## INTERNATIONAL STAR INC Form 10KSB/A July 27, 2004

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

FORM 10-KSB

Amendment No. 1 Annual report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 [ ] Transition report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_. Commission file number 0-28861 INTERNATIONAL STAR, INC. (Name of Small Business Issuer in its charter) 86-0876846 \_\_\_\_\_ (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification No.) 89052 2266 Chestnut Bluffs, Henderson, NV -----\_\_\_\_\_ (Zip Code) (Address of principal executive offices)

Issuer's telephone number: (702) 897-5338

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common stock, par value \$.001

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers, pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein and will not be contained, to the best

of the Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB.

Registrant's revenues in fiscal year 2003: \$363,635.

Aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates as of July 6, 2004:

\$1,818,888

Number of common shares outstanding as of July 6, 2004: 57,788,741

Documents incorporated by reference: None.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: YES [ ] NO [X]

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#### PART I.

Note: We are filing this first amendment to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2003 to correct several minor typographical errors in the original filing.

#### ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Our Background and Business Development

International Star, Inc. was organized under the laws of the State of Nevada on October 28, 1993 as Mattress Showrooms, Inc. Our principal office is located at 2266 Chestnut Bluffs, Henderson, NV 89052.

We changed our name to International Star in 1997 and engaged in the business of construction, sale and operation of state of the art waste management systems, specializing in turnkey systems for management of hospital, industrial, petroleum, chemical and municipal solid waste collection systems. We were unable to develop the business beyond the start-up stage.

Following the unsuccessful venture in waste management, the Company then refocused its efforts into mineral exploration in 1998.

On March 3, 1998 the Company entered into a mineral lease with James R. Ardoin for the Detrital Wash mineral claims located around mile marker 22 on Hwy 93, Mohave County, Arizona. The lease does not require any minimum payments, and charges a royalty of 2% of net smelter returns (NSR). The term of the lease is for 20 years.

We accepted the resignations of our officers as of September 8, 1999, at which time Mr. Kamal Alawas and Mr. Pat Westphal (now deceased), as Officers and Directors began managing the Company.

On September 23, 2000, we acquired from Gold Standard Mines Inc. 51 lode mining claims located in the Wikieup mining district, Mohave County, Arizona and the exclusive rights to an extraction process for recovery of precious metals from the property, developed by the claim owner. We have not had the extraction process verified independently. This acquisition was completed on March 26, 2001 and the consideration was 1,000,000 restricted common shares valued at \$400,000

as of the date of the agreement.

On October 15, 2001, the Company announced the formation of a wholly owned subsidiary, Qwik Track, Inc., and the appointment of Robert L. Hawkins to its Board of Directors. Qwik Track is a web-based information distribution service business intended to provide timely and accurate thoroughbred handicapping analytical data and statistical information to the international account wagering market.

Effective October 1, 2002 we acquired Pita King Bakeries International, Inc. and appointed Hassan Alaeddine to ourBoard of Directors. As noted under "Subsequent Events" below, the further development of Qwik Track, Inc has been suspended for the time being and Pita King Bakeries International, Inc has been sold.

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#### Our Business

We are primarily engaged in the acquisition and exploration of precious metals mineral properties. Since 1998, we have examined various mineral properties prospective for precious metals and minerals, and have acquired interests in those we believe may contain precious metals and minerals. Our properties are located in Arizona. We have not established that any of the properties contain reserves (a reserve is that part of a mineral deposit which could be economically and legally extracted or produced at the time of the reserve determination). Further exploration will be needed before a final determination can be made whether any property is economically and legally feasible. Therefore, at presentwe have no reserves and no income from mineral production.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 we reported revenues of \$80,618 generated by the Pita King subsidiary; however, the unit was not profitable and we have since divested it. Our Qwik Track subsidiary is inactive at the current time, and we have no plans to pursue development of that business in the foreseeable future. Instead, we will focus our efforts and limited resources on the further exploration of our mineral property holdings.

#### Competition

The business of mineral exploration is highly competitive, and tends to be dominated by a limited number of major mining companies. Inasmuch as we have exclusive exploration rights to the properties that are the targets of our current exploration activities, we do not compete directly against any particular firm for sales or market share. However, many of the human and physical resources we may require, such as engineering professionals, managers, skilled equipment operators, and metallurgical and extractive processes and equipment, among others, are also sought by companies with substantially greater financial resources than we possess, which places us at a competitive disadvantage in obtaining such resources for our own use. Accordingly, such competition may make our exploration activities more difficult than for a larger, more substantial company.

#### Products and/or Services

As of December 31, 2002, our Pita King subsidiary produced and marketed a variety of pita breads and chips and the web-based Qwik Track subsidiary (development cost of \$165,959) was capable of producing customized handicapping data for thoroughbred racing enthusiasts. As noted below under "Subsequent

Events," we no longer own the bakery and have chosen to suspend further development of Qwik Track for an indefinite period.

Exploration Planning - Speculative Nature of Mineral Exploration

Exploration for and production of minerals is highly speculative and involves greater risks than exist in many other industries. Many exploration programs do not result in the discovery of minerals and any mineralization discovered may not be of a sufficient quantity or quality to be profitably mined. Also, because of the uncertainties in determining metallurgical amenability of any minerals discovered, the mere discovery of mineralization may not warrant the mining of the minerals on the basis of available technology.

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Although we have processed and tested mineralized materials and produced very small amounts of precious metals on a testing basis (these have come from the testing of mineralized material from both the Detrital Wash and Wikieup properties), our decision as to whether any of the mineral properties it now holds, or which it may acquire in the future, contain commercially mineable deposits, and whether such properties should be brought into production, will depend upon the results of the exploration programs and independent feasibility analysis and the recommendation of engineers and geologists. The decision will involve the consideration and evaluation of a number of significant factors, including, but not limited to:

- 1. The ability to obtain all required permits
- Costs of bringing the property into production, including exploration and development or preparation of feasibility studies and construction of production facilities
- 3. Availability and costs of financing
- 4. Ongoing costs of production
- 5. Market prices for the metals to be produced
- The existence of reserves or mineralization with economic grades of metals or minerals.

We cannot be certain that any of our properties contain commercially mineable mineral deposits, and no assurance can be given that the company will ever generate a positive cash flow from production operations on such properties.

We are in the process of developing a staged exploration plan based on the perceived merits of both our properties and projected costs of further exploration. However, we will not be able to devise either a detailed plan or a timeline until we have obtained funding and consulted further with qualified industry professionals.

Regulation

Our exploration activities are subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations governing such matters as:

o prospecting

- o development
- o taxes
- o labor standards
- o waste disposal
- o occupational safety and health

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- o protection of the environment
- o reclamation of the environment
- o toxic substances

and similar matters. We believe we are currentlyl in substantial compliance with any such regulations that apply to us. However, we may not be able to anticipate all liabilities that may arise in the future under existing regulations, or the costs of compliance. If we are not in compliance, we may be subject to fines, clean-up orders, restrictions on our operations, or other penalties.

Federal, state and local provisions regulating the discharge of material into the environment, or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment, such as the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response Liability Act ("Superfund") affect mineral operations. For exploration and mining operations, applicable environmental regulation includes a permitting process for mining operations, an abandoned mine reclamation program and a permitting program for industrial development and siting. Other non-environmental regulations can impact exploration and mining operations and indirectly affect compliance with environmental regulations. For example, a state highway department may have to approve a new access road to make a project accessible at lower costs, but the new road itself may raise environmental issues. Compliance with these laws, and any regulations, can make the development of mining claims prohibitively expensive, thereby impeding the sale or lease of properties, or curtailing profits or royalties, which might have been received. The company cannot anticipate what the further costs and/or effects of compliance with any environmental laws might be.

#### Facilities

We own no production, laboratory or storage facilities and rent space as appropriate when necessary. Our executive offices are located at 2266 Chestnut Bluffs, Henderson, NV (telephone 702.897.5338; fax 702.897.5832).

#### Employees

As of yearend 2002 we had no employees other that our executive officers, nor any plans to recruit employees within the next twelve months.

#### Competition

The business of mineral exploration is highly competitive, and tends to be dominated by a limited number of major mining companies. Inasmuch as we have exclusive exploration rights to the properties that are the targets of our current exploration activities, we do not compete directly against any

particular firm for sales or market share. However, many of the human and physical resources we may require, such as engineering professionals, managers, skilled equipment operators, and metallurgical and extractive processes and equipment, among others, are also sought by companies with substantially greater financial resources than we possess, which places us at a competitive

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disadvantage in obtaining such resources for our own use. Accordingly, such competition may make our exploration activities more difficult than for a larger, more substantial company.

#### Subsidiaries

On October 15, 2001, we organized Qwik Track, Inc. as a wholly owned subsidiary of International Star, Inc. Qwik-Track was to operate as a web-based service business providing the wagering enthusiast with thoroughbred handicapping, analytical data and statistical information for racetrack wagering over the Internet. Qwik-Track has not commenced principal operations and has incurred \$2,000 in research and development expenses in 2002 that were charged to operations.

As of November, 2003, we suspended development of the Qwik Track subsidiary's business to focus our limited resources on exploring our mineral properties.

On October 1, 2002, we acquired 100% of the equity stock of Pita King Bakeries International, Inc. ("Pita King"), a Nevada corporation, in exchange for 4,139,500 restricted shares of common stock. Pita King operates a wholesale and retail pita bread bakery in Everett, Washington. We operated Pita King as a wholly owned subsidiary until January 1, 2004 when we sold the unit back to its founding shareholders (see "Subsequent Events" immediately following). The results of Pita King's operations are included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003 found under Item 7 of this annual report. Note K to the Financial Statements includes pro forma balances and operating results without consolidating Pita King.

#### Subsequent Events

On June 1, 2004 we divested our Pita King subsidiary by executing an agreement returning it assets to its original founders and shareholders, effective as of January 1, 2004.

In full settlement of this transaction each party made the following considerations:

- International Star forgave debt totaling Thirty Five thousand dollars (\$35,000.00) incurred by Pita King in the form of loans from the parent Company.
- 2. The principals and officers of Pita King will return to the Company Four million shares (4,000,000) of "common stock" issued in consideration of the acquisition.
- 3. Both parties agree that the remaining One hundred, Thirty nine thousand and five hundred shares of International Star restricted "common stock" issued for the acquisition to compensate the original shareholders of Pita King will remain the property of those shareholders and will not be effected by this agreement.

The results of Pita King's operations are included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003 found under Item 7 of this annual report. Note K to the Financial Statements includes pro forma balances and operating results without consolidating Pita King.

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#### RISK FACTORS

The business of mineral exploration is inherently speculative, and involves a number of general risks which could result in the complete loss of your investment, including among others, the rarity of commercial mineral deposits, environmental and other laws and regulations, physical dangers to personnel associated with exploration activity, and political events. Before making an investment in our securities, you should carefully consider these general risks as well as the specific risks listed below.

WE HAVE NO RESERVES, NO MINING OPERATIONS AND NO MINERAL RELATED INCOME. Reserves, by definition, contain mineral deposits in a quantity and in a form from which the target minerals may be economically and legally extracted or produced. We have not established that such reserves exist on our properties and unless or until we do so we will not have any income from our mineral operations.

EXPLORATION FOR ECONOMIC DEPOSITS IS SPECULATIVE. The business of mineral exploration is very speculative, since there is generally no way to recover any of the funds expended on exploration unless the company establishes the existence of mineable reserves and then exploit those reserves by either commencing mining operations, selling or leasing its interest in the property, or entering into a joint venture with a larger resource company that can develop the property to the production stage. Unless we can establish and exploit reserves before our funds are exhausted, we will have to discontinue operations, which could make our stock valueless.

OUR DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS LACK SIGNIFICANT EXPERIENCE OR TECHNICAL TRAINING IN EXPLORING FOR PRECIOUS METAL DEPOSITS AND DEVELOPING MINES. Our directors and executive officers lack significant experience or technical training in exploring for precious metal deposits and developing mines. Accordingly, our management may not be fully aware of many of the specific requirements related to working within this industry. Their decisions and choices may not take into account standard engineering or managerial approaches such as mineral exploration companies commonly use. Consequently, our operations, earnings, and ultimate financial success could suffer irreparable harm due to management's lack of experience in the industry.

FUTURE CHANGES IN REGULATORY OR POLITICAL POLICY COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR EXPLORATION. Any changes in government policy may result in changes to laws affecting ownership of assets, land tenure, mining policies, taxation, environmental regulations, labor relations, or other factors relating to our exploration activitites. Such changes could cause us to incur significant unforeseen expenses of compliance or even require us to suspend our activities altogether.

THERE ARE UNCERTAINTIES AS TO TITLE MATTERS IN THE MINING INDUSTRY. We believe that we have good title to our properties; however, defects in such title of which we are currently unaware could have a material adverse effect on us. We cannot be certain that the title to our properties will not be challenged or impugned by third parties or governmental agencies, or that the properties in

which we have an interest are not subject to prior unregistered agreements. Any such undetected defects may adversely affect our interests in our properties.

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WE EXPECT TO ISSUE ADDITIONAL COMMON SHARES IN THE FUTURE WHICH WOULD DILUTE THE OUTSTANDING SHARES. As of July 6, 2004 approximately 42,211,259 shares of our common stock were authorized but unissued. These shares may be issued in the future without stockholder approval. The prices at which we sell these securities and other terms and provisions will depend on prevailing market conditions and other factors in effect at that time, all of which are beyond our control. Shares may be issued at prices that are less than the then-current price for our common stock.

#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for historical and current information, all the information in this annual report is considered to be "forward looking" statements. Specifically, all statements (other than statements of historical and current information) regarding financial and business strategy and the performance objectives of management for future operations are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of management, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to them. These statements involve known risks such as lack of capital to put our properties into production, disappointing recoveries of precious metals from our properties once we put them into production, higher than expected production costs, declining market prices for precious metals, and delays or increased costs to obtain production or mining permits.

When we use the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will," "should," "continue," "intend" and similar words or phrases, we are identifying forward-looking statements (also known as "cautionary statements" because you should be cautious in evaluating such statements in the context of all the information in this annual report). These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events. However, the merit or validity of current views is subject to the realization in fact of assumptions we have made. What we now think will happen may turn out much different, and therefore our assumptions may prove to have been inaccurate or incomplete.

#### ITEM 2 -- DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

We currently hold interests in two properties which we believe show potential for mineral development. Both properties are unpatented mining claims located on federal public land and managed by the United States Bureau of Land Management (the "BLM").

Unpatented claims are "located" or "staked" by individuals or companies on federal public land. Each placer claim covers 20 to 160 acres; each lode claim covers 20 acres. The company is obligated to pay a maintenance fee of \$100 per claim per year to the BLM or file an Affidavit of Assessment Work with the County showing labor and improvements of at least \$100 for each claim yearly.

If the statutes and regulations for the location and maintenance of a mining claim are complied with, the locator obtains a valid possessory right to the contained minerals. Failure to pay such fees or make the required filings may render the mining claim void or voidable. We believe we have valid claims, but, because mining claims are self-initiated and self-maintained, it is impossible to ascertain their validity solely from public real estate records.

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If the government challenges the validity of an unpatented mining claim, we would have the burden of proving the present economic feasibility of mining minerals located on the claims.

There are uncertainties as to title matters in the mining industry. We believe that we have good title to our properties; however, defects in such title could have a material adverse effect on us. We have investigated our rights to explore, exploit and develop our various properties in manners consistent with industry practice and, to the best of our knowledge; those rights are in good standing. However, we cannot assure that the title to our properties will not be challenged or impugned by third parties or governmental agencies. In addition, there can be no assurance that the properties in which we have an interest are not subject to prior unregistered agreements; transfers or claims and title may be affected by undetected defects. Any such defects could cause us to lose our rights to the property or to incur substantial expense in defending our rights.

Detrital Wash, Mohave County, Arizona Property

On March 3, 1998 the Company entered into a mineral lease with James R. Ardoin for the DETRITAL WASH mineral claims located one mile east of mile marker 22 on Hwy 93, Mohave County, Arizona. The lease does not require any minimum payments, and charges a royalty of 2% of net smelter returns (NSR). The term of the lease is for 20 years with an option to renew for an additional 20-year period.

The DETRITAL WASH property consists of 8 placer claims lying in Section 36, Township  $28\ N$ , Range 21W and is easily accessed by partially paved entry off Hwy 93 and has availability to electricity and water.

This 1,280-acre property is composed of "alluvial sand," that is to say, a dry riverbed lying 210 feet above the existing water table. Two historically documented sources found at the County seat archives in Kingman, Arizona provide possible explanation for the deposition of valuable minerals in the Detrital Valley:

- 1. A major flood in early 1900's. This flood washed away approximately 15 major gold and silver mines overlooking the Detrital on the West. These mining camps, among the most prolific and highest producing mines in the Western USA, were known as Silverado, Excelsior, Prince Albert, Occidental, Etc. According to County records most of the mine stockpiles and tailing were washed into the Detrital Wash. The flood acted as a water cannon stripping the landscape and washing everything down into the valley below.
- 2. In 1982, County Historian, Roman Malach, in a book entitled "White Hills, Silverado in Mohave County" confirms the disaster in White Hills, the valuable gold camps, particularly Silverado that were lost to the flood and, the likely presence of an ancient river which flowed through the Detrital Valley. This river was likely the transporter of gold, silver, platinum and palladium to the Valley.

Although limited in number, all "spot/surface samples" taken by the Company on this property to date have indicated the existence of "precious metals". Of major significance is a 2-ton "bulk sample" (at a depth of 4 to 12 feet) by AuRIC Metallurgical Laboratories, LLC, Salt Lake City, Utah, conducted in 1998 under a "chain of custody" (COC) that provided evidence of gold and silver with traces of palladium and platinum.

Two batch tests of 1,000 lbs. each were performed, each batch produced a "dore bar" (composite of all metalliferous minerals recovered from the sample). One of the dore bars was then refined and yielded metals eqivalent to the following values per ton of original material:

Gold (Au)	0.812	OZ.
Silver (Ag)	1.359	oz.
Platinum (Pt)	0.440	oz.
Palladium (Pd)	0.019	OZ.

We believe that the precious metals derived from the sample are of sufficient quantity and quality to warrant further exploration of the DETRITAL WASH property.

Currently we are attempting to raise the necessary capital to plan for expanded exploration of this property. Although a number of parties have expressed interest in funding the needed exploration of the DETRITAL WASH, as of yearend 2002 the Company we had been unsuccessful in completing any such arrangements.

#### Wikieup, Arizona Property

In March, 2001 we purchased from Gold Standard Mines Inc. 51 lode mining claims located in the WIKIEUP mining district, Mohave County, Arizona. Consideration for the acquisition was 1,000,000 restricted common shares valued at \$400,000 as of the date of the agreement.

The WIKIEUP property at present consists of approximately 840 acres (42 lode claims) of mountainous terrain and is accessible by paved and dirt roads west of Wikieup, Arizona off U.S. Highway 93. The property is located in Section 36, Township 16N, Range 14W in the Holapa Mountain Range. There is nearby access to electricity and water.

In the area of the claims where the Company has explored, is the Oakman mining district, which is located to the northwest and also the Bagdad open pit copper property located to the southeast of this area.

We processed a limited number of "spot samples" of stockpiled screened material from a claim immediately adjacent to our WIKIEUP and found precious metals to exist in the material, although our sampling did not permit a reliable quantitative evaluation as we could not be certain of the degree of pre-treatment and concentration the material had undergone. Nevertheless, the spot samples confirmed our belief, based on the available literature, that the property shows promise as an exploration target. However, the mountainous terrain and complex nature of the geological makeup of the WIKIEUP property would likely make it much more costly to explore and develop than the Company's other property. As a result, the Detrital Wash property is the Company's primary focus at this time.

We have not systematically drilled and sampled the Detrital Wash or Wikieup properties to confirm the presence of any concentrations of precious metals. There is substantial risk that such testing would show limited concentrations of precious metals, and such testing may show a lack of precious metals in the property. We have not run, nor have we had third parties run for us, a systematic drilling and sampling program designed to measure whether and where concentrations of precious metals may or may not exist. Test results so far have been positive and confirm the presence of precious metals in the samples. However, you cannot safely assume that precious metals—bearing materials exist outside of the samples tested. Additional testing may show a lack of precious metals throughout the properties.

Wikieup testing to date has focused principally on assaying materials for precious metals content, with very limited testing of how to process materials for production. The various procedures we have used to assay the samples have not addressed what metallurgical procedures would be best suited to process precious metals out of the materials on an economic scale. Even if independent reserve reports indicate the presence of precious metals, further extensive work will be needed in the form of a feasibility study to determine if the precious metals (if any are shown likely to be present in the property) in fact can be processed out of the material at a profit. Some companies decide that even though one of their properties contains valuable minerals, it is impossible to remove them profitably in commercial production.

#### ITEM 3 - LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We know of no current or threatened legal proceedings involving us or our properties reportable under this Item 3.

#### ITEM 4 - SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the most recent quarter.

PART II

ITEM 5 -- MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Market for Our Common Stock

International Star, Inc was dropped from the NASD Over-the-counter Bulletin Board (OTC-BB) in May of 2003 for failure to file its required yearend 2002 10-KSB Annual Report and is currently quoted on "Pink Sheets" quotation system under the symbol ISRI:PK.

The following table shows in United States dollars the high and low bid quotation for the shares for the last three years. Quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown, or commissions, and do not necessarily represent actual transactions.

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2001
First Quarter \$0.410 \$0.640
Second Quarter \$0.240 \$0.290

Third Quarter Fourth Ouarter	\$0.240 \$0.160	\$0.240 \$0.180
rouldi Qualter	20.100	\$0.100
2002		
First Quarter	\$0.310	\$0.390
Second Quarter	\$0.090	\$0.100
Third Quarter	\$0.065	\$0.070
Fourth Quarter	\$0.025	\$0.040
2003		
First Quarter	\$0.040	\$0.040
Second Quarter	\$0.000	\$0.000
Third Quarter	\$0.000	\$0.000
Fourth Quarter	\$0.010	\$0.010

#### Security Holders

We had approximately 144 shareholders of record on July 6, 2004, plus an unknown number of holders in street name.

#### Dividends

The company has never paid any dividends, and has no plans to do so in the foreseeable future. There are no legal, contractual or other restrictions which limit the company's ability to pay dividends.

Recent Sales Of Unregistered Securities

During the three fiscal years ending on December 31, 2003, we issued and/or sold the securities listed in the table below without registration under the Securities Act of 1933. No underwriters were involved in these transactions. Selling prices for the shares may have been discounted from then prevailing market prices to reflect the restricted status of the shares or the urgency of our need for capital. When shares were issued for property or services, in each instance the valuation of the property or services was based on the board of director's determination of the value received for the shares.

The securities were sold by our officers without the use of an underwriter. In effecting the sales, we relied on the exemption authority provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, relating to sales not involving any public offering. We believe that all such sales were made by our executive officers in private, negotiated transactions without any advertising, public announcements or general solicitation. The purchasers of the shares represented themselves in writing to be, and we believe them to be, members of one or more of the following classes of purchaser:

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- a. Officers, directors, promoters or control persons of the issuer;
- b. Accredited investors, as defined in Rule 501 under Regulation D of the Securities Act;
- c. Purchasers in bona fide overseas transactions, as defined in Rule 902 of Regulation S under the Securities Act; and
- d. Individuals who:
  - i. Are knowledgeable and sophisticated in investment matters;
  - ii. Are able to assess the risks of an investment such as in our securities;

- iii. Are financially able to bear the risk of a loss of their entire investment; and  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$
- iv. Have access to pertinent information regarding the issuer and its operations.

The shares are subject to the resale provisions of Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and may not be sold or transferred without registration except in accordance with that rule. Certificates representing the securities bear a legend to that effect.

Date Issued	Class	Amount		Number of Purchasers
Nov. 17, 2003	Common Stock	50,000	\$0.05 (1)	1
Nov. 14, 2003	Common Stock	7,663,500	\$0.0333 (2)	3
Nov. 12, 2003	Common Stock	1,500,000	\$0.0333 (3)	2
Nov. 12, 2003	Common Stock	2,137,941	\$0.0333 (4)	1
Nov. 12, 2003	Common Stock	11,170,048	\$0.0333 (5)	4
Sept. 25, 2003	Common Stock	255,000	\$0.02 (6)	2
Sept. 25, 2003	Common Stock	30,000	\$0.10 (6)	1
Aug. 13, 2003	Common Stock	185,000	\$0.10 (6)	2
Aug. 13, 2003	Common Stock	1,000,000	\$0.05 (6)	1
Oct. 1, 2002	Common Stock	4,139,500	\$0.06 (7)	15
Sept. 15, 2002	Common Stock	15,000	\$0.06 (8)	1
March 18, 2002	Common Stock	60,000	\$0.25 (9)	1
Oct. 1, 2001	Option	310,000	Award (10)	1

Date Issued	Class		Amount	Price		Number of Purchasers
(continued)	=======	=======	=========		====	=======
July 18, 2001	Common Stock		400,000	\$0.25	(11)	1
July 15, 2001	Common Stock		134,145	\$0.41	(12)	2
March 22, 2001	Common Stock		1,000,000	\$0.40	(13)	1
Jan. 18, 2001	Common Stock		400,000	\$0.25	(14)	1
Jan. 18, 2001	Common Stock	Warrant	400,000		(14)	1

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- (1) Issued to an officer in settlement of advances to the company.
- (2) For cash, including 7,500,000 issued to Kilpatrick Life Insurance Co., and 113,500 to affiliates of Kilpatrick.
- (3) Issued in payment for expenses in connection with the Kilpatrick Life private placement transaction.
- (4) Issued as repayment for a short-term loan from a non-affiliated individual.
- (5) Issued to 4 officers of the company in settlement of management fees and advances to the company.
- (6) Issued for cash to non-affiliate investors.
- (7) Issued as payment for acquisition of Pita King Bakeries International, Inc. at \$.06 per share.
- (8) Issued as payment of a legal settlement at \$.06 per share
- (9) For cash at \$.25 per share in a negotiated private placement.
- (10) Awarded to officer; surrendered and cancelled as of December 31, 2002.
- (11) For cash in a negotiated private placement.
- (12) Issued as compensation for marketing services valued at \$0.41 per share.
- (13) Issued as consideration for the acquisition of the Wikieup property valued at \$.40 per share.
- (14) For cash in a negotiated private placement. Each unit consisted of one share of common stock and a warrant to purchase one share of common at \$0.75 for two years. The warrants expired unexercised in January 2003.

ITEM 6 -- MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

Plan of Operation

We intend to focus on raising the funding necessary for further exploration on the Detrital Wash property. We believe the results of the limited sampling conducted in 1998 by AuRIC Metallurgical Laboratories warrant further investigation of the mineral potential of that property, but we currently lack financial resources to conduct adequate exploration to determine whether precious metals exist on the property in commercial quantities.

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During the fourth quarter we secured additional funding through a private placement of our common stock, and a loan from the same investor. Kilpatrick Life Insurance Co. of Shreveport, Louisiana purchased 7,663,500 shares of our common stock for \$250,000, and loaned us an additional \$250,000 that is due October 28, 2006. We will make quarterly interest payments at a 6% (simple) annual rate beginning in April 2005. The note is secured by a 25% mineral interest in our 1,280 acre Detrital Wash exploration property.

We have no credit lines or other sources of cash. We believe our current cash is sufficient to sustain our administrative overhead over the next twelve months, and to commence some exploration operations on our Detrital Wash property. We will continue to pursue means to expand our exploration activities, either by seeking additional capital through loans or private placements of our securities, or possibly entering joint venture arrangements with one or more other, more substantial companies. However, there are no arrangements now in place to further fund the company by any of these means, and the outcome of the discussions with other entities cannot be predicted. If we raise capital by selling our equity stock, the proportionate ownership of existing shareholders will be diminished (i.e., "diluted").

Results of Discontinued Operations

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 we reported revenues of \$364,146 versus \$39,684 for the prior year. All of the revenue for both years was attributable to our Pita King Bakeries subsidiary, acquired in the fourth quarter. In 2004 we divested the subsidiary, taking effect as of January 1, 2004, so that the revenues have no significance to our ongoing operations. See "Subsequent Event" under this Item 6.

Subsequent Event -- Sale of Pita King Subsidiary

Effective January 1, 2004 we sold our 100% ownership of Pita King Bakeries International, Inc. back to the founding shareholders from whom we had purchased the unit. The principals and officers of Pita King returned 4,000,000 of the 4,139,500 shares of International Star's common stock to us, and we forgave debt totaling \$35,000 that we had advanced to Pita King. We expect to record a loss on the transaction during the quarter ending March 31, 2004.

#### ITEM 7 -- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements meeting the requirements of Regulation S-B follow.

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

International Star, Inc. and Subsidiaries 2266 Chestnut Bluffs Henderson, NV 89052

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of International Star, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB"). Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used, significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the reports of other auditors, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material aspects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the consolidated results of its operations and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Madsen & Associates, CPAs Inc.

July 1, 2004 Salt Lake City, Utah

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# INTERNATIONAL STAR, INC. (an Exploration Stage Company) AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	D 	ecember 31, 2003	Dec	ember 31, 2002
Current Assets:				
Cash Accounts Receivable Inventories Prepaid Legal Fees	\$	364,146 18,355 63,812 1,990	\$	39,684 27,423 48,250 1,990
Total Current Assets Mineral Assets:		448,303		117,347
Screened Ore		2,600		2,600
Total Mineral Assets		2,600		2,600
Fixed Assets (Net of Depreciation) Other Assets & Prepaid Rent Goodwill		284,888 28,402 64,472		297,837 29,514 64,472
Total Assets		828 <b>,</b> 665	\$	511,770
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued interest Advances and Loans from officers with accrued interest Accrued Compensation and Management Fees		26,518 49,392 117,105		83,009 148,637 242,431
Total Current Liabilities		193,015		474,077
Long-term Liabilities: Line of Credit and Accrued Interest Note Payable	\$	84,206 250,000	\$	101,487
Total Long-term Liabilities		334,206		101,487
Stockholders' Equity: Common Stock, \$.001 par value; authorized 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 60,042,227 and 36,050,737 at December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively.	\$	60,043	\$	36,051

Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 828,665	\$ 511,770
Total Stockholders' Equity	301,444	(63,794)
Paid-In Capital Accumulated Deficit	2,295,282 (2,053,881)	1,494,501 (1,594,346)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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# INTERNATIONAL STAR, INC. (an Exploration Stage Company) AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Year Ended	
	Dec. 31, 2003	Dec. 31, 2002
Revenue:	\$ 363,635	\$ 80,618
Total Revenue	363,635	80,618
Cost of Goods Sold:  Materials Packaging	134,666	23,472 8,382
Total Cost of Goods Sold:	\$ 134,666	\$ 31,854
Gross Profit	\$ 228,969	\$ 48,764
Expenses:  Mineral exploration costs Impairment of mineral lease Research & development Interest expense Professional fees Management fees Compensation Depreciation & amortization General & administrative	1,857 - 11,650 - 135,000 212,267 25,230 302,500	7,060 400,000 2,000 3,638 22,966 120,000 37,008 20,104 113,865
Total Expenses	688 <b>,</b> 504	726,641
Net Loss	\$ (459,535)	\$ (677,877)
Weighted Average Shares Common Stock Outstanding		32,933,612 =======

Net Loss Per Common Share

(Basic and Fully Dilutive) \$ (0.02) \$ (0.02)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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# INTERNATIONAL STAR, INC. (an Exploration Stage Company) AND SUBSIDIARIES STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FROM JANUARY 1, 2002 TO DECEMBER 31, 2003

		Common Stock Amount	
Balances at January 1, 2002	31,836,237	31,836	1,234,446
Common stock issued for the acquisition of Pita King Bakeries, Int'l, Inc. October 1, 2002. Valued at \$0.06 per share	4,139,500	4,140	244,230
Cash received from officer for common stock. March 18, 2002 valued at \$0.25 per share	60,000	60	14,940
Common stock issued in lieu of payment for services. Valued at \$0.06	15,000	15	885
Net Loss for the year ended December 31, 2002	-	-	-
Balances at December 31, 2002	36,050,737	\$ 36,051	\$ 1,494,501
Common stock issued for cash August 13, 2003. Valued at \$.010 per share.	185,000	185	18,315
Common stock issued for cash August 13, 2003. Valued at \$.05 per share.	1,000,000	1,000	49,000
Common stock issued for cash September 25, 2003. Valued at \$.10 per share.	30,000	30	2,970
Common stock issued for cash September 25, 2003 Valued at \$.02 per share.	255,000	255	4,845
Common stock issued for debt to shareholders and officers November 12, 2003. Valued at \$0.0331 per share.	14,807,990	14,808	475,415

Common stock issued for cash November 14, 2003. Valued at \$0.0331/3 per share.	7,663,500	7,664	247,786
Common stock issued for debt November 17, 2003. Valued at \$.05 per share.	50,000	50	2,450
Net Loss for the year ended December 31, 2003	-	-	-
Balances at December 31, 2003	60,042,227	\$ 60,043	\$ 2,295,282

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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INTERNATIONAL STAR, INC.
(an Exploration Stage Company)
AND SUBSIDIARIES
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Year Ended Dec. 31, 2002
Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities:		
Net Loss	\$ (459,535)	\$ (677,877)
Expenses Not Requiring an Outlay of Cash Common stock issued for services Mineral properties writen off Depreciation & Amortization		900 400,000 20,104
Net Cash used in Operations		
Changes to Operating Assets and Liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in screened ore (Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable and Prepaids (Increase) decrease in Inventories (Decrease) Increase in accounts payables and accrued interest (Decrease) Increase in accrued management fees / compensation	(15,562) (56,491) (125,326)	4,601 49,692 89,395
Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities  Cash Flows used in Investing Activities:  Cash deficit of Pita King Bakeries International, Inc.  Purchase fixed assets		(5,119)
Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities	(11,169)	(8,599)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Common stock issued for cash Proceeds from notes payable Repayments on line of credit Advances from officers/affiliates		15,000 27,854 134,988

Cash Flows from Financing Activities	958,247	177,842
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Cash at Beginning of Period		
Cash at End of Period	364 <b>,</b> 146	•
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Supplemental Non-Cash Financing Activities: Issued 4,139,500 shares to acquire Pita King Bakeries Int'l, Inc.at Oct 1, 2002 working capital deficiency at time of acquistion	\$ 	\$ (159,827)
Issued 4,139,500 shares to acquire Pita King Bakeries Int'l, Inc.at Oct 1, 2002 to acquire fixed assets and goodwill at time of acquisition		
Common stock issued for loans, cash advances, accrued management fees and interest	\$ 492 <b>,</b> 723	\$ -
Interest Paid	\$ 10,106	-
Income Taxes Paid	\$ - 	\$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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INTERNATIONAL STAR, INC.
(an Exploration Stage Company)
AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2003

#### A. ORIGINATION AND HISTORY

International Star, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated October 28, 1993 as a Nevada corporation. On November 5, 1993, the Company issued 2,500 shares, no par value, for cash consideration of \$5,000 in a 504 intrastate offering. The Company amended its "Articles of Incorporation" on January 22, 1997, increasing its authorized common stock from 2,500 shares to 100,000,000 shares and modifying its par value to \$.001 per share.

In January 1997, the Company forward split its common stock to 6,000,000 shares in a 2400:1 exchange. In April 1997, the Company again forward split its stock 5:1, increasing the total outstanding shares to 30,000,000 and, in a reorganization of outstanding shares canceled 17,400,000 shares forward split

the balance of the shares 8:1 for an additional issuance of 10,080,000 shares to the 12,600,000 shares outstanding, and then issued 300,000 shares to the shareholders who canceled the 17,400,000 shares, resulting in 22,980,000 shares issued and outstanding. Also, in April 1997, the Company issued 4,500,000 shares, (valued at \$10,000) in consideration of services performed by various individuals and corporations. The 4,500,000-share transaction, which predates the 5:1 and 8:1 transactions, were apparently not impacted by either of the two aforementioned forward splits, but resulted in a total of 27,480,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

In April 1997, the Company entered the waste management business. A loan of \$50,000 was obtained from an affiliated entity, American Holding Group, at 3%, (no formal loan documents were drafted), a portion of which was used to open a Company office in Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Due to a lack of capital, the Company was only able to obtain a small instrumentation sale for \$17,444 to Asia Kingtec Co. LTD., in December 1997. The Company closed its office in January 1998 and abandoned the computers and office equipment, purchased at \$6,981, to the three individuals who lead the Company into the waste management business. The Company accounts payable reflect \$11,455 in disputed bills from these discontinued operations, which the Company does not intend to pay.

The three officers and directors who were appointed at the time of the Company's foray into the waste management business resigned in August 1999. The Company accepted the resignations on September 8, 1999.

On July 17, 1998, the Company entered into an extraction agreement with AuRic Metallurgical Laboratories, Inc., a Utah limited liability corporation, with the requirement that the Company pay a 1% net smelter return to AuRic for utilization of its technology.

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On October 12, 1998, the Company entered into a letter of intent with North American Industrial Development Authority, Inc. (NAIDA), of Kingman, Arizona. The original proposal involved constructing an investment in a mineral processing plant in order to process ores from the Company's mineral property. In exchange, NAIDA would receive 15% of the total ore produced. However, because of NAIDA's inability to perform, the proposal was never set into motion.

On October 15, 2001, the Company formed a wholly owned subsidiary called Qwik Track, Inc. (Qwik Track). Qwik Track operated as an internet web-based business that provides handicapping, analytical data and statistical information for wagering on thoroughbred horse races. Qwik Track also offers wagering enthusiasts the opportunity to participate in multiple racetrack wagering via the internet.

On October 1, 2002, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Pita King Bakeries International, Inc. (Pita King) making Pita King a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Pita King operated a retail bakery outlet in Everett, Washington which commenced operations in September of 2001.

#### B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Principles of Consolidation and Accounting Methods

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of International Star, Inc., Pita King Bakeries International, Inc. (a wholly

owned subsidiary) and Qwik Track, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary) for fiscal years ended December 31, 2003, and December 31, 2002.

#### 2. Use of Estimates

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

#### 3. Dividend Policy

The Company has not adopted a policy regarding the payment of dividends.

#### 4. Mineral Properties and Equipment

The Company has expensed the costs of acquiring and exploring its properties during the periods in which they were incurred, and will continue to do so until it is able to determine that commercially recoverable ore reserves are present on the properties. If it determines that such reserves exist, it will capitalize further costs.

#### 5. Basic and Dilutive Net Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic net income (loss) per share amounts are computed based on the weighted average number of shares actively outstanding in accordance with SFAS NO. 128 "Earnings Per Share." Diluted net income (loss) per share

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amounts are computed using the weighted average number of common shares and common equivalent shares outstanding as if shares had been issued on the exercise of any common share rights unless the exercise becomes antidultive and then only the basic per share amounts are shown in the report.

#### 6. Comprehensive Income

The Company adopted SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income", which requires inclusion of foreign currency translation adjustments, reported separately in its Statement of Stockholders' Equity, in other comprehensive income. Such amounts are immaterial and have not been reported separately. The Company had no other forms of comprehensive income since inception.

## 7. Stock Based Compensation

The Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No.25 (APB 25) and related interpretations in accounting for its employee stock options. Under APB25, when the exercise price of employee stock options is equal to the estimated market price of the stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recorded. The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (SFAS 123) with respect to employee stock options.

#### 8. Income Taxes

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes". The Company accounts for income taxes under an asset and liability approach

that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or tax returns. In estimating future tax consequences, all expected future events, other than enactment of changes in the tax laws or rates, are considered.

Due to the uncertainty regarding the Company's future profitability, the future tax benefits of its losses have been fully reserved and no net tax benefit has been recorded in these financial statements.

#### 9. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values. These financial instruments include cash, tax credit recoverable, reclamation bond, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, amount due to a director and loan payable.

#### 10. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company does not expect that the adoption of other recent account pronouncements will have a material effect on its financial statements.

#### 11. Revenue Recognition

Revenue will be recognized on the sale and delivery of a product or the completion of a service provided.

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#### 12. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### 13. Financial and Concentration Risk

The Company does not have any concentration or related financial credit  $\operatorname{risk}$ 

#### C. LOANS FROM INDIVIDUALS

On August 15, 1999, the Company borrowed \$80,000 from four individuals at 6% interest, due on February 15, 2001. On June 28, 2000, the Company negotiated a conversion of the note's cash value (\$85,760 including accrued interest) to 800,000 shares of the Company's common stock, valued at \$.10 per share, in conjunction with share purchase warrants; and offered 200,000 additional shares, valid until August 15, 2000 at an exercise price of \$.15 per share (\$30,000). On August 15, 2000, 200,000 shares of the Company's common stock were issued to the four individuals on a pro-rata basis to the amount originally loaned in exchange for \$30,000. The remainder of the debt was satisfied on September 30, 2000, following the issuance of the remaining 800,000 shares.

#### D. ACQUISITION AGREEMENT WITH GOLD STANDARD MINES, INC. AND LEASE IMPAIRMENT

On February 20, 2001, the Company acquired fifty-one lode claims form Gold Standard Mines, Inc. ("GSM"), together with the exclusive right to use a specially developed proprietary extraction formula. In exchange, the Company issued "GSM" 1,000,000 restricted shares of common stock, valued at \$.40

(\$400,000) per share.

Prior to the Company's final decision to complete the acquisition, the Company conducted a series of laboratory analyses in order to substantiate "GSM's" claims of both the property and the extraction formula. Through this process, metals were extracted from ore and poured into dore bars. Final results provided confirmation of the presence of Palladium, Platinum, Gold and Silver, as well as the basis for the Company's decision to finalize the acquisition.

Thus far, the Company has not been able to raise the necessary capital to explore these claims and utilize the extraction process. In September of 2002 management determined that no basis existed for estimating any amount of future cash flows from these claims and the process, and so, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards No. 121 (Impairment of Long Term Assets) the Company charged the purchase price of these claims and extraction process to fiscal year 2002 operations.

#### E. PLAN TO RE-COMMENCE THE DETRITAL WASH PROJECT

On May 30, 2001, the Company resolved to re-focus its attention on exploring the "Detrital Wash" property, after having suspended activity there in 1998 due to a lack of funds. The Company will concentrate its efforts on securing funding for further exploration of the property, but has not yet received any commitments. The Company believes that recovery of precious metals in a limited sampling program in 1998 is sufficiently positive to warrant the further exploration expenditures in order to better ascertain the mineral potential of the property

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#### F. JAMES WILLIAMS CONSULTING CONTRACT

On May 9, 2001, the Company entered into a consulting contract with James Williams to consult on management, business planning, public relations, and possible merger and/or acquisition opportunities. Consideration for the contract was 42,682 shares of common stock, valued at \$.41 per share. The contract expired in July of 2002 and was not renewed by the Company.

#### G. LOANS AND ADVANCES FROM COMPANY DIRECTORS

The Company's original loan in April 1997, for \$50,000, bore an interest rate of 3\$; \$2,000 was paid towards this loan on August \$, 2000. A second loan in December 1999 for \$7,500 bore an interest rate of \$\$. During the second quarter of 2000, the amounts of \$4,093 and \$2,373 were converted to notes bearing a 6\$ interest rate. Three more advances were made in the amounts of \$3,760, \$8,042 and \$7,432, all of which were also converted to notes at 6\$ interest. On December 31, 2000 the Company's directors were issued a total of 1,637,092 shares, valued at \$.25 per share, (\$85,000 per director), compensating them for management of the Company as well as their advances, loans and accrued interest. This transaction allowed the Company's liabilities to be deemed satisfied, with the exception of \$11,455 in disputed accounts payable, remaining from prior abandoned operations.

The Company's directors continue to advance funds for operational expenses. Outstanding advances and loans at December 31, 2003 and 2002 were \$49,392 and \$148,637, respectively.

The Company's President/CEO charges the Company a management fee of \$5,000 per month, totaling \$60,000 annually. A director of the Company is also compensated in the form of a management fee in the amount of \$5,000 per month as the

Director of Mineral Operations for the Company.

#### H. COMMON STOCK

The Company issued options for the purchase of 2,280,000 common shares, to its directors on November 7, 2000. The options have an exercise price of \$.25 per share, are vested as of the November 7, 2000, and have a 5-year duration. The Company did not recognize any compensation expense in connection with their issuance, as the Company values the issuance of its options under the "intrinsic value method". Also, the option price exceeded or equaled the market value of the stock at the time of the grant of these options.

On January 18, 2001, the Company conducted a private placement of 400,000 shares of common stock at \$.25 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional share for a two-year period at \$.75 per unit. The private placement funds totaled \$100,000, all of which were utilized for incurred operational costs and mineral development expenses relating to the Company's recent acquisition.

On March 22, 2001, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to Gold Standard Mines, Inc., valued at \$.40 per share, (current market value) in connection with the acquisition agreement.

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In July of 2001, the Company issued 42,682 shares of common stock as consideration for the consulting services of James Williams, per consulting agreement dated May 9, 2001. The shares were valued at the current market value; \$.41 per share.

On October 1, 2001, the Company issued 310,000 options, valued at \$77,500, (\$0.25 per option) to directors and employees of Qwik Track, Inc. These options are valid until October 1, 2005, and will be vested at 25% each year.

During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company issued 9,133,500 shares of common stock for cash with the shares valued at a range of \$0.01 to \$0.10 per share. The Company also issued 14,857,990 shares of common stock for loans, cash advances, accrued management fees and interest valued at a range of \$0.03 1/3 to \$0.05 per share.

#### I. ACQUISITION OF PITA KING BAKERIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

On October 1, 2002, the Company issued 4,139,500 restricted shares of common stock to the shareholders of Pita King Bakeries International, Inc. (Pita King) and acquired all of the outstanding shares of Pita King. Pita King Bakeries International, Inc. (a Nevada corporation) is a wholly owned subsidiary, and the holding company for Pita King Ltd. (a Washington corporation). Pita King, Ltd. began operations as a retail bakery in Everett, Washington in September of 2001 and continues to operate as a retail bakery. The results of Pita King's operations for the period from October 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002 are included in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 1, 2002, and results from January 1 to December 31, 2003 are included in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2003.

#### J. INVESTMENT IN QWIK TRACK, INC.

On October 15, 2001, Qwik Track, Inc. (Q-Track) was organized as a wholly owned subsidiary of International Star, Inc. Q-Track operates as a web-based service

business providing the wagering enthusiast with thoroughbred handicapping, analytical data and statistical information for racetrack wagering over the internet. Q-Track has not commenced principal operations and has incurred \$2,000 in research and development expenses in 2002 that were charged to operations.

#### K. SUBSEUQENT EVENT

Effective January 1, 2004 by mutual consent of both parties, International Star, Inc. and Pita King Bakeries International, Inc. agreed to dissolve the business association created by the October 1, 2002 acquisition of Pita King by International Star. The principals and officers of Pita King agreed to return 4,000,000 shares of International Star's common stock to the Company. International Star agreed to forgive debt totaling \$35,000 that International had advanced to Pita King during their business association.

The table below sets forth the pro forma balance sheets and statements of operations of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 as if the sale of Pita King had taken effect on October 1, 2002, which is the date of the original acquisition.

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	December 31 2003			December 31 2002	
Assets					
Current assets Fixed assets Other assets	\$	361,451 6,683 -	\$	41,674 - -	
Total Assets		368 <b>,</b> 134		41,674	
Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity					
Current liabilities Long term liabilities		250,000		291 <b>,</b> 061 -	
Stockholders' equity		54 <b>,</b> 944		(549,387)	
Total Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity		368 <b>,</b> 134		(258,326)	
	De	cember 31 2003	Dec	2002	
Revenue Cost of goods sold	\$	- -	\$	- -	

Gross Profit	-	-
Operating expenses	342,443	608,330
Net (loss)	\$ (342,443) =====	\$ (608,330)
Weighted Average Shares Common stock outstanding	36,393,069	31,898,737
Net Loss Per Common Share Basic and fully dilutive)	\$ (0.01) =======	\$ (0.02)

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#### L. NOTE PAYABLE

On October 28, 2003 management approved the acceptance of a Subscription Agreement and Loan Agreement between the Company and a Life Insurance Company. Under the terms of the agreement, the Life Insurance Company loaned \$250,000 to the Company. This note carries an interest rate of 6% per annum with interest only payable in quarterly installments with the first quarterly interest payment due on April 28, 2004. This note is due and payable in full on October 28, 2006 and is secured by a mortgage of a 25% mineral interest in the Company's 1,280 acre Detrital Wash Mining Claims in Mohave County, Arizona (see Note E Plan to Re-commence the Detrital Wash Project). This Life Insurance Company also purchased 7,663,500 shares of the Company's common stock at a value of \$0.03 1/3 for a total purchase price of \$250,000 (see Note H Common Stock).

## ITEM 8 -- CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Our financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 1997 through December 31, 2001 were audited by the firm of Randy R. Simpson, CPA, and P.C. On March 1, 2004 Randy R. Simpson, CPA, P.C. resigned after informing us that the firm was not yet registered with the Public Companies Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") and therefore not qualified to issue us an audit opinion for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2002 or 2003. The report of Randy R. Simpson, CPA, P.C. for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 did not contain any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion.

On April 9, 2004 the board of directors of International Star Inc. appointed the firm of Madsen & Associates CPAs Inc. to be the Company's certifying accountants for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004.

During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, and subsequent interim periods through the date of their resignation, there were no disagreements between us and Randy R. Simpson, CPA, P.C. on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure which, if not resolved, would have caused the auditors to include in their report a reference to the subject matter of such disagreement.

We provided a copy of our Current Report on Form 8-K to Randy R. Simpson, CPA, P.C. and asked them to furnish a letter addressed to the Securities and Exchange Commission stating whether they agree with the statements contained under Item 4 or, alternatively, in what respects they disagree. A copy of Randy R. Simpson, CPA, P.C.'s letter is attached as Exhibit 16 to this Annual Report.

#### ITEM 8A -- CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer have reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer have concluded that the company's current disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the company in reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported

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within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. There was no change in the company's internal controls that occurred during the fourth quarter of the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to affect, the company's internal controls over financial reporting.

#### PART III

ITEM 9 -- DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT.

The following is a list of our directors and executive officers. Directors hold office for one year or until their successors are duly elected. Executive officers serve until resignation or removal, at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

Name	Age	Position(s) held	Servic
Robert L. Hawkins	59	President, CEO, Director	Sept.
Denny Cashatt	56	Vice President, COO, Director	Sept.
Kamal Alawas	53	Director of Mining Operations	Sept.
Dottie Wommack	47	Secretary, Treasurer	May
Hassan Alaeddine	48	Director	Oct.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Hawkins also served as Secretary and Treasurer from June 2002 to September 2003, and as president of Qwik Track from October 2001.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Alawas served as President and CEO from September 1999 to September 2003.

<sup>3</sup> Service began subsequent to the period covered by this annual report.

Robert L. Hawkins, age 59, President/CEO and Director, joined the Company in October of 2001 as a Director and President of Qwik Track, Inc. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Hawkins was with International Business Machines for twenty-four years serving in various management and staff positions in Branch, District, Region and Corporate Offices. In the most resent five years Mr. Hawkins has served as Vice President of Development for QwikCap Corp and TurfClub.Com.

Denny Cashatt, age 56, joined the Company after serving for the past two years as Vice President of Marketing - U.S. Operations for International Software Company of Paris, France. Prior to that he was Vice President of Winner's Edge, an information distribution company. Mr. Cashatt has extensive sales, marketing and project management experience in the field of computer software.

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Kamal Alawas, age 53, served as the Company's President/CEO for the preceding four years. Additionally, Mr. Alawas has been involved in the mining industry since 1981 both as owner of mineral property and officer/ director of mining companies. Presently, he serves on the Board of Directors of Franklin Lake Resources, a publicly traded Nevada company (FKLR: BB).

Hassan Alaeddine, age 48, with fifteen years experience in the bakery business co-founded Pita King Bakeries International, Inc in Everett, Washington after twelve years of successfully operating his family owned pita bread bakery in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Lynetta Hawkins, age 54, President/CEO's wife, for the interim period June 2002 through March 2004 served as the Company's Secretary and Treasurer. Mrs. Hawkins no longer serves in any capacity for International Star, Inc.

Dottie Wommack, age 47, assumed the duties of Secretary/Treasurer as of April 1, 2004. Ms. Wommack formerly served with Northeast Texas Community College as Administrative Assistant to the Vice-President of Administrative Services and as Associate Faculty in the Computer Science Department.

No officer or director of the Company is or has been involved in any form of legal proceedings disclosable under this item.

#### Employees

We have no employees other than our executive officers, nor any plans to hire employees in the near future. From time to time, we engage independent contractors to aid in exploration activities and administration.

#### Family Relationships

For the interim period, October 1, 2002 through April 30, 2004 the President/CEO's wife served as the Company's Secretary and/or Treasurer. Mrs. Hawkins no longer serves in any capacity for International Star, Inc.

Audit committee financial expert.

We do not have an audit committee or an audit committee financial expert, owing to our severely limited financial resources. Based on our limited

operations, we do not believe that our lack of such an expert is material to the integrity of our financial statements.

The Board of Directors carries out the responsibilities that an audit committee would have. In this respect the Board of Directors has the responsibility of reviewing our financial statements, exercising general oversight of the integrity and reliability of our accounting and financial reporting practices, and monitoring the effectiveness of our internal control systems. The Board of Directors also recommends selection of the auditing firm and exercises general oversight of the activities of our independent auditors, principal financial and accounting officers and employees and related matters.

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Code of Ethics

As of the date of filing of this annual report, we had not adopted a Code of Ethics that applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, and principal accounting officer, primarily because we have only recently experienced a major management reorganization. We expect to devise and adopt such a code in the near future.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

We believe that the following persons failed to timely file reports under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act with respect to our securities:

Kamal Alawas, Director and an Executive Officer; Robert Hawkins, Director and an Executive Officer, Denny Cashatt, Director and an Executive Officer; Dottie Wommack, Executive Officer.

Each individual has reported to us his intention to file the required Section 16(a) reports in the very near future.

ITEM 10 -- EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

All outstanding stock options for Officers/Employees were surrendered and cancelled in December 2002. We may, however, evaluate the merits of establishing a stock option plan in the future.

Each of our present directors who are also an employee/officer receives no additional compensation for acting as a director or attending meetings.

Since incorporation, no company officer's salary plus any form of additional compensation has exceeded \$100, 000 annually. The Summary Compensation Table following shows all forms of compensation paid to our Chief Executive Officer for the years indicated

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SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

					Long	Term Compensation
		Annual Compensation			Aw	ards
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)		(g)
		Salary	Bonus		Restricted Stock Awards	Underlying
Name and Principle Position	Year	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(#)
Robert Hawkins President/CEO, Director(1)	2002			\$- \$-	\$- \$- \$-	1,140,000(3)
Kamal Alawas President/CEO, Director(2)	2001 2002 2003	\$60,000 \$60,000 \$60,000		\$- \$- \$-	\$- \$- \$- \$-	1,140,000(3) 1,140,000(3)

- 1 Mr. Hawkins served as Secretary and Treasurer from June 2002 until September 2003.
- 2 Since September 2003 Mr. Alawas has served as Director of Mining Operations.
- 3 All options awarded were surrendered and cancelled as of December 31, 2002.

No options or SARs were granted to officers, directors or employees during our most recent fiscal year.

At December 31, 2003, there were no options or SARs held by our officers and directors. No options or SARs were exercised during our most recent fiscal year.

ITEM 11 -- SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

The following table sets forth certain information about beneficial ownership of our common stock as of July 6, 2004 by each officer and director, by any person or group who is known by us to own more than 5% of our common stock, and by the officers and directors as a group.

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Title of Class	Name and Address of Beneficial Owner		and Nature of cial Ownership	Percent of Class
Common	Kamal Alawas 52 Megan Dr Henderson, NV 89074	Direct	9,181,508 (1)	15.9%
Common	Kilpatrick Life Ins. Co. 1818 Marshall Street Shreveport, LA 71161	Direct	7,500,000 (2)	13.0%

Common	Robert L. Hawkins 52 Megan Dr Henderson, NV 89074	Direct	3,947,612 (3)	6.8%
Common	Denny Cashatt 2266 Chestnut Bluffs Henderson, NV 89052	Direct	39,456 (4)	0.1%
	Total All Officers	s/Directors	20,668,576	35.8%

- (1) Includes 500,000 shares beneficially owned by Alawas Investments, Inc., a private investment company controlled by Mr. Alawas.
- (2) Purchased for investment purposes in a private placement November 2003. All shares are restricted.
- (3) Includes 363,036 shares beneficially owned by Mr. Hawkins' spouse.

To our knowledge, each of the named shareholders exercises sole dispositive power over the indicated holdings. We know of no voting trusts or other arrangements respecting the voting rights of the shares.

ITEM 12 -- CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

Advances from Officers and Accrued Management Fees.

From time to time we have covered our expenses by borrowing from our officers, and by accruing their business expenses and salaries. At December 31, 2003 advances and loans from officers totaled \$49,392 vs. \$148,637 for 2002; accrued compensation and management fees totaled \$117,105 vs. \$25,000 for 2002.

Office Space

We rent office space from our current vice president, Denny Cashatt, to serve as our principle executive offices on a temporary basis. We pay Mr. Cashatt \$600 per month on a month-to-month tenancy, with either party permitted to terminate on reasonable notice. The board of directors, with Mr. Cashatt

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declaring his interest in the transaction and abstaining from the vote, made a determination that the rental rate was competitive with comparable facilities available in the area, and that the arrangement was in the best interests of the company.

ITEM 13 -- EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

#### (a) Exhibits:

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation(1)
3.2	Bylaws(1)
10.1	Detrital Wash Lease Agreement(2)
10.2	AuRic Laboratories Extraction Agreement(2)
16.1	Statement of Former Auditors(3)
21	Subsidiaries
31.1	Certification of CEO

31.2	Certification	of	CFO
32.2	Certification	of	CEO
32.2	Certification	of	CFO

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#### ITEM 14 -- PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

Our principal accounting firm was Madsen and Associates, CPAs Inc. for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002. We paid fees to our accountants as indicated in the following table:

	Year ended December 31, 2003 2002			•
Audit and Quarterly Review Fees Audit-related Fees Tax Fees All Other Fees	\$	3,020 0 0	\$	2,637 0 0
Total Fees	==== \$	3,020	===== \$	2,637

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#### SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or  $15\,(d)$  of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

INTERNATIONAL STAR INC.

July 27, 2004

By: /s/ Robert L. Hawkins

Date

Robert L. Hawkins

President, CEO

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<sup>1</sup> Previously filed on EDGAR as the corresponding exhibit to our registration statement on Form 10SB-12G as of January 12, 2000, and incorporated herein by reference.

<sup>2</sup> Previously filed on EDGAR as the corresponding exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2002, and incorporated herein by reference.

<sup>3</sup> Previously filed on EDGAR as the corresponding exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K for April 9, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference.

/s/Robert L. Hawkins	President, Chief Executive Officer, Director	July 27	, 2004
/s/Denny Cashatt	Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Acting Chief Financial Officer,	July 27	, 2004
/s/Dottie Wommack	Secretary, Treasurer	July 27	, 2004
/s/Kamal Alawas	Vice President Mining Operations, Director	July 27	, 2004
/s/Hassan Alaeddine	Director	July 27	, 2004