GIANT MOTORSPORTS INC Form 424B3 August 14, 2008

Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) Registration Statement File No. 333-131001

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT NO. 1

DATED AUGUST 14, 2008 TO PROSPECTUS DATED JUNE 25, 2008

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC.

This Prospectus Supplement supplements information contained in our Prospectus dated June 25, 2008, relating to the offer and sale by the selling shareholders listed in the Prospectus of up to 26,356,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase up to 6,314,000 shares of common stock of Giant Motorsports, Inc., and should be read in conjunction with our Prospectus dated June 25, 2008. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock or the warrants by selling shareholders.

This Prospectus Supplement includes the attached Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Giant Motorsports, Inc. for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 14, 2008.

BEFORE PURCHASING ANY OF THE SECURITIES COVERED BY THE PROSPECTUS, CAREFULLY READ AND CONSIDER THE RISK FACTORS INCLUDED IN THE SECTION ENTITLED "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 5 OF THE PROSPECTUS. YOU SHOULD BE PREPARED TO ACCEPT ANY AND ALL OF THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH PURCHASING THE SECURITIES, INCLUDING A LOSS OF ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is August 14, 2008

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

x Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008

OR

o Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from to
Commission File Number: 000-50243
GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

<u>Nevada</u>

33-1025552

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

13134 State Route 62, Salem, Ohio (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

44460 (Zip Code)

(440) 439-9480

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer o

Accelerated Filer o

Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting
O Company x

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the Registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. As of August 8, 2008 the registrant had 12,948,316 shares of common stock, \$.001 par value, issued and outstanding.

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC.

INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	Page No.
Item 1.	Financial Statements	1
Condense (Audited)	ed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2008 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2007	1
Condense 2007 (Un	ed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Six and Three Months Ended June 30, 2008 and audited)	3
Condense (Unaudite	ed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 ed)	4
Notes to	Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	5
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations	15
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	23
Item 4T.	Controls and Procedures	23
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION	24
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	24
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	24
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	24
Item 3.	Defaults upon Senior Securities	24
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	24
Item 5.	Other Information	24
Item 6.	Exhibits	24
SIGNAT	URES	25

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

			June 30, 2008 Unaudited		•		cember 31, 2007 Audited
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	596,072	\$	919,784		
Accounts receivable, net			4,678,515		3,421,107		
Inventories			21,058,036		25,626,033		
Deferred tax assets			11,400		22,000		
Prepaid expenses			83,692		28,069		
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		26,427,715		30,016,993		
FIXED ASSETS, NET			1,467,307		1,666,828		
OTHER ASSETS							
Intangibles, net			1,688,950		1,688,950		
Deposits			45,600		45,600		
	TOTAL OTHER ASSETS		1,734,550		1,734,550		
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	29,629,572	\$	33,418,371		

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

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	June 30, 2008	Dece	ember 31, 2007
	Unaudited		Audited
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 592,549	\$	796,510
Notes payable, floor plans	19,606,231		24,748,401
Note payable, officer	186,527		119,551
Accounts payable, trade	1,664,139		1,055,932
Accrued expenses	690,235		583,102
Accrued tax provision	558,200		436,200
Customer deposits	1,385,130		834,594
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	24,683,011		28,574,290
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	13,500		13,500
LONG-TERM DEBT, NET	314,316		428,488
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,010,827		29,016,278
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES			
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, authorized 5,000,000 shares 5,000 shares			
designated Series A Convertible, \$1,000 stated value 2,450 shares issued			
and outstanding at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007.	2,450,000		2,450,000
Common stock, \$.001 par value, authorized 75,000,000 shares 12,948,316			
and 12,452,651 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2008 and			
December 31, 2007, respectively	12,949		12,453
Additional paid-in capital	2,141,942		2,053,218
Additional paid-in capital - Options	93,426		93,426
Additional paid-in capital - Warrants	1,724,800		1,724,800
Additional paid-in capital - Beneficial conversions	1,303,400		1,303,400
Issuance cost on preferred series A shares convertible	(786,762)		(786,762)
Accumulated deficit	(2,321,010)		(2,448,442)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	4,618,745		4,402,093
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 29,629,572	\$	33,418,371

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

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE SIX AND THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,

	Six months ended		Three Months Ended					
		June 30,		June 30, June 30,		June 30,	June 30,	
		2008		2007		2008		2007
	((Unaudited)	((Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	((Unaudited)
REVENUES								
Sales	\$	52,793,623	\$	54,153,538	\$	33,961,197	\$	34,119,422
Finance, insurance and extended								
service revenues		1,653,155		2,059,509		1,198,682		1,187,721
TOTAL REVENUES		54,446,778		56,213,047		35,159,879		35,307,143
COST OF SALES		46,589,073		47,528,395		29,684,574		29,099,759
GROSS PROFIT		7,857,705		8,684,652		5,475,305		6,207,384
OPERATING EXPENSES		4.474.00		1077110		2 500 654		2.55.22
Selling expenses		4,451,997		4,355,448		2,580,654		2,565,277
General and administrative expenses		2,558,502		2,217,770		1,480,937		1,215,161
NACONE ED ON ODED A MIONG		7,010,499		6,573,218		4,061,591		3,780,438
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		847,206		2,111,434		1,413,714		2,426,946
OTHER INCOME AND (EXPENSE)								
OTHER INCOME AND (EXPENSE)		(0.052		20.620		24.250		24.022
Other income, net		69,952		29,639		34,359		24,933
Gain on sale of asset		(5.47,006)		184		(201.040)		(226.045)
Interest expense, net		(547,906)		(743,556)		(281,040)		(326,945)
		(477,954)		(713,733)		(246,681)		(302,012)
INCOME BEFORE PROVISION								
FOR TAXES		369,252		1,397,701		1,167,033		2,124,934
FOR TAXES		309,232		1,397,701		1,107,033		2,124,934
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES		152,600		483,500		410,600		737,000
TROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES		132,000		703,300		+10,000		737,000
INCOME BEFORE PREFERRED								
DIVIDENDS		216,652		914,201		756,433		1,387,934
DIVIDENDO		210,032		711,201		750,155		1,307,331
PREFERRED DIVIDENDS		89,220		92,703		_		_
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE		05,220		<i>y</i> =,ee				
ТО								
COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$	127,432	\$	821,498	\$	756,433	\$	1,387,934
		,		,		,		, ,
BASIC INCOME PER SHARE	\$	0.01	\$	0.07	\$	0.06	\$	0.11
DILUTED INCOME PER SHARE	\$	0.00	\$	0.03	\$	0.03	\$	0.05
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES								
OUTSTANDING								

BASIC	12,784,910	12,075,770	12,948,316	12,213,126
DILUTED	29,414,688	28,914,973	29,627,890	28,471,321

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

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 and 2007

		2008		2007
		(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	\$	216,652	\$	914,201
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		216,633		220,890
Deferred federal income tax credit (net)		10,600		(16,200)
Bad debt expense		57,429		31,834
(Gain) on sale of asset		-		(184)
(Increase) in accounts receivable, net		(1,314,837)		(827,837)
(Increase) in accounts receivable, employees		-		(11,277)
Decrease in inventories		4,567,997		162,913
(Increase) in prepaid expenses		(55,623)		(27,469)
(Increase) in deposits - inventory transit		-		(107,757)
Increase in customer deposits		550,536		103,841
Increase in accounts payable trade		608,207		410,969
(Decrease) in floor plan liability		(5,142,170)		(662,572)
Increase (decrease) in accrued income taxes		122,000		499,700
Increase in accrued expenses		107,133		220,811
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(55,443)		911,863
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of fixed assets		(17,112)		(29,932)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		-		7,000
(Increase) in deposits		-		(3,000)
NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(17,112)		(25,932)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(210, 122)		(1.62.275)
Payments on long-term debt		(318,133)		(163,275)
Proceeds from note payable - officer		196,976		(0.5.200)
Payments on note payable to officer		(130,000)		(95,399)
NET CASH (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(251,157)		(258,674)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(323,712)		627,257
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of Period		919,784		156,530
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of Period	\$	596,072	\$	783,787
	_		т.	, , , , , , ,
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
Debt incurred for acquistion of vehicles and equipment	\$	-	\$	56,827
Income taxes paid	\$	20,000	\$	-
Interest paid	\$	547,906	\$	743,556
Preferred stock dividends paid in common stock	\$	89,220	\$	92,703

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

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008 and 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation:

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The condensed consolidated financial statements and notes are presented as permitted on Form 10-Q and do not contain information included in the Company's annual consolidated statements and notes. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the December 31, 2007 audited financial statements and accompanying notes thereto. While management believes the procedures followed in preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements are reasonable, the accuracy of the amounts are in some respects dependent upon the facts that will exist, and procedures that will be accomplished by the Company later in the year.

These condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the consolidated operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

Organization:

Giant Motorsports, Inc., (the Company) through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, W.W. Cycles, Inc. doing business as Andrews Cycles and Chicago Cycles, Inc. doing business as Chicago Cycle Center, operates two retail dealerships of motorcycles, all terrain vehicles, scooters and personal watercraft in northeastern Ohio and northern Illinois. On December 30, 2003, the stockholders of W.W. Cycles, Inc. entered into a Stock Purchase and Reorganization Agreement in which effective January 16, 2004 W.W. Cycles, Inc. was issued an aggregate of 7,850,000 restricted shares of common stock, \$.001 par value, of American Busing Corporation in exchange for all of the outstanding shares of the common stock of the Company, resulting in W.W. Cycles, Inc. becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Busing Corporation, an inactive public company. The acquisition was accounted for as a reverse merger whereby, for accounting purposes, W.W. Cycles, Inc. is considered the accounting acquirer and the historical financial statements of W.W. Cycles, Inc. became the historical financial statements of American Busing Corporation. Effective April 5, 2004 American Busing Corporation changed its name to Giant Motorsports, Inc. On April 30, 2004, Giant Motorsports, Inc. acquired substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities of Chicago Cycle Center pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement and entered into a Noncompetition Agreement with one of the former owners and entered into an Employment Agreement with the other former owner.

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2008 and 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Principles of Consolidation:

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts held in demand deposit accounts and overnight investment accounts. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Contracts in Transit:

Contracts in transit represent customer finance contracts evidencing loan agreements or lease agreements between the Company, as creditor, and the customer, as borrower, to acquire or lease a vehicle whereby a third-party finance source has given the Company initial, non-binding approval to assume the Company's position as creditor. Funding and approval from the finance source is provided upon the finance source's review of the loan or lease agreement and related documentation executed by the customer at the dealership. These finance contracts are typically funded within ten days of the initial approval of the finance transaction by the third-party finance source. The finance source is not contractually obligated to make the loan or lease to the customer until it gives its final approval and funds the transaction. Until such final approval is given, contracts in transit represent amounts due from the customer to the Company. See Note B for additional information.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

Accounts are written off when management determines that an account is uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts previously written off are recorded when received. An estimated allowance for doubtful accounts is determined to reduce the Company's receivables to their carrying value, which approximates fair value. The allowance is estimated based on historical collection experience, specific review of individual customer accounts, and current economic and business conditions. Historically, the Company has not incurred any significant credit related losses. Management has determined that an allowance of \$25,000 is sufficient at June 30, 2008.

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2008 and 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition:

Vehicle Sales -

The Company records revenue when vehicles are delivered and title has passed to the customer, when vehicle service or repair work is performed and when parts are delivered. Sales promotions that are offered to customers are accounted for as a reduction to the sales price at the time of sale. Incentives, rebates and holdbacks offered by manufacturers directly to the Company are recognized at the time of sale if they are vehicle specific, or as earned in accordance with the manufacturer program rules and are recorded as a reduction of cost of merchandise sold.

Finance, Insurance and Extended Service Revenues-

The Company arranges financing for customers through various financial institutions and receives a commission from the lender equal to the difference between the interest rates charged to customers and the interest rates set by the financing institution. The Company also receives commissions from the sale of various third party insurance products to customers and extended service contracts. These commissions are recorded as revenue at the time the customer enters into the contract. The Company is not the obligor under any of these contracts. In the case of finance contracts, a customer may prepay or fail to pay their contract, thereby terminating the contract. Customers may also terminate extended service contracts, which are fully paid at purchase, and become eligible for refunds of unused premiums. In these circumstances, a portion of the commissions the Company receives may be charged back based on the relevant terms of the contracts. The revenue the Company records relating to commissions is net of an estimate of the ultimate amount of chargebacks the Company will be required to pay. Such estimates of chargeback experience are based on our historical chargeback expense arising from similar contracts. The Company also acts as the warrantor on certain extended service contracts and defers the revenue and recognizes it over the life of the contract on a straight-line basis.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

Financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and debt, including floor plan notes payable. The carrying amount of all significant financial instruments approximates fair value due either to length or maturity or variable interest rates that approximate prevailing market rates.

Inventories:

Parts and accessories inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method. Vehicle inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the specific identification method.

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2008 and 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

The Company's policy is to review the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution and place investments with financial institutions evaluated as being creditworthy. In the ordinary course of business, the Company has bank deposits and overnight repurchase agreements that may exceed federally insured limits. The Company had \$797,098 and \$821,722 in excess of the federally insured limit at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

Concentration of credit risk, with respect to accounts receivable-customers, is limited through the Company's credit evaluation process. The Company reviews the credit history before extending credit. Generally, the Company does not require collateral from its customers

Property and Equipment:

Property, equipment, and leasehold improvements are stated at cost. Maintenance and repairs that do not add materially to the value of the asset nor appreciably prolong its useful life are charged to expense as incurred. Gains or losses on the disposal of property and equipment are included in the determination of income.

Depreciation of property and equipment and amortization of leasehold improvements are provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Fixtures and equipment	3-7	years
Vehicles	5	years
Leasehold Improvements	39	years

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets:

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". This statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for acquired goodwill and other intangible assets and supersedes APB opinion No. 17, "Intangible Assets". It addresses how intangible assets that are acquired individually or with a group of other assets (but not those acquired in a business combination) should be accounted for in the financial statements upon their acquisition. This statement also addresses how goodwill and other

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2008 and 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (Continued):

intangible assets should be accounted for after they have been initially recognized in the financial statements. The Company, in its acquisitions, recognized \$1,588,950 of goodwill and \$100,000 of other intangible assets associated with a licensing sales agreement. The Company performs its annual impairment test for goodwill at year-end.

		Gı	ross Carrying Amount
Goodwill		\$	1,588,950
Licensing Agreement			100,000
	TOTAL	\$	1,688,950

Income Taxes:

Income taxes are calculated using the liability method specified by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes."

At June 30, 2008, income taxes are provided for amounts currently due and deferred amounts arising from temporary differences between income for financial reporting and income tax purposes.

Advertising Costs:

Advertising costs are expensed when incurred. Charges to operations amounted to \$1,033,348 and \$768,664 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Earnings Per Share of Common Stock:

Historical net income per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share (EPS) include additional dilution from common stock equivalents, such as stock issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options and warrants. Common stock equivalents are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share when the Company reports a loss because to do so would be anti-dilutive for the periods presented.

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2008 and 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Earnings Per Share of Common Stock (Continued):

The following is a reconciliation of the computation for basic and diluted EPS:

	Six Months Ended					
		June 30,				
		2008		2007		
Net income attributed to common shares	\$	127,432	\$	821,498		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding						
(Basic)		12,784,910		12,075,770		
Weighted-average common stock equivalents:						
Warrants		16,629,778		16,839,203		
Options		-		-		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding		29,414,688		28,914,973		

The Company uses the intrinsic value method to account for warrants granted to executive officers, directors, key employees and advisors for the purchase of common stock. No compensation expense is recognized on the grant date, since at that date, the warrant price equals or is higher than the market price of the underlying common stock. The Company discloses the pro forma effect of accounting for stock warrants under the fair value method. The Company uses the fair value method to account for warrants granted to advisors for the purchase of common stock. There were 16,679,574 common stock equivalents available at June 30, 2008 and 2007.

Use of Estimates:

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

NOTE B - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts receivable consisted of receivables due from customers and dealers, manufacturers, employees, and finance companies for contracts in transit and is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$25,000 at June 30, 2008.

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2008 and 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE C - INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of vehicles and parts and accessories.

NOTE D - FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets consisted of the following:

		June 30, 2008
Fixtures and equipment		\$ 2,149,616
Vehicles		422,917
Leasehold improvements		617,065
_		3,189,598
Less accumulated depreciation		1,722,291
-	NET FIXED ASSETS	\$ 1,467,307

Depreciation expense charged to operations amounted to \$216,633 and \$220,890 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

NOTE E - NOTES PAYABLE - FLOOR PLANS

The Company has various floor plan financing agreements aggregating \$19,606,231 at June 30, 2008. Interest is payable monthly and fluctuates with prime and varies based on the type of unit financed and the length of time the unit remains on the floor plan (ranging from 5.0% to 18.0% at June 30, 2008). Principle payments are due upon the sale of the specific unit financed. The floor plans are collateralized by substantially all corporate assets.

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of various notes aggregating \$542,002 at June 30, 2008. This amount matures at various times ranging from 2009 to 2011, bearing interest at various rates ranging from 5% to 10% per year. The notes are collateralized by substantially all of the Company's assets.

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2008 and 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The Company has a \$250,000 revolving line of credit with a bank with an outstanding balance of \$249,863 at June 30, 2008. The revolving line of credit has no stipulated repayment terms. This loan bears interest at prime plus one percent (6.00% at June 30, 2008) and is collateralized by substantially all of the Company's assets.

The Company has two notes with HSK Funding each for \$250,000. Each note bears interest at 15.5%. The notes are due in full on August 31, 2008. The total outstanding balance on these notes in the aggregate was \$115,000 at June 30, 2008.

NOTE G - NOTES PAYABLE- OFFICERS

Notes payable to officers consisted of two promissory notes at June 30, 2008 and one promissory note at December 31, 2007, bearing interest at 6% per year. The loans are payable on demand, and as such, have been classified as current liabilities. Interest charged to operations amounted to \$6,976 and \$9,041 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The aggregate balance of the two officer loans outstanding at June 30, 2008 was \$186,527 and the balance of the one officer loan outstanding at December 31, 2007 was \$119,551.

NOTE H - LEASES

The Company leases its Illinois subsidiary retail facility under a ten-year agreement with a ten-year renewal option. The agreement was signed and executed in April, 2005, and payments on the lease commenced in August 2005 at a monthly rent of \$33,333 through May 2006 then increased to \$40,000 per month from June 2006 through May 2007, \$45,000 per month from June 2007 through May 2008, \$46,667 from June 2008 through May 2009 and then increasing 3% annually for the remaining term of the lease. The Company is also liable for a proportionate share of expenses and taxes over a specified amount. The Company was granted a four (4) month rent holiday. Rent expense has been calculated using the straight-line basis over the lease term of ten (10) years to reflect the inclusion of the rent-free period.

The Company also leases office space at the Chicago location under a ten-year agreement with a ten-year renewal option. The payments on the lease commenced in August 2005 at a monthly amount of \$15,295 through May 2007, then increasing to \$15,754 per month from June 2007 through May 2008, \$16,226 per month from June 2008 through May 2009 and then increasing 3% annually for the remaining term of the lease.

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2008 and 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE H - LEASES (CONTINUED)

The following is a five-year summary of future minimum lease payments under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancellable terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2008:

Year Ending	Amount		
2009	\$ 1,044,120		
2010	1,066,803		
2011	1,090,167		
2012	1,114,229		
2013	1,139,018		
	\$ 5,454,337		

The Company also leased two (2) residential locations in Chicago under a month-to-month agreement. The amount charged to rent amounted to \$27,600 and \$15,900 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

NOTE I - INCOME TAXES

Income taxes (credit) consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Current	\$ (258,000)	\$ 492,750
Deferred	0	38,250
	\$ (258,000)	\$ 531,000

Income taxes paid amounted to \$20,000 and \$-0- for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2008	De	ecember 31, 2007
Deferred tax assets - current and			
long term:			
Allowance for doubtful account and			
net operating loss carryforward	\$ 280,000	\$	22,000
Deferred tax liabilities - long term	(13,500)		(38,250)
TOTALS	\$ (266,500)	\$	(16,250)

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2008 and 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE J - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company leases its Ohio subsidiary retail facility from a shareholder, who has personally guaranteed the debt on the building, under a five-year agreement with two five-year renewal terms. Charges to operations amounted to \$144,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.

NOTE K - PREFERRED STOCK

The Company has 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock authorized, with a par value of \$.001 per share. Included in these 5,000,000 shares are 5,000 authorized shares of Series A Convertible Preferred stock. On September 16, 2005, the Company issued 2,870 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred stock with a stated value of \$1,000 per share to accredited investors in a private placement offering. Each share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into 2,000 shares of the Company's common stock. However, the Company did not to have its Registration Statement declared effective by the original due date and subsequently, each holder of the preferred shares were able to convert their shares at less than the agreed upon factor. This "triggering event" provided a discount on the conversion, and additional shares were provided to those shareholders who did not consent, and subsequently, converted their preferred Series A shares.

The Company also issued in the private placement (i) warrants allowing the investors to purchase up to 5,740,000 shares of the Company's common stock, and (ii) an option allowing the placement agent to purchase 287 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, and warrants to purchase up to 574,000 shares of common stock.

The Company issued 495,665 and 421,379 shares of its common stock as a dividend to all Series A Preferred shareholders for the six-month period ending June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, in accordance with the placement offering provisions.

NOTE L - COMMON STOCK

The Company has 75,000,000 shares of \$.001 par common stock authorized, with 12,948,316 and 12,452,651 issued and outstanding at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

The Company issued 495,665 and 421,379 shares of common stock for the six-month period ending June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, to holders of our Preferred Series A, in accordance with the placement offering provisions, as described above on NOTE K.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations

The following discussion of our results of operations and financial condition should be read together with the consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements included elsewhere in this quarterly report. This discussion may contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from the results anticipated in any forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of factors.

General.

Our goal is to become one of the largest dealers of power sports vehicles in the United States through acquisitions and internal growth.

The motorsports industry is highly fragmented with an estimated 4,000 retail stores throughout the United States. We are attempting to capitalize upon the consolidation opportunities available and increase our revenues and income by acquiring additional dealers and improving our performance and profitability.

We plan to maximize the operating and financial performance of our dealerships by achieving certain efficiencies that will enhance internal growth and profitability. By consolidating our corporate and administrative functions, we believe we can reduce overall expenses, simplify dealership management and create economies of scale.

We will specifically target dealers in markets with strong buyer demographics that, due to under-management or under-capitalization, are unable to realize their market share potential and can benefit substantially from our systems and operating strategy.

Together with our two wholly-owned subsidiaries, we own and operate two retail power sports superstores. Our core brands include Suzuki, Yamaha, Honda, Ducati, Kawasaki, and Polaris. Our superstores operate under the names "Andrews Cycles" and "Chicago Cycles." Andrews Cycles is located in Salem, Ohio, has approximately 50 employees and operates from an approximately 75,000 square foot facility. Chicago Cycles is located in the Chicago metropolitan area, has approximately 95 employees and operates from an approximately 95,000 square foot facility in Skokie, Illinois, pursuant to a ten-year lease we entered into in October 2004.

Overview of Economic Trends.

Effects of Changes in Interest Rates

After a two-year period of measured increases in the federal discount rate, beginning in the third quarter of 2006 and continuing through the first quarter of 2008, the Federal Reserve reduced the primary discount rate to 2.00% on April 30, 2008 and has not changed the rate since that date. Since many of our customers depend on bank financing to purchase our motorcycles and other power sports equipment, changes in interest rates normally have a direct effect on our sales. Our revenue from sales of power sports products during the first half of 2008 was approximately 3% less than for the same period in 2007. During the first half of 2008, \$15.1 million of the approximately \$52.3 million of our power sports sales (28.8%) were financed. We have experienced significant tightening of credit standards and reduction in the availability of credit for prospective purchasers of our products from various lenders. We believe that the foregoing has had a material negative effect on customers seeking financing for the purchase of motorcycles and other motorsports products and as a direct result a reduction on our sales revenues. We believe that higher credit standards and reduced availability of credit will continue to negatively effect our business throughout the remainder of 2008. In the event that the Federal Reserve becomes more concerned about inflation in the next six to twelve months, this could result in a change in policy and a decision to commence measured increases in the federal discount rate next year. The uncertainties created in the consumer financing market as a result of corresponding additional increases in interest rates, could reasonably be expected to have a negative impact on the sale of motorcycles, due to the increased

financing costs to our customers.

Effects of U.S. Credit Markets

During 2007, the U.S. credit markets had dealt with the effects of numerous defaults by homeowners on "sub-prime" mortgage loans. By December 2007 these defaults had also begun to increase with respect to mortgages considered to be of less credit risk than "sub-prime" mortgages. Mortgage default rates have continued to increase through the first half of 2008 and are expected to increase throughout the remainder of the year. These defaults have not only had a materially adverse impact on the spending power of the borrowers of such defaulted mortgage loans, but have also reduced the value of investment portfolios containing securities affected by such mortgages. Furthermore, the mortgage defaults have lead to a credit crunch throughout the entire lending industry, significantly reducing purchasers' discretionary spending power. Since motorcycle purchases, in the U.S. and, to a greater extent, purchases of ATV's, are normally purchases for entertainment and sport, and not necessarily for transportation, any significant reduction in discretionary spending power could have an adverse effect on sales of our motorcycles and other power sports products.

Effects of Increasing Fuel Costs

Fuel prices rose significantly during the first half of 2008, reaching an all-time high in July 2008, and then fell slightly at the beginning of August 2008. Increases in the price of gasoline to over \$4.00 per gallon appears to have reduced the demand for oil in the second quarter of 2008, and we believe that it is reasonable to assume that if fuel prices remain near this level or resume increasing, there will continue to be a lessening of demand for oil throughout the remainder of 2008 and into 2009. We further believe that high fuel costs could result in many consumers considering the use of motorcycles and scooters as alternative forms of transportation to automobiles, since motorcycles and scooters provide significantly better gas mileage than automobiles resulting in substantially lower fuel costs. While this may have a positive effect on our sales, the effect of fuel prices is not enough to counter the overall economic factors that have resulted in a reduction in motorcycle sales throughout the industry.

Reduction by Manufacturers in Exports of Motorcycles to U.S. Dealers

As reported in an article in the August 11, 2008 issue of Power Sports magazine, new motorcycle exports into the United States from metric manufacturers declined in June 2008, a trend that has continued throughout the first half of 2008. Additionally, U.S. exports from members of the Japanese Automobiles Manufacturers Association in June 2008 were down nearly 25% from June 2007. Further, during the first six months of 2008, exports by Honda, Yamaha, Suzuki and Kawasaki to the United States have declined 30% compared to the first six months of 2007. We believe that Japanese manufacturers have significantly reduced production of motorcycles for export to the United States in order to avoid larger inventory levels at the end of the selling seasons. This should result in less product being available for the remainder of 2008, which these manufactures hope will reduce the steep discounts and substantial rebates normally required to move excess inventory at the end of the model year. With less product available, we may be able to charge more for per motorcycle resulting in an increase in our profit margin, provided that there are a sufficient number of customers willing to pay higher prices for these motorcycles.

Overall Impact on our Future Earnings

Notwithstanding our downturn in sales during the first half of 2008 as compared to the first half of 2007, we intend to continue to evaluate and analyze our business decisions through effective inventory engagement, as described in greater detail under the heading Inventory Management, included elsewhere in this MD&A. Assuming that gas prices remain at their current level or continue their recent increases, we foresee promising opportunities to increase our sales of motorcycles and scooters as consumers again face substantial increases in gas prices, and give greater consideration to the purchase of motorcycles and scooters which provide significantly greater gas mileage than automobiles. Additionally, as described in the preceding paragraphs, changes in interest rates and the health of the U.S. economy, particularly the availability of credit and the discretionary spending power of potential customers, all will have an

impact on our future earnings. Furthermore, in the event that we are able to successfully integrate additional dealerships and/or new brands into our existing business, we believe that this could result in greater sales margins and an even greater increase in earnings. These greater sales margins would be created by the consolidation of expenses through the implementation of our superstore business plan, resulting in greater earnings per unit sold. While it is management's intent to pursue the goals described herein, we cannot assure you that these goals will be achieved at any level.

Loan Transactions.

On April 30, 2004, we paid \$1,675,000 of the purchase price for Chicago Cycles by issuing to Kings Motorsports a 6% \$1,675,000 aggregate principal amount note (the "Note"). We repaid all outstanding principal and interest on the Note remaining due and payable, on October 13, 2005.

To fund the amount payable at closing for Chicago Cycles, we borrowed \$1,250,000 from The Fifth Third Bancorp Bank (the "Bank"), pursuant to a term loan. This loan, which initially matured on May 31, 2004, was refinanced with the Bank through a term loan amortized over a 72 month period, and was payable in full on May 31, 2007, bearing interest at prime plus one percent (6% as of June 30, 2008). This loan was renewed on October 25, 2007 under the same terms and conditions with a maturity date of August 31, 2010. Our payment obligations under this term loan also are personally guaranteed by Russell Haehn and Gregory Haehn. This loan is also secured by a first priority lien on all of our assets (including, without limitation, the Chicago Cycles assets). As of June 30, 2008, the outstanding amount of this term loan, including accrued interest thereon, was \$503,520.

On April 20, 2004, pursuant to a \$500,000 aggregate principal amount promissory note bearing interest at the rate of fourteen (14%) percent per annum (the "Bridge Note"), we received, from a third party (the "Bridge Lender"), an aggregate principal amount bridge loan (the "Bridge Loan"). All outstanding principal on the Bridge Note was due on October 15, 2004. To secure the repayment of principal and interest on the Bridge Note, each of Russell Haehn and Gregory Haehn (i) pledged to the Bridge Lender 150,000 shares (300,000 shares in the aggregate) of common stock owned by each of them, and (ii) guaranteed all of our payment obligations to the Bridge Lender. As partial consideration for the Bridge Loan, we issued to the Bridge Lender a five-year warrant to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock, at an exercise price of \$2.25 per share. We also granted the Bridge Lender certain piggyback registration rights with respect to the shares of common stock underlying the warrant. We used the \$500,000 Bridge Loan proceeds for working and operating capital. On October 15, 2004, we repaid \$250,000 of the principal amount outstanding under the Bridge Loan. Pursuant to a letter agreement entered into with the Bridge Lender on October 6, 2004, payment of the remaining \$250,000 of principal and all accrued interest thereon was extended until January 15, 2005. We paid the Bridge Lender \$2,500 in consideration for the extension. In September 2005, the Bridge Lender assigned its rights to \$50,000 of the \$250,000 principal amount then outstanding to an affiliate of the Bridge Lender, who in turn converted it into Series A Shares and Series A Warrants in our September 2005 Private Placement. On September 20, 2005, we used net proceeds from our September 2005 Private Placement, in the amount of \$203,383 to repay the remaining outstanding principal amount of the Bridge Loan and all accrued and unpaid interest thereon.

On December 20, 2005, the Bridge Lender provided us with a new bridge loan in the principal amount of \$250,000 (the "2005 Bridge Loan"). In connection with the 2005 Bridge Loan we issued to the Bridge Lender a \$250,000 principal amount promissory note providing for interest at the rate of fifteen percent (15%) per annum (the "2005 Bridge Note"). Interest on the 2005 Bridge Note is payable monthly, and all outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest was due and payable on March 20, 2006. In March 2006 we repaid \$25,000 of the outstanding principal amount and at March 31, 2006, the outstanding principal amount was \$225,000. We obtained a ninety (90) day extension for the payment of the remaining \$225,000. In consideration for this extension we paid the Bridge Lender \$2,500. On June 29, 2006 we repaid an additional \$25,000 of the outstanding principal amount and at September 20, 2006, the outstanding principal amount was \$200,000. On September 20, 2006, we obtained another sixty (60) day extension for the payment of the remaining \$200,000 due on November 20, 2006. We did not pay any additional consideration to the third party for such extension. Payment of the 2005 Bridge Note was further extended to June 15, 2007 in consideration for our payment of \$2,250 to the Bridge Lender for both this extension and the extension for repayment of the 2006 Bridge Note discussed below. The outstanding indebtedness under the 2005 Bridge Note was restructured on December 1, 2007 as provided below.

On October 27, 2006, Russell Haehn, the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, provided a working capital loan to the Company in the amount of \$350,000. This loan is evidenced by a promissory note (the "Note") in the principal amount of \$350,000 payable on demand any time after October 26, 2007. The Note bears interest at a rate of 6% per annum and the outstanding principal amount and all accrued interest are payable upon demand or sooner if prepaid by the Company. The balance as of June 30, 2008 is \$165,064.

On December 4, 2006, the Bridge Lender provided us with an additional bridge loan in the principal amount of \$250,000 (the "2006 Bridge Loan"). In connection with the 2006 Bridge Loan we issued to the Bridge Lender a

\$250,000 principal amount promissory note providing for interest at the rate of fifteen and one-half percent (15.5%) per annum (the "2006 Bridge Note"). Interest on the 2006 Bridge Note is payable monthly, and all outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest was due and payable on March 4, 2007. Payment of the 2006 Bridge Note was extended to June 15, 2007 in consideration for our payment of \$2,250 to the Bridge Lender for both this extension and the extension for repayment of the 2005 Bridge Note discussed above. The outstanding indebtedness under the 2006 Bridge Note was restructured on December 1, 2007 as provided below.

In consideration of a 1% fee on the principal sum due under the 2005 Bridge Note and the 2006 Bridge Note, on December 1, 2007, we executed a new promissory note in the principal amount of \$320,000 (the "2007 Bridge Note"), which reflected the aggregate outstanding principal balance of \$70,000 under the 2005 Bridge Note and \$250,000 under the 2006 Bridge Note and cancelled the 2005 Bridge Note and the 2006 Bridge Note. The 2007 Bridge Note bears interest at a rate of 15.5% per annum with a maturity date of August 31, 2008. The principal balance remaining at June 30, 2008 is \$115,000.

On February 26, 2008, Gregory Haehn, the Company's President and Chief Operating Officer, provided a working capital loan to the Company in the amount of \$100,000. This loan is evidenced by a promissory note (the "Note") in the principal amount of \$100,000 payable on demand. The Note bears interest at a rate of 6% per annum and the outstanding principal amount and all accrued interest are payable upon demand or sooner if prepaid by the Company. The balance as of June 30, 2008 is \$21,464.

We also have obtained a revolving line of credit with the Bank, in the maximum amount of \$250,000. This line of credit bears interest at the rate of prime plus one percent (6% as of June 30, 2008), and has no stipulated repayment terms. As of June 30, 2008, the amount of principal and interest outstanding on this credit line was \$249,863. This line of credit is secured by a lien on substantially all of our assets.

Financing Activities.

In September 2005, the Company sold to accredited investors, in a private placement offering (the "September 2005 Private Placement"), 2,870 Series A Shares and warrants to purchase up to of 5,740,000 shares of common stock (the "Series A Warrants"), resulting in the receipt by the Company of \$2,870,000 of gross proceeds including the repayment of \$50,000 of indebtedness outstanding under the Bridge Loan from HSK Funding, Inc., by the conversion of that amount into Series A Shares and Series A Warrants. These securities are convertible into shares of common stock. After deduction of all offering expenses for the September 2005 Private Placement, including the placement agent's commissions and nonaccountable expense allowance, the Company received net proceeds of \$2,485,163. The Company used these net proceeds for debt repayment, legal fees, and general working capital purposes. As of June 30, 2008, 420 Series A Shares were converted into 938,500 shares of our common stock. Additionally, during 2007 and through June 30, 2008, we issued an aggregate of 1,564,816 shares of common stock to the holders of our Series A Shares, in lieu of cash dividends.

Anticipated Funding of Operations.

The amount required to fund the growth of our ongoing operations, as well as the means by which we obtain this funding, will be wholly dependent on the magnitude and timeframes we set for any growth in our business. Based on our current expected growth in the next 12 to 24 months, we expect to fund our ongoing operations as follows:

Cash Flow from Operations

Although we experienced a slight decrease in sales during the first half of 2008 as compared to the same period in 2007, and a reduction in cash flow from operations, our business remained profitable during the first six months of 2008. In an attempt to increase our cash flow from operations during the second half of 2008, we intend to significantly reduce our inventory and our operating expenses. Prior to this year, we increased our cash flow from operations for an 18 month period through a consistent plan of reducing operating costs and increasing profit margins on our sales. We intend to continue this policy throughout the remainder of 2008 and we remain optimistic that we can reach profitability levels similar to 2007, although no assurances can be made that we will attain such profitability levels or be profitable at all. We believe that by keeping our operating costs at the reduced levels we achieved in 2007, and continuing to increase our profit margins, we will continue to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to fund our business for at least the next twelve months. To the extent that we experience a significantly weaker sales climate during the remainder of 2008, our ability to continue to generate such cash flow could be impaired, notwithstanding our reduced operating costs and increased profit margins.

Bank Financing

We currently have a revolving credit line with Fifth Third Bancorp in a total available amount of \$250,000 of which \$249,863 was funded at June 30, 2008.

Equity Financing

Although it is not our intention to raise additional funds through the sale of our equity securities to directly fund our working capital needs, to the extent that sales of our power sports products continue at the levels experienced in 2007 and through the first half of 2008 and/or the growth of our business involves either the acquisition of other power sports dealers or the acquisition of significant assets out of the ordinary course of our business, such as acquiring inventory of a new brand of motorcycles, we will most likely be required to raise additional funds through the sale of common stock or preferred stock to consummate any of these acquisitions. It could be difficult for us to raise funds in amounts and on terms sufficient to fund any of these proposed acquisitions.

Funding of Future Acquisitions

Given our experience in financing the purchase of the Chicago Cycles assets, we believe that the terms of future acquisitions, to the extent that they involve significant amounts of debt financing, will require substantially longer periods of time for repayment, which we anticipate to be at least 48 months, in order for these acquisitions to be financially viable for us. We intend to give careful consideration to these terms when deciding whether to acquire debt financing in connection with future acquisitions.

Results of Operations.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2008 Compared With Three Months Ended June 30, 2007.

	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Total Revenues	\$ 35,159,897	\$ 35,307,143	\$ (147,264)	(0.42)%
Cost of Sales	\$ 29,684,574	\$ 29,099,759	584,815	1.99%
Operating Expenses	\$ 4,061,591	\$ 3,780,438	281,153	7.44%
Income from Operations	\$ 1,413,714	\$ 2,426,946	\$ (1,013,232)	(41.75)%
Other Income and (Expense)	\$ (246,681)	\$ (302,012)	\$ (55,331)	(18.32)%
Income before Provision for Income			·	
Taxes	\$ 1,167,033	\$ 2,124,934	\$ (957,901)	(45.08)%
Net Income before Preferred				
Dividends	\$ 756,433	\$ 1,387,934	\$ (631,501)	(45.45)%

Total Revenues:

Total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2008 were \$35,159,897 representing a decrease of \$147,264 (0.42%) from the \$35,307,143 reported for the three months ended June 30, 2007. This reduction in revenues between the two periods is primarily attributable to the weak overall economic environment and the increased difficulty for consumers to obtain loans to finance the purchase of our products, all of which caused a reduction in our motorcycle sales, as well as sales throughout the industry.

Cost of Sales:

Cost of sales for the three months ended June 30, 2008 was \$29,684,574, which was \$584,815 (1.99%) more than cost of sales of \$29,099,759 for the same period in 2007. This increase in cost of sales was primarily attributable to increased freight and storage costs between the two comparable periods.

Operating Expenses:

Operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2008 were \$4,061,591, an increase of \$281,153 (7.44%) from \$3,780,438 for the same period in 2007. The aggregate increase in such costs was primarily attributable to an increase in advertising expenses of approximately \$228,000 and an increase in payments to certain independent contractors of \$73,433 between the applicable periods. Such increases were offset, in part, by minor reductions in other operating expenses between the two comparable periods.

Income from Operations:

We had income from operations before other income (expense) for the three months ended June 30, 2008 of \$1,413,714, as compared to income from operations of \$2,426,946 for the same period in 2007, which reflects a

decrease in income of \$1,013,232 (41.75%). This decrease in income from operations was primarily the result of a decline in profit margins on the sale of our products to approximately 15.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2008 from 17.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2007. This reduction in profit margins was primarily attributable to our inability to sell motorcycles at a higher price per unit in the second quarter of 2008 compared to the second quarter of 2007, and the increased difficulty consumers faced in obtaining financing in the second quarter of 2008 to pay such higher prices. Additionally, because of excess inventory, we found it necessary to sell more products to our wholesale customers at no or little markup. Furthermore this reduction in income was also attributable to the \$281,153 increase in operating expenses discussed above.

Other Income and (Expense):

Other expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2008 decreased \$55,331 (18.32%) to \$246,681 from \$302,012 for the same period in 2007. This decrease in other expenses was primarily attributable to a reduction in interest expense of approximately \$45,905, as a result of the decrease in the interest rate applicable to our outstanding indebtedness and floor plan financing for the three months ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the same period in 2007.

Income before Provision for Income Taxes:

We had income before provision for taxes, for the three months ended June 30, 2008 of \$1,167,033 as compared with income before provision for taxes of \$2,124,934 for the same period in 2007, which represents a decrease of \$957,901 (45.08%). This decrease was primarily attributable to the reduction in revenues, increase in cost of sales and increase in operating expenses, which was offset, in part, by the reduction in interest expense, all as described above.

Income before Preferred Dividends:

We had income before preferred dividends of \$756,433 for the three months ended June 30, 2008, as compared to net income before preferred dividends of \$1,387,934 for the same period in 2007. This reflects a decrease in income before preferred dividends of \$631,501 (45.45%) between these comparable periods. This decrease in net income before preferred dividends is attributable to the same factors described with respect to income before provision for taxes above, but was offset by the provision of \$326,400 less for income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the same period in 2007, as a result of lower income during the second quarter of 2008 compared with the second quarter of 2007.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 Compared With Six Months Ended June 30, 2007.

	June 30,	June 30,	Increase	
	2008	2007	(Decrease)	% Change
Total Revenues	\$ 54,446,778	\$ 56,213,047	\$ (1,766,269)	(3.14)%
Cost of Sales	\$ 46,589,073	\$ 47,528,395	\$ (939,322)	(1.98)%
Operating Expenses	\$ 7,010,499	\$ 6,573,218	\$ 437,281	6.65%
Income from Operations	\$ 847,206	\$ 2,111,434	\$ (1,264,228)	(59.86)%
Other Income and (Expense)	\$ (477,954)	\$ (713,733)	\$ (235,779)	(33.03)%
Income before Provision for Income				
Taxes	\$ 369,252	\$ 1,397,701	\$ (1,028,449)	(73.58)%
Net Income before Preferred				
Dividends	\$ 216,652	\$ 914,201	\$ (697,549)	(76.30)%

Total Revenues:

Total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2008 were \$54,446,778 representing a decrease of \$1,766,269 (3.14%) from the \$56,213,047 reported for the six months ended June 30, 2007. This reduction in revenues between the two periods is primarily attributable to the weak overall economic environment and the increased difficulty for consumers to obtain loans to finance the purchase of our products, all of which caused a reduction in our motorcycle sales, as well as sales throughout the industry.

Cost of Sales:

Cost of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$46,589,073, which was \$939,322 (1.98%) less than cost of sales of \$47,528,395 for the same period in 2007. This decrease in cost of sales was primarily attributable to a

corresponding decrease in sales during the first six months of 2008 compared with the same period in 2007, which was partially offset by increases in freight and storage charges during the second quarter of 2008.

Operating Expenses:

Operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2008 were \$7,010,499, an increase of \$437,281 (6.65%) from \$6,573,218 for the same period in 2007. The aggregate increase in such costs was primarily attributable to an increase in advertising costs of approximately \$264,000, an approximate \$144,000 increase in outside services expense and an approximate increase of \$82,000 in professional fees for the six months ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the same period ended June 30, 2007.

Income from Operations:

We had income from operations before other income (expense) for the six months ended June 30, 2008 of \$847,206, as compared to income from operations of \$2,111,434 for the same period in 2007, which reflects a decrease in income of \$1,264,228 (59.86%). This decrease in income from operations was primarily the result of a decline in profit margins on the sale of our products to approximately 14.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2008 from 15.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2007. This reduction in profit margins was primarily attributable to our inability to sell motorcycles at a higher price per unit in the first half of 2008 compared to the first half of 2007, and the increased difficulty consumers faced in obtaining financing in the first half of 2008 to pay such higher prices. Additionally, because of excess inventory, we found it necessary to sell more products to our wholesale customers at no or little markup. Furthermore this reduction in income was also attributable to the \$437,281 increase in operating expenses discussed above.

Other Income and (Expense):

Other expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2008 decreased \$235,779 (33.03%) to \$477,954 from \$713,733 for the same period in 2007. This decrease in other expenses was primarily attributable to a reduction in interest expense of approximately \$(235,650), as a result of the decrease in the interest rate applicable to our outstanding indebtedness and floor plan financing for the six months ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the same period in 2007.

Income before Provision for Taxes:

We had income before provision for taxes, for the six months ended June 30, 2008 of \$369,252 as compared with income before provision for taxes of \$1,397,701 for the same period in 2007, which represents a decrease of \$1,028,449 (73.8%). This decrease was primarily attributable to the reduction in revenues and increase in operating expenses, which was offset, in part, by the reduction in cost of sales and interest expense, all as described above.

Income before Preferred Dividends:

We had income before preferred dividends of \$216,652 for the six months ended June 30, 2008, as compared to net income before preferred dividends of \$914,201 for the same period in 2007. This reflects a decrease in income before preferred dividends of \$697,549 (76.30%) between these comparable periods. This decrease in net income before preferred dividends during the six months ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the same period in 2008 is attributable to the same factors described with respect to income before provision for taxes above, but was offset by the provision of \$330,900 less for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to the same period in 2007, as a result of lower income during the first half of 2008 compared with the first half of 2007.

Liquidity and Capital Resources.

Our primary source of liquidity has been cash generated by operations and borrowings under various credit facilities. As of June 30, 2008, we had \$596,072 in cash and cash equivalents, compared to \$919,784 as of December 31, 2007. Until required for operations, our policy is to invest excess cash in bank deposits and money market funds. Net working capital as of June 30, 2008 was \$1,744,704, compared to \$1,442,703 as of December 31, 2007.

The Company receives floor plan financing from six different motorcycle manufacturers for whom the Company sells the manufacturers' products. The Company uses such floor plan financing to assist it in financing and carrying the Company's inventory necessary to achieve the Company's sales goals. Such manufacturers' collateral includes all unit inventory, plus a general lien on all assets of Andrews Cycles and Chicago Cycles.

The Company has acquired the loans described under the heading Loan Transactions above. As a result of the September 2005 Private Placement, the Company also raised additional cash from financing activities of approximately \$2,485,000 for use in connection with its operations. Additionally, in the future the Company may attempt to raise additional financing through the sale of its debt and/or equity securities for expansion of its business, including acquisitions of other dealers and distribution rights for brands.

As of June 30, 2008, we had outstanding indebtedness payable within 12 months in an aggregate amount of approximately \$24,683,011 million. Of this amount, approximately \$20,198,780 million is payable to financial institutions in repayment of loans and other credit facilities provided to us and approximately \$4,484,231 million relates to outstanding trade payables. In the event that we are unable to repay all or any portion of these outstanding amounts from cash from operations, we would be required to (i) seek one or more extensions for the payment of such amounts, (ii) refinance such debt to the extent available, (iii) raise additional equity capital or (iv) consummate any combination of the foregoing transactions.

Inventory Management.

We believe that successful inventory management is the most important factor in determining our profitability. In the power sports business, and particularly as it relates to the sale of motorcycles, there is normally a limited timeframe for the sale of current year models. For example, if we are unable to sell a significant portion of our 2008 models before the 2009 models are released, it could be very difficult for us to sell our remaining inventory of 2008 models. Therefore, our goal is to limit sales of carryover products (i.e. products that remain in inventory after the release of new models) to no more than 10% of our total sales each year. This is accomplished by making all of our purchasing decisions based on sales information for the prior year and then utilizing aggressive sales and marketing techniques during the early part of a model year in order to assure the timely sale of our products.

Management believes from information obtained within the industry that several motorcycle manufacturers have reduced the number of motorcycles they export to U.S. dealers for the model year 2008. This has resulted in fewer units allocated to most dealerships. However, we believe that because of the number of units sold from our dealerships in 2007 and because allocation of units by dealerships is based upon the number of units a dealership sold during the prior year, we will not be adversely affected by the reduced production in 2008.

With respect to carryover models, while we attempt to limit carryover to 10% of total sales, we are able to benefit from cash incentives provided by manufacturers for most carryover products. These cash incentives minimize our need to reduce prices for carryover models, as our customers are provided with cash reimbursement directly from the manufacturers. Similarly, we are able to use the cash incentives provided on our carryover products to promote new models, as publicized offers of large cash rebates generate consumer interest resulting in greater showroom traffic.

Seasonality.

Our two main products - motorcycles and ATV's are subject to seasonality. Traditionally, the motorcycle season begins in late February or early March and runs until September. In September/October, the sale of ATV's increases while motorcycle sales decrease.

Impact of Inflation.

General inflation in the economy has driven the operating expenses of many businesses higher, and, accordingly we have experienced increased salaries and higher prices for supplies, goods and services. We continuously seek methods of reducing costs and streamlining operations while maximizing efficiency through improved internal operating procedures and controls. While we are subject to inflation as described above, our management believes that inflation currently does not have a material effect on our operating results, but there can be no assurance that this will continue to be so in the future.

Critical Accounting Policy and Estimates.

Our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section discusses our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as promulgated by the PCAOB. The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, fixed assets, inventory, accounts receivable, accrued expenses, financing operations, and contingencies and litigation. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily

apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Set forth below are the policies that we have identified as critical to our business operations and the understanding of our results of operations or that involve significant estimates. For detailed discussion of other significant accounting policies see Note A, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, contained elsewhere in this Prospectus.

<u>Intangibles and Long-lived Assets</u> - Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that impairment may have occurred. The Company is subject to financial statement risk to the extent that intangible assets become impaired due to decreases in the fair market value of the related underlying business.

We estimate the depreciable lives of our property and equipment, including any leasehold improvements, and review them on an on-going basis. The Company believes that the long-lived assets are appropriately valued. However, the assumptions and estimates used may change, and the Company may be required to record impairment to reduce the carrying value of these assets.

Revenue Recognition: Vehicle Sales - The Company records revenue when vehicles are delivered and title has passed to the customer, when vehicle service or repair work is performed and/or when parts are delivered. Sales promotions that are offered to customers are accounted for as a reduction to the sales price at the time of sale. Incentives, rebates and holdbacks offered by manufacturers directly to the Company are recognized at the time of sale if they are vehicle specific, or as earned in accordance with the manufacturer program rules and are recorded as a reduction of cost of merchandise sold.

Revenue Recognition: Finance, Insurance and Extended Service Revenues - The Company arranges financing for customers through various financial institutions and receives a commission from the lender equal to the difference between the interest rates charged to customers and the interest rates set by the financing institution. The Company also receives commissions from the sale of various third party insurance products to customers and extended service contracts. These commissions are recorded as revenue at the time the customer enters into the contract. The Company is not the obligor under any of these contracts. In the case of finance contracts, a customer may prepay or fail to pay their contract, thereby terminating the contract. Customers may also terminate extended service contracts, which are fully paid at purchase, and become eligible for refunds of unused premiums. In these circumstances, a portion of the commissions the Company receives may be charged back based on the relevant terms of the contracts. The revenue the Company receives relating to commissions is net of an estimate of the ultimate amount of charge backs the Company will be required to pay. Such estimates of chargeback experience are based on our historical chargeback expense arising from similar contracts. The Company also acts as the warrantor on certain extended service contracts and defers the revenue and recognizes it over the life of the contract on a straight-line basis.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We had no off-balance sheet arrangements as of June 30, 2008.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

Not Applicable.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

In accordance with the rules required by the SEC for information required to be disclosed, in this quarterly report, the Company's management evaluated, with the participation of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, the effectiveness and the operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon their evaluation of these disclosure controls and procedures, the President and Chief Executive Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective for accumulating recording, processing, summarizing and communicating, to the Company's management, to ensure timely decisions regarding disclosure information needed within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms.

Controls and Procedures over Financial Reporting

The Company's management is responsible for establishing adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is a process to provide reasonable assurances regarding the reliability of our financial reporting for external purposes. Internal control over financial reporting includes maintaining records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect our transactions; providing reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary for the preparation of our financial statements; providing reasonable assurances that receipts and expenditures of Company assets are made with management authorization; and providing reasonable assurances that unauthorized acquisition use or disposition of Company assets that could have a material effect on our financial

statements would be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Under the supervision of management, including the two executive officers, an evaluation was conducted to measure the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. This evaluation was based on the criteria established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The evaluation was conducted to assess the effectiveness of the Company's internal control as it related to the financial reporting as of June 30, 2008. Management believes that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of June 30, 2008.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

	OTHER IN ORDER
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not Applicable.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None

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

None

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rule 13a-14(a)).
- 31.2 Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rule 13a-14(a)).
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rule 13a-14(b)).
- 32.2 Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rule 13a-14(b)).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GIANT MOTORSPORTS, INC.

Date: August 14, 2008 By: /s/ Russell A. Haehn

Name: Russell A. Haehn

Title: Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Secretary

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 14, 2008 By: /s/ Gregory A. Haehn

Name: Gregory A. Haehn

Title: President, Chief Operating Officer,

Treasurer and a Director

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)