \$3.00 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$35,000,000. The pricing for this transaction was determined by taking the average of a 20 consecutive day closing price of a share of our common stock in February 2005. The closing price of our common stock on May 30, 2006 was \$6.17 per share and the market value of the shares to be issued to All American, at the close of business on May 30, 2006, was approximately \$71.98 million. The value of the shares of our common stock to be issued to All American will be subject to change with the fluctuation of the trading price of our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market.

The issuance will result in All American owning approximately 85% of our outstanding common stock on a post-issuance basis. Note, however, that All American has agreed to escrow up to 2.5 million shares and that one share of such escrowed common stock will be cancelled for each share of common stock which is issued pursuant to our assumption of certain All American convertible debentures. We do not intend to modify the number of shares to be issued to All American based on changes to the price of our common stock. The number of shares of our common stock to be issued to All American reflects our Board's and All American's determination of the relative long-term worth of Able Energy after the acquisition of All American's assets, which long term worth may not be reflected, or which may be inappropriately adjusted by, fluctuations in our stock price. Additionally, fluctuations in our stock price may reflect factors that are independent of the respective valuations of All American and Able Energy upon which the acquisition consideration is based.

What happens if the acquisition or the financing is not approved?

If the acquisition is not approved, then we will not be able to consummate the acquisition upon the terms currently contemplated by the asset purchase agreement. We may attempt to renegotiate the terms of the acquisition and seek stockholder approval at a later date.

If the financing is not approved, then we may restructure the financing or rescind the financing and return all funds to the current debenture and warrant holders.

When do you expect the acquisition and the financing to be completed?

It is currently	anticipated that the acquisition will be completed promptly following our special meeting of	
•	, 2006. The financing transaction has been completed, subject to approval of our	
If I am not going to a instead?	ttend the special meeting of stockholders in person, should I return my proxy card	

Yes. After carefully reading and considering the information contained in this proxy statement, please complete and sign your proxy card. Then return the enclosed proxy card in the return envelope provided herewith as soon as possible, so that your shares may be represented at the special meeting.

What will happen if I abstain from voting or fail to vote?

Abstentions are treated as shares present or represented and entitled to vote at the special meeting and will have the same effect as a vote against the acquisition or financing proposals. Broker non-votes are not deemed to be present and represented and are not entitled to vote, and therefore will have no effect on the outcome of the proposal.

What do I do if I want to change my vote?

If you wish to change your vote, please send a later-dated, signed proxy card to Gregory D. Frost at Able Energy, Inc. prior to the date of the special meeting or attend the special meeting and vote in person. You also may revoke your proxy by sending a notice of revocation to Gregory D. Frost at the address of our corporate headquarters.

If my shares are held in "street name" by my broker, will my broker vote my shares for me?

No. Your broker can vote your shares only if you provide instructions on how to vote. You should instruct your broker to vote your shares in accordance with directions provided by your broker.

Do I need to turn in my old certificates?

No. If you hold your securities in certificate form, as opposed to holding them through your broker, you do not need to exchange them for new certificates. Your current certificates will represent your rights in Able Energy, Inc.

Who can help answer my questions?

If you have questions about the acquisition, you may write or call Able Energy, Inc., 198 Green Pond Road, Rockaway, New Jersey 07866, (973) 625-1012, Attention: Gregory D. Frost or Christopher Westad.

SUMMARY

This summary discusses the material items of the acquisition proposal and the financing, which are also described elsewhere in this proxy statement. You should carefully read this entire proxy statement and the other documents to which this proxy statement refers you. See "Where You Can Find More Information."

Acquisition of All American

All American Plazas, Inc.

All American, which is headquartered in Myerstown, Pennsylvania, is in the business of owning, operating and developing truck stops. Its operations include, but are not limited to, the ancillary merchandising of rights, products, and other goods and services. All American operates 11 multi-service truck stops in the United States that sell diesel fuel and related services to approximately 5,000 trucking accounts and other independent consumers. Its operations are located at primary interchanges servicing major truck routes in the northeast region of the United States, and its facilities, known as "All American Plazas," offer a broad range of products, services, and amenities, including diesel fuel, gasoline, home-style restaurants, truck washes, truck preventive maintenance centers, and retail merchandise stores that market primarily to professional truck drivers and other highway motorists.

The Acquisition

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The asset purchase agreement provides for the acquisition by us of substantially all of All American's assets. We will assume all of All American's liabilities, except for its debt liabilities. The asset purchase agreement has an effective date of June 16, 2005. We will enter into a number of leases with All American for each of its 11 multi-service truck stops. All America intends that the rental payments under such leases be used to service All American's debt obligation on its properties. We will issue 11,666,667 shares of our restricted common stock, par value \$.001 per share, at \$3.00 per share to purchase the All American business an aggregate purchase price of \$35,000,000. The closing price of our common stock on May 30, 2006 was \$6.17 per share and the market value of the shares to be issued to All American, at the close of business on May 30, 2006, was approximately \$71.98 million. The value of the shares of our common stock to be issued to All American will be subject to change with the fluctuation of the trading price of our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market. All American has agreed to escrow up to 2.5 million (but not less than 1.67 million) shares of common stock which will be cancelled on a share for share basis for each share of common stock which we issue in connection with certain convertible debenture obligations which we will assume. We do not intend to modify the number of shares to be issued to All American based on changes to the price of our common stock. The number of shares of our common stock to be issued to All American reflects our Board's and All American's determination of the relative long-term worth of Able Energy after the acquisition of All American's assets, which long term worth may not be reflected, or which may be inappropriately adjusted by, fluctuations in our stock price. Additionally, fluctuations in our stock price may reflect factors that are independent of the respective valuations of All American and Able Energy upon which the acquisition consideration is based.

All American and we plan to complete the acquisition promptly after the special meeting, provided that:

our stockholders have approved the asset purchase agreement; and

the other conditions specified in the asset purchase agreement have been satisfied or waived.

The asset purchase agreement is included as Annex A to this proxy statement. We encourage you to read the asset purchase agreement in its entirety. See "Asset Purchase Agreement."

The Financing

Pursuant to the terms of the Securities Purchase Agreement dated as of July 12, 2005 (the "SPA") among us and the various purchaser parties named therein, the purchasers purchased debentures in the aggregate amount of \$2.5 Million Dollars evidenced by a Variable Rate Convertible Debenture also dated July 12, 2005 (the "Debentures"). The Debentures are scheduled to be repaid within two years from the date of issuance, subject to the occurrence of an event of default, with interest payable at the rate per annum equal to the LIBOR for the applicable interest period, plus 4% payable on a quarterly basis on April 1st, July 1st, October 1st and January 1st, beginning on the first such date after the date of issuance of the Debentures. The Debentures may be converted at the option of the various purchasers into shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$6.50 per share. In addition, the purchasers shall have the right to receive five (5) year warrants to purchase 192,308 of common stock at an exercise price of \$7.15 per share. Pursuant to the SPA, we shall also have an optional redemption right (which right shall be mandatory upon the occurrence of an event of default) to repurchase all of the Debentures for 125% of the face amount of the Debentures plus all accrued and outstanding interest and expenses, as well as a right to repurchase all of the Debentures in the event of the consummation of a new financing in which we sell securities at a purchase price that is below the conversion price of \$6.50 per share. The conversion price for the Debentures may be adjusted for various customary events effecting the capitalization of the Company such as stock splits.

On November 16, 2005, certain rights of the Purchasers to make additional investments in us were removed and replaced with warrants to purchase our common stock. Under the terms of such November 16, 2005 amendment,

up to 5,250,000 shares of common stock may be obtained by the Purchasers upon the exercise of such warrants. Such warrants have an exercise price of \$7.50 per share.

Pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement among the parties, the Purchasers shall have demand registration rights with respect to all shares of our common stock obtained by them through the conversion of the Debentures, and we filed an effective Registration Statement on Form S-1/A on December 20, 2005 registering the resale of such common stock obtain upon conversion of such debentures and a portion of the warrants described above.

The proceeds of the July 12, 2005 financing was used for working capital purposes and to make a loan to All American Plazas, Inc. On July 27, 2005, the Company made a loan in the amount of \$1,730,000 to All American. All American executed and delivered a Promissory Note for the full amount of the loan in favor of our company. Under the terms of the Promissory Note, the outstanding principal of the loan bears interest at the rate of 3.5% per annum. The maturity date of the Promissory Note has been extended to March 30, 2006 which has since been further extended to the earlier of either the closing of the acquisition or the closing of a financing transaction relating to the conveyance of All American's real estate assets to the Company.

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The documents relating to the financing are attached as exhibits to the Current Reports on Form 8-K, filed July 15, 2005 and November 18, 2005 with the SEC. We recommend that you review these documents.

The Charter Amendment

Our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, currently authorizes the issuance of up to 20,000,000 shares of stock of which, the total number of shares of common stock that are authorized to be issued is 10,000,000. Our Board has approved, subject to stockholder approval, an amendment to our charter to increase the number of authorized shares of stock to 85,000,000, of which, the total number of shares of common stock that are authorized to be issued is 75,000,000. The additional authorized shares of common stock, if and when issued, would have the same rights and privileges as the shares of common stock previously authorized. A copy of the proposed amendment to our charter is attached to this proxy statement as Annex C.

As of May 9, 2006, there were 3,128,923 shares of our common stock outstanding.

In the event that the acquisition is approved by the appropriate vote of the stockholders, additional shares of our common stock will be issued to All American as described in this proxy statement. The additional shares of common stock authorized by the charter amendment could also be issued at the direction of our Board from time to time for any proper corporate purpose, including, without limitation, the acquisition of other businesses, the raising of additional capital for use in the Company's business, a split of or dividend on then outstanding shares or in connection with any employee stock plan or program. The holders of shares of common stock do not presently have preemptive rights to subscribe for any of our securities and holders of common stock will not have any such rights to subscribe for the additional common stock proposed to be authorized. Any future issuances of authorized shares of common stock may be authorized by the Board without further action by the stockholders.

Although our Board will issue common stock only when required or when the Board considers such issuance to be in our best interests, the issuance of additional common stock may, among other things, have a dilutive effect on the earnings per share (if any) and on the equity and voting rights of stockholders. Furthermore, since Delaware law requires the vote of a majority of shares of each class of stock in order to approve certain mergers and reorganizations, the proposed amendment could permit the Board to issue shares to persons supportive of management's position. Such persons might then be in a position to vote to prevent a proposed business combination that is deemed unacceptable to the Board, although perceived to be desirable by some stockholders, including, potentially, a majority of stockholders. This could provide management with a means to block any majority vote which might be necessary to effect a business combination in accordance with applicable law, and could enhance the ability of our Directors to retain their positions. Additionally, the presence of such additional authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock could discourage unsolicited business combination transactions that might otherwise be desirable to stockholders.

Except for (i) shares which may be issued in connection with the acquisition, (ii) shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our stock option plans, (iii) shares of common stock which we would be required to issue upon the exercise of outstanding warrants (including warrants in connection with the financing, if approved by the stockholders) and (iv) shares of common stock that may be issuable upon the conversion of senior notes for which the Company has issued a notice under SEC Rule 135c on March 24, 2006, the Board has no current plans to issue additional shares of common stock. However, our Board believes that the benefits of providing it with the flexibility to issue shares without delay for any proper business purpose, including as an alternative to an unsolicited business combination opposed by the Board, outweigh the possible disadvantages of dilution and discouraging unsolicited business combination proposals and that it is prudent and in the best interests of stockholders to provide the advantage of greater flexibility which will result from the charter amendment. The issuance of the shares of common stock upon the conversion of the senior notes is expected to be subject to stockholder approval under Nasdaq Marketplace Rules.

Accordingly, the Board has voted unanimously "FOR" the adoption of the Charter Amendment and has submitted this proposal to you for consideration and vote.

Special Meeting of Our Stockholders

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Date, time and place. The special meeting of our stockholders will be held at 10:00 a.m., eastern time, on ______, 2006, at Able Energy, Inc., 1140 6th Avenue, Suite 1801, New York, NY to vote on the proposal to approve the acquisition proposal.

Approval of All American's Stockholders

All American will concurrently solicit the approval of its shareholders to consummate the transactions contemplated in the Asset Purchase Agreement.

Voting Power; Record Date

You will be entitled to vote or direct votes to be cast at the special meeting if you owned shares of our common stock as of the close of business on _______, 2006, which is the record date for the special meeting. You will have one vote for each share of common stock you owned at the close of business on the record date.

Vote Required to Approve the Acquisition Proposal and the Financing

The approval of the issuance of our common stock which will result in the acquisition of the All American assets will require the affirmative vote of at two-thirds of the eligible votes cast, in person or by proxy, at the special meeting of those stockholders. All American currently owns approximately 32% of our common stock which, according to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, a company which owns greater than 15% of a company is an "interested stockholder". For the purposes of the acquisition, All American is an "interested stockholder" and, hence, ineligible to vote in favor of the acquisition.

The approval or ratification by the stockholders of the financing relating to our issuance of certain debentures and warrants will require the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast, in person or by proxy, at the special meeting of the stockholders.

Appraisal or Dissenters Rights

No appraisal rights are available under the Delaware General Corporation Law for our stockholders in connection with the acquisition proposal.

Proxies

Proxies may be solicited by mail, telephone or in person.

If you grant a proxy, you may still vote your shares in person if you revoke your proxy before the special meeting.

Costs of Solicitation of Proxies

The cost of soliciting proxies, including expenses in connection with preparing and mailing this proxy statement, will be borne by us. In addition, we will reimburse brokerage firms and other persons representing beneficial owners of our common stock for their expenses in forwarding proxy material to such beneficial owners. Solicitation of proxies by mail may be supplemented by telephone, telegram, telex and personal solicitation by our directors, officers or employees. No additional compensation will be paid for such solicitation.

This proxy statement and the accompanying proxy are being mailed on or about ______, 2006 to all stockholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the special meeting.

Stock Ownership

Of the 3,128,923 outstanding shares of our common stock, our officers and directors, who directly own an aggregate of approximately 1.0% of our outstanding shares of common stock, have agreed to vote such shares in favor of the acquisition proposal.

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Our Board of Directors' Recommendation

After careful consideration, our board of directors has determined unanimously that both the acquisition proposal and the financing are fair to, and in the best interests of our stockholders.

In reaching its decision relating to the acquisition, the board considered the opinion of Ehrenkrantz King Nussbaum Inc., that, as of the date of its opinion, and based on conditions that existed as of that date, upon and subject to the considerations described in its opinion and based upon such other matters as Ehrenkrantz King Nussbaum Inc. considered relevant, the consideration to be provided by us in connection with the All American acquisition is fair to our current stockholders from a financial point of view. See "Fairness Opinion."

With respect to the financing, our board also considered two alternative proposals regarding similar financing which were offered by other parties and accessed the Company's ability to service such debt or convert such debt into equity and determined after consideration in several meetings that the terms of the financing were the most favorable terms to the Company.

Our board also considered certain operational difficulties which may arise from the acquisition. For example, our current business does not involve the operation or management of trucking plazas so significant administrative expenses may be incurred to integrate the operating businesses of the combined companies. In addition, our current business is cyclical in nature (cold weather months are historically the peak business months for the home heating oil business) whereas the truck plaza operation and management business is year-around, and therefore integration of the two businesses may require a period of administrative and managerial adjustment for a year-around operation. We currently offer one primary product in a largely discrete geographic market whereas All American operates over a more widespread geographic region and offers various product lines, hence additional administrative costs and may be required to expand our business in order to take full advantage of the distribution advantages offered by the acquisition. After consideration of these factors, our board determined that the advantages offered by the acquisition were greater than the likelihood of one-time or short-term transition expenses.

Accordingly, our board has unanimously approved and declared advisable the acquisition and unanimously recommends that you vote or instruct your vote to be cast "FOR" the approval of the acquisition proposal.

Interests of Our Directors and Officers in the Acquisition or Financing

When you consider the recommendation of our board of directors that you vote in favor of adoption of the acquisition proposal, you should keep in mind that certain of our directors and officers have interests in the acquisition that are different from, or in addition to, your interest as a stockholder.

Frank Nocito, our Vice President, Business Development, has an interest in All American. Since 2004, Mr. Nocito has been Vice President of All American. In 2003, Mr. Nocito, as Vice President of All American Industries Corp., a nominee holding company created for purposes of such acquisition, acquired all of the issued and outstanding stock of All American. In 2004, Mr. Nocito and his wife, Sharon Chelednik, created, for the benefit of their family members, including seven children, the Chelednik Family Trust, and all the issued and outstanding stock of All American was transferred to this Trust. In addition, pursuant to an agreement between Gregory Frost, our CEO and Chairman, and this Trust, Mr. Frost, through Crystal Heights, LLC, an entity controlled by Mr. Frost, is also the beneficial holder of 15.05% of the outstanding common stock of All American. Mr. Frost and Jonathan Austern are co-trustees of the Chelednik Family Trust.

It is anticipated that our current board of directors will remain on the board following the acquisition. In addition, Richard A. Mitstifer, who is currently the President of All American, will join of our board of directors after the acquisition, and become an officer of the Company i.e. Executive Vice President of the new All American division or subsidiary, and Christopher Westad will be our President.

Interests of Directors and Officers of All American in the Acquisition or Financing

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You should understand that some of the current directors and officers of All American have interests in the acquisition that are different from, or in addition to, your interest as a stockholder. In particular, Richard A. Mitstifer, who is currently the President of All American, will become our Executive Vice President of our All American division or subsidiary. Gregory D. Frost, our CEO, currently holds a 15% interest in All American. Also, Sharon Chelednik, All American's Vice Chairman of the board of directors, could be deemed to be a the majority shareholder of All American through the Chelednik Family Trust, so it is possible that potential conflicts of interest may arise with respect to her obligations as both a director and shareholder of All American. Note, however, that in response to certain regulatory questions relating to the acquisition, both All American and the Chelednik Family Trust have agreed to a voting lock-up of any shares they receive in the acquisition with respect to any matters relating to Board membership until such time as All American and the Chelednik Family Trust no longer hold a majority of our issued and outstanding shares of common stock.

Conditions to the Completion of the Acquisition

The obligations of All American and us to complete the acquisition are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of specified conditions before completion of the acquisition, including the following:

Conditions to our obligations:

- receipt of stockholder approval from our stockholders;
- the accuracy of the representations and warranties made by All American in the asset purchase agreement as of the closing date and the absence of material adverse changes to the assets, liabilities, business, finances or operations of All American prior to the closing;
- the performance of and compliance with all of the covenants made, and obligations to be performed, by All American pursuant to the asset purchase agreement at or prior to the closing, including the delivery of certain required documents;
- the requisite third-party consents shall have been obtained; and
- the absence of claims by third parties regarding the ownership of a material portion of the assets being acquired (other than as disclosed in the asset purchase agreement) or the entitlement to a portion of the purchase price.

Conditions to the obligations of All American:

The obligation of All American to complete the acquisition is further subject to the following conditions:

- the accuracy of the representations and warranties made by us in the asset purchase agreement as of the closing date and the absence of material adverse changes to our assets, liabilities, business, finances or operations taken as a whole prior to the closing;
- receipt of stockholder approval from All American's shareholders;
- the performance of and compliance with all of the covenants made, and obligations to be performed, by us pursuant to the asset purchase agreement

at or prior to the closing, including the delivery of certain required documents;

- the requisite third-party consents shall have been obtained; and
- the absence of any injunction or other order that prohibits the sale of a material portion of the assets being acquired by us.

Termination, Amendment and Waiver

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The asset purchase agreement may be terminated at any time prior to the completion of the acquisition, whether before or after receipt of the approval of our stockholders, by mutual written consent of us and All American.

In addition, either All American or we may terminate the asset purchase agreement if:

- a material breach of any representation, warranty or obligation contained in the asset purchase agreement exists that may not be cured within 30 days written notice of such breach; or
- any condition contained in the asset purchase agreement have not been fulfilled.

If permitted under applicable law, either All American or we may waive conditions for our own respective benefit and consummate the acquisition even though one or more of these conditions have not been met. We cannot assure you that all of the conditions will be satisfied or waived or that the acquisition will occur. In the event we waive a material condition to the closing on the part of All American's obligations, we will amend the proxy statement accordingly and resolicit proxies under such amended proxy statement.

Regulatory Matters

The acquisition and the transactions contemplated by the asset purchase agreement are not subject to any federal or state regulatory requirement or approval.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

We are providing the following financial information to assist you in your analysis of the financial aspects of the acquisition. The All American historical information is derived from the audited financial statements of All American as of and for each of the years ended September 30, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001 and its unaudited financial statements for the six month period ended March 31, 2005. Our historical information is derived from our unaudited financial statements for the three and nine month period ended March 31, 2005 and our audited financial statements as of June 30, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001. The information is only a summary and should be read in conjunction with each company's historical consolidated financial statements and related notes contained elsewhere herein. The historical results included below and elsewhere in this proxy statement are not indicative of the future performance of either All American or us.

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		Able Energy Inc. and Subsidiaries				
			For the fisc	al year ende	d June 30,	
Results from Continuing Operations	Nine Month Period Ended March 31, 2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Net Sales	\$61,736,954	\$61,964,825	\$42,882,327	\$43,409,488	\$24,851,039	\$18,189,597
Operating Income	(1,812,990)	(1,142,598)	(1,971,745)	328,463	(1,852,533)	(717,763)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(4,763,555)	(2,110,257)	(2,700,102)	53,322	(1,947,539)	(725,223)
Depreciation and Amortization	974,457	1,183,144	1,152,906	1,070,046	1,027,144	1,183,144
Income (loss) per share	(1.76)	(.99)	(1.34)	.03	(.97)	(.36)
Book Value per share	1.59	0.84	1.69	1.73	1.62	2.38
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding - Basic	2,700,748	2,140,813	2,013,250	2,012,708	2,001,332	2,140,813
		As of the year ended June 30,				
Balance Sheet Data	As of December 31, 2005	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Total Assets	\$15,523,171	\$12,754,560	\$12,443,695	\$12,612,582	\$10,477,891	\$11,756,530
Long Term Obligations	3,927,360	4,146,095	3,724,691	3,616,461	1,657,071	1,828,401
Total Stockholders Equity	4,883,846	2,058,115	3,398,051	3,487,292	3,261,140	4,758,932

- 1. The results of operation data for the years ended June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2002 have been adjusted to reflect the discontinued operations of Able Propane, LLC. For further information regarding this adjustment, see Note 23 to the financial statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004, filed by us with the SEC on September 28, 2004.
- 2. Due to the Company changing its fiscal year during 2001, the results of operation for the year ended June 30, 2001 in the above table are for the period January 1, 2001 to June 30, 2001.
- 3. We have never paid a cash dividend on our common stock. It is the current policy of our Board of Directors to retain any earnings to finance the operations and expansion of our business. The payment of dividends in the future will depend upon our earnings, financial condition and capital needs and on other factors deemed pertinent by the Board of Directors.

ALL AMERICAN HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

		All American Plazas, Inc. and Subsidiaries					
		For the fiscal year ended September 30,					
Results from Continuing Operations	Six Month Period Ended	2005 2004 2003 2002 2001					

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	March 31, 2006										
Net Sales	\$83,865	,566	\$149,62	25,495	\$131	,017,165	\$124,	395,490	\$117,869,86	\$137	,265,691
Operating Income	(1,770,	070)	35	57,450		509,673	(4	08,666)	456,87	1 (301,093)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(5,294,	641)	(1,50	6,491)		53,705	(9	01,266)	(319,783)	753,649
Depreciation and Amortization	1,610	,575	2,10)5,489	1	,825,940	1,	752,533	1,734,589	7	,748,446
Income (loss) per share	(202	2.72)	(:	57.68)		2.06		(34.09)	(12.24)	28.86
Book Value per share		N/A	1	81.66		430.79		187.45	221.77		236.02
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding - Basic	26,117	2	26,117	26	5,117	26,	117	26,117	7 26,117		

	As of the year ended September 30,						
	As of						
Balance Sheet Data	March 31, 2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	
Total Assets	\$63,767,065	\$62,249,073	\$40,327,763	\$26,826,123	\$27,525,997	\$30,719,056	
Long Term Obligations	6,796,641	13,201,188	14,005,637	14,171,591	15,044,437	17,925,627	
Total Stockholders Equity	(13,955,273)	4,744,486	11,250,977	4,895,755	5,792,021	6,164,224	

SELECTED UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Set forth below is selected pro forma financial information for the year ended June 30, 2005 and the six month period ended December 31, 2005, which reflects our acquisition of the assets of All American. The information presented below reflects the purchase method of accounting and is intended to provide you with a better picture of what our businesses might have looked like had we actually completed the acquisition of the assets of All American. The combined financial information may have been different had the companies actually been combined. The selected unaudited pro forma combined financial information does not reflect the effect of asset dispositions, if any, or cost savings that may result from the acquisition. You should not rely on the selected unaudited pro forma combined financial information as being indicative of the historical results that would have occurred had we completed the acquisition or the future results that may be achieved after the acquisition of All American's assets. The following selected unaudited pro forma combined financial information has been derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements and related notes thereto included in Annex E of this proxy statement.

Able Energy and All American Plazas, Inc Pro Forma Consolidated							
Results from Continuing Operations	For the fiscal year Ended June 30, 2005	For the Nine Month Period Ended March 31, 2006					
Net Sales	\$211,290,320	\$186,582,769					
Operating Income	\$(5,309,328)	\$(7,182,685)					
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$(4,299,909)	\$(9,700,583)					
Depreciation and Amortization	\$3,288,633	\$2,817,034					
Income (loss) per share	\$(0.31)	\$(0.68)					
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding - Basic	13,807,480	14,828,953					
Balance Sheet Data	As of June 30, 2005	As of March 31, 2006					
Total Assets	\$61,593,333	\$64,407,378					
Long Term Obligations	\$1,239,458	\$4,155,939					
Total Stockholders Equity	\$37,058,115	\$43,333,846					

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the following risk factors, together with all of the other information included in the statement, before you decide whether to vote or instruct your vote to be cast to adopt the acquisition proposal. Unless expressly stated otherwise, these risk factors assume the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the acquisition and the ratification by the stockholders of the financing (July 2005 sale of Debentures by us). Unless otherwise indicated in the context, all references in this section (Risk Factors) and this section alone to "us", "we",

"our" be deemed to reflect conditions existing following the proposed acquisition.

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Limited Operating History; Management of Growth; Substantial Long-Term Debt

Able Energy, Inc. was incorporated in March 1997 to act as a holding company for its operating subsidiaries. Our remaining subsidiaries have limited operating histories upon which evaluation of their prospects can be made. Although All American has been in business as a owner and/or operator of trucking stops for over 20 years, we are purchasing the assets of All American and its operating business and there are no guarantees that current management or employees will agree to continue their respective employment with us. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the subsidiaries, other than Able Oil, will generate substantial revenues or attain profitable operations.

Our growth has required, and will continue to require, increased investment in management personnel, financial and management systems and controls and facilities. Our past expansion has placed, and any future expansion would place, significant demands on our administrative, operational, financial and other resources. We intend to continue to expand its business and operations, including entry into new markets, that will place additional strain on our management and operations. Our future operating results will depend, in part, on its ability to continue to broaden our senior management group and administrative infrastructure, and its ability to attract, hire and retain skilled employees. Our success will also depend on the ability of our officers and key employees to continue to implement and improve our operational and financial control systems and to expand, train and manage its employee base. In addition, our future operating results will depend on our ability to expand its sales and marketing capabilities and expand its customer support operations commensurate with its growth, should such growth occur. If our revenues do not increase in proportion to its operating expenses, our management systems do not expand to meet increasing demands, we fail to attract, assimilate and retain qualified personnel, or our management otherwise fails to manage our expansion effectively, there would be a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and operating results. As of March 31, 2006, we had long term liabilities of \$3,927,360. Our ability to satisfy such obligations will depend on our future operating performance, which will be affected by, among other things, prevailing economic conditions and financial, business and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. There can be no assurance that we will be able to service its indebtedness. If we are unable to service its indebtedness, it will be forced to examine alternative strategies that may include actions such as reducing or delaying capital expenditures, restructuring or refinancing its indebtedness, or the sale of assets or seeking additional equity and/or debt financing. There can be no assurance that any of these strategies could be effected on satisfactory terms, if at all.

Seasonal Factors

Following the acquisition, substantially all of our revenues and income will be derived from the home heating oil business and the truck stop business. Our home heating oil business is seasonal and is and will remain following the acquisition a material portion of our business. A substantial portion of the home heating oil business is conducted during the fall and winter months. Weather patterns during the winter months can have a material adverse impact on our revenues. Although temperature levels for the heating season have been relatively stable over time, variations can occur from time to time, and warmer than normal winter weather will adversely affect the results of the Company's fuel oil operations.

Approximately 65% of our revenues from our home heating oil business are earned and received from October through March. During the spring and summer months, revenues from the sale of diesel and gasoline fuels increase due to the increased use of automobiles and construction apparatus.

This seasonality will be less pronounced following the acquisition than prior to the acquisition, but our revenues from the home heating oil business is still expected to constitute 25-33% of the total revenues of the post-acquisition company. Thus, our company will still be affected by seasonality issues.

Fuel Pricing and the Effect on Profitability

Disruption of fuel supply and fuel pricing would adversely affect our profitability. For instance sharp increases in fuel prices at truck stops historically tend to lead to a temporary decline in fuel margins. Similarly, increases in the pricing for home heating oil will also adversely affect our profit margins associated with our home

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heating oil business since we may not be able to pass on our proportional increases to our home heating oil customers. Fuel prices have risen sharply recently and may continue to rise.

Other factors which may have a significant effect on fuel prices include: natural disasters, particularly those which have devastated the Gulf Coast (areas that are major producers, distributors or refiners of petroleum-based products); major global conflicts, especially those involving the U.S. and/or oil producing countries, strikes or political conflict in oil producing countries.

In the future, interruptions in the world fuel markets may cause shortages in, or total curtailment of, fuel supplies. Moreover, a substantial portion of the oil refining capacity in the United States is controlled by major oil companies. These companies, for various reasons (for e.g. new standards imposed by EPA) could in the future decide to limit the amount of fuel sold to independent operators such as us. Any material decrease in the volume of fuel sold for any extended period of time could have a material adverse effect on the results of operations. Similarly, an extended period of instability in the price of fuel could adversely affect our results.

In addition, fuel supply could also impact upon our other operations, including our restaurant and non-fuel operations. Therefore any significant reductions in fuel supplies or fuel volume would materially affect our results.

Growth Dependent Upon Unspecified Acquisitions

Our growth strategy includes the acquisition of existing fuel distributors and truck stops. There can be no assurance that our will be able to identify new acquisition candidates or, even if a candidate is identified, that we will have access to the capital necessary to consummate such acquisitions. Furthermore, the acquisition of additional companies involves a number of additional risks. These risks include the diversion of management's attention from our operations, possible difficulties with the assimilation of personnel and operations of acquired companies, the amortization of acquired intangible assets, and the potential loss of key employees of acquired companies. The future success of our business will depend upon our ability to manage its growth through acquisitions.

Government Regulation

Federal, state and local laws, particularly laws relating to the protection of the environment and worker safety, can materially affect our operations. The transportation of fuel oil, diesel fuel, propane and gasoline is subject to regulation by various federal, state and local agencies, including the U.S. Department of Transportation ("DOT"). These regulatory authorities have broad powers and we are subject to regulatory and legislative changes that can affect the economies of the industry by requiring changes in operating practices or influencing demand for, and the cost of providing, its services. Additionally, we are subject to random DOT inspections. Any material violation of DOT rules or the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act may result in citations and/or fines on us. In addition, we depend on the supply of petroleum products from the oil and gas industry and, therefore, we may be affected by changing taxes, price controls and other laws and regulations relating to the oil and gas industry generally. We cannot determine the extent to which future operations and earnings may be affected by new legislation, new regulations or changes in existing regulations.

The technical requirements of these laws and regulations are becoming increasingly expensive, complex and stringent. These laws may impose penalties or sanctions for damages to natural resources or threats to public health and safety. Such laws and regulations may also expose us to liability for the conduct or conditions caused by others. Sanctions for noncompliance may include revocation of permits, corrective action orders, administrative or civil penalties and criminal prosecution. Certain environmental laws provide for joint and several liabilities for remediation of spills and releases of hazardous substances. In addition, companies may be subject to claims alleging personal injury or property damages as a result of alleged exposure to hazardous substances, as well as damage to natural

resources.

Potential Environmental Liability

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Our operations are subject to all of the operating hazards and risks that are normally incidental to handling, storing, transporting and delivering fuel oils, gasoline, diesel and propane, which are classified as hazardous materials. We face potential liability for, among other things, fuel spills, gas leaks and negligence in performing environmental clean-ups for our customers. Specifically, we maintain fuel storage facilities on sites owned or leased by us, and could incur significant liability to third parties or governmental entities for damages, clean-up costs and/or penalties in the event of certain discharges into the environment. Such liability can be extreme and could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. Although we believe that it is in compliance with existing laws and regulations, there can be no assurance that substantial costs for compliance will not be incurred in the future. Any substantial violations of these rules and regulations could have an adverse affect upon our operations. Moreover, it is possible that other developments, such as more stringent environmental laws, regulations and enforcement policies thereunder, could result in additional, presently unquantifiable, costs or liabilities to us.

Litigation

We are not currently involved in any legal proceeding that is likely to have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or our financial condition. From time to time, we may become a party to litigation incidental to its business. There can be no assurance that any financial legal proceedings will not have a material adverse affect on us.

No Assurance of Adequate Insurance Protection

We maintain insurance policies in such amounts and with coverage and deductibles as our management believes are reasonable and prudent. There can be no assurance, however, that such insurance will be adequate to protect us from liabilities and expenses that may arise from claims for personal and property damage arising in the ordinary course of business or that such levels of insurance will be maintained by us or will be available at economic prices.

Franchising

We intend to expand franchise arrangements to expand its operations and revenue base. Our future growth may be dependent upon new franchisees and the manner in which they operate and develop our locations to promote and develop our concept and our reputation for quality and value. In addition, because we believe that a potential franchisee's total estimated investment relating to an location for our home heating oil business is generally low, we may be more likely to attract franchisees with limited franchise experience and limited financial resources. As a result of its franchising activity, we are subject to Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") regulation and various state laws that govern the offer, sale and termination of, and refusal to renew, franchises. Several state laws also regulate substantive aspects of the franchisor-franchisee relationship. The FTC requires us to furnish prospective franchisees a franchise offering circular containing prescribed information. A number of states in which we might consider franchising also regulate the sale of franchises and require registration of the franchise offering circular with state authorities. Substantive state laws that regulate the franchisor-franchisee relationship presently exist in many states, and bills have been introduced in Congress from time to time which would provide for federal regulation of the franchisor-franchisee relationship in certain respects. The state laws often limit, among other things, the duration and scope of non-competition provisions and the ability of a franchisor to terminate or refuse to renew a franchise.

Trademarks and Service Marks

We believe that our trademarks and service marks have significant value and are important to the marketing of its products and services, especially if we are successful in implementing our franchise program. There can be no assurance, however, that our proprietary marks do not or will not violate the proprietary rights of others, that our marks would be upheld if challenged or that we would not be prevented from using its marks, any of which could

have an adverse effect on us. In addition, there can be no assurance that we will have the financial resources necessary to enforce or defend its trademarks and service marks against infringement.

Competition from Alternative Energy Sources (for Home Heating Oil Segment)

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Our retail home heating business competes for customers with suppliers of alternate energy products, principally natural gas and electricity. Every year, a small percentage of our oil customers convert to other home heating sources, primarily natural gas. In addition, we may lose additional customers due to conversions during periods in which the cost of its services exceeds the cost of alternative energy sources.

Concentration of Wholesale Suppliers for Home Heating Oil

We have three supply contracts for the purchase of Number 2 Heating Oil, representing 10% of our annual heating fuel purchases. We purchase its remaining fuel supplies on the spot market. We satisfy our inventory requirements with seven different suppliers, the majority of which have significant domestic fuel sources, and many of which have been suppliers to us for over 5 years. Our current suppliers are Conective Oil Corporation, Sprague Energy, Petrocom Energy Group Ltd., Gulf-Catamont, Velero, Rio, TransMontaigne Inc., Center Marketing, Inc. and Sun Co., Inc. (R&M). We monitor the market each day and determines when to purchase its oil inventory and from whom.

Three of these suppliers (Conectiv Energy, Petrocom Energy and Rio Energy) provided Able Oil with approximately 60% of its heating oil requirements for the year ended June 30, 2004.

TransMontaigne, Inc. provided Able Melbourne with approximately 99% of its diesel fuel product requirements for the year ended June 30, 2005 and one major suppliers provided Able Melbourne with approximately 99% of its lubricant and related product requirements for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Management believes that if our supply of any of the foregoing products was interrupted, we would be able to secure adequate supplies from other sources without a material disruption in its operations. However, there can be no assurance that adequate supplies of such products will be readily available in the future.

Absence of Written Agreements

Approximately 50% of our home heating customers do not have written agreements with us and can terminate services at any time, for any reason. Although we have never experienced a significant loss of its customers, if we were to experience a high rate of terminations, our business and financial condition could be adversely affected.

Risks Associated with Expansion into New Markets

A significant element of our future growth strategy involves the expansion of our business into new geographic and product markets. Expansion of our operations depend, among other things, the success of our marketing strategy in new markets, successfully establishing and operating new locations, hiring and retaining qualified management and other personnel, and obtaining adequate financing for vehicle and site purchases and working capital purposes.

Dependence on Key Personnel

Our future success will depend, to a significant extent, on the efforts of key management personnel, including Gregory Frost, our CEO and Chairman, Christopher Westad, our President, and Steven Vella our Chief Financial Officer. The loss of one or more of these key employees could have a material adverse effect on our business. In addition, we believe that its future success will depend, in large part, upon its continued ability to attract and retain highly qualified management, technical and sales personnel. There can be no assurance that we will be able to attract and retain the qualified personnel necessary for its business.

Restaurants (Truck Plaza Segment Only)

Each of our truck stops includes a restaurant which provides an 'All American Menu'. By operating restaurant facilities we will face risks relating to:

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- our ability to obtain and maintain necessary governmental licenses, permits, and approvals relating to the preparation and sale of food;
 - health inspection scores;
 - food quality;
- the availability and timely delivery of high-quality fresh ingredients, including fresh produce, diary products, and meat; and

food-borne illnesses.

If we are unable to effectively manage these risks, we may experience negative publicity related to these matters which may impact negatively on the our brand name and image. Such negative publicity could reduce guest traffic at our truck stop restaurants and subsequently affect the results of the operations.

Competition

The truck stop industry is highly competitive and fragmented, and our competitors may have greater resources or other competitive advantages. Certain of our competitors have substantially financial and marketing resources than we do. If our competitors adopt pricing strategies or marketing policies that we do not meet, if they provide products or services that we do not offer, or if we are otherwise unable to compete effectively, our competitors could gain market share and have an adverse effect on our operating results.

Our home heating business is also highly competitive. In addition to competition from alternative energy sources, we compete with distributors offering a broad range of services and prices, from full service distributors similar to ours, to those offering delivery only. Competition with other companies in the retail home heating industry is based primarily on customer service and price. Longstanding customer relationships are typical in the home heating industry. Many companies, including ours, deliver fuel to their customers based upon weather conditions and historical consumption patterns without the customers making an affirmative purchase decision each time fuel is needed. In addition, most companies, including ours, provide equipment repair service on a 24 hour a day basis, which tends to build customer loyalty. We compete against companies that may have greater financial resources than ours. As a result, we may experience difficulty in acquiring new retail customers due to existing relationships between potential customers and other retail home heating distributors.

Highly Dependent on Financial Condition of Trucking Industry (Truck Plaza Segment Only)

Our business is dependent upon the trucking industry in general and upon long-haul trucks in particular. In turn, the trucking industry is dependent on economic factors, such as the level of domestic economic activity and interest rates and operating factors such as fuel prices and fuel taxes, over which we have no control and which could contribute to a decline in truck travel. The long-haul trucking business is also a mature industry that has historically been susceptible to recessionary downturn. Available data indicate that diesel consumption by the trucking industry has grown more slowly than trucking ton-miles, as technological improvements in truck engines have increased their fuel efficiency. In addition, many small trucking companies have filed for bankruptcy protection in recent years. A decline in operations by the long-haul trucking industry would adversely affect us.

Domestic Terrorist Attack

A domestic terrorist incident, particularly involving a truck, could produce adverse effects on us in several ways, including:

- a reduction in the volume of truck traffic for more than a brief period;
- bankruptcy of certain truck companies; and
- •the imposition of additional trucking regulations, increasing expenses of truck operations and businesses that service trucks or provide overnight facilities for trucks and truck drivers, such as the services that we provide for e.g. extra

security measures for parked trucks or trucks that are on our home heating delivery routes.

Other Risk Factors

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Future operations may be impacted by a number of factors that could cause our actual financial results to differ. These factors include worldwide economic and political conditions, terrorist's activities, industry special factors, and governmental agencies.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We believe that some of the information in this proxy statement constitutes forward-looking statements within the definition of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as "may," "expect," "anticipate," "contemplate," "believe," "estimate," "intends," and "continue" or similar words. You should read statements that contain these words carefully because they:

- · discuss future expectations;
- · contain projections of future results of operations or financial condition; or
 - · state other "forward-looking" information.

We believe it is important to communicate our expectations to our stockholders. However, there may be events in the future that we are not able to accurately predict or over which we have no control. The risk factors and cautionary language discussed in this proxy statement provide examples of risks, uncertainties and events that may cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations described by us in our forward-looking statements, including among other things:

- · changing interpretations of generally accepted accounting principles;
- · outcomes of government reviews, inquiries, investigations and related litigation;
 - · continued compliance with government regulations;
- · legislation or regulatory environments, requirements or changes adversely affecting the businesses in which All American is engaged;
 - · statements about industry trends;
 - · general economic conditions; and
 - · geopolitical events and regulatory changes.

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this proxy statement.

All forward-looking statements included herein attributable to us or any person acting on either party's behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Except to the extent required by applicable laws and regulations, we undertake no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this proxy statement or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Before you grant your proxy or instruct how your vote should be cast or vote on the approval of the acquisition you should be aware that the occurrence of the events described in the "Risk Factors" section and elsewhere in this proxy

statement could have a material adverse effect on us upon completion of the acquisition.

THE SPECIAL MEETING

The Special Meeting

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We are furnishing this proxy statement to you as part of the solicitation of proxies by our board of directors for use at the special meeting in connection with the proposed acquisition. This proxy statement provides you with the information you need to know to be able to vote or instruct your vote to be cast at the special meeting.

Date, Time and Place

The special meeting will be held at 10:00 a.m., Eastern time, on 10:00A.M., Eastern Time, on ______, 2006, at Able Energy, Inc., 1140 6th Avenue, Suite 1801, New York, New York, to vote on the acquisition proposal.

Purpose of the Special Meeting

At the special meeting, the holders of our common stock are being asked to approve a proposal, for purposes of NASD Marketplace Rule 4350(i), to to effect an issuance of our common stock which will result in the acquisition of All American Plazas, Inc., or All American, pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2005, by All American and us.

Our board of directors:

- · has unanimously determined that the acquisition proposal is fair to and in the best interests of the company and our stockholders;
- · has considered the opinion of Ehrenkrantz King Nussbaum Inc. that, as of the date of its opinion, and based on conditions that existed as of that date, upon and subject to the considerations described in its opinion and based upon such other matters as Ehrenkrantz King Nussbaum Inc. considered relevant, the consideration to be paid by us in connection with the All American acquisition is fair to our current stockholders from a financial point of view;
 - · has unanimously approved and declared advisable the acquisition proposal; and
- · unanimously recommends that the holders of our common stock vote "FOR" the proposal to effect an issuance of our common stock which will result in the acquisition of All American.

Record Date: Who is Entitled to Vote

The "record date" for the special meeting is ______, 2006. Record holders of our common stock at the close of business on the record date are entitled to vote or have their votes cast at the special meeting. On the record date, there were _____ outstanding shares of our common stock.

Each share of our common stock is entitled to one vote per share at the special meeting.

Voting Your Shares

Each share of our common stock that you own in your name entitles you to one vote. Your proxy card shows the number of shares of our common stock that you own.

There are two ways to vote your shares of common stock at the special meeting:

· You can vote by signing and returning the enclosed proxy card. If you vote by proxy card, your "proxy," whose name is listed on the proxy card, will vote your shares as you instruct on the proxy card. If you sign and return the proxy card, but do not give instructions on how to vote your shares, your shares will be voted, as recommended by our board, "FOR" the approval of the acquisition proposal, the financing and the charter amendment.

· You can attend the special meeting and vote in person. We will give you a ballot when you arrive. However, if your shares are held in the name of your broker, bank or another nominee, you must get a proxy from the broker, bank or other nominee. That is the only way we can be sure that the broker, bank or nominee has not already voted your shares.

IF YOU DO NOT VOTE YOUR SHARES OF COMMON STOCK IN ANY OF THE WAYS DESCRIBED ABOVE, IT WILL HAVE NO EFFECT ON THE ACQUISITION PROPOSAL OR THE FINANCING.

Who Can Answer Your Questions About Voting Your Shares

If you have any questions about how to vote or direct a vote in respect of your common stock, you may call Gregory D. Frost or Christopher Westad at (973) 625-1012.

No Additional Matters May Be Presented at the Special Meeting

This special meeting has been called only to consider the approval of the acquisition proposal. Under our by-laws, other than procedural matters incident to the conduct of the meeting, no other matters may be considered at the special meeting, if they are not included in the notice of the meeting.

Revoking Your Proxy

If you give a proxy, you may revoke it at any time before it is exercised by doing any one of the following:

- · You may send another proxy card with a later date;
- · You may notify either Gregory D. Frost, our CEO, or Christopher Westad, our President, in writing before the special meeting that you have revoked your proxy; and
 - · You may attend the special meeting, revoke your proxy, and vote in person.

Vote Required

The approval of the acquisition of All American and the transactions contemplated by the asset purchase agreement will require the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of our common stock present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the special meeting.

If you abstain from voting or do not vote, either in person or by proxy or by voting instruction, it will have no effect on the approval of the acquisition proposal or the financing.

Abstentions and Broker Non-Votes

If your broker holds your shares in its name and you do not give the broker voting instructions, under the rules of the NASD, your broker may not vote your shares on the proposal to approve the acquisition of All American pursuant to the asset purchase agreement or the financing. If you do not give your broker voting instructions and the broker does not vote your shares, this is referred to as a "broker non-vote." Abstentions and broker non-votes are counted for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum, and will have no effect on the acquisition proposal or the financing.

Solicitation Costs

We are soliciting proxies on behalf of our board of directors. This solicitation is being made by mail but also may be made by telephone or in person. We and our respective directors and officers may also solicit proxies in person, by telephone or by other electronic means. These persons will not be paid for doing this.

We have not hired a firm to assist in the proxy solicitation process but may do so if it deems this assistance necessary. We will pay all fees and expenses related to the retention of any proxy solicitation firm.

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We will ask banks, brokers and other institutions, nominees and fiduciaries to forward our proxy statement materials to their principals and to obtain their authority to execute proxies and voting instructions. We will reimburse them for their reasonable expenses.

Stock Ownership

Of the 3,042,655 outstanding shares of our common stock, All American, who owns approximately 32% of our common stock, and our officers and directors, who own an aggregate of approximately 1.0% of our outstanding shares of common stock, have agreed to vote such shares in favor of the acquisition proposal.

THE ACQUISITION PROPOSAL

The discussion in this proxy statement of the acquisition and the principal terms of the asset purchase agreement dated as of June 16, 2005, by and between All American and us is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the asset purchase agreement. A copy of the asset purchase agreement is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement and is incorporated in this proxy statement by reference.

General Description of the Acquisition

Pursuant to the asset purchase agreement, we will acquire substantially all of the assets of All American, including an option to purchase All American's real estate properties. We will also enter into leases to occupy each of All American's owned trucking plazas (as further described in this proxy). The aggregate amount of rental payments to All American will also roughly equal to All American's aggregate debt or mortgage payments. All American has agreed to

Background of the Acquisition

The terms of the asset purchase agreement are the result of negotiations between representatives of All American and us. The following is a brief discussion of the background of these negotiations, the acquisition and related transactions.

Initially, All American was introduced to us because of Able's need for a new fuel supplier. Both All American and Able had a business relationship with TransMontaigne, a fuel supplier. TransMontaigne provided All American with the ability to earn additional revenue based upon its supply chain agreement with TransMontaigne. In the course of these initial discussions, All American learned that Tim Harrington, our former CEO, was interested in selling his stock holdings in our company. These discussions began in February 2004, and the sale of Mr. Harrington's stock to All American occurred in December 2004. TransMontaigne, through extension of fuel credit, enabled All American to close the transaction with Mr. Harrington. Following the sale of Mr. Harrington's stock, All American Plazas became the owner of approximately 50% of the Company's issued and outstanding stock. In February 2005, the Company first began discussions relating to an integration of the operating businesses of the Company and All American Plazas. These discussions came at a time when the Company was already in the process of considering alternative merger or joint venture partners. Mr. Harrington's stock sale to All American brought to the Board's attention that All American Plazas could be a potential candidate for such a merger or joint venture transaction. Mr. Harrington's stock sale was not a precursor to the transaction currently being sought for shareholder approval. Mr. Harrington is not receiving any consideration as a result of the proposed asset acquisition of All American Plazas.

At the same time, All American was also seeking financing from other sources. After certain financings failed to consummate by February 2005, we revisited the possibility of acquiring All American in the belief that this would enable the combined entity to have easier access to capital in the public market. Our board of directors then began a period of intense negotiation and discussion relating to the acquisition, and on February 28, 2005, voted to approve the acquisition, pending further discussions and satisfactory due diligence on All American.

Following this February 28 meeting of the Board, the Board convened a total of five more times (May 17, 2005; May 25, 2005; June 12, 2005; June 13, 2005 (two meetings); June 14, 2005). A summary of those persons present and the general topics discussed at these meetings is presented below:

- · On May 17, 2005 a teleconference meeting was held between Stephen Chalk, Gregory Frost, Patrick O'Neill, Alan Richards and Christopher P. Westad (all of whom are members of the Board). During the meeting the attendees had discussions about the 2002, 2003 and 2004 All American Plazas, Inc.'s financials including any forthcoming opinions from the Company's auditors and outside consultants retained for the purpose of evaluating the acquisition.
- · On May 25, 2005 there was a meeting attended by Stephen Chalk, Solange Charas, Gregory Frost, Edward C. Miller, Jr., Patrick O'Neill, Alan Richards, Christopher P. Westad (all of whom are Board members), and Joseph Simontacchi and David Miller, from Simontacchi and Company, our outside auditors. During the meeting the Board retained the services of Ehrenkrantz, King, Nussbaum, Inc. ("EKN"), an outside consulting company, to evaluate and, if applicable, render a fairness opinion for the acquisition of the shares of All American Plazas.
- · On June 12, 2005 a teleconference meeting was held between Stephen Chalk, Solange Charas, Gregory Frost, Patrick O'Neill, Alan Richards and Christopher P. Westad (all of whom are members of the Board). During the meeting the attendees further discussed the fairness opinion prepared by EKN and the methodology used to ascertain a valuation of the assets of All American.
- On June 13 two teleconference meetings took place. The first was between Stephen Chalk, Solange Charas, Gregory Frost, Patrick O'Neill, Alan Richards and Christopher P. Westad (all of whom are members of the Board). During this meeting there were further discussions regarding the fairness opinion and All American's valuation. The Board reconvened again for a second meeting to invite members of All American for a question and answer session. The second meeting was attended by the attendees of the first meeting and also included Frank Nocito, Jonathan Austern and Richard Mitstifer of All American. During this meeting representatives of All American advised the Board as to their real estate holdings, proposed uses and expectations from the financing matters. After the representatives left the meeting, the Board continued their discussions regarding the EKN fairness opinion.
- · On June 14, 2005, a teleconference meeting was held between Stephen Chalk, Solange Charas, Gregory Frost, Edward C. Miller, Jr., Patrick O'Neill, Alan Richards and Christopher P. Westad (all of whom are members of the Board). During this meeting discussions were had regarding the proposed acquisition of All American. and the share price. All attendees voted in favor of the acquisition with the exception of Gregory Frost who abstained.

The Company and All American were separately represented by counsel in all proceedings relating to the proposed transaction. An independent firm, EKN, was retained to evaluate the transaction for its overall fairness to the shareholders of the Company. Interested directors abstained from the final vote of the Board to approve or disapprove this transaction.

The intention of the Board to enter into an acquisition of All American by Able was announced in an 8-K filing dated March 4, 2005. Our Board elected to use a stock price for said acquisition by looking back for the prior 20 trading days from the February 28, 2005 meeting date to arrive at an average share price of \$3.00 per share. Following the announcement of the intention to enter into the acquisition, Able's stock price substantially increased in value.

Effective June 16, 2005, All American and we entered into a stock purchase agreement and related agreements and, on June 17, 2005, publicly announced such agreement through a joint press release. Such stock purchase agreement was thereafter amended and restated to be an asset purchase agreement, whereby we purchased substantially all of the operating assets of All American.

The asset purchase agreement provides (and the stock purchase agreement provided) for the acquisition by us of substantially all of All American's assets. We will assume all of All American's liabilities, except for its debt liabilities. The asset purchase agreement has an effective date of June 16, 2005. We will issue 11,666,667 restricted shares of our restricted common stock, par value \$.001 per share, at \$3.00 per share to purchase the All American business. The market value of the shares to be issued to All American, at the close of business on May 30, 2006, was approximately \$71.98 million, and the market value of those shares on June 16, 2005 was \$211.4 million (based on the closing price of our common stock of \$18.12 on that date). Set forth below is a table showing the high and low value of the 11,666,667 restricted shares of common stock we are issuing to purchase the All American business.

Quarter Ended	Closing Market Price					Value of Shares to be issued			
	Highest		Lowest		Highest		Lowest		
September 30, 2005	\$	18.90	\$	11.26	\$	220,500,006	\$	131,366,670	
December 31, 2005	\$	13.18	\$	5.97		\$ 153,766,671		\$ 69,650,002	
March 31, 2006	\$	10.18	\$	6.20		\$ 118,766,670		\$ 72,333,335	

Necessity for Stockholder Approval

Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Capital Stock Market under the symbol "ABLE". Consequently, we are subject to the Marketplace Rules promulgated by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"). The issuance of these shares requires stockholder approval under the NASD Marketplace Rules, such as Rule 4350.

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Under Rule 4350(i)(1)(B) and 4350(i)(1)(D), respectively, stockholder approval must be sought when (a) the issuance or potential issuance will result in a change of control of the issuer (the "Change of Control Rule") or (b) in connection with a transaction other than a public offering involving the sale, issuance or potential issuance by the issuer of common stock (or securities convertible into or exercisable common stock) equal to 20% or more of the common stock or 20% or more of the voting power outstanding before the issuance for less than the greater of book or market value of the stock (the "20% Rule"). Furthermore, under Rule 4350(i)(1)(C), stockholder approval must be sought in connection with an acquisition of the stock or assets of another company if any director, officer or substantial shareholder of the issuer has a 5% or greater interest (or such persons collectively have a 10% or greater interest), directly or indirectly, in the company to be acquired or in the consideration to be paid in the transaction and the present or potential issuance of common stock could result in an increase in outstanding common shares or voting power of 5% or more (the "Affiliated Transaction Rule").

In addition, since All American currently holds more than 15% of our issued and outstanding common stock, approval by at least two-thirds of the stockholders (other than All American) is necessary under Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporations Law (the "Delaware Business Combination Rule"). The voting thresholds for approval under the Delaware Business Combination in this case are greater than the Affiliated Transaction Rule, the discussion below relating to the Affiliated Transaction Rule are for information purposes only since approval of the acquisition under the Delaware Business Combination Rule will also satisfy the requirements under the Affiliated Transaction Rule.

The Change of Control Rule

The Change of Control Rule requires us to obtain stockholder approval prior to certain issuances with respect to common stock or securities convertible into common stock which will result in a change of control of the issuer. Generally, NASD interpretations provide that 20% ownership of the shares of an issuer by one person or group of affiliated persons is deemed to be control of such issuer. Pursuant to the asset purchase agreement (as more fully described under "Asset Purchase Agreement" on page 35 of this proxy statement), in consideration for all of the outstanding shares of All American, we will issue to All American 11,666,667 restricted shares of our common stock, par value \$.001 per share, at the closing. This issuance will constitute approximately 78% of our issued and outstanding shares of common stock, and will cause All American to own approximately 85% of our issued and outstanding shares of common stock , on a post-issuance basis. All American owned approximately 32% of our issued and outstanding shares of common stock as of June 16, 2005, the date upon which the asset purchase agreement was executed.

The 20% Rule

The 20% Rule requires Nasdaq-listed issuers to obtain stockholder approval prior to any issuance or potential issuance of securities representing 20% or more of the outstanding common stock or voting power of the issuer (on an as-converted or as-exercised basis) before such issuance for a price less than the greater of the book or market value of the issuer's common stock. For purposes of this rule, the (i) outstanding common stock or voting power of the issuer is determined as of a date the issuer enters into a binding agreement with respect to such issuance or potential issuance, which in the case of the acquisition of All American is June 16, 2005; and (ii) market value of the issuer's common stock is deemed to be the closing bid price of the issuer's common stock immediately prior to entering into such binding agreement, which in the case of the acquisition of All American, is \$18.58 per share, the closing bid price of our common stock on June 15, 2005.

At the closing, we will deliver to All American 11,666,667 restricted shares of our common stock at \$3.00 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$35,000,000 in exchange for all of All American issued and outstanding common stock. The closing price of our common stock on May 30, 2006 was \$6.17 per share and the market value of the shares to be issued to All American, at the close of business on May 30, 2006, was approximately \$71.98 million. The value of the shares of our common stock to be issued to All American will be subject to change with the fluctuation of the

trading price of our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market. Accordingly, the issuance to All American on the closing date and the potential subsequent issuance in connection with the refinancing will represent a below-market issuance of more than 20% of our outstanding common stock as of June 16, 2005. We do not intend to modify the number of shares to be issued to All American based on changes to the price of our common stock. The number of shares of our common stock to be issued to All American reflects our Board's and All American's determination of the relative long-term worth of Able Energy after the acquisition of All American's assets, which long term worth may not be reflected, or which may be inappropriately adjusted by, fluctuations in our stock price. Additionally, fluctuations in our stock price may reflect factors that are independent of the respective valuations of All American and Able Energy upon which the acquisition consideration is based.

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The Affiliated Transaction Rule

The Affiliated Transaction Rule requires stockholder approval prior to the issuance of any securities in a transaction in which any director, officer or substantial stockholder of the issuer has a 5% or greater interest (or such persons collectively have a 10% or greater interest), directly or indirectly, in the company or assets to be acquired or in the consideration to be paid in the transaction or series of related transactions and the present or potential issuance of common stock, or securities convertible into or exercisable for common stock, could result in an increase in outstanding common shares or voting power of 5% or more. All American currently owns approximately 32% of our outstanding common stock and its shareholders receive 11,667,777 shares of our common stock in connection with the acquisition, representing an issuance of approximately 78% of our issued and outstanding common stock on a post-issuance basis.

The Delaware Business Combination Rule

The Delaware Business Combination Rule states that the supermajority consent (two-thirds of the voting shares) is required to approve of any "business combination" involving a "interested stockholder". Such two-thirds voting consent does not include and voting shares held by the interested stockholder. An "interested stockholder" is, subject to certain exceptions which do not apply to the acquisition, any stockholder (along with its affiliates) who hold or control 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation. Through its purchase of Tim Harrington's 1,007,300 shares of Able's common stock in December 2004, All American became an interested stockholder for purposes of the Delaware Business Combination Rule. Once a party becomes an interested stockholder, a corporation is prohibited from engaging in any business combination with such interested stockholder for a period of three years unless the appropriate two-thirds majority vote is obtained from the stockholders approving such transaction. A "business combination" under the Delaware Business Combination Rule includes the transactions contemplated by the acquisition.

Recent Financing of All American

As previously disclosed in our Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 7, 2005, and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 10, 2005, All American recently consummated a financing that, if the acquisition of All American is consummated, will impact us. The recently completed refinancing by All American allowed All American to pay off approximately \$3,000,000 in existing debt and provided All American with approximately \$2,000,000 in working capital.

The following description of the terms of All American's refinancing is qualified in its entirety by the terms and provisions contained in the financing documentation included in the Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 7, 2005, and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 10, 2005, as Exhibits 99.1 through 99.7.

Pursuant to the terms of the Securities Purchase Agreement dated June 1, 2005 among All American and certain purchasers identified therein, the purchasers loaned All American an aggregate of \$5,000,000 (the "June Debentures"), evidenced by secured debentures also dated June 1, 2005. The debentures shall be repaid within two years from the date of issuance, subject to the occurrence of an event of default, with interest payable at the rate per annum equal to LIBOR for the applicable interest period, plus 4% payable on a quarterly basis on April 1st, July 1st, October 1st and January 1st, beginning on the first such date after the date of issuance of the debentures. The loan is secured by real estate property owned by All American in Pennsylvania and New Hampshire. In addition, in the event that we do not complete the acquisition of All American prior to the expiration of the 12-month anniversary of the securities purchase agreement, All American shall be considered in default of the loan. Pursuant to the Additional Investment Right among All American and the purchasers, the purchasers may loan All American up to an additional \$5,000,000 on the same terms and conditions as the initial \$5,000,000 loan, except for the conversion price of the debentures.

The primary purchaser parties of the June Debentures are the same as or affiliated with those purchasers in the financing.

If we consummate the acquisition of All American, upon such consummation, we will not in general assume the debt obligations of All American which include the obligations described by the above referenced Securities Purchase Agreement, the debentures and the Additional Investment Right Agreement. However, we will assume certain contracted obligations relating to the June Debentures through the execution of a Securities Assumption, Amendment and Issuance Agreement, Registration Rights Agreement, Common Stock

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Purchase Warrant Agreement and Variable Rate Secured Convertible Debenture Agreement, each between the purchasers of the June Debentures and us. Such documents provide that All American and we shall cause the real estate collateral to continue to secure the loan, until the earlier of full repayment of the loan upon expiration of the debentures or conversion by the purchasers of the debentures into shares of our common stock at a conversion rate of the lesser of (i) the purchase price paid by us for each share of All American common stock in the acquisition, or (ii) \$3.00, the conversion price, subject to further adjustment. However, the conversion price with respect to the additional investment right shall be \$4.00. In addition, the purchasers shall have the right to receive five-year warrants to purchase 2,500,000 of our common stock at an exercise price of \$3.75 per share. We shall also have an optional redemption right (which right shall be mandatory upon the occurrence of an event of default) to repurchase all of the debentures for 125% of the face amount of the debentures plus all accrued and outstanding interest and expenses, as well as a right to repurchase all of the debentures in the event of the consummation of a new financing in which we sell securities at a purchase price that is below the conversion price. Of the 11,666,667 shares of our common stock (valued at \$3.00 per share) All American is to receive from the acquisition, All American has agreed to escrow up to 2.5 million shares of the common stock (but not less than 1.67 million shares) for the purpose of transfer to the holders of the June Debentures in the event such holders elect to convert the June Debentures. As a result, assuming approval of the acquisition of All American, conversion of the principal amount of the June Debentures will not result in any significant additional issuances of our common stock.

We do contemplate that the debt obligations of All American will be in general serviced through our payments of rents under leases which we plan to enter into with All American with respect to each of the All American owned properties which will allow us to occupy and operate the businesses we are purchasing from All American.

Pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement among All American and the purchasers of the June Debentures, if we consummate the acquisition of All American, the purchasers shall have demand registration rights with respect to all shares of our common stock obtained by them through the conversion of the June Debentures. The purchasers shall also have an additional investment right, for a period of nine months after the initial registration statement filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the SEC, is first declared effective by the SEC, to purchase units consisting of convertible debentures in the aggregate amount of up to \$14,000,000, the additional Debentures, and common stock purchase warrants equal to 50% of the face amount of such additional debentures, the additional warrants. The conversion price of the additional debentures shall be \$6.50 per share of common stock with respect to the first \$7,000,000 of additional debentures purchased, and 80% of the average weighted price of our common stock during the 20 trading days immediately prior to the purchasers' election to purchase the additional debentures, with respect to the remaining \$7,000,000. The additional warrants shall have a five-year term and an exercise price of 110% of the conversion price. In the event of the occurrence of a default with respect to the additional debentures, we shall have identical redemption rights to those described in the immediately preceding paragraph.

If our stockholders approve the acquisition proposal, they will be approving the issuance of the additional securities pursuant to the agreements among the purchasers and us described above as we will assume significantly all of All American's contractual obligations under such documents upon consummation of the acquisition, other than the obligation to repay the debt evidenced by the June Debentures. Our assumption of the debentures and warrants and the potential issuance of the additional debentures and additional warrants could result in an issuance that may violate the Change of Control Rule and the 20% Rule if stockholder was not being sought pursuant to the acquisition proposal.

Interests of Our Directors and Officers in the Acquisition

In considering the recommendation of our board of directors that you vote in favor of adoption of the acquisition proposal, you should keep in mind that certain of our directors and officers have interests in the acquisition that are different from, or in addition to, your interest as a stockholder. One of our directors, Gregory Frost, holds an aggregate 15.15% beneficial stock interest in All American, and, as such, has abstained from any vote approving the acquisition. It is anticipated, that our current board of directors will remain on the board.

Our board of directors was aware of these arrangements during its deliberations on the merits of the acquisition and in determining to recommend to our stockholders that they vote for the approval of the acquisition proposal.

Our Reasons for the Acquisition and Financing and Recommendation of Our Board

Our board of directors has concluded that the acquisition of All American and the financing are both in the best interests of our stockholders.

In approving the asset purchase agreement with All American, our board of directors relied on information (including financial information) relating to All American, the regulatory environment and the industry fundamentals. In addition, the board considered Ehrenkrantz King Nussbaum Inc.'s opinion that, based on conditions and considerations described in its opinion, the All American acquisition is fair to our current stockholders from a financial point of view.

In addition, our board of directors considered a wide variety of factors in connection with its evaluation of the acquisition and financing. In light of the complexity of those factors, the board did not consider it practicable to, nor did it attempt to, quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to the specific factors it considered in reaching its decision. Some of the positive and negative reasons factors, however, considered by the board are described below:

Positive Reasons -

- o Expansion of Able's business will help counteract some of the cyclical effects of the home heating oil business, where 65% of our revenues are generated during the late fall and winter months;
- o The increased purchasing power of the combined entities will enable efficiencies of scale and greater vendor discounts resulting in overall cost savings;
- o All American's real estate properties can be used as current or future distribution centers for our home heating oil business, thus permitting greater efficiencies for our existing distribution routes as well as setting the stage for future expansion into new markets;

Negative Reasons -

- o The current business of Able does not involve the operation or management of trucking plazas so significant administrative expenses may be incurred to integrate the operating businesses of the combined companies;
- o The current business of Able is cyclical in nature (cold weather months are historically the peak business months for the home heating oil business) whereas the truck plaza operation and management business is year-around, and therefore integration of the two businesses may require a period of administrative and managerial adjustment for a year-around operation;
- **o** The Company currently offers one primary product in a largely discrete geographic market whereas All American Plazas operates over a more widespread geographic region and offers various product lines;

All American's potential for future growth

An important criteria to our board of directors was that the company have established business operations, that it was generating current revenues and that it had the strong potential to experience rapid additional growth. Our board of directors believes that All American, as a recognized brand name in the truck stop industry that has been developed

over a period of 17 years has in place a strong business infrastructure and provides a solid platform for our plans.

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The experience of All American's management

Another important criteria to our board of directors was that the company must have a seasoned management team with specialized knowledge of the markets within which it operates and the ability to adapt a company's business model in a rapidly changing environment. All American's management team has shown a strong ability to adjust its business plan to changing market factors and to develop additional business opportunities.

The terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement

The terms of the asset purchase agreement, including the closing conditions and termination provisions, are customary and reasonable. In addition, our board of directors believes that, because members of our current management will own a large percentage of the combined company, the combined company will have a management team that will be committed to growing our company and increasing shareholder value. It was important to our board of directors that the asset purchase agreement include customary terms and conditions as it believed that such terms and conditions would allow for a more efficient closing process and lower transaction expenses.

Our board of directors believes that each of the above factors strongly supported its determination and recommendation to approve the acquisition. Our board of directors did, however, consider the following potentially negative factors, among others, in its deliberations concerning the acquisition including the recent financial history of All American.

Certain of our officers and directors may have different interests in the acquisition than our stockholders. Our board of directors considered the fact that certain of our officers and directors may have interests in the acquisition that are different from, or are in addition to, the interests of our stockholders generally, including the matters described under "Interests of Our Directors and Officers in the Acquisition" above.

After deliberation, our board of directors determined that these potentially negative factors were outweighed by the potential benefits of the acquisition above, including the opportunity for our stockholders to share in All American's future possible growth and anticipated profitability.

Fairness Opinion

On May 25, 2005, we engaged Ehrenkrantz King Nussbaum Inc. ("EKN") to act as financial advisor to us in connection with the All American acquisition. EKN delivered its original written opinion to our board of directors on June 15, 2005, which stated that, as of such date, and based upon and subject to the assumptions made, matters considered, and limitations on its review as set forth in the opinion, the consideration to be paid in the acquisition is fair, from a financial point of view, to our stockholders. At the time EKN delivered its original fairness opinion, the acquisition was structured as a stock purchase by us to all of the issued and outstanding shares of All American. Since the June 15, 2005, the acquisition has been amended be become an asset purchase transaction whereby we would purchase substantially all of the operating assets of All American. In this regard, EKN was then further engaged to render another, final written opinion to us regarding whether in its opinion the restructured transaction would be fair, from a financial point of view, to our stockholders and, on October 7, 2005, EKN issued to us an opinion that the restructured transaction as an asset purchase is fair to the stockholders, from a financial point of view. A copy of EKN's fairness opinion is attached hereto.

- · You are urged to read the EKN opinion carefully and in its entirety for a description of the assumptions made, matters considered, procedures followed and limitations on the review undertaken by EKN in rendering its opinion.
- The EKN opinion is not intended to be and does not constitute a recommendation to you as to how you should vote with respect to the acquisition. EKN was not requested to opine as to, and its opinion does not address, our

underlying business decision to proceed with or effect the transaction.

In arriving at its opinion, we presented to EKN the form and amount of the consideration and EKN reviewed and took into account:

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- · the draft asset purchase agreement between All American and us;
- · certain publicly available information concerning us which EKN deemed to be relevant to its inquiry and analysis including our Annual Reports on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal years ended June 20, 2003 and June 30, 2004, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-QSB for the periods ended March 31, 2005, December 31, 2004 and September 30, 2004, Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A dated May 3, 2005, Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 4, 2005 and other Securities and Exchange Commission filings;
- financial and operating information with respect to the business, operations and prospects of All American Plazas, Inc.;
- · discussions with our counsel and Vice President of Business Development, concerning our current operations, financial condition and future prospects;
- documentation in connection with a financing transaction among All American and certain investors, completed on June 7, 2005, including a Securities Purchase Agreement, Secured Debenture and Additional Investment Rights Agreement as well as proposed documents among such purchasers and us in the event we complete the acquisition of All American, including a Securities Assumption, Amendment and Issuance Agreement, Variable Rate Secured Convertible Debenture, Common Stock Purchase Warrant and Registration Rights Agreement.

In arriving at its opinion, EKN looked at various valuation methods including the following and applied those methods it deemed appropriate in its judgment:

- · Comparable Company Analysis, which derived a range of implied values for All American by analyzing how the public marketplace values similar private companies.
 - · Comparable Transaction Analysis, which derived a range of implied values for All American by analyzing how acquirers value companies or assets similar to All American.
- · Contribution Analysis, which examined the relative value of each entity based on each entity's contribution to the combined company. This analysis is based on key financial metrics.
 - · Liquidation Value, which analyzed the potential liquidation value of All American.
- Trading History, which consisted of a review of the prices of and trading history of our common stock prior to the filing of our Current Report on Form 8-K on March 4, 200, in order to reflect the pre and post transaction indication.
- · Such other financial and comparative analyses as EKN deemed appropriate or necessary for the purpose of rendering its opinion as expressed.

In rendering its opinion, EKN has assumed and relied upon the accuracy and completeness of the financial and other information provided to it or discussed with it by us or otherwise used by EKN in arriving at its opinion without independent verification and further relied upon the assurances of our management that they are not aware of any facts that would make our financial forecasts (including on a pro forma basis) inaccurate or misleading. Based upon the advice of our management, EKN has assumed that such forecasts have been reasonably prepared to reflect the best currently available estimates and judgments of the our management as to our future financial performance (including on a pro forma basis), and that we reasonably expect to perform in accordance with such forecasts. In arriving at its opinion, EKN did not conduct physical inspections of our properties and facilities and did not make or obtain any evaluations, independent or otherwise, or appraisals of our assets, including any proprietary technology, or current or future liabilities. Additionally, we did not authorize EKN to solicit, and it has not solicited any indications of interest

from any third party with respect to the purchase or business combination of all or part of its business on a post-transaction basis. EKN's opinion is necessarily based upon limited market, economic and other conditions as they existed on, and can be evaluated as of, the date of the opinion.

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EKN has not acted as a financial advisor to us in connection with the initiation, solicitation of or negotiation of any terms of the asset purchase agreement, nor has it had any discussions with the management of All American Plazas. We did not have a prior relationship with EKN prior to this engagement.

EKN is an investment banking firm that, as part of its investment banking business, regularly is engaged in the evaluation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers, acquisitions, corporate restructurings, private placements, and for other purposes. Our board of directors determined to use the services of EKN because it is a recognized investment banking firm that has substantial experience in similar matters. EKN has received a fee in connection with the preparation and issuance of its opinion. EKN does not beneficially own any interest in All American or us and has not provided services to either party other than for rendering the fairness opinion to us. In connection with the issuance of the written opinion, EKN was paid an original fee of \$150,000 for the services rendered in connection with the original stock purchase transaction and an additional \$75,000 for its further analysis relating to the restructuring of the acquisition as an asset purchase agreement.

Alternative Transactions

The Board considered several alternative transactions with respect to both the acquisition and the financing. The Board also considered the alternative of not approving the acquisition or the financing. The other third-party proposals and the option of not approving any transaction were not, in the Board's exercise of sound business judgment, as favorable to the Company or its stockholders as the acquisition for All American or the financing which was provided by the purchasers of Debentures under the SPA under the July 2005 financing documents.

Business Synergy

With respect to the acquisition, our board of directors felt that All American and our company have compatible existing business models and that the combination of the two companies as contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement and related documents will result in certain management and operational efficiencies which would not have been otherwise achieved by each company acting alone including obtaining more favorable credit terms. In addition, the Board believes that diversification of our business in the manner contemplated by the acquisition will assist us in furthering our overall business strategy of achieving vertical integration and supply-chain management. For instance, All American truck stop locations can be used as distribution centers for our home heating oil vehicles. Diversification may also further enable our company to favorably adjust to various fluctuation in the economy, which may be caused by, among other things, the cost and supply of home heating oil.

Appraisal or Dissenters Rights

No appraisal rights are available under the Delaware General Corporation Law for our stockholders of in connection with the acquisition proposal or the financing.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Acquisition

The following discusses the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition to All American and our stockholders. We do not anticipate any federal income tax effect to our security holders as a result of the financing. This discussion is based on the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which we refer to as the Code.

Our security holders will continue to hold their securities and, as a result will not recognize any gain or loss from the acquisition.

There should be no federal income tax consequences to a holder of our common stock as a result of the acquisition.

The conclusions expressed above are based on current United States tax law. Future legislative, administrative or judicial changes or interpretations, which can apply retroactively, could affect the accuracy of those conclusions. No rulings have been or will be sought from the Internal Revenue Service concerning the tax consequences of the transactions contemplated by the asset purchase agreement.

The discussion does not address all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to particular taxpayers in light of their personal circumstances or to taxpayers subject to special treatment under the Code. Such taxpayers include non-U.S. persons, insurance companies, tax-exempt entities, dealers in securities, banks and persons who acquired their shares of capital stock pursuant to the exercise of employee options or otherwise as compensation.

BECAUSE OF THE COMPLEXITY OF THE TAX LAWS, AND BECAUSE THE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO ANY PARTICULAR STOCKHOLDER MAY BE AFFECTED BY MATTERS NOT DISCUSSED ABOVE, EACH ABLE ENERGY, INC. STOCKHOLDER IS URGED TO CONSULT A TAX ADVISOR WITH RESPECT TO THE SPECIFIC TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED BY THE ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT TO HIM, HER OR IT, INCLUDING THE APPLICABILITY AND EFFECT OF STATE, LOCAL AND NON-U.S. TAX LAWS, AS WELL AS FEDERAL TAX LAWS.

Regulatory Matters

The acquisition and financing and the transactions contemplated by the asset purchase agreement are not subject to the HSR Act or any other material federal or state regulatory requirement or approval, other than that described in this proxy statement relating to NASD Marketplace Rules and Delaware law.

Consequences if Acquisition Proposal, Financing or Charter Amendment is Not Approved

If the acquisition proposal is not approved by the stockholders, then we will not be able to consummate the acquisition upon the terms currently contemplated by the asset purchase agreement. We may attempt to renegotiate the terms of the acquisition and seek stockholder approval at a later date.

If the financing is not ratified by the stockholders, then we may need to amend the terms of the financing or we may be required to rescind the purchase, which will require that we return to all purchasers of Debentures all proceeds, with interest, which we received in connection with the financing, and possibly together with any costs and expenses incurred by the purchasers as a result of such rescission.

If the charter amendment is not approved by the stockholders, then we will not be able to consummate the transactions contemplated by the acquisition. In addition, we may not be able to engage in discussions relating to any future transactions involving our common stock until our charter is amended to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock.

Required Vote

To be approved by the stockholders, the proposal to approve, for purposes of NASD Marketplace Rule 4350(i), the issuance of securities to All American pursuant to the asset purchase agreement or financing that could violate the Change of Control Rule, 20% Rule and the Affiliated Transaction Rule, which will result in the acquisition of All American, must receive the affirmative votes of a majority of the votes cast, in person or by proxy, at the special meeting.

To be approved by the stockholders, the proposal to approve, for purposes of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporations Law, the acquisition of the assets from All American pursuant to the asset purchase agreement must receive the affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, in person or by proxy, at the special meeting. The votes currently held by All American in our company will NOT be included for purposes calculating the votes required by this Section 203 vote.

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To be approved by the stockholders, the proposal to approve the charter amendment must receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast, in person or by proxy, at the special meeting.

Abstentions are treated as shares present or represented and entitled to vote at the special meeting and will have the same effect as a vote against this proposal. Broker non-votes are not deemed to be present and represented and are not entitled to vote, and therefore will have no effect on the outcome of this proposal.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors believes that it is in the company's best interests that the stockholders authorize the issuance of common stock to All American pursuant to both the asset purchase agreement and the financing which, absent such authorization, would constitute an issuance in violation of the Change of Control Rule, 20% Rule the Affiliated Transaction Rule and/or the Delaware Business Combination Rule. The Board further believes that it is in the best interests of the company to approve the charter amendment.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS THAT THE STOCKHOLDERS VOTE "FOR" THE ACQUISITION PROPOSAL TO PURCHASE SUBSTANTIALLYALL OF THE OPERATING BUSINESS ASSETS ALL AMERICAN AND TO RATIFY THE FINANCING AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY US IN JULY 2005 WITH RESPECT TO THE SALE OF THE DEBENTURES. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ALSO RECOMMENDS THAT THE STOCKHOLDERS VOTE "FOR" THE ADOPTION OF THE CHARTER AMENDMENT TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF COMMON STOCK AUTHORIZED BY OUR CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION TO 75 MILLION SHARES.

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THE ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT

The following summary of the material provisions of the asset purchase agreement is qualified by reference to the complete text of the asset purchase agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement. All stockholders are encouraged to read the asset purchase agreement in its entirety for a more complete description of the terms and conditions of the acquisition.

Structure of the Acquisition

At the effective time of the acquisition, All American will continue as an operating company and become our wholly-owned subsidiary.

Purchase Price-Payments

At the closing, we will deliver to All American 11,666,667 restricted shares of our restricted common stock, par value \$.001 per share, at \$3.00 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$35,000,000 for substantially all of the assets relating to the operating business of All American. The closing price of our common stock on May 30, 2006 was \$6.17 per share and the market value of the shares to be issued to All American, at the close of business on May 30, 2006, was approximately \$71.98 million. The value of the shares of our common stock to be issued to All American will be subject to change with the fluctuation of the trading price of our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market. All American will have 1,666,667 of such shares escrowed and such shares will be kept by us. In the event that any of the June Debentures are exercised (those debentures which were purchased by various investors in All American in June 2005), then we will have the right to direct and effect the cancellation of a like number of these escrowed shares, up to 2.5 million shares of our common stock (but not less than 1.67 million shares). We do not intend to modify the number of shares to be issued to All American based on changes to the price of our common stock. The number of shares of our common stock to be issued to All American reflects our Board's and All American's determination of the relative long-term worth of Able Energy after the acquisition of All American's assets, which long term worth may not be reflected, or which may be inappropriately adjusted by, fluctuations in our stock price. Additionally, fluctuations in our stock price may reflect factors that are independent of the respective valuations of All American and Able Energy upon which the acquisition consideration is based.

We will not be assuming the debt obligations of All American nor will we be taking title to any of the real property which All American owns.

Leases

For tax-related and refinancing purposes, we will not assume title to the real property owned by All American relating to its truck stop (and related) business. We will be conveyed an exclusive option to purchase all equity interests associated with such real property as part of the purchase price consideration. In order to allow us to operate on the various premises which are owned by All American, we will enter into lease agreements. Payments of rent to All American by us under these lease agreements are intended to be used by All American to service its monthly outstanding debt obligations. Our option to purchase the equity interests in All American real properties will be deemed to be increased on a dollar for dollar basis for each dollar which All American applies the principal amount of its outstanding debt obligations. In the event that All American's monthly debt service obligations materially increase or decrease, the rents we are obligated to pay under our leases with All American will also increase or decrease by the same amounts. As part of our option, we will be granted the right to pay off the debt (including certain other expenses) on any or all of the All American owned properties provided that we receive title to any properties that are encumbered by such debt.

Closing of the Acquisition

Subject to the provisions of the asset purchase agreement, the closing of the acquisition will take place on the first day following the date that our stockholders approve the acquisition, or at such other time as the parties may agree.

Representations and Warranties

The asset purchase agreement contains a number of representations and warranties that All American and we have made to each other. These representations and warranties relate to:

- · organization, power and authority;
- · financial statements (All American only);

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- · no material adverse change;
- · absence of certain changes or events since March 31, 2005 (All American only);
 - · taxes;
 - · employees and employee benefit plans (All American only);
 - · litigation;
 - · compliance with applicable laws;
 - · material contracts (All American only);
 - · brokerage;
 - · no undisclosed liabilities;
 - · related party transactions (All American only);
 - · permits (All American only);
 - · insurance (All American only);
 - · intellectual property (All American only);
 - · environmental matters (All American only);
 - · bank accounts and books and records (All American only);
 - · no knowledge of breach, limitation of representations and warranties;
 - · ownership and condition of assets; and
 - · investment representations and warranties.

Materiality and Material Adverse Effect

Many of the representations and warranties are qualified by materiality or material adverse effect. For the purposes of the asset purchase agreement, a material adverse effect on All American means a material adverse effect on the business, operations, properties, assets or financial condition of All American (and its subsidiaries), taken as a whole.

Interim Covenants Relating to All American

Under the asset purchase agreement, All American, prior to completion of the acquisition, has agreed to conduct its business in the ordinary course consistent with past practice, except as expressly permitted by the asset purchase agreement. In addition to this agreement regarding the conduct of business generally, subject to specified exceptions, All American has agreed that All American:

will maintain the fixed assets essential to All American's operations in good operating repair and condition, subject to normal wear and tear, and make repairs and replacements in accordance with prior practices;

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- · will report to us concerning operational matters of a material nature and otherwise report periodically to us concerning any material changes to status of the business, operations, and finances of All American;
- · will continue to pay and satisfy its liabilities in the ordinary course of business, paying such liabilities in accordance with prior practices;
- · will continue to maintain in full force and effect or renew or replace all policies of insurance now in effect which cover the assets or All American and give all notices and present all material claims under all policies of insurance in due and timely fashion;
- · will not enter into any material leases or contracts for the purchase or sale of products, utilities, or services, except (A) those made in the ordinary course of business or (B) those which may be canceled without liability upon not more than thirty (30) days' notice; or (C) with our approval;
- · will use best efforts to preserve the business organization and properties to be transferred hereunder intact, including present operations and relationships with lessors, licensors, customers and employees; use reasonable efforts to preserve for the goodwill of our employees, suppliers, customers, and other persons with whom it has business relations;
- · will not enter into any contract, agreement, or understanding with any labor union or other association representing any employee; not enter into, amend, or terminate, fully or partially, any benefit plan; and not withdraw any funds from any benefit plan or trust or other funding arrangement maintained pursuant thereto;
- · will not, except for annual merit increases awarded to non-officer employees in the ordinary course of business consistent with past business practices, authorize or grant any wage or salary increase, otherwise directly or indirectly increase post closing compensation to or for any employee, or agree in any manner to any such post closing increase;
- · will not create or incur any indebtedness for borrowed money or assume directly or indirectly any debt, obligation, or liability (whether absolute or contingent, whether directly or as surety or guarantor, and whether or not currently due or payable) which will exist after the closing date, except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past business practices and policies and as required for the operation of All American;
- · will not make any material change in its accounting methods, practices, policies, principles, or procedures, except as necessary to perform the asset purchase agreement, without consulting with us;
- · will not enter into any lease, sublease, or contract, regarding the acquisition, leasing, or occupancy of any real estate, equipment, vehicles, or other items relating to All American except in the ordinary course of business or upon our approval;
- · will not sell, convey, lease, abandon, or otherwise dispose of, or grant, suffer, or permit any lien or encumbrance upon, any of its material assets, except on arm's length terms or in the ordinary course of business;
- · will not enter into or modify in any manner any material contract to which it is a party except in the ordinary course of business; and
 - · will accrue and/or pay all withholding and other taxes on a timely basis.

No Solicitation by All American

Pursuant to the terms of the asset purchase agreement, All American has agreed that it will not directly or indirectly solicit, entertain or encourage inquiries or proposals, or enter into an agreement or negotiate with any other party, to sell, or enter into any merger on consolidation with respect to, the business of All American, All American, a substantial portion of All American's assets or the shares of capital stock of All American.

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All American Shareholder Consent

The acquisition is subject also to the consent by a majority of the holders of voting capital stock of All American. All American will, as a further condition to the closing of the acquisition, obtain this required consent prior to the closing.

Access to Information

To aid in the orderly transition of the business of All American, during the period prior to the closing, All American and its representatives will give us and our representatives, reasonable access to the personnel, properties, contracts, books and records and other documents and data concerning All American as we may reasonably request.

Indemnification

If the closing occurs, All American has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless us and our respective consolidated corporate parents and subsidiaries, for any damages, whether as a result of any third party claim or otherwise, and which arise from or in connection with the breach of representations and warranties and agreements and covenants of All American or for any brokerage or finder's fees or commissions or similar payments in connection with the acquisition. We shall indemnify and hold harmless All American from and against any damages which arise from or in connection with the breach of representations and warranties and agreements and covenants of ours. Claims may be asserted once total damages exceed 1% of the sum of the purchase price. Additionally the aggregate liability for losses under the asset purchase agreement shall not exceed 50% of the purchase price. The liability of All American may be further reduced to the extent any loss is covered by insurance or to the extent the loss provides All American or us with any reduction in taxes, operating costs or other economic benefit. The representations and warranties will survive the closing for a period of two years following closing, provided that certain of the representations and warranties will survive for a longer period.

Fees and Expenses

Except as provided in the asset purchase agreement, All American, on the one hand, and we, on the other, shall be responsible for their own fees and expenses (including the fees and expenses of its own lawyers, accountants and other advisers) in connection with the asset purchase agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, provided that the All American's expenses shall include only those expenses incurred by them after March 30, 2005.

Public Announcements

All American and we have agreed that any public announcement or similar publicity with respect to the asset purchase agreement will be issued at such time and in such manner as we determine based upon our requirements as a publicly traded company.

Conditions to the Completion of the Acquisition

Our obligations consummate the acquisition are subject to the following conditions:

- · receipt of stockholder approval from each of our respective stockholders;
- the accuracy of the representations and warranties made by All American in the asset purchase agreement as of the closing date and the absence of material adverse changes to the assets, liabilities, business, finances or operations of All American prior to the closing;

- the performance of and compliance with all of the covenants made, and obligations to be performed, by All American pursuant to the asset purchase agreement at or prior to the closing, including the delivery of certain required documents;
 - · the requisite third-party consents shall have been obtained; and
- the absence of claims by third parties regarding the ownership of All American shares or the entitlement to a portion of the purchase price.

The obligation of All American to consummate the acquisition is subject to the following conditions:

- the accuracy of the representations and warranties made by us in the asset purchase agreement as of the closing date and the absence of material adverse changes to our assets, liabilities, business, finances or operations taken as a whole prior to the closing;
- the performance of and compliance with all of the covenants made, and obligations to be performed, by us pursuant to the asset purchase agreement at or prior to the closing, including the delivery of certain required documents;
- the absence of any injunction or other order that prohibits the sale of the assets of All American in the manner contemplated by the asset purchase agreement.

Termination

The asset purchase agreement may be terminated at any time, but not later than the closing, as follows:

- · By mutual written consent of All American and us;
- · By either party if a material breach of any representation, warranty or obligation contained in the asset purchase agreement by the other exists that may not be cured within 30 days written notice of such breach; or
- · By either party if any conditions contained in the asset purchase agreement have not been fulfilled by the other party.

Effect of Termination

In the event of termination by either All American or us, the asset purchase agreement will become void and have no effect, without any liability or obligation on the part of All American or us.

Assignment

The rights and obligations of a party under the asset purchase agreement may not be assigned without the prior consent of the other parties, except that we may assign any of our rights under the asset purchase agreement to a subsidiary.

Amendment

Any purported amendment to the asset purchase agreement shall be null and void unless it is in writing and signed by the party to be charged with the amendment.

Further Assurances

All American and we have agreed that it will execute and deliver on or after the date of the asset purchase agreement, all such other documents and will take all reasonable actions as may be necessary to carry out the intent of the asset purchase agreement.

THE SECURITIES PURCHASE AGREEMENT (AND RELATED DOCUMENTS) RELATING TO THE FINANCING

The documents relating to the financing are attached as exhibits to the Current Reports on Form 8-K, filed July 15, 2005 and November 18, 2005 with the SEC. We recommend that you review these documents. A summary of the financing is included also in this proxy under the section heading "Summary" of this proxy statement.

INFORMATION ABOUT ALL AMERICAN

Introduction

All American, which is headquartered in Myerstown, Pennsylvania, is in the business of owning, operating and developing truck stops. Its operations include, but are not limited to, the ancillary merchandising of rights, products, and other goods and services. All American operates 11 (10 of which are directly owned, with the other plaza owned by an affiliate that will also sell its assets pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement) multi-service truck stops in the United States that sell diesel fuel and related services to approximately 5,000 trucking accounts and other independent consumers. Its operations are located at primary interchanges servicing major truck routes in the northeast region of the United States, and its facilities, known as "All American Plazas," offer a broad range of products, services, and amenities, including diesel fuel, gasoline, home-style restaurants, truck preventive maintenance centers, and retail merchandise stores that market primarily to professional truck drivers and other highway motorists.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, All American generated revenues of \$149,625,495 and had a net worth \$2,050,115. In addition, recent appraisals show the fair market value of the real estate owned by All American to be substantially higher than the recorded book value required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States. When the excess of appraised value real estate over book value is added to the balance sheet, All American's net worth at the end of fiscal 2004 was approximately \$63.9million.

The Travel Plaza and Truck Stop Industry

Industry Overview

Today's travel plazas and truck stops represent a major departure from their predecessors of a generation ago. These clean and modern multi-million dollar businesses offer a tremendous array of facilities and services to professional drivers and the traveling public. According to statistics obtained by the National Trade Association, there are approximately 4,500 travel plazas, pumping three-fourths of all diesel fuel sold at retail in the United States. The industry's primary customers consist of commercial trucking fleets and professional truck drivers that comprise the long-haul sector of the trucking industry.

The trucking industry is rapidly growing. According to a report published by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), truck travel grew by more than 90% between 1980 and 2002 while lane-miles of public roads grew only 5% (See article published by BTS "The Nations Freight" at www.bts.gov/publications/freight_in_america/html/nations_freight.html). A Federal Highway Administration report

estimates that between 1998 and 2020, U.S. freight tonnage is expected to grow by 70% and the value of freight shipments is expected to more than triple to nearly \$30 trillion (USDOT FHWA, Freight Facts and Figures 2004).

All American Plazas, Inc.

All American Plazas, Inc. traces its roots to 1980 when the Company's founder, Glen Mitstifer, acquired his first truckstop in Carlisle, PA. The Company at that time was incorporated as All American Auto/Truck Plazas, Inc. A silent partner in the business sold his interest in the early 1980's to Carlos Leffler, who owned other companies involved in the wholesale and retail distribution of motor fuels and propane. By 1987, under the guidance of Mr. Mitstifer and Mr. Leffler, the company prospered and grew to a total of seven travel plazas in central PA.

In the mid 1980's Mr. Leffler had acquired a majority interest in another group of truckstops in central PA, incorporated as Truck Terminal Motels of America, Inc.("TTMA"). In November 1988, the four TTMA truckstops and the seven All American Auto/Truck Plaza locations were merged, and All American Plazas, Inc. was formed.

All American continued to prosper in the early 1990's, adding a twelfth location in Doswell, VA, and completely re-building several locations, such as Milton, Clarks Ferry and the three Gables sites. Mr Mitstifer was also very active in the formation of AMBEST in 1989, an alliance of independently owned travel plazas formed to offer a nationwide network that would allow the independent operator to effectively compete with national chains. Eight of the All American locations were affiliated with AMBEST.

In 1994 Mr. Leffler passed away, which led to the acquisition of his shares by Mr. Mitstifer in June 1995. As a result of this transaction, Mr.Mitstifer held roughly 88% of the Company's voting shares. By late 1995, Mr. Mitstifer had been joined in the business by his two sons, Richard and Mark, who oversaw the financial and operational aspects of the Company, respectively. Richard had sixteen years of experience in commercial banking, and Mark had been with the Company since its inception in 1980.

The competitive environment in the Pennsylvanian truckstop business changed dramatically in early 1995 when Utah-based chain Flying-J entered the state, choosing to build in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. During the same time period, other national competitors, such as Pilot and Petro Stopping Centers, had built or were planning new sites across the state. In early 1997, two of the larger chains in the industry, Union 76 and Travel Centers of America were merged, both being controlled by the same investment group. This merger impacted All American's Breezewood location, which had been a Union 76 franchise. The loss of a national affiliation at Breezewood opened the door for discussions with Petro and the next major change in Company history.

In December 1997, a written understanding was entered into with Petro, whereby three locations (Breezewood, Milton and Frystown) were to become Petro franchise sites, and a fourth (Carlisle) was to be franchised or sold to Petro. In February, 1998 the Breezewood and Milton sites were converted to Petro's. The Frystown site was going to require significant renovations to meet Petro standards and Carlisle needed to be a ground-up rebuild, so both were put on hold for future consideration. Currently, All American pays Petro approximately \$600,000 per year as part of its existing franchise arrangements with Petro. The franchise agreements cover the Breezewood and Milton sites. All American is required to maintain and offer facilities at these two facilities which other Petro locations similarly offer. The franchise agreements allow All American to market the two facilities under the "Petro" brand name, which All American feels currently have significant brand recognition. The franchise agreements are for three year terms and are automatically renewable.

Other company locations were also undergoing changes as a result of the competitive environment, a downturn in the trucking industry and managements decision to franchise with Petro. The SOCO All American in Carlisle had been closed in 1997 and the site put on the market. Part of the agreement with Petro restricted the future use of the site, so that no truckstop competitor would open on the site. Management also decided to sell it's Pine Grove, PA location to an independent operator, because it would reduce debt and the location could not be converted to a Petro. By the end of 1998, All American was operating ten truckstops and a motel.

In 2000, recognizing the amount of capital necessary to convert Carlisle and Frystown to Petro, the decision was made to sell the Carlisle site to Petro. The sale was completed in October 2000, which included the truckstop property and an adjacent motel site. AAP continued to operate the Carlisle All American until June 2001, while Petro built their new truckstop on the frontage that was occupied by the motel. By the end of 2001, a portion of the sale proceeds were used for upgrades at the Breezewood and Milton sites, while a new truck repair shop was constructed in Frystown as part of that Petro conversion. The ultimate conversion of the Frystown site was delayed due to a lack of available funds, as proceeds of the sale were used to pay off mortgage debt on the Doswell, VA location. This location had been under agreement of sale but the agreement was not finalized.

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In early 2002, Mr. Mitstifer, decided to begin the process to sell All American and position himself for retirement. Initial discussions were held with Petro, who had a contractual right of first refusal, due to existing franchise agreements. A favorable deal could not be negotiated with Petro, and Petro allowed talks to begin with other interested purchasers. One of the interested parties was a Connecticut based operation that was led by Frank Nocito, who was ultimately the successful bidder. As part of his group of business interests, Mr. Nocito already operated two independent truckstops, one in NY and the other in NJ. In October, 2003 a stock sale was completed to a newly formed entity, All American Industries Corp. The sale price was \$27.5MM; approximately \$16.5 assumption of debt and the balance of \$11.2MM was structured with \$4MM due at closing, \$3MM due at the first year anniversary of the sale and the balance paid to former shareholders over the next seven years. Mr. Mitstifer, the founder, retired and the company's day to day operation is led by his son, Richard Mitstifer, President, Roger Roberts, Vice President of Operations, Louis Aponte, Vice President and Dan Johnston, Comptroller.

All American operates eleven locations. Eight are part of the original group of All American locations, two locations (Carney's Point and Strattanville) which were previously managed have been recently acquired and the other location (Belmont) is operated under a management agreement and will be sold by an affiliate pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement for the purchase price. , In January 2004, the Company closed a leased site in Carlisle, PA. The lack of profitability at the site did not make renewal fiscally feasible.

During the first year of operation All American implemented various cost saving programs that has returned the Company to profitability. Changes have been implemented in restructuring personnel and operations which has already reduced annual operation costs by more than \$1MM and additional improvements will continue. In addition, approximately \$500,000 has been saved on an annual basis after having negotiated a new fuel contract with better credit terms and lower prices. Other cost savings have been implemented by reducing the work force by 15% which also resulted in an annual savings of \$200,000 in workmen's compensation insurance. In addition, the Company signed-on with a new health insurance provider and implemented a 50/50 employee premium contribution plan which has saved an additional \$100,000 to the Company on an annual basis.

Competitive Advantage

Increased competition and consolidation among trucking companies in recent years has heightened truck fleet owners' focus on reducing their operating costs. This trend has placed additional pressure on diesel fuel margins for all industry participants. In addition, from time to time, All American may face intense price competition in certain geographic markets. Industry studies indicate that approximately 61% of stops made by professional truck drivers are for reasons other than the purchase of fuel. Professional truck drivers rate meals, parking, and cleanliness as key factors in determining which truck stop they use. As a result, All American believes that its average site size, user-friendly facility design, and broad offering of non-fuel products, services, and amenities will continue to attract the professional truck driver and should continue to sustain All American's competitive advantage in spite of fuel pricing competition.

Regulators concerned with the number of fatigue related accidents have limited the number of hours a professional truck driver is permitted to drive. New hours of service regulations, in effect since January 4, 2004, increased the mandatory rest periods professional truck drivers are required to take. All American believes these new regulations will increase the time that professional truck drivers spend in multi-service travel centers, thereby increasing demand for higher margin merchandise and services. This factor, together with a high driver turnover rate, may also result in trucking fleets being more inclined to promote and encourage their drivers to use full-service truck stop chains, such as an All American Plaza, as a method of improving their driver retention.

Business Strategy

The mission of All American is to steadily become one of the premier truck stop operators in the United States and to achieve ongoing sales revenues from the acquisition and operation of truck stops throughout the United States.

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All American believes that there are currently more than 150 truck stops available for acquisition at commercially reasonable terms in the United States. The need for such facilities will continue long into the future and the development of ancillary properties associated with such facilities acquired will maximize revenue. All American intends to target those companies available for acquisition that have a recognized presence, and will work to convert other independent locations into All American-owned facilities.

To improve and maintain sales, All American is currently upgrading signage and gas islands with a completion date of December 2005. All American has also partnered with TransMontaigne Product Services in diesel branding with a desired result of having a nationwide network of the All American brand. We are investigating the feasibility of offering Bio-diesel fuel at our locations via another collaboration with TransMontaigne. We believe this will put us at a competitive advantage since many of our competitors do not and, to our knowledge, do not currently have plans to implement such a program. We believe, however, that the recent natural disasters in the U.S. Gulf Coast has demonstrated that the cost of alternative products will be in demand.

To increase diesel sales, All American has contracted with Truckstops Direct, a well-known marketing group, to market our locations to fleets that do not presently use our locations. With the assistance from Truckstops Direct, All American has been successful in bringing new accounts into the locations.

All American operates two Petro locations in Milton and Breezewood, PA. A third location, Frystown, PA, is scheduled for conversion to Petro in 2006. When completed, we believe this will enhance our offering at these locations and strengthen our presence.

Business Operations and Strategic Alliances

TMG & Its Fuel Management Platform

All American has entered into a fuel supply agreement with TransMontaigne Product Services, Inc. ("TMG"), which provides All American with direct access to TMG's "Best Practice Fuel Management Platform". The TMG platform allows All American to act as its own wholesale fuel distributor to TMG truck stops without any capital investment whatsoever. TMG generates over \$9 billion in annual revenues and owns 55 oil and gas refineries throughout the U.S. with a total capacity of 21 million barrels of oil equivalents. In 2004, All American consolidated its fuel supply agreements with TMG and purchased \$100 million in fuel from TMG. Based on its agreement with TMG, All American's fuel supply has been market sensitive with minimum markup. The relationship with TMG has allowed All American to pass along a portion of these cost reductions to its customers, providing it with a distinct competitive advantage in the truck stop marketplace. In addition, TMG provides All American with better credit terms than other retail fuel suppliers. Typically, in the truck stop industry, competitors have 10 or less days to pay for inventory while All American has a 15-day grace period, resulting in improved cash flow and earnings.

TMG

TransMontaigne, Inc., the parent company of TMG, is a refined petroleum products distribution and supply company based in Denver, Colorado, with operations primarily in the Gulf Coast, Midwest and East Coast regions of the United States. TransMontaigne predominantly distributes refined petroleum products, such as gasoline, diesel fuel, heating oil, jet fuel and kerosene, and some fertilizer, chemicals and other commercial liquids. TMG provides integrated terminal, transportation, storage, supply, distribution and marketing services to refiners, wholesalers, distributors, marketers and industrial and commercial end users of refined petroleum products. Its principal activities consist of terminal, pipeline and tug and barge operations and supply, distribution, marketing and supply management services.

TMG has assembled an asset infrastructure and developed a shipping history on common carrier pipelines, which are focused on the distribution of refined petroleum products from the Gulf Coast to the Midwest and East Coast. TMG

owns and operates terminal infrastructures that handle refined petroleum products and other commercial liquids with transportation connections by pipelines, tankers, barges, rail cars and trucks to its facilities or to third-party facilities. At its terminals, TMG provides throughput, storage, injection and distribution related services to distributors, marketers, retail gasoline station operators and industrial and commercial end users of refined petroleum products and other commercial liquids. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, TMG owned and operated 55 terminals with an aggregate capacity of approximately 21.4 million barrels of refined petroleum products.

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TMG has purchased refined petroleum products primarily from refineries along the Gulf Coasts of Texas and Louisiana, and has such products delivered to its own and third party terminals. TMG sells its products primarily through rack-spot sales, contract sales and bulk sales to cruise ship operators, commercial and industrial end users, independent retailers, distributors, marketers, government entities and other wholesalers of refined petroleum products and also provides supply chain management services to industrial, commercial and governmental customers that have large ground vehicle fleets. TMG's customer base includes companies involved in the manufacture and distribution of consumer products, express shipping services, waste disposal services, transportation services and state and local government entities.

Best Practice Fuel Management Platform

TMG has developed a proprietary combination of software programs and databases to provide TMG and its customers access to essential real time data with respect to how to purchase and procure fuel from TMG in the optimal manner and at the best prices available. The TMG platform ensures a reduction of fuel costs by facilitating tactical decisions and also provides the opportunity to analyze the data so as to make strategic decisions. The following are some key features of the TMG platform:

Integration of data: Normal day-to-day fuel management involves a number of systems and usually involves much spreadsheet work, duplication of data and manual touches to integrate the different systems. The platform data-level integration eliminates duplication, speeds up production of reports and manual collation of data, integrates different systems with a consistent set of data and provides better and more consistent data for decision making.

Fuel procurement snapshot: The fuel procurement screen provides a snapshot for all sites in a single screen, which allows for quick decision-making. The snapshot includes, in a single screen, a list of all sites and their respective statuses, physical inventory, forecasted consumption and minimum and maximum number of loads that can be dispatched.

Procurement optimization by moving up the supply chain: The platform is not only geared towards providing a reduction of fuel costs by facilitating tactical decisions, but also provides an opportunity to analyze the data so as to make strategic decisions. This is accomplished by encouraging all suppliers to provide a breakup of the delivered costs into product and freight, which facilitates a comparison of the freight component with the freight in that market area, thereby allowing a customer to check for reasonableness and ensure corrections, if necessary. The platform also provides for a comparison of the product price at the rack with industry indexes.

Improved release life-cycle management: The release life cycle starts from the time the release is created to dispatch a load to a site and continues until both the freight and product is paid. A release goes through many steps along the way, from site and hauler actualization to the automated matching process that verifies the validity of the actualization information. The inventory reconciliation process provides yet another check, until the freight and product payables are finally created and interfaced with the financial system. The platform provides user interfaces, reports and automated processes to manage the life cycle of a release thereby providing for an integrated and robust system that conforms to best practices.

Independent Truck Stops

In early 2004, Frank Nocito acquired a 33% equity interest in Truck Stops Direct ("TSD"), which represents 140 independent truck stops across the U.S. and provides certain benefits to its members for a small monthly fee ranging from \$600 to \$1,000 per month. Mr. Nocito assigned rights he acquired in connection with his interest in TSD to All American. Among the benefits offered by TSD are the following:

· individualized direct fleet marketing

- · reduced transaction fees with the major fleet cards
- · better than wholesale discounts on shop and store merchandise
- · reduced pricing for TripPak services
- · competitive monthly retainer fee and no "per gallon" marketing fees or other special charges
- · reduced membership retainer fees for multiple locations
- · no lengthy contracts (60-day written notice of termination by either party)
- · limited network of travel centers, with no overlapping of locations

Provided that the acquisition is completed, TSD has orally committed to grant All American the right to acquire the remaining stock of TSD and immediately thereafter, enter into license agreements with the majority of existing TSD members such that each independent truck stop now uses the name "All American Plazas". The license agreements will provide better credit terms for fuel purchases, cheaper fuel prices, proprietary credit cards and a new customer base utilizing All American's already existing cost plus contracts with national truck fleets to the truck stop owner(s)/licensees.

Through the licensing agreements with the TSD members and the use of the TMG platform for such TSD members, All American believes it will be able to significantly expand the All American Plaza brand and generate recurring revenues without incurring the initial capital expenses of building or acquiring a new truck stop. These revenues are primarily pre-tax profits, generated without acquiring the actual bricks and mortar, employees, debt, carrying costs and all of the other costs associated with direct truck stop ownership. All American anticipates that it will establish and create non-capital intensive, high profit margins, and recurring revenues during fiscal year 2005 with the implementation and integration of the TMG platform and management assistance.

Cost Plus Supply Agreements with Truck Fleets

All American has entered into "Cost Plus" supply agreements with a substantial number of major national trucking companies, such as JB Hunt, Werner Enterprises, USA Truck, Pensken Truck Leasing and Prime Inc. These contracts provide that the truck fleets will pay a set margin over All American's cost of fuel. National truck fleets will not allow their drivers to purchase fuel at truck stops that are not party to cost plus supply agreements with them. The agreements result is increased revenues and stable, predictable profits for All American. The advantage for the truck fleets is that they have long term fuel supply agreements which provide fair pricing over time while lessening the volatility of fuel prices.

All American Realty & Construction, Inc.

In 2005, All American formed a wholly owned subsidiary named All American Realty & Construction, Inc. (AARC) for the purpose of real estate development and construction. Future development will create additional revenues from the substantial undeveloped surplus real estate All American owns at its truck plazas. All American has more than 150 acres of real estate which is not being utilized by the truck plaza business and has engaged an outside real estate company to produce a full land use survey.

Competition

The United States truck stop industry is highly competitive and fragmented. All American has two primary sources of competition: (1) limited service "pumper" truck stops, which focus on providing fuel, typically at discounted prices, while offering only limited additional products and services, and (2) multi-service travel centers, which offer professional drivers and the public a wider range of products and services. All American believes there are approximately 2,400 multi-service and pumper truck stops located in the United States. Approximately 30% of the truck stops are operated by five national chains and such national chains accounted for approximately 83% of all diesel fuel gallons sold over-the-road.

The three industry leaders in truck plazas are Flying J Inc., Pilot Corporation and Petro Stopping Centers, L.P..

Flying J Inc.

Established as a small petroleum marketing company in 1968 with four retail gasoline stations, Flying J Centers Holdings, L.P. has grown to become the largest retail distributor of diesel fuel in North America. Flying J is a fully integrated petroleum company engaged in the exploration, production, refining, transportation, wholesaling and retail marketing of petroleum products. Employing 11,500 people nationwide, the company also owns and operates travel plazas, convenience stores, restaurants, motels and truck service centers. In addition, Flying J's affiliated companies offer a variety of services including, insurance, financial services, communication services, load and equipment facilitation services, truck fleet sales and other interstate travel services.

Flying J's sophisticated network of 165 state-of-the-art travel plazas and fuel stops is located along national highways in 41 states and three Canadian provinces. Another 27 facilities are presently under construction or in various stages of the permitting process with openings scheduled throughout the next two years.

Pilot Corporation

Pilot Corporation was founded in 1958 as a single, family-owned gas station in Gate City, Virginia. In 1976, Pilot built its first convenience store and began converting the rest of its locations to convenience stores. Pilot's first travel center opened in 1981, and travel centers have been the main thrust of its business since then. In 1988, Pilot began concentrating on expanding its travel center operations into a nationwide network. Pilot opened its first travel center with a fast-food concept in 1988.

By 2001, Pilot operated 65 convenience stores and 140 travel centers in 37 states. On September 1, 2001, Pilot and Marathon Ashland Petroleum (MAP) entered into an agreement to form Pilot Travel Centers (PTC). MAP is the sixth largest refiner of petroleum products in the country, and its sales are approximately \$20 billion. Pilot is currently the nation's largest operator of travel centers and largest seller of over-the-road diesel fuel. PTCs sell nearly 18% of all over-the-road diesel fuel sold in the United States. A typical PTC includes one or more nationally known chain restaurants, a broad range of retail merchandise, automobile and truck fueling facilities, and a variety of other services aimed at professional drivers and interstate travelers.

Petro Stopping Centers, L.P.

Petro, generally regarded as the industry's standard, was founded in 1975 to provide professional drivers the highest standards of friendliness, cleanliness, quality, value, and service. Over the past 30 years, Petro has led the truck stop industry in many innovations such as private, lockable driver showers, segregated truck fueling lanes, chain-wide breakfast, lunch and dinner buffets, 24-hour free movie theatres, a driver loyalty program and Idle/fire HVAC equipment.

Governmental and Other Regulations

Government Regulation

All American is subject to various governmental regulations. These include the collection and payment of taxes, complying with government standards, and maintaining various government permits and licenses.

All fuel island equipment must follow the standards set forth by the Bureau of Weights & Measures. The bureau inspects and tests fuel equipment twice annually. Fuel islands must also have adequate cut-off switches and systems in

the event of an accidental spill or fire. The scales at each location are tested annually. Each scale operator must have a public weighmaster license, which is issued by the Bureau of Standard Weights.

Most All American locations have eating establishments that must follow regulations set forth by the applicable State, as well as the posting of a license issued annually by the Department of Agriculture. Inspections of All American restaurants are performed by the respective States to verify compliance with restaurant standards for food storage and preparation. Fire suppression systems are also required in all cooking areas and are subject to periodic inspection.

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Each retail store is required to post a Cigarette Dealer license (or similar license). In Pennsylvania this is issued by the Department of Revenue Bureau of Business Trust Fund.

In Pennsylvania, the Department of Health issues a certificate of registration which is required to conduct and maintain a facility in accordance with the provisions of the Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act #64, approved September 9, 1972.

All American is also subject to various standard taxes. These taxes include federal and state corporate taxes, sales tax, payroll tax, tire recycling fees, and occupancy taxes. All American also collects motor fuel taxes from customers. These motor fuel taxes are withheld by our suppliers upon our purchase of fuel and the supplier files and pays the motor fuel taxes. All American does not directly file motor fuel tax returns for gasoline or diesel.

In Pennsylvania, all "Pressure Vessels" are regulated by the Bureau of Occupational and Industrial Safety, which is part of the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry. Pressure vessels include boilers that can be a component of a locations hot water and/or heating system, and also all air compressors. Air compressors are used in our truck repair facilities, and could also be part of a locations water delivery or HVAC systems. They must be registered with the State and are inspected annually.

Environmental Regulations

Environmental regulation for All American truckstops generally fall into three primary categories: (a) sewerage treatment plants; (b) stormwater and spill runoff control; (c) tanks and lines used for delivery of petroleum products; and (d) waste product disposal.

All American owns and operates four on-site sewerage treatment plants at Pennsylvania locations - Frystown, Milton, Clarks Ferry and Strattanville. All four plants must be monitored and maintained daily by licensed operators. All American does have some employees who are licensed operators but have also engaged the services of an outside company that specializes in the operation of treatment plants. They collect affluent samples, handle all reports that are submitted monthly to the State and procure any permits as required. The plants must all comply with strict standards of structural integrity and affluent concentrations, as they all discharge directly to streams and rivers.

Stormwater and spill control is critical, especially at those locations that are adjacent to waterways. Most All American locations do have some form of retention basin to catch stormwater, although most are somewhat passive in their process. Others, such as Doswell, VA actually have a system of skimmers and booms in place that are designed to actively filter the outflow. All garages and fuel islands are required to have an Oil/Water separator that is designed to catch any serious spills of petroleum products. These systems are not designed to filter rainwater, but are targeted towards spills that occur on the fuel islands or in the garages. These tanks must be periodically inspected and emptied of any petroleum products. Where possible, they are required to filter into a sewerage treatment plant, while others are piped to a retention pond.

All tanks of a certain size, whether aboveground or underground, are required to be registered with the State and are subject to periodic inspection and testing. Lines leading to pumps are also tested, normally on an annual basis. Most of All American's locations have double walled tanks that employ the use of an interstitial space to actively monitor any leaks in tanks. The leak detection systems electronically send data to the fuel desk area and an alarm would sound if a problem is detected. In addition to the electronic monitoring of tanks, All American is required by law to keep a daily log of fuel levels in the tanks, which log is reconciled daily against deliveries and product sales to spot any shortages that may be the result of a leak. The State of Pennsylvania maintains an active Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund ("USTIF"). AAP pays money into the USTIF based on tank capacity for diesel fuel and actual gallons of gasoline purchased.

All American must also abide by guideline relating to the disposal of waste products. All battery cores are taken back by their original suppliers. Tire casings are collected in trailers and hauled away by a certified recycler, and all oil filters are crushed and drained prior to disposal. Waste oil is either burned in our own heating systems or sold to a certified recycler.

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Risk of Loss and Liability Insurance

All American maintains all insurance in types and amounts which are customary in the industry for operations of its scope. All locations are covered by property, liability and boiler and machinery insurance. All American also maintains excess liability insurance. All American does not maintain business interruption insurance. Certain states require that All American maintain disability and/or workman's compensation insurance, and All American is in compliance with such requirements. Flood insurance is maintained on the Clark's Ferry property only.

Employees

As of June 16, 2005, All American had a total of 640 employees, of which 570 were full-time and 70 were part-time. At such date, 50 of All American's full time employees were salaried and performed executive, management, or administrative functions and the remaining 520 employees were paid by the hour. All American has never had a work stoppage and management characterizes its relations with its employees as good.

Litigation

There are no pending material legal proceedings against All American. Moreover, all litigation in the ordinary course of business is covered by insurance.

Indebtedness

All American is party to a number of credit facilities of varying size, terms and conditions, which have been used by All American and its affiliates and subsidiaries to support their operations, for working capital and capital acquisitions for expansion.

In August 1999, All American borrowed \$10 million from GMAC, successor in interest to FMAC. The loan collateralized by first mortgages on certain properties owned by All American, and currently has an outstanding balance of approximately \$8 million. Bayview Capital loaned All American \$8 million, collateralized by a first mortgage on Milton Petro Truck Stop, which loan was subsequently assigned to Capital Crossing Bank and currently has an outstanding balance of approximately \$4.5 million. In March 2004, All American borrowed \$2.1 million dollar, all of which is currently outstanding, from Fundex Capital Corp., collateralized by a second mortgage on Milton Petro Truckstop. Such loan from Fundex currently accrues interest at the rate of 13.25% per annum and was originally payable in September 2005 but has been extended for an additional nine months.

On January 9, 2006 a contract of sale was executed, whereby Nova Ten Realty Corp, a wholly owned subsidiary of All American, agreed to purchase all the real estate and assets of a truck stop location for which All American was previously providing management services for the sum of \$3,600,000. The purchase price was paid as follows: \$2,100,000 to Sovereign Bank to satisfy the outstanding mortgage on the property, and a \$1,500,000 Note and second mortgage payable to the Seller. At closing, \$2,500,000 was borrowed by All American and Nova Ten Realty (as co-makers) from Bridge Funding, Inc., who has taken a first mortgage lien on the property now owned by Nova Ten Realty. Proceeds of the loan were used to satisfy the Sovereign Bank Loan of \$2,100,000 and the balance was used to cover interest reserve, closing costs and a loan to a related party. Repayment terms for this loan are interest only, payable monthly at the Wall Street Journal prime rate plus 8.75%, with a minimum rate of 16% per annum for twelve months. Unpaid principal and accrued interest after twelve months is due in full on February 1, 2007.

All American Industries, Inc. ("AAI"), the majority shareholder of All American, is the maker of a promissory note to the sellers of All American of which the amount now outstanding is \$6.5 Million, and which is secured by second mortgages on Carlisle Gables, Frystown Gables, Doswell, Carlisle Soco, Harrisburg Gables. The promissory note is

guaranteed by All American.

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On December 15, 2004, Timothy Harrington, the then Chief Executive Officer of Able Energy, Inc. sold an aggregate of 1,007,300 shares of Able's common stock to All American. The purchase price for the sale was \$7,500,000, of which \$2,750,000 was paid in cash and All American issued promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,750,000 to Mr. Harrington. For the first 12 months, only interest was payable to Mr. Harrington. Thereafter, principal and interest shall be payable on a monthly basis. In the event All American and Able were to enter into any transaction pursuant to which the promissory notes become an obligation of Able and Able enters into a material financing transaction, the notes will become immediately due and payable.

On July 27, 2005, Able made a loan in the amount of \$1,730,000 to All American and All American executed and delivered a promissory note for the full amount of the loan in favor of Able. Under the terms of such promissory note, the outstanding principal of the loan bears interest at the rate of 3.5% per annum (which has been increased to 6.5% for any period the loan remains outstanding after March 30, 2006). All payments of principal and accrued interest are payable sixty days after the date of the promissory note, although All American may extend the repayment for an additional thirty days upon written request.

On January 12, 2005, All American entered into an agreement to factor accounts receivable with Crown Financial, LLC ("Crown"). In accordance with the account purchase agreement, All American received a \$2,000,000 initial advance from Crown. On the 15th and 30th of each month All American has agreed to pay Crown a fee equal to 2.5% of outstanding advances from the proceeding period. All American has agreed to pay Crown a minimum fee of \$200,000 for the first 60 days of the agreement. Not withstanding the foregoing, All American will pay Crown a fee on January 15, 2005 equal to a per diem rate of .1666% applied to the initial advance for the period from the initial advance to January 15, 2005 in addition to \$10,000 for legal and travel expense associated with the transaction.

All American obtained financing of \$6,450,000 from Avatar Income Fund I, LLC and \$2,050,000 from Avatar Funding Group, LLC ("Avatar") on April 14, 2005, which are collateralized by a first, second or third mortgage on certain real estate owned by certain of All American and are guaranteed by an officer of All American. This financing was used to pay certain of All American's other debt obligations. At closing All American paid total closing fees of \$527,385 and any legal and inspection fees required for the financing. Repayment terms for these loans are interest only, payable monthly at the Wall Street Journal prime rate plys 7% with a minimum rate of 11%, starting June 1, 2005. Unpaid principal and accrued interest is due on November 1, 2005, the maturity date. All American has exercised its option to extend these loans for an additional six months and has paid Avatar a 2% extension fee.

In June 2005, All American obtained financing in the amount of \$5,000,000 from Lilac Ventures Master Fund Ltd (Lilac) for working capital of All American and for purposes of acquiring from CT Realty LLC, all of the issued and outstanding stock of Yosemite Development Corp. and 100% of the Membership\Unit interests in Mountainside Development, LLC. The loan is evidenced by secured debentures, which shall be repaid within two years from the date of issuance, subject to the occurrence of an event of default, with interest payable at the rate per annum equal to LIBOR plus 4%, payable on a quarterly basis beginning October 1, 2005. The loan is collateralized by real estate owned by All American in Pennsylvania and New Hampshire. In the event that Able Energy does not complete the acquisition of certain of All American's assets by June 2006, All American shall be considered in default of the loan. The mandatory prepayment amount due upon this event of default would be the greater of 125% of the principal amount or an amount as defined in the secured debenture agreement. Pursuant to the Additional Investment Right between All American and Lilac, Lilac may loan All American up to an additional \$5,000,000 on the same terms and conditions as the initial \$5,000,000 loan, except for the conversion price of the debentures. If the acquisition of certain of All American's assets by Able Energy is consummated, this loan may be assumed by Able Energy.

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On May 26, 2005, All American acquired the real estate of certain properties in New Hampshire from CT Realty in the amount of \$6,700,000. This acquisition was funded through the partial proceeds of the loan from Lilac as presented in the above note 7 in the amount of \$3,200.000. The remaining amount of \$3,500,000 is a note payable to CT Realty at 8% per year with interest only until maturity in May 2010. This note was netted with receivables owed to All American by CT Realty bringing the amount of the note to \$3,039,402.

On January 9, 2006, All American obtained financing of \$3,500,000 from Columbian Bank & Trust Company ("Columbian"), collateralized by a mortgage position in certain real estate owned by All American. A portion of the financing was used to pay \$500,000 of the principal due under a loan with Avatar Funding Group and \$500,000 of a loan with Avatar Income Fund, such obligations previously disclosed in Note 9-Long Term Debt. The remaining proceeds of the loan were used as follows: \$1,600,000 for working capital, \$450,128 in loan closing, legal and title fees, \$201,250 held in escrow for an interest reserve and the balance of \$248,622 was loaned to a related party. Repayment terms for this loan are interest only, payable monthly at the Wall Street Journal Prime rate plus 4.50%. There is no prepayment penalty on the loan, provided a minimum interest of \$201,250 has been accrued and paid as of the date the loan is paid off. Unpaid principal and accrued interest is due in full on July 9, 2006. All American has an option to extend this loan for an additional six months, provided All American pays Columbian an extension fee of 2% of the outstanding balance, plus an amount of interest reserve equal to two months interest at the rate then in effect.

On February 1, 2006, All American obtained financing of \$6,500,000 from Columbian, collateralized by a mortgage position in certain real estate owned by All American and Keystone Capital Group. A portion of the financing was used to pay \$750,000 of the principal due under a loan with Avatar Funding Group and \$750,000 of a loan with Avatar Income Fund. Repayment terms for this loan are interest only, payable monthly at a fixed rate of 11.50%. There is no prepayment penalty on the loan, provided a minimum interest of \$186,875 has been accrued and paid as of the date the loan is paid off. Unpaid principal and accrued interest is due in full on August 1, 2006.

Facilities

All American's facilities designed to offer a number of benefits to truck fleet operators and drivers. These benefits generally include well-lit and fenced parking lots to enhance security for drivers, trucks, and freight; spacious parking areas and traffic flow patterns designed to reduce accidents; and fewer stops and out-of-route miles through the use of one-stop, multi-service facilities. The facilities offer separate gas and diesel fueling islands, restaurants, truck preventative maintenance and repair services, and travel and convenience stores offering an array of merchandise selected to cater to professional truck drivers' needs during their long periods away from home. Additionally, All American provides amenities such as telephones, fax machines, computers and other communication services, photocopying and postal services. All American Plazas also offer certified truck weighing scales, truck washes, laundry facilities, private showers, game, television and movie rooms, and barber shops.

Set forth below is information with respect to existing All American Plazas as of December 2005. Full appraisals were conducted on the properties owned by All American by a professional outside appraisal company based in New York that specializes in evaluating properties of this type. All valuations are based on the "as is" market value of the fee simple estate in the facility.

Name of Facility	Description of Facility
	Valuation
	The facility is comprised of a full-service truck stop situated \$11,300,000
Frystown All	on an approximately 50 acre irregularly shaped site
American	conveniently located on the west side of Route 645, less
Bethel, Pennsylvania	than 1/4 mile south of exit 10 of Interstate 78. The property
	is equipped with [one- and two-story] restaurant/driver

amenities (showers, lounge, etc.)/motel/convenience store facility which was built in 1972, a part metal-and-concrete block five-bay truck repair building, and a metal maintenance building, and is 100% occupied. The improvements encompass approximately 30,000 square feet.

Clarks Ferry All American Duncannon, Pennsylvania The facility is comprised of a full-service truck stop situated \$6,300,000 on an approximately 7.4 acre irregularly shaped site conveniently located on the east side of Benvenue Road (Route 22/322), less than ½ mile south of US Route 11 / 15. The property is equipped with a 17,100 square foot truck stop facility that was built in 1990 and is 100% occupied. The improvements include 8,800 square foot one-story (w/basement) restaurant/driver amenities (showers, lounge, etc)/convenience store facility, a 2,000 square foot two-story single-family house, a 2,500 square foot two-story 8-unit single room facility, a 2,700 square foot two-story management building, and a 1,100 square foot two-story concrete maintenance building.

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Name of Facility

Description of Facility

Valuation

Breezewood Petro
Breezewood,
Pennsylvania
(Currently
operating under a
long term lease
with an option to
purchase to be
negotiated.)

The facility is comprised of a full-service truck stop\$13,200,000 situated on an approximately 7.7 acre irregularly shaped site conveniently located just south of Route 30, just east of Interstate 70 and just west of Interstate 76. The property is equipped with a 16,500 square foot truck stop facility that was built in 1963 and is 100% occupied. The improvements include a 14,400 square foot one-story (w/basement) restaurant/driver amenities /convenience store facility, and an approximately 6,000 square foot two-story concrete-block truck repair building.

Carlisle Gables *Carlisle*, *Pennsylvania*

The facility is comprised of a full-service truck stop \$2,700,000 situated on an approximately 8.0 acre irregularly shaped site conveniently located off of Interstate 81 (Exit 52) as well as Interstate 76, or the Pennsylvania Turnpike (Exit 16). The site is equipped with a brick 3,500 square foot one-story gasoline station/convenience store and truck wash building that that was built in 1987 and is 100% occupied.

Frystown Gables *Myerstown*, *Pennsylvania*

The facility is comprised of a truck stop situated on an \$7,100,000 approximately 10 acre irregularly shaped site conveniently located on the east side of Route 645, less than 1/4 mile south of Exit 10 of Interstate 78. The property is equipped with a masonry-panel 2200 square foot one-story gasoline station/convenience store facility including amenities (showers) that was built in 1990 and is 100% occupied. (Note: Approximately 40 adjacent acres is owned by All American and is industrial/commercial zoned land, approved for subdivision, but no plans are currently in place to develop the land).

Doswell All American Doswell, Virginia The facility is comprised of a full-service truck stop\$10,100,000 situated on an approximately 54.3 acre irregularly shaped site conveniently located on the northeast quadrant of King's Dominion Boulevard (Route 30) and Interstate 95 (Exit 98), approximately 12 miles north of Richmond, Virginia. (Note: Approximately 20 acres consist of business-zoned land that has been approved for a recreational vehicle park.) The property consists of a two-story restaurant, retail, and service building including amenities (showers), a two-story EconoLodge Motel, and a truck wash and service building and was built in 1964. The motel is a concrete block structure with 86 rooms, and the truck wash and service building is a concrete block structure with two wash and five service bays. The

building area encompasses approximately 81,400 square feet. The motel, is nearing the end of an extensive renovation and is partially open.

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Name of Facility	Description of Facility	Valuation
All American Belmont Allegany County, New York (Managed not, owned)	The facility is comprised of a full-service truck stop situated on an approximately 9.4 acre irregularly shaped site conveniently located off of State Route 17 (Exit 30) and at the intersection of State Route 19 and County Road 20. The site is equipped with a frame one-story gasoline station/convenience store building (amenities not included) as well as two ancillary storage sheds (450 SF and 120 SF). The buildings were built in 1977, renovated in 1999, and are 100% occupied.	\$2,200,000
All American Carney's Point Salem County, New Jersey	The facility is comprised of a full-service truck stop situated on an approximately 11.0 acre irregularly shaped site conveniently located off of Interstate 95 (Exit 1), or the New Jersey Turnpike as well as Interstate-295 (Exit 2). The property is equipped with a masonry one-story gasoline station, convenience store/restaurant building (amenities not included) as well as a truck garage building. The buildings were built in 1970, renovated in 1995, and are 100% occupied. The two buildings have an aggregate area of 9,500 square feet.	\$3,200,000
Harrisburg Gables Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	The facility is comprised of a full-service truck stop situated on an approximately 9.7 acre irregularly shaped site conveniently located on the north side of Linglestown Road (Route 39), approximately 1/4 mile east of Exit 27 off of Interstate 81 in Harrisburg. The property is equipped with a brick 4,300 square foot one-story gasoline station/convenience store (amenities not included) and Subway franchise that was built in 1991 and is 100% occupied.	\$3,000,000
Milton Petro Milton, Pennsylvania	The property is comprised of a full-service truck stop situated on an approximately 71.9 acre irregularly shaped site conveniently located on the south side of Route 254, less than 1/4 mile west of Exit 215 of Interstate 80 in Milton. The property is equipped with concrete-block truck stop facilities encompassing 37,000 square feet. These facilities were built in 1992, are 100% occupied and include a 275-seat restaurant, a travel/convenience store, a driver's lounge, a truck wash, showers, scales, and a 5-bay truck repair shop.	
Keystone Shortway Strattanville, Pennsylvania	y The property is comprised of a full-service truck stop situation on an approximately 63.9 acre irregularly shaped site conveniently located on the north side of	\$5,400,000

Route 322, less than a ¼ mile south of exit 10 of

Interstate 78 in Strattanville. Note that approximately 35 acres of this site is considered excess land. The property is equipped with a masonry-panel 16,650 square foot two-story multi-purpose rest area and amenities (showers) and a 5,925 square foot garage facility, the subject improvements are 100% occupied.

Disclaimer: The areas (square footage and/or acreage) portrayed above are approximate values and have been rounded up or down.

Environmental Matters

Clarks Ferry All American

Clarks Ferry All American has eight registered underground storage tanks (USTs) currently in use. The Clarks Ferry facility has been subject to an ongoing groundwater cleanup program since 1996. A claim was filed with the Pennsylvania Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund (USTIF) in 1996 and the claim has been accepted, with UST1F paying 65% of the associated costs. The site characterization and remedial action plan has been handled by Hydrocon Services since 1998. The cleanup process has been slow due to complex geology associated with the facility. Elevated amounts of benzene and MTBE are present in several monitoring wells. All American is not aware of any leaks in USTs or lines and it is likely that the source of the contamination was a gasoline spill of that occurred several years ago as a result of negligence on the part of a fuel delivery driver. After complete characterization of the site and careful consideration of remediation options, Hydrocon Services proposed a remediation program calling for the introduction of reagents to various wells on the facility. Chemical oxidation of the groundwater was completed during November and December of 2002. Upon completion of the March 2003 quarterly sampling, a Remedial Action Progress Report was submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). In addition, a Remedial Action Completion Report for the property specifying the selection of a site specific standard via pathway elimination was submitted in May 2003. A deed restriction regarding the placement of water wells within the site area will be placed on the property and a post remediation care plan instituted. In a letter of November, 2004 the PA DEP has indicated that attainment of cleanup standards have been met at this sit. No further action is required, other than testing of monitoring wells per the post remediation care plan.

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Carlisle Soco All American Truck Stop

In November 1999, a 1,000 gallon waste oil UST was removed from the area outside of the former truck repair building and an adjacent 3,000 gallon heating oil UST was removed in April of 2002. Although no soil contamination was evident, further soil testing revealed elevated levels of lead in the area of the waste oil UST, which prompted further delineation for possible groundwater contamination. All American engaged Hydrocon Services to characterize and remediate this facility. One of six monitoring wells did produce slightly elevated levels of naphthalene above the statewide health standard. A claim was submitted to USTIF for coverage of characterization and remediation costs. The claim has been accepted at 85% reimbursement and quarterly sampling events for the following eight consecutive quarters have been conducted. No actual remediation of groundwater has occurred because the statewide health standard has been achieved. AAP received a relief of liability letter from the DEP dated February 4, 2003 for groundwater contamination at the site. A post remedial care plan will be initiated which will consist of measuring each onsite monitoring well biannually for free product. If at the end of two years, no free product is identified in the downgradient wells and no additional releases occur, the monitoring wells will be closed and the post remedial care plan will be completed. As of this date, these wells have been closed and there is no further environmental concern with this site.

Frystown All American

Frystown All American has 10 USTs in use, seven of which are used for the storage of usable products and three of which are part of oil/water separation systems. The facility also contains several above-ground propane tanks and ASTs used for the storage of motor oil. Frystown All American is subject to an ongoing groundwater cleanup program that started in 1998 when the old tanks and fuel islands were replaced. USTIF has accepted the claim and is covering 100% of the clean up costs. The site characterization, remedial action plan and clean up are being handled by Hafer Environmental Services. The contamination has been traced to line leaks that occurred in the old fuel islands and it is also believed that a heating oil tank replaced in the early 1990's was an additional source of contamination. A groundwater remediation system was approved by DEP in 2001 and was put into operation in early 2002. The system draws groundwater from four different wells onsite, filters out contaminants and discharges clean water to a wetlands area on the west end of the property. The groundwater treatment system was operated until September, 2005, at which time it was determined that contamination levels had been reduced to acceptable levels. PA DEP has approved the shutdown of the system and Hafer is contemplating a post remedial care plan that will call for testing over the next two years. Final closure is anticipated within the dollar coverage limits established by USTIF.

Harrisburg Gables

Harrisburg Gables has five USTs, each of which is in use. Harrisburg Gables has been identified as having petroleum contamination and Hydrocon Services has been handling the characterization and remediation of the property. The suspected source of the contamination is from old tanks removed in 1991, but is also possibly from runoff resulting from spills that occurred in the truck fueling operation. A Phase I study completed in early 2001 revealed that the DEP never issued any final closure relative to the contamination that occurred in 1991. Even though quarterly sampling events in 1991, 1992, 1993 indicated that groundwater was free from contaminants, the DEP required AAP to perform additional testing in 2001 before it would close the matter. New monitoring wells were drilled in 2001 and MTBE contamination was identified. A Site Characterization Report was submitted to DEP in January 2002. In May 2002, additional monitoring wells were drilled and tested. Hydrocon is has prepared a Remedial Action Completion Report for submittal to the DEP. AAP has chosen to demonstrate attainment of the site specific standard via pathway elimination for site groundwater. A deed restriction will be placed on the property prohibiting groundwater access, other than the existing wells; public water is available on the property. In a letter dated October, 2003 the PA DEP indicated that attainment of cleanup standards have been met at this site, and no further remedial actions are necessary.

Doswell All American

At one time, a portion of the Doswell All American facility housed an ethanol manufacturing plant. In December 1997, ECS, Ltd. completed the removal of 12 USTs that were used at the ethanol plant. The removal was uneventful in terms of the contamination and in March 1998 a complete closure report was generated by ECS recommending permanent closure with no further action required. In August 2001, under guidelines of ECS, a subcontractor was hired by AAP to remove asbestos linings from three boilers on the facility. All asbestos removal has been completed.

In the last year, this location has had three different issues that required environmental oversight and remediation. The first involved what police and environmental experts feel was an act of vandalism, when an unknown person intentionally dumped some type of used petroleum product into a storm water retention pond on the property. The pond is designed to retain this type of pollutant that occurs from normal parking lot run-off, but the volume of product introduced did require additional expertise and expense to properly control and dispose of the contamination. Cleanup is complete from this incident and there will be no long term impact to the site.

The second incident involved a tanker truck flipping over while turning into our parking lot and spilling a significant portion of its load of diesel fuel. This spill was mostly contained in the asphalt parking lot, but some product did reach a storm sewer that drains to the aforementioned retention pond. Once again, environmental cleanup specialists were brought in due the magnitude of the spill. Cleanup is complete and the cost of such was borne by the company that owned the tanker.

The third area of environmental concern also involves runoff of petroleum product into the retention pond. Several sources of the diesel fuel were suspected, such as the underground lines, transfer that house pumps and the Oil/Water ("O/W") separator. One by one, the sources were checked for tightness and found to be compliant, with the exception of the O/W separator. It was determined that it had a crack that allows groundwater to fill the separator, thereby causing any petroleum runoff to go straight to the retention pond.

Former Carlisle All American Truck Plaza