Amerasia Khan Enterprises Ltd. Form 10QSB February 14, 2007

#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

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#### FORM 10-QSB

[X] Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

> For the quarterly period ended <u>December 31.</u> 2006

[] Transition Report pursuant to 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period \_\_\_\_\_

to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number: 333-130084

<u>Amerasia Khan Enterprises Ltd.</u> (Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

<u>Nevada</u> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or

organization)

E.I.N. Number Pending

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

<u>353 West 7th Avenue</u>, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V5Y 1M2 (Address of principal executive offices)

> <u>604-723-6877</u> (Issuer's telephone number)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Check whether the issuer (1) 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 issuer was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days [X] Yes [] No

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

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 9,000,000 common shares as of December 31, 2006.

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

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED OTHERWISE, THE INFORMATION AND DISCUSSIONS CONTAINED IN THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-QSB REFLECT THE FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF AMERASIA KHAN ENTERPRISES, INC. ("AMERASIA") FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006. SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING PERIOD, ON FEBRUARY 8, 2007, AMERASIA COMPLETED A MERGER BETWEEN ITS WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY, SZC ACQUISITION, INC., A NEVADA CORPORATION, AND SHIELDZONE CORPORATION, A UTAH CORPORATION, AS DESCRIBED IN OUR CURRENT REPORT ON FORM 8-K FILED WITH THE COMMISSION ON FEBRUARY 9, 2007. SUCH REPORT ALSO INCLUDES A CURRENT DESCRIPTION OF OUR BUSINESS. AS A RESULT OF THE MERGER TRANSACTION, AMERASIA BECAME THE HOLDER OF ALL OF THE ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING SHARES OF CAPITAL STOCK IN SHIELDZONE, RESULTING IN A PARENT / SUBSIDIARY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AMERASIA AND SHIELDZONE. EACH SHARE OF SHIELDZONE COMMON STOCK ISSUED AND OUSTANDING IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE CLOSING OF THE MERGER WAS EXCHANGED FOR THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE ONE SHARE OF AMERASIA'S COMMON STOCK. IN CONNECTION WITH THE MERGER, CERTAIN CONVERTIBLE NOTES, ISSUED BY SHIELDZONE IN THE AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF \$250,000, WERE CONVERTED BY AMERASIA AT AN EXERCISE PRICE OF \$0.35 INTO 714,286 SHARES OF AMERASIA'S COMMON STOCK.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE MERGER, WE ENTERED INTO A SALE, ASSIGNMENT, AND ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT (THE "SPINOUT AGREEMENT") WITH MR. JOHNNY LEE. UNDER THE SPINOUT AGREEMENT, WE SOLD MR. LEE ALL OF OUR ASSETS AND HE ASSUMED ALL OF OUR LIABILITIES. UPON COMPLETION OF THE MERGER AND THE RELATED SPINOUT AGREEMENT, THE BUSINESS OF SHIELDZONE BECAME OUR ONLY BUSINESS.

AS A RESULT OF THE MERGER, OUR FISCAL YEAR END HAS CHANGED FROM MARCH 31 TO DECEMBER 31. WE WILL THEREFORE FILE A SEPARATE ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-KSB FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2006 RELATING TO SHIELDZONE'S FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(D) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT.

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## **PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

#### Item 1. Financial Statements

Our unaudited financial statements included in this Form 10-QSB are as follows:

<u>F-1</u>	Unaudited Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2006
<u>F-2</u>	<u>Unaudited Statements of Operations for the three and nine</u> months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 and period from April 2, 2004 (Inception) through December 31, 2006
<u>F-3</u>	<u>Unaudited Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months</u> ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 and period from April 2, 2004 (Inception) through December 31, 2006
<u>F-4</u>	Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements;

These unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and the SEC instructions to Form 10-QSB. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the interim period ended December 31, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that can be expected for the full year.

## AMERASIA KHAN ENTERPRISES LTD. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS	December 31, 2006 (unaudited)		March 31, 2006	
Current assets				
Cash	\$	2,387	\$	67,460
Accounts receivable, net		3,656		-
Expense advances-related party		30,000		2,771
Prepaid expenses and deposits		-		35,000
Total current assets		36,043		105,231
Rental assets, net		38,974		19,415
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	75,017	\$	124,646
LIABILITIES AND				
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued				
expenses	\$	11,245	\$	8,751
Stockholder advances		117,400		117,400
Total current liabilities		128,645		126,151
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT:				
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 9,000,000 shares issued and				
outstanding		9,000		9,000
Additional paid in capital		172,101		165,057
Deficit accumulated during the				
development stage		(234,729)		(175,562)
Total Stockholders' Deficit		(53,628)		(1,505)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$	75,017	\$	124,646

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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### AMERASIA KHAN ENTERPRISES LTD. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS Three and Nine Months Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 and Period From April 2, 2004 (Inception) through December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

	Three months ended December 31, 2006	Three months ended December 31, 2005	Nine months ended December 31, 2006	Nine months ended December 31, 2005	Inception through December 31, 2006
Rental revenue	\$	\$ \$	\$ 7,773	\$ 7,548	\$ 15,321
Gown rental expense	-	-	(4,118)	(8,416)	(12,534)
Depreciation	(5,147)	(2,229)	(15,441)	(5,201)	(22,792)
1					
Gross margin (loss)	(5,147)	(2,229)	(11,786)	(6,069)	(20,005)
C ( )					
General and					
administrative expenses:					
Professional fees	8,389	9,220	36,032	21,420	76,752
Compensation	-	-	-	67,600	92,600
Other general and					
administrative	2,295	68	4,305	5,354	26,871
Total General and					
Administrative	10,684	9,288	40,337	94,374	196,223
Operating loss	(15,831)	(11,517)	(52,123)	(100,443)	(216,228)
Interest expense	(2,348)	(2,348)	(7,044)	(7,044)	(18,501)
Net loss	\$ (18,179)	\$ (13,865)	\$ (59,167)	\$ (107,487)	\$ (234,729)
Net loss per share:					
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00) \$	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	
Weighted average shares					
outstanding:					
Basic and diluted	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	6,866,666	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

#### AMERASIA KHAN ENTERPRISES LTD. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Nine Months Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 and Period From April 2, 2004 (Inception) through December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

	D	ended		Nine months ended December 31, 2005	Inception through December 31, 2006	
CASH FLOWS FROM						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Net loss	\$	(59,167)	\$	6 (107,487)	\$ (234,729)	
Adjustments to reconcile net los	S					
to cash used in operating						
activities:						
Depreciation		15,441		5,201	22,792	
Non-cash management						
compensation		-		57 ,600	57,600	
Imputed interest on stockholder						
advances		7,044		7,044	18,501	
Change in non-cash working						
capital items						
Accounts receivable		(3,656)		-	(3,656)	
Expense advances-related party		(27,229)			-	
Prepaid expenses and deposits		-		(15,000)	(30,000)	
Accounts payable		2,494		(2,870)	13,645	
CASH FLOWS USED IN						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(65,073)		(55,512)	(155,847)	
CASH FLOWS USED IN						
INVESTING ACTIVIES						
Purchase of rental assets				(3,500)	(61,766)	
CASH FLOWS FROM						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sale of common						
stock		-		100,000	102,600	
Proceeds from stockholder						
advances		-		-	117,400	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY	7					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-		100,000	220,000	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	)					
IN CASH		(65,073)		40,988	2,387	
Cash, beginning of period		67,460		60,062	-	
Cash, end of period	\$	2,387	\$	6 101,050	\$ 2,387	

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

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\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
:					
\$	-	\$	2,400	\$	2,400
\$	-	\$	57,600	\$	57,600
\$	35,000	\$	-	\$	-
	\$ \$ \$	\$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,400 \$ - \$ 57,600	\$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 2,400 \$ \$ - \$ 57,600 \$

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### AMERASIA KHAN ENTERPRISES LTD. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Amerasia Khan Enterprises Ltd. have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's registration statement filed with the SEC on Form 10KSB. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Notes to the financial statements which would substantially duplicate the disclosure contained in the audited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year March 31, 2006 as reported in Form 10KSB, have been omitted.

#### NOTE 2 - GOING CONCERN

Amerasia Khan Enterprises Ltd. has a deficit accumulated during the development stage of \$234,729 as of December 31, 2006. Amerasia's financial statements are prepared using the generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, Amerasia has limited revenue and has not achieved profitable operations. Without realization of additional capital, it would be unlikely for Amerasia to continue as a going concern. Amerasia's management plans on generating cash from public or private debt or equity financing, on an as needed basis, and in the longer term from operating revenues. Amerasia's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on these additional cash financings, and, ultimately, upon achieving profitable operations.

### NOTE 3 - RENTAL ASSETS

Rental assets consist of the following at December 31, 2006 and March 31, 2006.

	D (u	March 31 2006	
Rental assets	\$	61,766 \$	\$ \$ 26,766
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(22,792)</u>	<u>(7,351)</u>
	\$	\$38,974 \$	5 19,415

The rental assets are being depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of three years. Depreciation expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$15,441 and \$5,201, respectively.

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#### AMERASIA KHAN ENTERPRISES LTD. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 4 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Shareholders of Amerasia have advances due from Amerasia of \$117,400 at December 31, 2006. The advances are non-interest bearing and are due 15 months after receiving notice. As of December 31, 2006 notice has not been given. Amerasia has imputed interest at 8% or \$7,044 and \$2,348 (2005-\$7,044 and \$2,348) for the nine and three month periods ended December 31, 2006.

#### NOTE 5- SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the reporting period, the Company entered into negotiations regarding a merger with ShieldZone Corp., a private Utah corporation. On January 31, 2007, Amerasia formed a wholly-owned subsidiary, SZC Acquisition Corp., a Nevada corporation, for the purposes of participating in the contemplated merger. Currently, the Company is in advanced negotiations on an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") by and between Amerasia and the wholly owned subsidiary, SZC Acquisition Corp., a Nevada corporation ("Subsidiary") on the one hand, and the shareholders of ShieldZone Corporation, a Utah corporation ("ShieldZone") on the other hand. Pursuant to the contemplated Merger Agreement, Amerasia Khan Ltd. will acquire all of the outstanding shares of ShieldZone and ShieldZone will merge with Subsidiary, with ShieldZone surviving the merger. Immediately subsequent to the Subsidiary merger with ShieldZone, ShieldZone contemplates merging into Amerasia Khan Ltd. (the "Merger"). Upon completion of the Merger, Amerasia Khan, Ltd. will undertake the operations of ShieldZone.

Upon successful completion of the merger, a director of Amerasia has agreed to purchase all the assets currently held by Amerasia and to assume the liabilities of the Company for \$10.

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### Item 2. Plan of Operation

### **Forward-Looking Statements**

Certain statements, other than purely historical information, including estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives, and expected operating results, and the assumptions upon which those statements are based, are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words "believes," "project," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "intends," "strategy," "plan," "may," "will," "would," "will be," "will continue," "will likely result," and similar expressions. such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe-harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and are including this statement for purposes of complying with those safe-harbor provisions. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Our ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. Factors which could have a material adverse affect on our operations and future prospects on a consolidated basis include, but are not limited to: changes in economic conditions, legislative/regulatory changes, availability of capital, interest rates, competition, and generally accepted accounting principles. These risks and uncertainties should also be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Further information concerning our business, including additional factors that could materially affect our financial results, is included herein and in our other filings with the SEC.

### Plan of Operations for Amerasia Khan Enterprises, Ltd. as of December 31, 2006

As of December 31, 2006, we were in the business of renting and/or selling academic regalia currently in Canada and later plan to move into the United States. We did not intend to launch an aggressive advertising campaign for our products; instead, we intended to focus on building a reputation for our products through a single distribution channel.

In furtherance of this plan, on May 31, 2004, we secured a two year agreement whereby Artona Group, Inc. ("Artona Group") would solely purchase and/or rent our products from us. Artona Group had been operating in the specialized graduation photography industry for over 20 years and owns one of the largest specialized studios in Western Canada. Artona Group is looking to expand its business into supplying graduation regalia in addition to its photography products. Our arrangement with Artona Group was wholesale-retail in nature. We wholesaled our academic products to Artona Group as rented or purchased products, and Artona Group then retailed the merchandise to the end-consumer.

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On June 15, 2005, we entered into an extension and modification of our agreement with Artona Group under which Artona Group agreed to purchase or rent at least 6,000 units of academic regalia from us over the next four years.

Our products were made in China by a company known as Chuang Yuan Garment Accessories Co., Limited ("Chuang"). We believed that we had established a good relationship with our manufacturer and believed that, absent unusual circumstances affecting the supply of materials or the demand on manufacturing time, the supply of regalia would be available according to our needs. We did not maintain a long-term purchase contract with our manufacturer and operated principally on a purchase order basis.

Our President and Director, Mr. Johnny Lee, worked with Chuang on the design features of our academic regalia and inspects the fabrics and finished goods prior to their shipment to North America. While Mr. Johnny Lee did not have any technical or engineering experience in fabric design or quality control, his presence in China acting as a liaison between us and our manufacturer ensured that at our products were made to our needs and specifications.

In early April 2006, we received our second shipment of graduation regalia from Chuang, a portion of which was rented to Artona Group for the 2006 graduation season. In order to improve the quality of our products, we had Chuang treat our graduation regalia with "Nanoproc," a nanotechnology treatment that provides the following benefits to the manufactured materials:

Water, Oil and Liquid Repellency
Wrinkle Resistance
Anti-Bacteria
Anti-static
Odor Reduction
Maintain Air Permeability

In the two shipments we have received from our manufacturer, we did not encountered any major delays or problems in dealing with Artona Group, nor did we receive any negative feedback from Artona Group as to the quality of our products.

As of December 31, 2006 our company's marketing plan was to focus on developing brand recognition by marketing our products to photography studios and/or photographers that already have a strong and stable market penetration, and partnering with these businesses in order to strengthen our market hold.

In the first year of our operations, we entered into an Agreement with Artona Group through which we hoped to generate greater interest and product awareness. Following the pilot year of operations, we began identifying other comparable companies that possess working relationships with high schools in order to distribute our products for the upcoming graduation seasons, and to engage in distribution of our academic regalia throughout other Canadian provinces and into the US. We had been concentrating our marketing efforts in a joint effort with Artona Group and hope to establish agreements with several entities for future shipments in these areas. In furtherance of this design, were in discussions with several photography companies and had

shown them our product line.

We planned to seek customers who had a long-standing history of reputation and service within their business community, and who we thought might purchase and/or rent academic regalia as a value-added service to their existing business. Once were established in the marketplace for service and quality, our plan was to approach academic institutions and students directly as purchasers of regalia. Our vision was to market quality, yet affordable academic regalia.

Promotional strategies included, but were not limited to:

- · Branding of product to directly identify and build loyalty among distributors and end users of the product;
- · Marketing collateral development for use by customers and other parties acting as distributors of regalia;
- Affiliation with Canadian and US professional photography and digital associations to provide a medium for identifying potential distributors;
- Participation in trade shows related to the regalia, photography and digital imaging industries to provide a venue for identifying potential distributors. Research will be conducted to identify trade shows where the target markets participate directly; and
- Anticipated creation of a website that will promote regalia products, solicit e-commerce, supervise supply chain management and manage distributor relations.

### Financing, Liquidity and Capital Resources as of December 31, 2006

There was no historical financial information about us upon which to base an evaluation of our performance as a corporation involved in the business of academic regalia. We were a development stage corporation and did not generate any significant revenue from our activities. In order to meet our long-term needs, we had to raise cash from other sources or successfully generate enough revenue to stay in business. Notwithstanding, in the short-term, various shareholders made loans to us, and we believe this infusion of capital would have allowed us to remain operational in the next twelve months. We had a working capital deficit of \$92,602.00 as of December 31, 2006. However, a large portion of the liabilities that contributed to our working capital deficient came from the shareholder loans, which were payable with 15 months notice. Thus, we believed current cash reserves were sufficient for the next twelve months. We also believed our cash reserves are sufficient to pay for the legal and accounting expenses of complying with our obligations as a reporting issuer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Accordingly, we believed we would not be required to raise additional capital during the next twelve months.

We did not, generate significant revenue from activities, and had to rely on the sale of equity and related party loans for cash required for our activities. We had no external sources of liquidity in the form of credit lines from banks. No investment banking agreements were in place and there was no guarantee that we would have been able to raise capital in the future. We did not attain profitable operations and were dependent upon obtaining financing to complete our business plan. For these reasons, our auditors stated in their report that they had substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

### Employees

As of December 31, 2006 we did not intend to hire any employees, nor did we intend to do so in the next twelve months. Aside from the Management Services Agreement established with Mr. Johnny Lee, which was suspended, the officers and directors of our company served without compensation.

### **Research and Development**

As of December 31, 2006, we did not have a formal research and development effort.

As of February 8, 2007, our plan of operation changed. Our current plan of operation is described in our current report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 9, 2007.

### Results of Operations for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

We did not earned significant revenues since our inception in April 2, 2004 through December 31, 2006.

We incurred operating losses in the amount of \$15,831.00 for the three months ended December 31, 2006, compared to operating losses of \$11,517 for same period ended December 31, 2005.

We incurred operating losses in the amount of \$52,123.00 for the nine months ended December 31, 2006, compared to operating losses of \$100,443 for same period ended December 31, 2005.

We incurred a net loss of \$18,179.00 for the three months ended December 31, 2006, compared with a net loss of \$13,865 for same period ended December 31, 2005. We incurred a net loss of \$59,167.00 for the nine months ended December 31, 2006, compared with a net loss of \$107,487 for same period ended December 31, 2005. Our losses for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 are mostly attributable to operating expenses.

## **Off Balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of December 31, 2006, there were no off balance sheet arrangements.

## **Going Concern**

We have incurred a net loss of \$234,729.00 for the period from inception on April 2, 2004 to December 31, 2006. We had limited revenue and did not achieve profitable operations. Without realization of additional capital, it would have been unlikely for us to continue as a going concern. Our management planned on raising cash from public or private debt or equity financing, on an as needed basis and in the longer term, revenues from the development of planned operations. Our ability to continue as a going concern was dependent on these additional

cash financings, and, ultimately, upon achieving profitable operations through the development of operations.

#### Critical Accounting Policies as of December 31, 2006

In December 2001, the SEC requested that all registrants list their most "critical accounting polices" in the Management Discussion and Analysis. The SEC indicated that a "critical accounting policy" is one which is both important to the portrayal of a company's financial condition and results, and requires management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. We believe that the following accounting policies fit this definition.

Our discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, including the discussion on liquidity and capital resources, are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, management re-evaluates its estimates and judgments.

The going concern basis of presentation assumes we will continue in operation throughout the next fiscal year and into the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. Certain conditions, discussed below, currently exist which raise substantial doubt upon the validity of this assumption. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of the uncertainty.

We recognize revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the sales is price is fixed or determinable and collectibility is probable. These criteria are generally met at the time the gown rental service is complete and for product sales generally at the time product is shipped. Shipping and handling costs are included in cost of good sold.

We purchase and own the rental assets consisting of gowns, caps and other miscellaneous items. The rental assets are rented to Artona Group which in-turn will rent the items to various customers. Our agreement with Artona Group sets our revenue from Artona Group rentals as a percent of Artona Group's profits from rentals. We are to receive 50% of net profits for rentals in British Columbia and 40% of net profits for rentals outside of British Columbia. The net profit will be calculated as total rental income less any direct cost such as cleaning, labor, repairs or delivery. Artona Group will invoice and collect from their rental customers as well as pay any direct cost. If a situation should arise where direct cost exceeds rental income, we have agreed to reimburse Artona Group 100% of the overage. Artona Group will notify us of our portion or profits or cost overage upon the completion of the rental process. We will keep track of how many assets are given to Artona Group for rental as a way to track expected revenues based on estimates. We will record revenue and related cost at the time they are notified by Artona Group of there amount of profits to be received. Not until that point will the revenue or cost be fixed or determinable or reasonably collectible.

### **Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

We do not expect the adoption of recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a significant impact on our results of operations, financial position or cash flow.

### Item 3. Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of December 31, 2006. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Johnny Lee, and our Chief Financial Officer, Mr. David Ho. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of December 31, 2006, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective. There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2006.

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act are recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

### Limitations on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls

Our management does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will necessarily prevent all fraud and material error. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving our objectives and our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at that reasonable assurance level. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the internal control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

# **PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not a party to any pending legal proceeding. We are not aware of any pending legal proceeding to which any of our officers, directors, or any beneficial holders of 5% or more of our voting securities are adverse to us or have a material interest adverse to us.

### 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

No matters have been submitted to our security holders for a vote, through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise, during the quarterly period ended December 31, 2006.

### Item 5. Other Information

None

### Item 6. Exhibits

#### Exhibit Description of Exhibit

Number	•
<u>31.1</u>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C.
	Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the
	Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
<u>31.2</u>	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C.
	Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the
	Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial
<u>32.1</u>	Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant
	to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

#### SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

### Amerasia Khan Enterprises Ltd.

Date: February 14, 2007

By: <u>/s/ Robert</u> <u>G. Pedersen, II</u> Robert G. Pedersen, II Title: Chief Executive Officer and Director