# VOYAGER ENTERTAINMENT INTERNATIONAL INC Form 10QSB/A

May 14, 2007

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington DC 20549

FORM 10-QSB/A

[X]	Quarterly report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Se Act of 1934	curities Exchange				
	For the quarterly period ended: Septembe	r 30, 2006				
[ ]	Transition report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Ex	change Act				
	For the transition period from to					
	Commission File Number: 000-33151					
	VOYAGER ENTERTAINMENT INTERNATIONAL, I	NC.				
	(Exact Name of Small Business Issuer as Specified	in Its Charter)				
	Nevada	54-2110681				
(Sta	(State of incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)					
	4483 West Reno Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89	118				
	(Address of Principal Executive Office	s)				
	(702) 221-8070					
	(Issuer's Telephone Number, Including Area					
 Na	me, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed	Since Last Report.)				
13 o peri	k whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to r 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months od that the registrant was required to file such repor ect to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.	(or for such shorter ts), and (2) has been				
1,00	There were 111,606,960 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding and 1,000,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock issued and outstanding as of the latest practicable date.					

This Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-QSB/A corrects grammatical errors and enhances descriptions and disclosures not made in the original 10-QSB. The original 10-QSB for the period ending September 30, 2006 represented a combination of the

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

financial statements of the Company and Western Architectural Services LC.

On April 10, 2006, Voyager entered into a Unit Purchase (Buy-Sell) Agreement ("Agreement") to acquire all the outstanding units of Western Architectural Services, LLC ("Western") in exchange for a total of 5,000,000 shares of Voyager's common stock ("Shares"). On September 11, 2006, Voyager believed it had fully completed the necessary due diligence pursuant to the Agreement and consequently delivered the Shares consideration as required for the final closing. Upon further evaluation of Voyager's due diligence of Western pursuant to Section 2.02 of the Agreement, it was determined that the existing limited liability company ("LLC") operating agreement of Western would need to be modified in order for Voyager to continue the existing operations of Western.

On March 30 2007, Voyager and Western were not able to come to acceptable terms with regards to the needed changes to the LLC operating agreement and therefore cancelled the Agreement since the transaction did not meet all the requirements of Section 2.02 of the Agreement and was deemed as if the acquisition transaction was never closed.

As a result of the nullification of the transaction it is necessary to amend the 10-QSB for the period ending September 30, 2006 in order to extract all language, Representations and financial information as if the acquisition had never occurred.

Disclosure changes have been made to the Statement of Stockholders' Deficit and the Balance Sheet, Statements of Operations, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Stockholders Deficit as well as any comments or representations throughout the Managements Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

In connection with the filing of this Amendment and pursuant to the rules of the SEC, we are including with this Amendment a currently dated signature page and certain currently dated certifications as Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2. Except as described above, no other changes have been made to the Original filing, however, for the convenience of the reader, we have filed the Original filing in its entirety, as amended pursuant to the description above, in this Amendment. This Amendment continues to speak as of the date of the Original Filing, and we have not updated the disclosures contained therein to reflect any events that occurred at a date subsequent to the filing of the Original Filing. Accordingly, this Amendment should be read in conjunction with our subsequent filings with the SEC.

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#### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### VOYAGER ENTERTAINMENT INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

#### ASSETS

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Current asset: Cash Loan origination costs, net of accumulated amortization	\$	283,402
Of \$3,472		46,528
Total current assets		329,930
Note receivable  Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		500,000
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation Of \$23,790		18,862
Total assets	\$	848,792

878,239

Loans and settlement payable Lines of credit and accrued interest of \$605,000

Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued expenses - related party

Current liabilities:

1,855,000

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Total current liabilities		\$ 4,778,416
Stockholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock - Series A; \$.001 par value; 1,500,000 shares authorized, 0 shares outstanding		
Preferred stock - Series B; \$.001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized, 1,000,000 shares outstanding Common stock; \$.001 par value; 200,000,000 shares	1,000	
authorized, 99,799,460 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital	99,800 28,968,800	
Deferred construction costs Acquisition deposit paid with common stock	(18,304,135) (450,000)	
Loan collateral Loan origination fee, net of accumulated amortization	(750,000)	
Of \$27,778  Deficit accumulated during development stage	(372,222) (13,122,867)	
Total stockholders' deficit		 (3,929,624)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit		\$ 848,792

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

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# VOYAGER ENTERTAINMENT INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	_		Septemb		ine Months per 30,	
Net revenue	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
Operating expenses: Professional and consulting fees Project costs Depreciation Settlement expense Other operating expenses		8,288 2,715  38,796		411,517 8,536 1,835  35,173  457,061	 32,993 7,428  109,232	
Operating loss				(457 <b>,</b> 061)		
Interest income (expense), net Net loss		(90,361)  (448,680)			 	

Preferred stock dividends from amortization of beneficial conversion feature				
Net loss attributed to common stockholders	\$ (448,680)	\$ (474,162) =======	\$ (1,043,478) ========	\$ ( ==
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ ==
Weighted average common stock shares outstanding - basic and diluted	90,761,417	72,513,000	83,593,599 	==

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

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VOYAGER ENTERTAINMENT INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED September 30, 2006

	Preferred Stoo	ck Series A	Preferred Stoc	k Series B
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Balance at December 31, 2005	500,000	\$ 500 =====	1,500,000	\$ 1,500 =====
Issuance of common stock for cash February 2006				
Conversion of preferred series B stock To common stock April 2006			(500,000)	(500)
Issuance of common stock for Services April 2006				
Issuance of common stock for Acquisition Deposit April 2006				
Issuance of common Stock for services May 2006				
Issuance of common stock for services June 2006				
Conversion of Preferred Series A To common Stock July 2006	(500,000)	(500)		
Issuance of common stock for loan August 2006				
Issuance of common Stock for collateral				

August 2006				
Amortization of loan costs to interest to interest expense, September 2006				
Net loss as of September 31, 2006				
Balance at September 31, 2006			1,000,000	\$1,000 =====
	Additional paid-in capital	l costs	Acquisition deposit	Loan Lo collateral F
Balance at December 31, 2005	\$27,171,267	\$(18,304,135)		
Issuance of common stock for cash February 2006	24,833			
Conversion of preferred series B stock To common stock April 2006	(500)			
Issuance of common stock for Services April 2006	141,550			
Issuance of common stock for Acquisition Deposit April 2006	n 447,000		(450,000)	
Issuance of common Stock for services May 2006	15,900			
Issuance of common stock for services June 2006	34,750			
Conversion of Preferred Series A To common Stock July 2006	(4,500)			
Issuance of common stock for loan August 2006	396,000			(4
Issuance of common Stock for collateral August 2006	742,500			(750,000)
Amortization of loan costs to interest to interest expense, September 2006				
Net loss as of September 31, 2006				 
Balance at September 31, 2006	\$28,968,800	\$(18,304,135) =======	\$ (450,000) ======	) \$(750,000) \$( ====================================

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

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# VOYAGER ENTERTAINMENT INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	d Nine Months End September 30, 2
Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities: Net loss	\$ (1,043,478)	\$ (1,150,335
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	7,400	5 421
Depreciation	7,428	5,431
Issuance of common stock for services	193,500	503,000
Interest expense from the issuance of Common stock	27,392	!
Accretion of debt issuance costs	31,250	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		!
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	34,262	41,370
Accrued payable - related parties	210,000	(55 <b>,</b> 000
Accrued settlement obligation		
Net cash used for operating activities	(539,646)	(655 <b>,</b> 334
Cash flows used for investing activities:		!
Payments to acquire property and equipment	(10,504)	(14,398
Note receivable	(500,000)	
Net cash used for investing activities	(510,504)	(14,398
Cash flows provided by (used for) financing activities:		
Proceeds from notes payable Proceeds from sale of preferred stock	1,250,000	 
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	25,000	700,000
Payments for loan fees	(50,000)	
Not each provided by financing activities	1,225,000	700,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,225,000	700,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash	174,850	30,068
Cash, beginning of period	108,552	15,975
Cash, end of period	\$ 283,402 =======	\$ 46,043
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest expense	\$ 3,472	\$
Income taxes	\$	\$

Non cash financing activity:		
Common stock issued for financing costs	\$ 400,000	\$
	=========	
Deferred construction cost	\$	\$
	========	=========
Conversion of preferred stock to common stock	\$ 1,000	\$
	========	========
Common stock issued for acquisition deposit	\$ 450,000	\$
	=========	========
Common stock issued for loan collateralization	\$ 750,000	
	=========	=========

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

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# VOYAGER ENTERTAINMENT INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NINE MONTHS ENDED September 30, 2006

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

## Background

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The Company is in the entertainment development business and is planning the development of the world's tallest Ferris wheel on the Las Vegas Strip area. The Company's corporate offices are located in Las Vegas, Nevada.

#### Business Activity:

The Company is in the entertainment development business and is planning the development of a Ferris wheel on or near the Las Vegas Strip area, and other countries. The Company's corporate offices are located in Las Vegas, Nevada.

On March 17, 2005 the company signed a joint venture agreement with Allied Investment House, Inc. to build a 600ft Observation Wheel in the United Arab Emirates. Allied Investment House, Inc. will provide 100% of the financing of an Observation Wheel in the UAE up to \$150 million.

Voyager and Allied will form a UAE corporation in order for the transaction to be completed. Both Voyager (or its assigns) and Allied (or its assigns) will operate, govern and own the newly formed company.

Using "best efforts" within 180 days and depending on current prevailing market Conditions, Allied will cause the newly formed company to offer stock in a public offering that will cause the new company's stock to be traded on an internationally recognized stock exchange.

As a result of the signing of the agreement Voyager will be responsible for the management of the construction of the project and will receive a premium above and beyond the cost of building the project. There will be a management agreement which allows Voyager to contract a third party management company to perform day-to-day operations. Voyager will also receive a percentage of gross

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revenues from operations.

As a result of the agreement the Company is still determining the exact location of where the Voyager Project will be located in the UAE. As of the date of this filing there has been no funding provided by Allied and a location for the Observation Wheel has not been selected and the UAE corporation has not been formed.

#### Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Voyager Entertainment International, Inc. (the "Company"), formerly known as Dakota Imaging, Inc., ("Dakota"), incorporated under the laws of the State of North Dakota on January 31, 1991, and its subsidiaries:

a) Voyager Ventures, Inc. ("Ventures"), incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on January 15, 2002 (owned 100% by the Company); b) Outland Development, LLC ("Outland"), a limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada on March 1, 1997 (owned 100% by Ventures); and c) Voyager Entertainment Holdings, Inc. ("Holdings"), incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on May 2, 2002 (owned 100% by the Company).

During April 2002, the Company changed its name from Dakota Imaging, Inc. to Voyager Entertainment International, Inc. and adopted a new fiscal year-end of December 31.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All material inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

A stock purchase agreement was entered into on April 10, 2006 to purchase 100% of the outstanding capital stock of Western. As consideration for the purchase, Voyager agreed to issue 3,000,000 shares of Voyager common stock as a deposit with a final payment of an additional 2,000,000 shares of Voyager common stock.

Further information concerning the purchase of Western Architectural Services, Inc. can be found in Notes 5 and 7.

#### Interim Financial Statements:

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The accompanying consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the periods presented. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2006. The consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements included in the annual report of Voyager Entertainment International, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005.

#### Going Concern

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The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has no established source of revenue, has a working capital deficit of \$4,448,486 has debt of \$1.2 million which can be called at any time, has an accumulated deficit of \$13,122,867 incurred significant net losses and has used cash for operating activities of \$539,646 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, all of which raised substantial doubt about it's ability to

continue as a going concern. Management's plan in regard to these matters is discussed below. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Company will need to raise a substantial amount of capital in order to continue its business plan. This situation raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

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The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relative to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Management intends to initiate their business plan and will continue to seek out joint venture partners, attempt to locate the appropriate location for the Las Vegas Project and United Arab Emirates Project as well as other projects, and continually seek funding opportunities. Management also intends to raise additional capital through the sale of it's stock to private individuals who have had prior relationships with the Company and have been successful in providing capital for minimal operations in the past. However, there can be no guarantees that management will be successful in the future. The Company is currently indebted to three creditors and will not have the ability to repay either of the creditors if significant project funding is not received. If repayment does not occur, it is possible that a creditor could foreclose on the assets of the company causing the Company to be insolvent.

#### Accounting Policies:

Concentration of credit risk for cash deposits

Financial instruments that potentially subject Voyager to credit risk consist principally of cash deposits. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$100,000. At September 30, 2006 Voyager had approximately \$183,000 in excess of FDIC insured limits.

There has been no change in accounting policies used by the Company during the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

There were no stock options granted for the period from inception to September 30, 2006.

## Reclassifications

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Certain reclassifications, which have no effect on net income (loss), have been made in the prior period financial statements to conform to the current presentation. Specifically, we have presented accrued interest relating to the debt on our balance sheet in accrued expenses.

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For non-employee stock based compensation the Company recognizes an expense in accordance with SFAS No. 123R and values the equity securities based on the fair value of the security on the date of grant. For stock-based awards the value is based on the market value for the stock on the date of grant.

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#### (2) Loans Payable:

Loans payable had no stated interest rate, were due on demand and unsecured. Interest has been accrued at an estimated market interest rate of 8% and is included in accrued expenses, and totaled \$301,164 as of September 30, 2006.

The original balance was \$228,239 and the proceeds were received and used for operating capital during the year ended December 31, 2002. In March 2003, a claim of \$1,460,000 was asserted by the lender. Although management believed the claims were frivolous, due to the additional resources needed by management to defend against these claims and the likely distraction of management's efforts from moving forward with the business plan, a settlement agreement was executed with the lender in August 2003.

Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Company has agreed to pay a settlement amount of an additional \$650,000, without claiming any fault or wrong doing. The Company accumulates interest on the principal at the rate of \$17,467 per Quarter. As of September 30, 2006 the total obligation including loans of \$228,239 in principal the settlement obligation of \$650,000, plus accrued interest of \$301,164 amounting to an aggregate of \$1,179,403. One half of this amount, or \$589,702, is due and payable at the closing of the first round of project funding and the remaining balance is due and payable at the closing of any subsequent project funding, neither of which have occurred as of September 30, 2006.

In May 2006 the Company borrowed \$25,000 from a shareholder and the proceeds were used for operating capital during the nine months ended September 30, 2006. There was a stated interest rate of 12% for the loan and was due on demand. As of the end of the third quarter the loan has been paid in full and has no balance remaining.

On November 19, 2002, the Company entered into a line of credit financing agreement which entitled the Company to borrow from Dan Fugal up to an aggregate of \$2,500,000. Advances

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under this line of credit were based on achievement of certain milestones pursuant to the agreement. Upon the receipt of funds, the Company was required to issue up to 1,500,000 shares of its Common Stock on a pro rata basis. The Company has borrowed \$605,000 against this line of credit and issued 1,500,000 shares. The balance payable under this line of credit was due on April 15, 2003 and is secured by all of the Company's assets. The original line of credit bore interest at the rate of 12% per annum. This line of credit has expired and no principal or accrued interest has been paid back. Consequently, during the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company agreed to pay 100% interest related to this line of credit. As of September 30, 2006, the total obligation including loans of \$605,000, and accrued interest of \$605,000, amounted to \$1,210,000. Mr. Fugal has agreed to be repaid from those funds received by the Company at its next project funding. If the Company does not receive significant project funding it will not be able to repay Mr. Fugal. As collateral for the Loan and Security Agreement with Mr. Fugal, Mr. Fugal filed a UCC-1 against the assets and intellectual property of the company which gives Mr. Fugal the right to institute foreclosure proceedings against the Company. Mr. Fugal could institute foreclosure proceedings at any time if he believes that he will not be repaid. As of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB, Mr. Fugal has not indicated any intentions to institute foreclosure proceedings. However, management can not quarantee that Mr. Fugal will not attempt to institute foreclosure proceedings against the Company.

On September 5, 2006 the Company received a loan from Diversified Lending Group, Inc. ("DLG"), a California registered mortgage banker, in the amount of \$1,250,000. The loan term is for one year with monthly interest payments due on the 5th day of each month beginning on October 5, 2006. The principal balance is due twelve months from the day the loan was executed. The interest rate of the loan is 14% simple interest calculated daily assuming a 360 day year. A late payment fee of .05% will be payable to DLG in the event a monthly payment is determined to be late. The current monthly interest payment is \$14,583. If the Company defaults on any payments a notice of default will be sent by DLG to the Company at which time the company will have 15 days to sure the default. Once a default has been created, the default rate will be 18%. As consideration for the loan Voyager was required to issue 4,000,000 shares of common stock, valued at \$400,000 on September 5, 2006, representing .04% of the issued and outstanding shares of Voyager. The 4,000,000 shares were issued as a loan origination fee and were due on The date the loan was accepted by Voyager. As a condition to the loan Voyager is required to issue shares of common stock to DLG every quarter in order for DLG to remain at .04% for a period of two years from the date the loan is repaid. An additional 7,500,000 shares, valued at \$750,000 on September 5, 2006, were issued to DLG as collateral for the loan. Those shares are to remain unencumbered and will be returned to the Company for cancellation at the time the loan is repaid. However if the loan is not repaid DLG will be permitted to retain the shares.

The company has the option to extend the loan term to 18 months for a fee of ..03% of the loan amount or \$37,500.

The promissory note also holds an anti-dilution clause where the Company is required to issue additional shares of its common stock to the debt holder so that their 4% ownership is not diluted. As of September 30, 2006 we accrued additional interest expense of \$27,778 for this anti-diultion clause.

#### (3) Related Party Transactions:

During the three months ended September 30 2006, the Company incurred management consulting fees of approximately \$105,000 or \$35,000 per month to Synthetic Systems, LLC., which is jointly owned by Richard L. Hannigan Sr. and his spouse Myong Hannigan. There has been a total of the \$315,000 accrued as of the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The company also paid to Synthetic Systems LLC., furniture rental expenses for the nine months ending September 30, 2006 of approximately \$10,350 and office rent expenses of approximately \$25,919.

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#### (4) Stockholders' Deficit

Convertible Preferred Stock - Series A

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The Series A convertible preferred stock carries the following rights and preferences:

- o 10 to 1 voting rights per share
- o Each share has 10 for 1 conversion rights to shares of common stock
- o No redemption rights

During 2002, prior to the date of the Merger discussed in Note 1, the Company issued 2,160,000 shares of convertible preferred stock as consideration for cash and services, of which 660,000 shares were immediately converted to shares of common stock, resulting in the Company having 3,660,000 shares of common stock outstanding.

Effective February 8, 2002, the Company, as consideration for the Merger, issued 3,660,000 shares of its Series A convertible preferred stock in exchange for 100% of Voyager's outstanding common stock. Additionally, simultaneously upon closing of the Merger, 2,160,000 shares of the Series A convertible preferred stock immediately converted into 21,600,000 shares of common stock, resulting in a balance of 1,500,000 shares of convertible preferred stock outstanding. These amounts have been adjusted pursuant to reverse merger accounting in the accompanying financial statements.

Immediately preceding the Merger, Dakota, the legal acquirer, had 11,615,000 shares of common stock outstanding.

March 5, 2004, the Company's CEO converted 500,000 Series A Preferred shares into 5,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company.

March 31, 2004, a former officer and director converted 500,000 Series A Preferred shares into 5,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company.

In September 2006, 500,000 Series A Preferred shares were converted into 5,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company by a non-officer.

Convertible Preferred Stock - Series B

The Series B convertible preferred stock carries the following rights and preferences:

o 2 to 1 voting rights per share

- o Par value of \$0.001
- o Each share has 2 for 1 conversion rights to shares of common stock
- o No redemption rights
- o Preferential liquidation rights to Series A preferred stock and common stock
- o Anti-dilution clauses in the event of a reverse split

In June 2003, the Company sold 1,000,000 of the Series B Preferred Stock Shares for total  $\,$ 

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cash consideration of \$100,000 to one investor at \$0.10 per share. The Company recognized a beneficial conversion feature of \$80,000 accounted for as a preferred stock dividend during the year. Since these shares are immediately convertible into common stock of the Company, pursuant to EITF 00-27 and EITF 98-5, the Company recognized the dividend immediately.

In August 2003, the Company sold 500,000 of the Series B Preferred Stock Shares for total cash consideration of \$50,000 to one investor at \$0.10 per share. The Company recognized a beneficial conversion feature of \$50,000 accounted for as a preferred stock dividend during the year. Since these shares are immediately convertible into common stock of the Company, pursuant to EITF 00-27 and EITF 98-5, the Company recognized the dividend immediately.

In December 2003, the Company issued 2,500,000 of the Series B Preferred Stock Shares for total consideration valued at \$2,350,000, or \$0.94 per share, to its officer-stockholders. The fair value of the services received was determined based on the fair value of the underlying trading common stock.

In August 2005 the Company's CEO converted 1,000,000 Series B Preferred shares into 2,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company.

In August 2005 the Company's Secretary converted 1,000,000 Series B Preferred shares into 2,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company.

In August 2005 an entity controlled by an officer and director of the Company converted 500,000 Series B Preferred shares into 1,000,000 shares of Common stock of the Company.

In May 2006 an officer and director of the Company converted 500,000 Series B Preferred shares into 1,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company.

# Common Stock Issuances

In January 2005, the Company issued 500,000 shares of common Stock for consulting services being rendered in the first quarter of 2005. These shares were valued at the fair value of \$0.15 per share for total compensation of \$75,000.

In February 2005, \$100,000 was received for 500,000 common shares at \$0.20 per share

In March 2005, \$75,000 was received for 375,000 common shares at \$0.20 per share.

In March 2005, the Company issued 500,000 shares of common stock for consulting

services rendered. These shares were valued at the fair value of \$0.32 per share for total compensation of \$160,000.

In June 2005, \$400,000 was received for 2,666,667 common shares at \$0.15 per share.

In July 2005, \$125,000 was received for 833,333 common shares at \$0.15 per share.

In July 2005, the Company issued 200,000 shares of common Stock for consulting services rendered. These shares were valued at the fair value of \$0.35 per share for total compensation of \$70,000.

In August 2005, a total of 2,500,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock, convertible at the ratio of 2 shares of common stock for every 1 share of series B Preferred stock owned, was converted to a total of 5,000,000 shares of common stock.

In September 2005, the Company issued 600,000 shares of common Stock for consulting services rendered. These shares were valued at the fair value of \$0.33 per share for total compensation of \$198,000.

In November 2005, \$25,000 was received for 166,667 common shares at \$0.15 per share.

In December 2005, \$270,000 was received for 1,800,000 common shares at \$0.15 per share.

In February 2006, \$25,000 was received for 166,667 shares of common stock at \$0.15 per share.

In April 2006, the Company issued 3,000,000 shares of common stock in anticipation of the Western merger, see Note 7. These shares were valued at \$450,000.

In April 2006, the Company issued 950,000 shares of common stock for consulting services rendered. These shares were valued at the fair value on the date of grant for total compensation of \$142,500\$ or \$0.15 a share.

In May 2006, an officer and director of the Company converted 500,000 Series B Preferred Shares into 1,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company.

In May 2006, the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock for consulting services rendered. These shares were valued at the fair value on the date of grant for total compensation of \$16,000 or \$0.16.

In June 2006, the Company issued 250,000 shares of common stock for consulting services rendered. These shares were valued at the fair value on the date of grant for total compensation of \$35,000 or \$0.14.

In August 2006, the Company issued 4,000,000 and 7,500,000 shares of common stock in association with loan origination costs and collateral for the loan, valued at \$400,000 and \$750,000, respectively. These shares were valued at the fair value on the date of grant which was \$0.10.

In September 2006, 500,000 Series A Preferred shares were converted into 5,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company by a non-officer.

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(5) Commitments and Contingencies:

During January 2002, the Company entered into a month-to-month office lease totaling \$2,350 per month with a related party.

Deferred Construction Costs

On May 30, 2002, the Company executed a Contractor Agreement with Western Architectural Services, LLC ("Western"), where Western will provide to the Company certain architectural services for the Las Vegas Observation Wheel Project in exchange for which the Company issued 2,812,500 shares of restricted Common Stock to Western. Although he was not an affiliate of the Company upon execution of the Contractor Agreement, Western's Chief Executive Officer is currently an executive officer, director and significant stockholder of the Company. We have accounted for these Shares as Deferred Construction Costs in these financial statements.

Western plans to sell the amount of common stock at the time before and during the contract to purchase supplies and pay subcontractors. At the time the contract was issued the shares of the company were trading at \$6.50 per share. The current stock price of the company has a trading range of \$0.08 to \$0.50. If at the time Western performs the services contracted and the share price is below \$6.50 per share the Company will be required to issue new shares to Western in order for the contract to be fulfilled. Western's Chief Executive Officer is currently an affiliate of the company which will also limit the amount of shares that can be sold based on the trading volume and shares outstanding in accordance with Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933. As of September 30, 2006, we have marked these shares to market at the quarter end closing price of our stock. The change in valuation was debited to additional-paid in capital due to the deferred construction cost nature of these shares.

#### (6) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155, Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments ("SFAS No. 155"), which amends Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities ("SFAS No. 133") and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities ("SFAS No. 140"). SFAS No. 155 permits fair value measurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation, establishes a requirement to evaluate interests in securitized financial assets to identify interests that are freestanding derivatives or hybrid financial instruments containing embedded derivatives. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS 155 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In March 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 156, Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets ("SFAS No. 156"), which amends FASB Statement No. 140 ("SFAS No. 140"). SFAS 156 may be adopted as early as January 1, 2006, for calendar year-end entities, provided that no interim financial statements have been issued. Those not choosing to early adopt are required to apply the provisions as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006 (e.g., January 1, 2007, for calendar year-end entities). The intention of the new statement is to simplify accounting for separately recognized servicing assets and liabilities, such as those common with mortgage securitization activities, as well as to simplify efforts to obtain hedge-like accounting. Specifically, the FASB said FAS No. 156 permits a servicer using derivative financial instruments to report both the derivative financial instrument and related servicing asset or liability by using a

consistent measurement attribute, or fair value. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS 155 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In October 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Statement of Financial Accounting Standards" ("SFAS 157"). The purpose of SFAS 157 is to provide users of financial statements with better information about the extent to which fair value is used to measure recognized assets and liabilities, the inputs used to develop the measurements, and the effect of certain of the measurements on earnings for the period. SFAS No. 157 also provides guidance on the definition of fair value, the methods used to measure fair value, and the expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. This changes the definition of fair value to be the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability, an exit price, as opposed to the price that would be paid to acquire the asset or received to assume the liability, an entry price. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods with those fiscal years (e.g., January 1, 2008, for calendar year-end entities.) We do not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 157 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Statement of Financial Accounting Standards" ("SFAS 158") which amends SFAS No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R). Post application of SFAS 158, an employer should continue to apply the provisions in Statements 87, 88, and 106 in measuring plan assets and benefit obligations as of the date of its statement of financial position and in determining the amount of net periodic benefit cost. SFAS 158 requires amounts to be recognized as the funded status of a benefit plan, that is, the difference between plan assets at fair value and the benefit obligation. SFAS 158 further requires recognition of gains/losses and prior service costs or credits not recognized pursuant to SFAS No. 87 or SFAS No. 106. Additionally, the measurement date is to be the date of the employer's fiscal year-end. Lastly, SFAS 158 requires disclosure in the financial statements effects from delayed recognition of gains/losses, prior service costs or credits, and transition assets or obligations. SFAS No. 158 is effective for years ending after December 15, 2006 for employers with publicly traded equity securities and as of the end of the fiscal year ended after June 15, 2007 for employers without publicly traded equity securities. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 158 to have a material impact on its Consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

# (7) Acquisition

#### Acquisition

On April 10, 2006, Voyager entered into a Unit Purchase (Buy-Sell) Agreement ("Agreement") to acquire all the outstanding units of Western Architectural Services, LLC ("Western") in exchange for a total of 5,000,000 shares of Voyager's common stock ("Shares"). On September 11, 2006, Voyager believed it had fully completed the necessary due diligence pursuant to the Agreement and consequently delivered the Shares consideration as required for the final closing. Upon further evaluation of Voyager's due diligence of Western pursuant to Section 2.02 of the Agreement, it has been determined that the existing limited liability company ("LLC") operating agreement of Western would need to be modified in order for Voyager to continue the existing operations of Western.

On March 30 2007, Voyager and Western were not able to come to acceptable terms with regards to the needed changes to the LLC operating agreement and therefore cancelled the Agreement since the transaction did not meet all the requirements of Section 2.02 of the Agreement and was deemed as if the acquisition

transaction was never closed.

As a result, the acquisition was nullified effective March 30, 2007. As a result of the nullification of the acquisition transaction 2,500,000 shares of common stock will be returned to the Company for cancellation and returned to the treasury. The remaining 2,500,000 shares will be accounted for as a fee for the nullification. The shares were valued at fair value of \$0.15 per shares for a total value of \$375,000. As of the date of these financial statements the Company and Western are in the process of cancelling the necessary shares under the March 30, 2007 agreement.

Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any activities related to Western due to the above and will subsequently remove the Acquisition Deposit when all necessary shares have been cancelled and reissued.

#### (8) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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In November 2006, the Company issued 9,812,500 shares of common stock for consulting services rendered. These shares were valued at the fair value on the date of grant for total compensation of \$750,000 or \$0.076.

In November 2006, the Company issued 2,000,000 shares of common stock in anticipation of the Western merger, see Note 7. These shares were valued at \$300,000 or \$0.15, the value in April 2006 when the acquisition agreement was first entered into.

In December 2006, the Company issued 464,278 shares of common stock due to the anti-dilution clause in our debt agreement, see Note 6 above. These shares were valued at the fair value on the date of grant which was \$0.06.

In December 2006, \$25,000 was received for 166,667 shares of common stock at \$0.15 per share.

In December 2006, the Company issued 1,600,000 shares of common stock for consulting services rendered. These shares were valued at the fair value on the date of grant for total compensation of \$93,000 and issued in two issuances as follows: 600,000 shares at \$0.06 and 1,000,000 shares at \$0.58.

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#### ITEM 2. PLAN OF OPERATION

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this filing.

#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for the historical information contained herein, this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB includes certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of that term in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Exchange Act of 1934, including, among others, those statements preceded by, followed by, or including the words "estimates," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "plans," "projects," or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning anticipated trends in revenues and net income and, projections concerning operations and available cash flow. The Company's actual results could differ materially from the results discussed in such forward-looking statements. The following discussion of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and the related

notes thereto appearing elsewhere herein.

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These forward-looking statements are based largely on our current expectations and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- o The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Voyager Entertainment Holdings, Inc. ("VEHI"), intends to manage the Las Vegas Voyager Project pursuant to a performance-based contract between the Company and VEHI and potentially an as-yet unidentified partner of the Company;
- O VEHI intends to employ highly skilled individuals from the theme park industry and combine their specialized skills with those from the gaming industry;
- o Management believes that it can identify sources and obtain adequate amounts of such financing;
- o The Company intends to enter into a cooperative arrangement with distributors, whereby we will receive marketing and sales benefits from the professional staff of such distributors;
- o The Company believes that it cannot satisfy the cash requirements of its plan of operation for the next twelve months without raising additional funds through debt or equity financings;
- Our near term cash requirements are anticipated to be offset through the receipt of funds from private placement offerings and loans obtained through private sources;
- o During the next 12 months, we plan to focus our efforts on our development of the Observation Wheels; however actual construction will not commence until we have sufficient capital for construction and marketing;
- o We anticipate that our monthly cash need is approximately \$60,000 per month;
- o The Company plans to focus primarily on the development of the Observation Wheel in Las Vegas and the United Arab Emirates over the next 12 months. However, we will also actively seek partnerships and locations for other observation Wheels throughout the United States and foreign countries;
- On March 17, 2005 the Company signed a joint venture agreement with Allied Investment House, Inc. to build a 600ft Observation Wheel in the United Arab Emirates.
- O In April 2006, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Western Architectural Systems, Inc., a Utah based Theming and construction Company in order to internalize a portion of the building of the Observation Wheel and to take advantage of the up coming commercial construction boom in the Las Vegas area.
- Over the next twelve months, we believe that existing capital and anticipated funds from operations will not be sufficient to sustain operations and planned development. Consequently, we will be required to seek additional capital in the future to fund growth and expansion through additional equity or debt financing or credit facilities; and

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O The Company believes that it cannot satisfy the cash requirements of its plan of operation for the next twelve months without raising additional funds through debt or equity financings. However, if the Company receives adequate funding, the Company anticipates that there will be a need to purchase a significant amount of equipment and materials as well as significant need to hire additional employees throughout the next twelve months. The Company also believes that in this event there will also be a

significant amount of research and development such as building mock-ups, statistical modeling and engineering.

- o In the event we are unsuccessful in generating equity capital, then the Company will be unable to continue with product development and/or marketing. The lack of equity capital or other financing may in turn cause the Company to become insolvent and may cause the Company to seek protection under the federal bankruptcy laws.
- o As of the date hereof the Company anticipates that it has enough cash to fund operations for the next six months however, the Company does not have sufficient capital to initiate or complete construction of any of the Voyager Projects.
- o There have been other companies that have announced possible development of a large Observation Wheel.
- o There have been several other companies that have announced to the public plans to build an observation wheel in Las Vegas. If any of these companies are successful it would diminish the possibility of the company obtaining financing or acquiring a proper location.
- o The Company has a limited operating history, which could make it difficult to evaluate our business.

We have yet to establish any history of profitable operations. Although some of our affiliates have been engaged in the acquisition and administration of various industries for several years, we have a limited operating history. As a result, we may not be able to successfully achieve profitability. The likelihood of our success must be considered in light of the problems, expenses and complications frequently encountered in connection with the development of a project this size and the competitive environment in which we operate. Accordingly, our limited operating history makes an effective evaluation of our potential success difficult. Our viability and continued operation depends on future profitability, our ability to generate cash flows and our successful development and management of other business opportunities. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully implement our business plan or that if implemented, it will be profitable.

Management may be unable to obtain the appropriate funding to run our company.

The Company does not presently have sufficient financial resources and has no assurance that sufficient funding will be available to us to build our project. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain adequate financing and that the future or that

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the terms of such financing delays be favorable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in delays or indefinite postponement of constructing an Observation Wheel.

The Company wishes to caution investors that any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company are subject to uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. These uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to the Risk Factors listed below (many of which have been discussed in prior SEC filings by the Company). Though the Company has attempted to list comprehensively these important factors, the Company wishes to caution investors that other factors could in the future prove to be important in affecting the Company's results of operations. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all of such factors, nor can it assess the impact of each such factor on the business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

Readers are further cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements as they speak only of the Company's views as of the date the statement was made. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

#### Recent Developments

#### ( a ) RECENT DEVELOPMENT

On April 10, 2006, Voyager entered into a Unit Purchase (Buy-Sell) Agreement ("Agreement") to acquire all the outstanding units of Western Architectural Services, LLC ("Western") in exchange for a total of 5,000,000 shares of Voyager's common stock ("Shares"). On September 11, 2006, Voyager believed it had fully completed the necessary due diligence pursuant to the Agreement and consequently delivered the Shares consideration as required for the final closing. Upon further evaluation of Voyager's due diligence of Western pursuant to Section 2.02 of the Agreement, it has been determined that the existing limited liability company ("LLC") operating agreement of Western would need to be modified in order for Voyager to continue the existing operations of Western.

On March 30 2007, Voyager and Western were not able to come to acceptable terms with regards to the needed changes to the LLC operating agreement and therefore cancelled the Agreement since the transaction did not meet all the requirements of Section 2.02 of the Agreement and was deemed as if the acquisition transaction was never closed.

As a result, the acquisition was nullified effective March 30, 2007. As a result of the nullification of the acquisition transaction 2,500,000 shares of common stock will be returned to the Company for cancellation and returned to the treasury. The remaining 2,500,000 shares will be accounted for as a fee for the nullification. The shares were valued at fair value of \$0.15 per shares for a total value of \$375,000. As of the date of these financial statements the Company and Western are in the process of cancelling the necessary shares under the March 30, 2007 agreement.

We have removed Western from these financial statements due to the above and will subsequently remove the Acquisition Deposit when all necessary shares have been cancelled and reissued.

(b) On March 17, 2005 the company signed a joint venture agreement with Allied Investment House, Inc. to build a 600ft Observation Wheel in the United Arab Emirates. Allied Investment House, Inc. will provide 100% of the financing of an Observation Wheel in the UAE up to \$150 \$ million.

Voyager and Allied will form a UAE corporation in order for the transaction to be completed. Both Voyager (or its assigns) and Allied (or its assigns) will operate, govern, own the newly formed company.

Using "best efforts" within 180 days and depending on current prevailing market Conditions, Allied will cause the newly formed company to offer its stock in a public offering that will cause the newly formed company's stock to be traded on an internationally recognized stock exchange.

As a result of the signing of the agreement Voyager will be responsible for the management of the construction of the project and will receive a premium above and beyond the cost of building the project. There will be a management agreement which allows Voyager to contract a third party management company to perform day-to-day operations. Voyager will also receive a percentage of gross revenues from operations. As of the date of this filing the UAE corporation has not been formed and no funding has been received from Allied. The Company is

currently in the process of searching for an adequate site for the project to be located.

The Company is currently evaluating site locations in Las Vegas, Nevada where the Observation Wheel could be constructed by the Company . If the Company is unsuccessful in obtaining a site and negotiating terms acceptable to both Voyager and a prospective property owner for a Las Vegas location, the Company will be required to identify a location outside of Las Vegas where an Observation Wheel could be constructed before an Observation Wheel could be built in Las Vegas forcing our management to focus its efforts elsewhere for a significant amount of time. While there are several locations outside of Las Vegas which are currently proposed, there can be no guarantees that the Company will obtain financing or any definitive agreements for any other locations.

The Company is currently dependent upon funding operations through the sale of its Common Stock and securing debt through private individuals. If the Company can not continue to raise funds through the sale if its Common Stock and securing loans from private individuals, the Company may have to cease operations thus rendering the Company insolvent or requiring the Company to seek protection under the federal bankruptcy laws. While the company is seeking funding there can be no guarantee that funding will be attained.

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#### Business of the Company

Our current business plan is to build multiple observation Ferris wheels ("Observation Wheels"). Currently proposed sites for the construction of Observations Wheels include Las Vegas, Nevada; Shanghai, China and the UAE.

#### L.V. Voyager Project

For the past 5 years, through its subsidiaries, the Company has planned and/or evaluated the available locations at both the North and South ends of the Las Vegas Strip as well as other off-strip locations in Las Vegas, Nevada for the construction of an Observation Wheel in Las Vegas (the "L.V. Voyager Project").

The Las Vegas Voyager Project is intended to be one of the most unique architectural and engineering designs making it a "must see" attraction that will give the patron an experience overlooking the "Las Vegas Strip." With 30 vehicles called "Orbiters" the Las Vegas Voyager Project is intended to be a revolving Observation Wheel that will overlook the Las Vegas Strip as it revolves higher than a 60 story building at approximately 600 feet. One rotation in an Orbiter will last approximately 27 minutes. Each Orbiter will be controlled by an onboard Navigator who will be part entertainer and part steward, and who will also be trained in life safety and security.

## ${\tt Organization} \ {\tt and} \ {\tt Operation}$

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The L.V. Voyager Project would be owned by the Company, however, it will be designed, developed, built and operated by Voyager Entertainment Holdings, Inc., ("VEHI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. VEHI intends to manage the project pursuant to a performance-based contract between the Company and VEHI [and potentially an as-yet unidentified partner of the Company]. All covenants, restrictions and protocols would be detailed in the performance-based contract.

As the management company, VEHI would be responsible for the design, development, construction, and operation of the L.V. Voyager Project, and would provide the following: concept development, project design, location assessment and acquisition, strategic alliances in both entertainment and gaming, business plans and budgets, financial oversight and management during both construction

and operation, marketing plans, insurance procurement and risk management, senior operational management including development of policies and procedures, and overall strategic focus for the L.V. Voyager Project.

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# Star of Shanghai Voyager Project

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The western bank (Puxi) of the Huangpu River, the Bund, is our anticipated location for a master planned development with the "Star of Shanghai" Observation Wheel as the dominant feature (the "Star of Shanghai Voyager Project"). We intend to design the Star of Shanghai Voyager Project as a special tribute to the legendary figure Huang Daopo who invented the "spinning wheel" that reformed the technique of cotton weaving, and gained fame for its production of clothing. The Company does not currently have any agreements for a proposed site and has not secured financing for the planned project. Therefore, the Company does not currently have a suitable site and we can offer no assurances that we will find a suitable site.

The Company requires substantial additional funds to build its Las Vegas Voyager Project and to fulfill its business plan and successfully develop its three Observation Wheel projects. The Company intends to raise these needed funds from private placements of its securities, debt financing or internally generated funds from the licensing of its intellectual property or service fees. As of the date of this filing the Company has not received a firm commitment for financing of any of the projects. The Company continues to receive and evaluate opportunities throughout Asia as well as Shanghai, China.

# United Arab Emirates (UAE)

On March 17, 2005 the company issued a press release announcing the signing of a joint venture agreement with Allied Investment House, Inc. to build a 600ft Observation Wheel in the United Arab Emirates. Allied Investment House, Inc. will provide 100% of the financing of an Observation Wheel in the UAE up to \$150 million.

Voyager and Allied will form a UAE corporation in order for the transaction to be completed. Both Voyager (or its assigns) and Allied (or its assigns) will operate, govern, and own the newly formed company.

Using "best efforts" within 180 days and depending on current prevailing market conditions, Allied will cause the newly formed company to offer stock from the company in a public offering that will cause the new company's stock to be traded on an internationally recognized stock exchange.

As a result of the signing of the agreement, Voyager will be responsible for the management of the construction of the project and will receive a premium above and beyond the cost of building the project. There will be a management agreement which allows Voyager to contract a third party management company to perform day-to-day operations. Voyager will also receive a percentage of gross revenues from operations.

Currently the determination is being made as to the exact location where the Voyager Project is going to be located in UAE.

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Currently, the Company is primarily focusing on the L.V. Voyager Project and the UAE Project. However, the Company has plans to build additional Observation Wheels in other various locations in addition to Las Vegas, UAE and Shanghai.

Market Overview

Competition

We compete with numerous other hospitality and entertainment companies. Many of these competitors have substantially greater resources than we do. Should a larger and better financed company decide to directly compete with us, and be successful in its competitive efforts, our business could be adversely affected. Other competitors could announce and build an observation wheel who are better financed. If this occurs it would make it very difficult for the company to have a successful project within the same city.

There have been other companies that have announced possible development of a large Observation Wheel.

There have been several other companies that have announced to the public plans to build an observation wheel in Las Vegas. If any of these companies are successful it would diminish the possibility of the company obtaining financing or a acquiring a proper location.

We have a limited operating history, which could make it difficult to evaluate our business.

We have yet to establish any history of profitable operations. Although some of our affiliates have been engaged in the acquisition and administration of various industries for several years, we have a limited operating history. As a result, we may not be able to successfully achieve profitability. The

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likelihood of our success must be considered in light of the problems, expenses and complications frequently encountered in connection with the development of a project this size and the competitive environment in which we operate. Accordingly, our limited operating history makes an effective evaluation of our potential success difficult. Our viability and continued operation depend on future profitability, our ability to generate cash flows and our successful development and management of other business opportunities. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully implement our business plan or that if implemented, it will be profitable.

We may be unable to obtain the appropriate funding to run our company.

We do not presently have sufficient financial resources and have no assurance that sufficient funding will be available to us to build our project. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of constructing an Observation Wheel.

Research and Development

From the inception to our predecessor in interest, Voyager Ventures,

Inc., in March of 1997 through present, we have devoted a majority of our time on research and development. During the period from March 1, 1997 through September 30, 2006, we incurred operating expenses of \$11,669,444 and interest expense of \$1,453,423 against no revenues, which resulted in accumulated losses of \$13,122,867.

Management believes that, in the foreseeable future, cash generated from operations will be inadequate to support full marketing roll out and ongoing product development, and that we will thus be forced to rely on additional debt and/or equity financing. Management believes that it can identify sources and obtain adequate amounts of such financing. We intend to enter into a cooperative arrangement with distributors, whereby we will receive marketing and sales benefits from the professional staff of such distributors. To date, we have not established any such arrangements.

In the event we are unsuccessful in generating equity capital, the Company will be unable to continue with product development and/or marketing. The lack of equity capital or other financing may in turn cause the Company to become insolvent and may cause the Company to seek protection under the federal bankruptcy laws.

As of the date hereof, the Company anticipates that it has enough cash to fund operations for the next month; however, the Company does not have sufficient capital to initiate or complete construction of any of the Voyager Projects.

Plan of Operation

During the next 12 months, the Company plans to focus its efforts on its development of the Observation Wheels; however actual production will not commence until the Company has sufficient capital for production and marketing. The Company also plans to build a construction company as a result of acquiring Western Architectural Systems, Inc. Management believes that if it is successful at building a significant construction company it will provide enough revenues to remain a going concern.

The Company believes that it cannot satisfy the cash requirements of its plan of operation for the next twelve months without raising additional

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funds through debt or equity financings. However, if the Company receives adequate funding, the Company anticipates that there will be a need to purchase a significant amount of equipment and materials as well as significant need to hire additional employees throughout the next twelve months. The Company also believes that in this event there will also be a significant amount of research and development such as building mock-ups, statistical modeling and engineering.

The Company is dependent upon Richard Hannigan, CEO, President and Director, Myong Hannigan, Secretary/Treasurer and Director, and Tracy Jones, COO and Director. The Company does not have any employees at this time and does not anticipate the need to hire any employees until such time as the Company has been sufficiently capitalized.

Risks that could cause actual performance to differ from expected performance are detailed in the remainder of this section, and under the section titled "Factors That May Affect the Company's Future Operating Results."

Liquidity and Capital Resources

A critical component of our operating plan impacting our continued existence is

the ability to obtain additional capital through additional equity and/or debt financing. We do not anticipate enough positive internal operating cash flow until such time as we can generate substantial revenues, which may take the next few years to fully realize. In the event we cannot obtain the necessary capital to pursue our strategic plan, we may have to cease or significantly curtail our operations. This would materially impact our ability to continue operations. If this occurs, there could be a possibility that management of the Company could seek protection under the federal bankruptcy laws.

In the event we are unsuccessful in generating equity capital, then the Company will be unable to continue with product development and/or marketing. The lack of equity capital or other financing may in turn cause the Company to become insolvent and may cause the Company to seek protection under the federal bankruptcy laws. As of the date hereof the Company does not have enough cash to fund operations for the next six months and the Company does not have sufficient capital to initiate or complete construction of any of the Voyager Projects.

Our near term cash requirements are anticipated to be offset through the receipt of funds from private placement offerings and loans obtained through private sources. Since inception, we have financed cash flow requirements through debt financing and issuance of Common Stock for cash and services. As we initiate operational activities, we may continue to experience net negative cash flows from operations, pending receipt of servicing or licensing fees, and will be required to obtain additional financing to fund operations through stock offerings and bank borrowings to the extent necessary to provide working capital.

During the next 12 months, we plan to focus our efforts on our development of the Observation Wheels and building a significant construction company; however actual construction will not commence until we have sufficient capital for construction and marketing. Currently, we anticipate that our monthly cash need is approximately \$80,000 per month. There was a one time charge for the issuance of 4,000,000 shares of common stock valued at \$400,000 as fees for the loan. It is expected that monthly expenses will increase as a result of the monthly interest payment required of \$14,583. These costs consist primarily of professional fees (including legal and accounting fees) and consulting fees, including those paid to related parties, as well as rent expenses and printing expenses. As of the period ending September 30, 2006 the Company had enough cash on hand to continue operations through the next three quarters. However, from time-to-time the officers of the company loan funds to provide for operations. There can be no quarantees that the company's officers and directors will continue to loan funds to the company on an ongoing basis. However, if we do not receive a substantial amount of funding it will be unlikely we can continue operations. We have been successful in the past in selling our common stock in private transactions to provide for minimal operations. We plan to seek additional funding through debt transactions and the sale of our common stock either privately or publicly. There can be no guarantees we will continue to be successful in completing those transactions. The primary expenses for the company consist of consulting fees that are primarily paid by the issuance of our common stock.

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If a suitable site is acquired and selected the primary focus will be on completing engineering and starting the construction of an Observation Wheel.

Over the next twelve months, we believe that existing capital and anticipated funds from operations will not be sufficient to sustain operations and planned development. Consequently, we will be required to seek additional capital in the future to fund growth and expansion through additional equity or debt financing or credit facilities. No assurance can be made that such financing would be

available, and if available it may take either the form of debt or equity. In either case, the financing could have a negative impact on our financial condition and our stockholders. The lack of equity capital or other financing may in turn cause the Company to become insolvent. At that time the Company might elect to seek protection under the federal bankruptcy laws. As of the date hereof the Company anticipates that it does not have enough cash to fund operations for the next six months and the Company does not have sufficient capital to initiate or complete construction of any of the Voyager Projects.

We anticipate incurring operating losses over the next twelve months. Our lack of operating history makes predictions of future operating results difficult to ascertain. Our prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in their early stage of development, particularly companies in new and rapidly evolving markets such as development related companies. Such risks include, but are not limited to, an evolving and unpredictable business model and the management of growth. To address these risks we must, among other things, implement and successfully execute our business and marketing strategy, continue to develop and upgrade technology and products, respond to competitive developments, and attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in addressing such risks, and the failure to do so can have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, financial condition and results of operations. As of September 30, 2006, the Company had current assets of \$283,402 which consisted of cash on hand, and current liabilities of \$4,778,416 resulting in working capital deficit of \$4,495,014.

The Company is currently obligated to repay two of its creditors at the time we receive adequate project funding. One of the creditors, Mr. Fugal, to whom the Company owes an aggregate of \$1,210,000, filed a UCC-1 against the assets and intellectual property of the Company which gives Mr. Fugal the right to institute foreclosure proceedings against the Company. Mr. Fugal could institute foreclosure proceedings at any time if he believes that he will not be repaid. As of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB, Mr. Fugal has not indicated any intention to institute foreclosure proceedings. However, we can not guarantee that Mr. Fugal will not attempt to institute foreclosure proceedings against the Company in the future.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES
Management's Discussion and Plan of Operations discusses the Company's consolidated

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financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the 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 financing operations, and contingencies and litigation.

Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be 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. The most significant accounting estimates inherent in the preparation of the Company's financial statements include estimates as to the appropriate carrying value of certain assets and liabilities which are not readily apparent from other sources, primarily accruals for operating costs, and

the classification of net operating loss and tax credit carry-forwards.

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE COMPANY'S FUTURE OPERATING RESULTS At this stage of our business operations, even with our good faith efforts, potential investors have a high probability of losing their investment. As a result of our recent reorganization we have yet to generate revenues from operations and have been focused on organizational, start-up, market analysis and fund raising activities. Although we have a project to market, there is nothing at this time on which to base an assumption that our business operations will prove to be successful or that we will ever be able to operate profitably. Our future operating results will depend on many factors, including our ability to raise adequate working capital, demand and acceptance of our product, the level of our competition and our ability to attract and maintain key management and employees.

While Management believes its estimates of projected occurrences and events are within the timetable of its business plan, there can be no guarantees or assurances that the results anticipated will occur.

Our auditor's report filed with our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005 reflects the fact that without realization of additional capital, it would be unlikely for us to continue as a going concern. If we are unable to continue as a going concern, it is unlikely that we will continue in business.

As a result of our deficiency in working capital and other factors, our auditors included a paragraph in their report filed with our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005, regarding substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Our plans in this regard are to seek additional funding through future equity private placements or debt facilities.

There is a limited current public market for our Common Stock.

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Although our Common Stock is listed on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board, there is a limited volume of sales, thus providing a limited liquidity into the market for our shares. As a result of the foregoing, stockholders may be unable to liquidate their shares for any reason.

The Company is currently seeking potential locations in Las Vegas where the Company can resume its plans to construct and operate the L.V. Voyager Project; however, we can offer no assurances that we will be successful in finding a suitable location or negotiating the lease or purchase of land on terms acceptable to the Company or favorable to its stockholders.

The Company is currently obligated to repay two of its creditors at the time we receive adequate project funding. Pursuant to the Loan and Security Agreement, as amended, with Mr. Fugal, to whom the Company owes an aggregate of \$1,210,000, Mr. Fugal filed a UCC-1 against the assets and intellectual property of the company which would give Mr. Fugal the right to institute foreclosure proceedings against the Company. Mr. Fugal could institute foreclosure proceedings at any time if he believes that he will not be repaid. As of this the date of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB, Mr. Fugal has not indicated any intentions to institute foreclosure proceedings. However, we can not guarantee that Mr. Fugal will not attempt to institute foreclosure proceedings against the Company in the future. If this occurs management may elect to seek protection under the federal bankruptcy laws.

We are uncertain about the possible demand for our Observation Wheels. Their can be no assurances that if built there will be adequate demand for our Project in Las Vegas or other proposed sites in Shanghai, China or Dallas, Texas.

The Company is highly dependent upon management's ability to execute the Company's business plan. We believe our officers and directors have a great deal of experience in the construction industry but do not have experience in managing an attraction. We will be highly dependent upon securing the appropriate management personnel in order for the attraction to operate correctly. If adequate funding is not received or management elects to manage the attraction itself, there can be no assurance that the Company can effectively execute its business plan.

#### ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. We do realize that we are a small company and as a small company with only the officers and directors participating in the day to day management, with the ability to override controls, each officer and director has multiple positions and responsibilities that would normally be distributed among several employees in larger organizations with adequate segregation of duties to ensure the appropriate checks and balances.

Management is aware that there weaknesses with disclosures, controls and procedures and is working on correcting them.

# EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE, CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. We do realize that we are a small company and as a small company with only the officers and directors participating in the day to day management, with the ability to override controls, each officer and director has multiple positions and responsibilities that would normally be distributed among several employees in larger organizations with adequate segregation of duties to ensure the appropriate checks and balances.

Based on their evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB the Company's chief executive officer has concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits

under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and are operating in an manner deemed to be as effective as is practicable due to the fact that the Officers and Directors have multiple titles and job responsibilities.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

In February 2006, the Company sold 166,667 shares of Common Stock for \$25,000. The Common Stock was offered in reliance upon the private offering exemptions contained in Sections 3(b) and 4(6) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder. All purchasers were "accredited" investors within the meaning of Rule 501(a) of Regulation D. We received net proceeds in the offering of \$25,000. All purchasers represented that they were acquiring the Common shares for investment purposes only and not with a view to distribute. The purchasers further represented that they (a) have such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters and are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the investment, (b) are able to bear the complete loss of the investment, (c) have had the opportunity to ask questions of, and receive answers from, the Company and its management concerning the terms and conditions of the offering and to obtain additional information, and (d) qualify as "accredited investors" as such term is defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D.

In April, 2006, the Company issued 950,000 shares of restricted Common Stock, for consulting services. The Company believes that the issuance of the shares was exempt from the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 by virtue of Section 4(2). The shares were issued directly by the Company and did not involve a public offering or general solicitation. The recipients of the shares had a preexisting relationship with our management, had performed services for the Company and had full and complete access to the Company and had the opportunity to speak with management with regards to their investment decision. These shares were valued at a fair market value of \$0.15 per share for total consideration of \$142,500.

In April 2006, our COO and Director, Tracy Jones, converted 500,000 shares of Series B Convertible preferred shares into 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock.

In May, 2006, the Company issued 100,000 shares of restricted Common Stock, for consulting services. The Company believes that the issuance of the shares was exempt from the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 by virtue of Section 4(2). The shares were issued directly by the Company and did not involve a public offering or general solicitation. The recipients of the shares had a preexisting relationship with our management, had performed services for the Company and had full and complete access to the Company and had the opportunity to speak with management with regards to their investment decision. These shares were valued at a fair market value of \$0.16 per share for total consideration of \$16,000.

In June, 2006, the Company issued 250,000 shares of restricted Common Stock, for consulting services. The Company believes that the issuance of the shares was exempt from the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the

Securities Act of 1933 by virtue of Section 4(2). The shares were issued directly by the Company and did not involve a public offering or general solicitation. The recipients of the shares had a preexisting relationship with our management, had performed services for the Company and had full and complete access to the Company and had the opportunity to speak with management with regards to their investment decision. These shares were valued at a fair market value of \$0.14 per share for total consideration of \$35,000.

In July 2006 a former officer and director, Veldon Simpson, converted 500,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock into 5,000,000 shares of Common Stock.

In August 2006 the company issued 4,000,000 shares to Diversified Lending of San Diego, California as a fee to the lender for a loan in the amount of \$1,250,000. The shares were valued at the fair value of \$0.10 per share or \$400,000.

In August 2006 the company issued as collateral 7,500,000 shares of common stock. The Shaers shall remain outstanding until the loan is repaid or a default occurs. The shares were valued at the fair value of \$0.10 per share or \$750,000.

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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In October 2006, the Company sold 166,667 shares of Common Stock for \$25,000. The Common Stock was offered in reliance upon the private offering exemptions contained in Sections 3(b) and 4(6) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder. All purchasers were "accredited" investors within the meaning of Rule 501(a) of Regulation D. We received net proceeds in the offering of \$25,000. All purchasers represented that they were acquiring the Common shares for investment purposes only and not with a view to distribute. The purchasers further represented that they (a) have such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters and are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the investment, (b) are able to bear the complete loss of the investment, (c) have had the opportunity to ask questions of, and receive answers from, the Company and its management concerning the terms and conditions of the offering and to obtain additional information, and (d) qualify as "accredited investors" as such term is defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D.

On November 2, 2006 2,000,000 shares of our common stock was issued to Tracy Jones, Managing Member of Western Architectural Services, LLC. for the closing of the purchase Western. The fair value of the shares issued based on the closing bid price on that day Was \$0.08 per share for a total value of \$80,000.

On November 2, 2006 9,812,500 shares were issued to Richard and Myong Hannigan for accumulated accrued bonuses of \$785,000. The fair value of the shares was based on the closing bid price on November 2, 2006 of \$0.08.

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#### ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Loans payable had no stated interest rate, were due on demand and unsecured. Interest has been accrued at an estimated market interest rate of 8% and is included with the principal balance. The original balance was \$228,239 and the proceeds were received and used for operating capital during the year ended December 31, 2002. In March 2003, a claim of \$1,460,000 was asserted by the lender. Although management believed the claims were frivolous, due to the additional resources needed by management to defend against these claims and The likely distraction of management's efforts from moving forward with the business plan, a settlement agreement was executed with the lender in August 2003.

Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Company has agreed to pay a settlement amount of an additional \$650,000, without claiming any fault or wrong doing. The Company accumulates interest on the principal at the rate of \$17,467 per Quarter. As of September 30, 2006 the total obligation including loans of \$228,239 in principal the settlement obligation of \$650,000, and accrued interest, of \$301,294 amounted to an aggregate of \$1,199,533. One half of this amount, or \$599,766, is due and payable at the closing of the first round of project funding and the remaining balance is due and payable at the closing of any subsequent project funding.

In May 2006, a shareholder, who is not an affiliate of the company, provided us with A loan of \$25,000 at a stated interest rate of 12%. The not is due on demand. The proceeds were used for operations. During the third quarter this loan was paid in full and has no balance outstanding

On September 5, 2006 the Company received a loan from Diversified Lending Group, a California registered mortgage Banker, in the amount of \$1,250,000. The loan term is for one year with monthly interest payments due on the 5th day of each month beginning on October 5, 2006. The principal balance is due twelve months from the day the loan was executed. The interest rate of the loan is 14% simple interest calculated daily assuming a 360 day year. The company is obligated to pay a monthly interest payment of \$14,583. A late payment fee of .05% will be payable to DLG in the event a monthly payment is determined to be late. If the Company defaults on any payments a notice of default will be sent by DLG to the Company at which time the company will have 15 days to sure the default. Once a default has been created, the default rate will be 18%. As consideration for the loan Voyager was required to issue 4,000,000 shares of common stock representing ..04% of the issued and outstanding shares of Voyager. As a condition to the loan Voyager is required to issue shares of common stock to DLG every quarter in order for DLG to remain at .04% for a period of two years from the date the loan is repaid. An additional 7,500,000 shares were issued to DLG as collateral for the loan. Those shares are to remain unencumbered and will be returned to the Company for cancellation at the time the loan is repaid. However if the loan is not repaid DLG will be permitted to retain the shares.

The company has the option to extend the loan term to 18 months for a fee of ..03% of the loan amount or \$37,500.

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

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On January 17, 2006 Stonefield Josephson, Inc. ("Stonefield") resigned as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

As a result, the Company's board of directors believed that it was in the best interest of the Company to seek local representation. On January 23, 2006 upon approval of the board of directors the Company engaged De Joya Griffith & Company, LLC ("De Joya Griffith") of Las Vegas, Nevada to serve as the Company's independent auditors.

Stonefield Josephson, Inc. had audited the Company's financial statements for each of the two fiscal years ended December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003. The report of Stonefield Josephson, Inc. for each of those years did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion and was not modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles, except that the audit report of Stonefield Josephson, Inc. on the financial statements of the registrant as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 contained an explanatory

paragraph expressing substantial doubt about the registrant's ability to continue as a going concern.

During the two most recent fiscal years and the subsequent interim period through the date of Stonefield's resignation there were no disagreements with Stonefield Josephson, Inc. on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure which, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Stonefield Josephson, Inc., would have caused it to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with its report.

There were no other "reportable events" as that term is described in Item 304 (a) (1) (iv) (B) of Regulation S-B occurring within the registrant's two most recent fiscal years and through the subsequent interim period through the date of Stonefield's resignation.

During the two most recent fiscal years ended December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 and the subsequent interim period ending through the date of engagement, the Company did not consult De Joya Griffith with respect to the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company's consolidated financial statements, or any disagreement as described under Item 304(a)(1)(iv)(B) of Regulation S-B, or event described under Item 304(a)(2) of Regulation S-B.

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#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

4.1

November 14, 2003).

Number	Description
2.1	Plan and Agreement of Merger of Voyager Entertainment International, Inc. (North Dakota) into Voyager Entertainment International, Inc. (Nevada) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10- QSB for the period ended September 30, 2003 filed on November 14, 2003).
2.2	Nevada Articles of Merger (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10- QSB for the period ended September 30, 2003 filed on November 14, 2003).
2.3	North Dakota Certificate of Merger (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended September 30, 2003 filed on November 14, 2003).
3.1	Nevada Articles of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended September 30, 2003 filed on November 14, 2003).
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended September 30, 2003 filed on November 14, 2003).

Certificate of Designation of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended September 30, 2003 filed on

- 4.2 Certificate of Designation of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended September 30, 2003 filed on November 14, 2003)
- 4.3 2002 Stock Plan for Voyager Entertainment International, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 15, 2002.
- 10.1 Loan and Security Agreement [by and between the Company and Dan Fugal, dated November 15, 2002] (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 22, 2002).
- Amendment No. 1 to Loan and Security Agreement [by and between the Company and Dan Fugal, dated February 15, 2003] (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(k) to the Company's Form 10-KSB filed on April 16, 2003).
- Amendment No. 2 to Loan and Security Agreement [by and between the Company and Dan Fugal, dated April 23, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended March 31, 2003 filed on May 20, 2003).
- 10.4 Contractor Agreement by and between the Company and Western Architectural Services, LLC, dated may 30, 2002 (incorporated by reference as exhibit 10.1 to for the Quarter ending September 30, 2004 and filed with the 10QSB on November 23, 2004).
- 10.5 Definitive Joint Venture Agreement between Allied Investment House, Inc. and Voyager to build a Voyager Project in the United Arab Emirates dated March 15, 2005 (incorporated by reference as filed and attached as exhibit 99.1 to the 8- K filed on March 17, 2005.
- 10.6 Settlement and General Release Agreement (incorporated by reference as exhibit 10.6 as filed with the 10QSB for the Quarter Ending September 30, 2004 and filed on November 23, 2004.
- 10.7 Purchase Agreement for Western Architectural, Inc. dated April 10, 2006
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herein.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herein.
- 32.1 Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer, filed herein.
- 32.2 Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer, filed herein.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K
  - \* On April 10, 2006 the Company filed with the SEC a Current Report pursuant to Item 5 of Form 8-K, "Other Events and Reported FD Disclosure

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#### SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly

authorized.

VOYAGER ENTERTAINMENT INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Registrant)

Dated November 20, 2006

By: /s/ Richard Hannigan

Richard Hannigan,

President/Director

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated

By: /s/ Richard Hannigan, Sr.

Richard Hannigan, Sr.

President/CEO/Director
April 19, 2007

By: /s/ Myong Hannigan
----Myong Hannigan
Secretary/Treasurer/Director
April 19, 2007

By: /s/ Tracy Jones
----Tracy Jones
COO/Director
April 19, 2007