INTERCONTINENTAL RESOURCES, INC
Form 10KSB
April 13, 2007

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

FORM 10-KSB

[X] ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number: 000-28481

INTERCONTINENTAL RESOURCES, INC.
(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

NEVADA	86-0891931
(State or jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

9454 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 301, Beverly Hills, California 90212
(Address of principle executive offices) (Zip Code)

(310) 887-4416
(Issuer's telephone number)

ANGLOTAJIK MINERALS, INC
15760 Ventura Blvd., Suite 700, Encino, California
(Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

None.

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:

Common Stock, par value $.001 per share

Check whether the issuer (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements for at least the past 90 days. (1) Yes [X] No [ ]

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is not contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of 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. [ ]

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

Issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year: $0.

The average bid and asked price of common equity, within the past 60 days from December 29, 2006 was $.005.

As of March 26, 2007 Issuer had 51,820,458 shares of its $0.001 par value common stock outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes [ ] No [X]

Documents incorporated by reference: None

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PART I

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.

BACKGROUND OF THE COMPANY

Intercontinental Resources, Inc, formerly known as Anglotajik Minerals, Inc., (the "Company") was incorporated August 1, 1997 in Nevada as Meximed Industries to develop and produce a non-reusable medical syringe. We later abandoned that business, as we lacked sufficient capital resources. In January 1999 we changed our name to Digital Video Display Technology Corp. and obtained a license to market a patented audio video jukebox technology in Canada and in five U.S. states. However, disagreements arising out of contractual relationships impeded the development of the business. In July 2001 we changed our name to Iconet, Inc. in connection with a proposal to build the jukeboxes and sell them back to the licensor of the technology, but owing to changing technology and to disagreements among our board as to the future direction the company should take, we eventually abandoned that business as well.

In June of 2002 we resolved to investigate some possible opportunities in mineral exploration. We optioned a property in Ontario, Canada, but after our due diligence investigation we elected not to proceed and mutually rescinded the agreement.

In June of 2003 our board appointed Mr. Matthew Markin as president and as a director to replace Randy Miller. Mr. Miller also resigned as director, so that Mr. Markin became the sole executive officer and director of the Company.

Mr. Miller's resignation was voluntary to pursue other interests, and not as a result of any dispute with the Company.

In July of 2003, we adopted a plan of reorganization whereby our common stock was reverse split by a ratio of 1-for-143. Shortly thereafter, we effected a 2-for-1 forward split. (See "Changes in Securities" below.) For the reader's convenience, references to stock transactions throughout this Annual Report are expressed in terms of their post-split equivalents, unless we indicate otherwise in the context.

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

We have suspended our proposed activities in mineral exploration in the Republic of Tajikistan because our inability to secure funding, and are currently exploring other business opportunities. Our ability to resume mineral exploration, or to acquire or start another business, will likely depend upon our success in raising capital through stock sales or some other means, of which we cannot be certain.

We have suspended pursuing what we had perceived to be promising opportunities in mineral exploration. Since mid-2003 we have been in negotiation with officials of the Republic of Tajikistan to acquire interests in certain properties that have known occurrences of valuable minerals, including gold, silver, tungsten, aluminum, and perhaps others. We do not currently have a producing mine or reserves of ore.

Tajikistan, in central Asia, was formerly part of the U.S.S.R., gaining its independence in 1991. Tajikistan adopted a new constitution in 1994, which restored the office of President, transformed the Soviet-era "Supreme Soviet" into the Supreme Assembly, recognized civil liberties and property rights, and provided for a judiciary. However, factionalism led to a five-year civil war, which ended in a peace agreement in 1997 and a new republican government, with executive and legislative branches and a judiciary, implemented in 2000. Attention in the wake of the war in Afghanistan has brought increased economic development assistance, which analysts believe could create jobs and increase stability in the long term. The country is seeking World Trade Organization membership and has joined NATO's Partnership for Peace.

Tajikistan is known to have significant natural resources, including hydropower, uranium, some petroleum, mercury, brown coal, lead, zinc, antimony, tungsten, silver, and gold. The civil war (1992-1997) severely damaged the already weak economic infrastructure and caused a sharp decline in industrial and agricultural production. Since the war, however, economic growth has been steady, with a rate of 5% for the year 2002 (estimated). A debt restructuring agreement was reached with Russia in December 2002, which included an interest rate of 4%, a 3-year grace period, and a US$49.8 million credit to the Central Bank of Tajikistan. A number of foreign corporations are currently active in Tajikistan in the exploration, development, and production stages.

We no longer are engaged in discussions with officials of the government of Tajikistan regarding the acquisition of exploration rights to certain properties where mineral deposits are known to exist. In March of 2004 we completed a formal agreement with the Tajikistan Ministry of Industry granting us exclusive mineral exploration and development rights in a 400 square kilometer area of southeastern Tajikistan known as the Rushan Complex. See Item 2 - Description of Property.

We had entered into key-employee contracts with two Tajik nationals who will assist us in business development there, to include establishing and managing our Tajikistan offices and corporate infrastructure, liaison with the appropriate ministers and other federal and local governmental authorities, translation, and various other functions which may be important or essential to the establishment and continuation of our proposed exploration activities (see "Employees" below). At an appropriate future date, we intend to either employ or contract appropriate experts in the field of mineral exploration.

Subsequent to the period covered by this report, we employed Dr. Vladislav Minaev as our Chief Geologist. We understand Dr. Minaev to be Tajikistan's recognized leading authority on the Rushan Complex, as he was originally involved in the Pamir Expedition's exploration of the property during 1971-77. He continued to work on the property throughout the further exploration and independent study performed by Kilborn Engineering in 1997-98. Dr. Minaev was introduced to us and recommended by the Minister of Industry during Management's most recent trip to Dushanbe.

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We currently have no cash or sources of financing. Our President has advanced funds to us for our business planning activities, but is under no obligation to continue to do so. We are attempting to obtain equity financing in the form of a private placement of our stock so that we can commence resume mineral exploration, or to acquire or start another business, will likely depend upon our success in raising capital through stock sales or some other means, of which we cannot be certain.

FACILITIES

We currently occupy office space provided to us at no cost by our President, Matthew Markin. Mr. Markin is under no obligation to continue to provide us free office space for any period of time in the future. Our offices are located at 9454 Wilshire Blvd., Ste 301, Beverly Hills, California 90212. Our telephone number is (310) 887-4416 and our fax number is (310)887-4417.

EMPLOYEES

We currently have no employees except for the one director.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our securities involves certain risks, including those enumerated below. You should consider the following specific risks before making an investment in our securities.

WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO CONTINUE IN BUSINESS.

Our independent auditor's report for the year ended December 31, 2006 expresses substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Inasmuch as we are in the exploration stage and do not know when, if ever, we will generate revenues from operations, unless we raise additional capital or obtain some other source of funding, we will have to discontinue operations which could result in a loss on your investment.

OUR CURRENT MANAGEMENT LACKS EXPERIENCE IN THE BUSINESS OF MINERAL EXPLORATION.

Our Directors and Executive Officers lack significant experience or technical training in exploring for precious mineral deposits and developing mines. We intend to recruit management and advisory personnel who have such experience, but until we do 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. Thus, our operations, earnings, and ultimate financial success could suffer irreparable harm due to management's lack of experience in the industry.

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OUR SOLE EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND DIRECTOR MAY NOT BE ABLE TO DEVOTE ADEQUATE TIME TO OUR BUSINESS.

Our sole executive officer, Matthew Markin, is engaged and may continue to engage in other business activities that may make demands on his working hours that are in conflict with our needs. We cannot be certain that any such conflicts will be resolved in our favor. It is possible that such conflicts could prove detrimental to our business.

WE EXPECT TO ISSUE ADDITIONAL COMMON SHARES IN THE FUTURE WHICH WOULD DILUTE THE OUTSTANDING SHARES.

As of December 31, 2006, approximately 281,881,035 shares of our common stock were authorized but un-issued. The 699,301 reserved for the possible exercise of options has been rescinded as of November 15, 2006 when the Company decided to cancel all stock option plans that provide for stock-based employee compensation, including the granting of stock options, to certain key employees. The approximately 281,881,035 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 which are less than the then-current market price of our common stock.

WE HAVE NO MINING OPERATIONS, AND DO NOT KNOW IF WE WILL EVER REACH THE DEVELOPMENT STAGE.

We currently have no revenues from operations, no mining operations, and no reserves. We may never reach the development stage, and if we do investors in our shares will face additional risks, hazards and uncertainties, including gold bullion losses, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, labor disputes, unusual or unexpected geological formations or other geological or grade problems, unanticipated ground or water conditions, cave-ins, pit wall failures, flooding, rock falls, periodic interruptions due to inclement or hazardous weather conditions, other unfavorable operating conditions and other acts of God. Such risks could result in damage to or destruction of mineral properties or costs that make further activities prohibitively expensive.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Current Report contains "forward-looking statements." Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the company's actual results in future periods to differ materially from forecasted results. These may include statements contained under "Risk Factors," "Management's Discussion and Analysis" and "Business." The following statements are or may constitute forward-looking statements:

- statements before, after or including the words "may," "could," "should," "believe," "expect," "future," "potential," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," estimate" or "continue" or the negative or other variations of these words; and

- other statements about matters that are not historical facts.

We may be unable to achieve future results covered by the forward-looking statements. The statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the future results that the statements express or imply. Please do not put undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Current Report. In particular, as an exploration stage company our future is highly uncertain.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

Our agreement with the government of the Republic of Tajikistan grants us exclusive rights to explore, and if warranted to develop, sites of our choosing within a 400 square kilometer area of southeastern Tajikistan known as the Rushan Complex. A great deal has been reported about the geology and mineralization of the region during a period of extensive exploration under the former Soviet regime from 1970 through 1977. After studying the available literature, including the comprehensive 1978 technical report of the "Pamir Expedition", and an independent study in 1997-98 by Kilborn Engineering of Alberta, we have elected to conduct further exploration in the mineralized zone known as the IKAR Deposit.

The Pamir Expedition identified 10 "mineralized zones" in the IKAR Deposit, of which six have been designated "ore bodies." To facilitate identification, and because we have not evaluated the sites to determine the existence of recoverable ores according to Western industry standards, we will use the term "mineralized units" when referring to the structures the Soviet report identifies as "ore bodies."

Subsequent to the period covered by this report, we elected to commence our exploration activities in Tajikistan in the Ikar Deposit. The Soviet exploration documents indicate this tungsten/gold deposit as having, on the surface, 8 mineralized segments which have been identified along a trend extending for approximately 1km. Trenches 1m wide by 1m deep totaling 2183 meters, have been excavated and sampled across mineralization which varies in width from 0.6 to 3.9 meters. An Adit (i.e., and underground passage), excavated at an elevation level of 2770 meters is documented to be 2354 meters (2.35 Kilometers / 1.46 miles) deep consisting of 2m wide by 3m high drifts and crosscuts (horizontal tunnels cut to gain access to the vein), some 160-340 meters beneath the surface exposures. During this Soviet exploration period, diamond drilling was completed from surface (5 holes totaling 1515 meters) and underground (17 horizontal holes totaling 2737 meters and 12 holes angled down totaling 2978 meters) in all totaling 7230 meters (7.23 kilometers / 4.493 miles).

The Soviet compilation of these exploration results indicate average grades of various mineralized units that range from 2 - 9 gms/tonne gold, 2-9 gms/tonne silver, 0.1 - 0.8% tungsten oxide, 0.1 - 0.4% copper and 0.05 - 0.4% cobalt.

These results were broadly confirmed by Kilborn Engineering, an independent, internationally recognized North American mining and engineering corporation based in Alberta, Canada, subject to certain qualifications on sample sizes and exact locations. Soviet Exploration grades reported within the silver deposit indicate mineralization ranging between several grams silver per tonne and 22,790 grams silver, per tonne. These were identified in fault and fracture controlled quartz veins across widths varying between 0.5 to 1.5 meters. Many veins and structures are listed within the 1978 Soviet exploration documents, but maps and section identifications have not yet been made available. Current evaluations regarding procedures to clarify and confirm these measurements to western metal measurement standards are being addressed.

We have engaged Arctex Engineering Services to consult with us on the development of an exploration plan for the IKAR Deposit and possibly other properties.

Under the terms of our agreement with the Tajikistan Ministry of Industry (the "Ministry") we are to submit an exploration plan and budget for each site we propose to explore. At that time the Ministry and we will discuss and arrive at an agreement as to royalty or other compensation arrangements in the event the results of exploration warrant development of the property.

Although specifics of our proposed exploration plan remain to be determined, in general we intend to follow the recommendations for exploration of the IKAR Deposit contained in the Kilborn Engineering 1998-99 Report. Work will be done to clean up all the overburden, reinforce and clean the original Adit and commence a drilling program, which would be similar to the original drilling program completed by the Pamir Expedition during it's exploration program of 1971-77. The property will be drilled out according to the original drill program and the new core will be split and samples will be assayed under extreme security and stringent western assay principals. These assays would be performed in countries outside of Tajikistan including Germany and Canada.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Merrill Lynch Canada Inc. ("Merrill Lynch") filed suit against the Company on June 26, 2001, seeking damages in connection with an alleged dispute related to the sale of restricted shares of the Company's common stock to Merrill Lynch by a non-affiliate stockholder. The case is captioned "Merrill Lynch vs. Digitial Video Display Technology, and others" and is identified as Action No. S-004012 in the Vancouver Law Court, Supreme Court of British Columbia.

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Under the California Law, Statute of Limitation, the pending lawsuit has expired.

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

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the period.

PART II

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

We have one class of equity security designated as common stock, $.001 par value, of which on December 31, 2006 51,820,458 shares were outstanding among 68 shareholders of record plus an unknown number of street name holders. Our common stock is quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board ("OTC-BB") using the symbol "ICNR".

Following is a chart of the approximate high and low bid prices for our shares during the indicated periods. The quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

Quarter End	High Bid	Low Bid
March 31, 2006	$ 0.006	$ 0.006
June 30, 2006	$ 0.0065	$ 0.0065
September 30, 2006	$ 0.004	$ 0.004
December 31, 2006	$ 0.0045	$ 0.0041

As of November 15, 2006, the Company has decided to rescind all stock option plans that provided for stock-based employee compensation, including the granting of stock options to certain key employees. The outstanding stock options to purchase 699,301 common shares at $.21 per share until July 2011 has been rescinded and there are no stock options open at December 31, 2006.

On August 1, 2003 we issued to 19 individuals a total of 16,999,984 restricted shares in settlement of principal and interest due on cash loans made to the company in 2001. In accordance with an opinion of counsel, the shares were deemed issued as of the dates of the original loans. Accordingly, the shares may currently be eligible for resale pursuant to Rule 144(k) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. To our knowledge, each of the 19 individuals exercises sole voting and dispositive control over his or her shares, and there is no voting agreement or other arrangement respecting the stock between or among any of the individuals.

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We have paid no dividends to date. The Board of Directors has the authority to declare and pay dividends from available Company funds.

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Pacwest Transfer LLC, of Warrenton, Virginia.

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

Plan of Operation

We are in the development stage and have no revenues from operations, nor do we expect revenues for the foreseeable future. To date, we have funded our various business activities through advances from officers and stockholders and through the issuance of equity stock. Our officers are under no obligation to continue to provide advances to us.

We have no cash or cash equivalent resources, no lines of credit, nor any other source of funds.

We have suspended our proposed activities in mineral exploration in the

Republic of Tajikistan because of our inability to secure funding, and are currently exploring other business opportunities. Our ability to resume mineral exploration, or to acquire or start another business, will likely depend upon our success in raising capital through stock sales or some other means, of which we cannot be certain."

If we sell equity stock to raise capital, our current stockholders will experience substantial dilution of their shareholdings.

Uncertainty as to Certain Accounts Payable

After much review of our corporate files, books and records, we were unable to locate invoices or documents to substantiate the Accounts Payables and Related Parties from previous management carried on our books. We have concluded during a regulatory review ending June 30, 2006 that the Accounts Payable and Related Parties were stated in error and should be written off against Retained Earnings.

December 31, 2006 versus 2005

Operating expenses for the period increased to $400,702 in 2006 compared to $331,088 for the comparable period in 2005. As the company had no cash resources, expenses were funded by issuance of common stock, by loans subsequently settled by the issuance of our common stock, and by an increase in the Related Party Payable account.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Intercontinental Resources, Inc.

Formerly Anglotajik Minerals, Inc.

(A Company in the Development Stage)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006 and 2005

C O N T E N T S

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
Intercontinental Resources, Inc.
(formerly known as Anglotajik Minerals, Inc.)
Beverly Hills, California

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Intercontinental Resources, Inc. (formerly Anglotajik Minerals, Inc.) as of December 31, 2006 , and the related statements of operations, stockholders' deficit and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and for the period December 31, 1998 (inception) through December 31, 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. 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 and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Intercontinental Resources, Inc. (formerly Anglotajik Minerals, Inc.), as of December 31, 2006 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 and for the period December 31, 1998 (inception) through December 31, 2006, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the Company has a working capital deficit and has suffered recurring operating losses, which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 7. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

Chisholm, Bierwolf & Nilson, LLC
Bountiful, Utah
March 30, 2007

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Intercontinental Resources, Inc.
Formerly Anglotajik Minerals, Inc.
(A Company in the Development Stage)
Balance Sheet

ASSETS	December 31 2006
Current Assets	
Cash	$ 86
Other Current Assets	
Advance to stockholder	2
Total current assets	88
Total assets	88
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	
Current Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	62,640
Accrued compensation	683,404
Interest payable	12,347
Note payable - current	28,343
Advances - related party	33,912
Total current and total liabilities	820,646
Commitments and contingencies	-
Stockholders' Deficit	
Common Stock, $.001 Par Value, 300,000,000 Shares Authorized; 51,820,458 Shares Issued and Outstanding, respectively	51,820
Additional paid-in capital	4,639,080
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(5,511,458)

Total Stockholders' deficit	(820,558)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	$ 88

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

Intercontinental Resources, Inc.
Formerly Anglotajik Minerals, Inc.
(A Company in the Development Stage)
Statements of Operations

	For the Years Ended December 31, 2006	2005	Cumulative Durin the Exploration Stage December 31, 2006
Revenue	-	-	-
Operating Costs and Expenses			
Operating and administrative expenses	$ 398,150	$ 328,536	$ 5,351,292
Depreciation expense	-	-	5,562
Amortization expense	-	-	16,500
Total operating costs and expenses	398,150	328,536	5,373,354
Loss from operations	(398,150)	(328,536)	(5,373,354)
Non-operating Income			
Dividend income	-	-	1,212
Gain on cancellation of contracts	-	-	90,604
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	(59,641)
Total non-operating income	-	-	32,175
Interest Expense	(2,552)	(2,552)	(170,279)
Net loss before income taxes	(400,702)	(331,088)	(5,511,458)
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-

Net loss	$ (400,702)	$ (331,088)	$ (5,511,458)
Loss per common share - basic	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	
Weighted average common shares - basic	38,683,027	35,425,663	

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

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Intercontinental Resources, Inc.
Formerly Anglotajik Minerals, Inc.
(A Company in the Development Stage)
Statements of Stockholders' Deficit
From December 31, 1998 through December 31, 2006

	Common Stock				
	Shares	Amount	Subscribed	Deferred Compensation	Additional Paid-In Capital
Issuance of shares to Company's officers and directors for cash					
in August 1997	1,469	$ 2	-	$ -	$ 9,9
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 1997	-	-	-	-	
Balance December 31, 1997	1,469	2	-	-	9,9
Shares issued for cash at $135.81 per share less $5,365 issuance cost	1,469	1	-	-	194,6
Shares issued for distribution rights at $136.05 per share	147	-	-	-	20,0
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 1998	-	-	-	-	
Balance December 31, 1998	3,084	3			224,6
Cancellation of shares	(1,615)	2	-	-	(19,9
Shares issued for patent rights at $142.86 per share	140	-	-	-	20,0

Shares issued for services at $147.06 per share	17	-	-	-	2,5
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 1999	-	-	-	-	
Balance, December 31, 1999	1,626	1	-	-	227,1
Shares issued for services at $14,920.60 per share	5	-	-	-	74,6
Cancellation of shares for patent rights	(140)	-	-	-	(20,0
Shares issued for services at $10,500.00 per share	7	-	-	-	73,5
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2000	-	-	-	-	
Balance, December 31, 2000	1,498	1	-	-	355,2

Anglotajik Minerals, Inc.
(A Company in the Exploration Stage)
Statements of Stockholders' Deficit
From December 31, 1998 through December 31, 2006

	Common Stock				
	Shares	Amount	Subscribed	Deferred Compensation	Additional Paid-In Capital
Shares issued to retire accounts payable at $100.10 per share	2,098	$ 2	-	$ -	$ 209,9
Shares issued to retire accounts payable for $1.52 per share	419,580	420		-	637,5
Shares issued for services at $46.48 per share	13,986	14	-	-	649,9
Deferred compensation for issuance of 13,986 options	-	-	-	(400,000)	400,0
Deferred compensation expense	-	-	-	20,000	

Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2001	-	-	-	-	
Balance, December 31, 2001	437,162	437	-	(380,000)	2,252,7
Shares issued for services at $3.58 per share	20,979	21	-	74,979	
Shares issued for mining rights at $3.58 per share	27,972	28	-	99,972	
Shares issued for cash at $17.88 per share	13,986	14	-	249,986	
Shares issued for services at $11.44 per share	27,972	28	-	319,972	
Shares issued for mining rights at $3.58 per share	111,888	112	-	399,888	
Shares issued for services at $11.44 per share	27,972	28	-	319,972	
Share subscribed to relieve liabilities and services at $1.00 per share	-	-	88,000	-	

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

Anglotajik Minerals, Inc.
(A Company in the Exploration Stage)
Statements of Stockholders' Deficit
From December 31, 1998 through December 31, 2006

	Common Stock				
	Shares	Amount	Subscribed	Deferred Compensation	Additional Paid-In Capital
Deferred compensation cost	-	$ -	-	$ 100,000	$
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2002	-	-	-	-	
Balance, December 31, 2002	667,932	668	88,000	(280,000)	3,717,4
Shares issued to relieve					

common stock subscribed	7,692	8	(88,000)	-	87,9
Cancellation of shares for mining rights	(139,860)	(140)	-	-	(499,8
Shares issued for relief of accrued expenses at $4.83 per share	2,797	3	-	-	13,4
Shares issued to relieve payables at $7.15 per share	13,986	14	-	-	99,9
Shares issued to an officer to relieve officer advances at $0.35 per share	286,713	286	-	-	99,7
Shares issued to an officer for services at $0.36 per share	279,721	280	-	-	99,7
Shares issued to relieve interest payables at $0.009 per share	16,999,984	17,000	-	-	133,5
Shares issued for services at $0.37 per share	1,000,000	1,000	-	-	369,0
Rounding due to 1:43 reverse split and a 2:1 forward split	1,493	1	-	-	
Deferred compensation cost	-	-	-	280,000	
Correction of prior period error on accounts payable	-	-	-	-	
Correction of prior period error on note payable - related party	-	-	-	-	
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2003	-	-	-	-	
Balance, December 31, 2003	19,120,458	19,120	-	-	4,121,0

Anglotajik Minerals, Inc.
(A Company in the Exploration Stage)
Statements of Stockholders' Deficit
From December 31, 1998 through December 31, 2005

	Common Stock				
	Shares	Amount	Subscribed	Deferred Compensation	Additional Paid-In Capital
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2004	-	-	-	-	
Balance, December 31, 2004	19,120,458	19,120	-	-	4,121,0
Shares issued to settle accounts payable for consulting services at $0.009 per share	3,916,434	3,916	-	-	30,3
Shares issued to settle accounts payable for printing and reproduction services at $0.009			-	-	31,3
per share	3,916,434	3,916	-	-	31,3
Shares issued to settle debts to President and shares issued for stock-based compensation at $0.017 per share	24,867,132	24,867	-	-	456,3
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2005	-	-	-	-	
Balance, December 31, 2005	51,820,458	$ 51,820	-	$ -	$ 4,639,0
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2006	-	-	-	-	
Balance, December 31, 2006	51,820,458	$ 51,820	$ -	$ -	$ 4,639,0

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

Intercontinental Resources, Inc.
Formerly Anglotajik Minerals, Inc.
(A Company in the Development Stage)
Statements of Cash Flows

Cumulative
During the
Exploration

	For the Years Ended December 31, 2006	2005	Stage December 31, 2006
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net loss	$ (400,702)	$ (331,088)	$ (5,511,458)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	-	-	-
Stock issued for stock-based employee compensation	-	70,125	1,912,844
Stock issued for services	-	-	1,969,181
Amortization and depreciation expense	-	-	22,062
Deferred compensation expense	-	-	400,000
Gain on cancellation of amortization	-	-	(90,604)
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	59,641
Change in assets & liabilities:			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in wages payable	330,228	234,427	609,556
Increase in interest payable	2,552	2,552	12,347
Increase in accrued expense	44,934	9,573	136,488
Net Cash used in operating activities	(22,988)	(64)	(479,943)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Acquisition of assets	-	-	(65,203)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-	(65,203)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds received from issuance of stock		-	454,636
Proceeds received from advances -related party	23,082	14,347	33,910
Proceeds from bank overdraft	-	(8)	30,591
Payment on bank overdraft	(8)	-	(30,591)
Payment on line of credit	-	-	(842,156)
Proceeds received from a note payable	-	-	28,343
Proceeds received from line of credit	-	-	870,499
Net cash provided by financing activities	86	(8)	545,232

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

Intercontinental Resources, Inc.
Formerly Anglotajik Minerals, Inc.
(A Company in the Development Stage)
Statements of Cash Flows

	For the Years Ended December 31, 2006	For the Years Ended December 31, 2005	Cumulative During the Exploration Stage December 31, 2006
Net increase (decrease) in cash	86	(72)	86
Cash and cash equivalents at (Inception) December 31, 2006 and 2005	-	72	-
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2006 and 2005	$ 86	$ -	$ 86

During the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, no amounts were paid for either interest or income taxes.

In March 2005, the company issued restricted common shares to satisfy debts occurred in 2003 and 2004. The company issued 3,916,434 in restricted common shares for 2004 printing and reproduction expense valued at $35,237, as well as 3,916,434 in restricted common shares for 2004 consulting expense valued at $34,285. The company issued 24,867,132 restricted common shares in lieu of the company's debt to the President for 2003 and 2004 for wages payable of $320,773, advance from shareholder of $47,376 and vacation accrued of $42,922, and 2005 wages payable of $66,000 and vacation accrued of $4,125.

On October 13, 2003, the company issued 1,000,000 common shares for legal services valued at $370,000.

In August 2003 the company issued 16,999,984 common shares to shareholders in exchange for interest payable of $150,519.

In July 2003 the Company issued 286,713 common shares to the President to relieve an advance of $48,773 and set up a receivable of $51,227. Also in July 2003 a $100,000 signing bonus was paid via the issuance of 279,720 common shares.

In May 2003 the Company issued 2,797 common shares in exchange for consulting expenses of $13,500. Also in May 2003 the Company issued 13,986 common shares to the President pursuant to a stock option agreement, to relieve $100,000 in officer advances and consulting fees payable.

In April 2003 the mining rights contract and the related shares were cancelled.

In June 2002 the Company issued 20,797 shares of its common stock for consulting services of $75,000.

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

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NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Organization

Intercontinental Resources, Inc, formerly known as Anglotajik Minerals, Inc., (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada in August 1997, under the name Meximed Industries, Inc. In January 1999 the Company changed its name to Digital Video Display Technology Corporation and in July 2001 to Iconet, Inc. With new management in the middle of 2003 the Company again changed its name to Anglotajik Minerals, Inc. The Company was considered to be in the exploration stage as its operations principally involve research and exploration, market analysis, and other business planning activities, and no revenue has been generated from its business activities. The Company has suspended proposed activities in mineral exploration in the Republic of Tajikistan, thus the Company again changed its name to Intercontinental Resources, Inc in May of 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company is currently in the development stage and existing cash and available credit are insufficient to fund the Company's cash flow needs for the next year. The Company plans to raise additional capital through private placements. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

b. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2006 the Company held $86 in cash equivalents.

c. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Unless otherwise indicated, the fair values of all reported assets and liabilities which represent financial instruments (none of which are held for trading purposes) approximate the carrying values of such amounts.

d. Provision for Income Taxes

No provision for income taxes has been recorded due to net operating loss carryforwards totaling over $5.2 million that can be offset against future taxable income. These NOL carryforwards begin to expire in the year 2017. No tax benefit has been reported in the financial statements because the Company believes there is a 50% or greater chance the carryforward will expire unused.

The deferred tax asset and the valuation account is as follows at December 31, 2006 and 2005:

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Deferred tax asset:		
NOL Carryforward	$ 1,873,896	$ 1,737,657
Valuation allowance	(1,873,896)	(1,737,657)
Total	-	-

The components of Income Tax expense are as follows:

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Current Federal Tax	-	-
Current State Tax	-	-
Change in NOL benefit	(136,239)	(112,570)
Change in allowance	136,239	112,570
	$ -	$ -

e.Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. In these financial statements, assets, liabilities and earnings involve extensive reliance on management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

f.Earning (Loss) Per Share

Net loss per share is provided in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128 Earnings Per Share. Basic loss per share for each period is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is computed in a manner consistent with that of basic loss per share while giving effect to all potentially dilutive common shares that were outstanding during the period. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire shares of common stock at the average market price during the reporting period. The weighted averages for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, and from inception reflect the reverse stock split of 1:200 that was approved by the board of directors in July 2001, the 1:143 reverse stock split effective July 16, 2003 and the 2:1 forward split on September 15, 2003.

The computation of earnings (loss) per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding at the date of the financial statements. Due to rescinding stock options there are no outstanding employee warrants at year ended December 31, 2006.

	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2005
Basic Earnings Per Share		
Income (Loss) (numerator)	$ (400,702)	$ (331,088)
Shares (denominator)	51,820,458	51,820,458
	$ (.01)	$ (.01)
Fully Diluted Earnings Per Share		
Income (Loss) (numerator)	$ (400,702)	$ (331,088)
Shares (denominator)	51,820,458	51,820,458
	$ (.01)	$ (.01)

NOTE 2 - New Technical Pronouncements

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a Replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and SFAS No. 3. SFAS No. 154 replaces APB Opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes and SFAS No 3, Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements and changes the requirement for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principles. SFAS No. 154 applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principles. It also applies to changes required by an accounting pronouncement in the unusual instance that the pronouncement does not include specific transition provisions. When a pronouncement includes specific transition provisions, those provisions should be followed. The provisions of SFAS No. 154 will be effective for accounting changes made in fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2005. We do not presently expect to make any accounting changes that would be affected by the adoption of SFAS No. 154 that will have a material impact on the Company's financial condition or operations in the foreseeable future.

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In February 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 155, ACCOUNTING FOR CERTAIN HYBRID FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - AN AMENDMENT OF FASB STATEMENTS NO. 133 AND 140. This Statement amends FASB Statements No. 133, accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, and No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities. This statement resolves issues addressed in Statement 133 Implementation Issued No. D1, "Application of Statement 133 to Beneficial Interests in Securitized Financial Assets." The adoption of SFAS No. 155 did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, ACCOUNTING FOR SERVICING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS - AN AMEDNMENT OF FASB STATEMENT No. 140. This Statement amends FASB Statement No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities, with respect to the accounting for separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities. The adoption of SFAS No. 156 did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS. This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company presently comments on significant accounting policies (including fair value of financial instruments) in Note 2 to the financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, EMPLOYER'S ACCOUNTING FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT PLANS - AN AMENDMENT OF FASB STATEMENTS NO. 87,88, 106 AND 132(R). This statement improves financial reporting by requiring an employer to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan (other that a multiemployer plan) as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through comprehensive income of a business entity or changes in unrestricted net assets of a not-for-profit organization. The adoption of SFAS No. 158 did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 - Stock Options

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company applied APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and related Interpretations in accounting for awards made under the Company's stock-based compensation plans. Under this method, compensation expense was recorded on the date of grant only if the current market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price.

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The Company has adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123R using the modified-prospective transition method and the disclosures that follow are based on applying SFAS No. 123R. Under this transition method, compensation expense recognized during the year ended December 31, 2006 included: (a) compensation expense for all share based awards granted prior to, but not yet vested as of January 1, 2006, and (b) compensation expense for all share-based awards granted on or after January 1, 2006.

In accordance with the modified-prospective transition method, the Company's financial statements for the prior year have not been restated to reflect, and do not include, the impact of SFAS 123R.

On November 15, 2006, the Company has decided to rescind all stock option plans that provide for stock-based employee compensation, including the granting of stock options to certain key employees. The compensation cost of $119,879 recognized for grants of stock options to employees and directors in the accompanying statements of operations was reversed. Due to resending the stock options, there are no stock options open at December 31, 2006.

NOTE 4 - Related Party Transactions

In June 2001, the Company had incurred accrued compensation of $68,327 from former employees related to the operations involved with Digital Video Display Technology Corporation. The accrued compensation is included in the total Accrued compensation of $683,404 at year ended December 31, 2006.

In May 2003 the Company issued 13,986 shares of its common stock to the officer pursuant to a stock option dated September 1, 2001. This issuance relieved officer advances payable and consulting fees payable by $31,900 and $68,100, respectively.

In July 2003 the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 286,713 restricted common shares to the President to relieve the shareholder advance of $48,773 and for a receivable of $51,227 from the President.

During the third quarter of 2003, the President was the only member of the Board of Directors. In July 2003 the Company issued an option to purchase 699,301 shares of common stock at $0.21 per share to a Director of the Company. Also in July 2003 a signing bonus of $100,000 was paid to the President via the issuance of 279,720 shares of restricted common stock. Wages payable to the President of $120,000 for 3rd and 4th quarter of 2003 were accrued during the 2003 year. Additionally $252,000 in wages payable to the President was accrued during the 2004 year. During the first quarter of 2006, the President accrued in wages payable $72,500.

During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company issued a total of 16,999,984 common shares to each of the shareholders to whom interest was due on the old line of credit. The issuance of these shares relieved the entire outstanding payable of $150,519.

During the years ended December 31, 2006, and 2005, the Company's President has an accrued compensation balance of $515,499 compare to 211,001, respectively. The President advanced the Company funds to pay expenses. The reimbursed funds advanced totaled $33,912 at December 31, 2006.

NOTE 5 - Stockholders' Deficit

In July 2003, the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 286,713 restricted common shares to the President in exchange for a shareholder advance of $48,773 and a receivable from the President of $51,227. The President is the only member of the Board of Directors. Also in July 2003 a signing bonus of $100,000 was paid to the President via the issuance of 279,720 shares of restricted common stock.

In July 2003, a reverse stock split of 1:143 was authorized by the Board of Directors, and the number of authorized shares was increased to 300 million. The financial statements have been retroactively restated to reflect the reverse stock split.

In August 2003, the Company issued 16,999,984 common shares to the shareholders to whom interest was due on the line of credit. The issuance of these shares relieved the entire outstanding payable of $150,519.

In September 2003, a 2:1 forward stock split was authorized by the Board of Directors. The financial statements have been retroactively restated to reflect the forward stock split.

On October 13, 2003, the board of directors authorized the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of restricted common stock to a law firm for services valued at $370,000.

In March 2005, the company issued restricted common shares to satisfy debts occurred in 2003 and 2004. The company issued 3,916,434 in restricted common shares for 2004 printing and reproduction expense valued at $35,237, as well as 3,916,434 in restricted common shares for 2004 consulting expense valued at $34,285. The company issued 24,867,132 restricted common shares in lieu of the company's debt to the President for 2003 and 2004 for wages payable of $320,773, advance from shareholder of $47,376 and vacation accrued of $42,922, and 2005 wages payable of $66,000 and vacation accrued of $4,125.

NOTE 6 - Commitments and Contingencies

There were various claims and lawsuits pending against the Company, such as Merrill Lynch Canada Inc., which has expired under California Law, Statue of Limitation.

The Company settled an action by a bank regarding an overdraft. The settlement carried an interest rate of 9.0% and twelve monthly payments of $3,321. The Company made three payments before defaulting on this settlement. The amount due as of December 31, 2006 is $28,343. Related interest of $12,347 has also been accrued by the Company.

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NOTE 7 - Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has had recurring operating losses for the past several years and is dependent upon financing to continue operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of uncertainty. It is management's plan to continue to implement their marketing strategy to generate the necessary revenue to support operations. The Company's revenues continue to increase, and management expects to report net income in the coming year. Officers will continue to advance funds as needed for any shortfalls in cash flows.

These financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company is currently in the development stage and existing cash and available credit are insufficient to fund the Company's cash flow needs for the next year. The Company plans to raise additional capital through private placements. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Item 8. CHANGES IN AND DESIAGREEMETS WITH THE ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINACIAL DISCLOSURES.

On February 13, 2004 the board of directors of Anglotajik Minerals, Inc. appointed the firm of Chisholm, Bierwolf and Nilson of Salt Lake City, Utah to be the company's certifying accountants for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2003.

Our former auditors, Mark Bailey and Co, notified us in a letter dated November 14, 2003 that as of December 1, 2003 they will cease to perform audits for Exchange Act reporting issuers such as us, and accordingly will resign as auditor for Anglotajik Minerals, Inc. as of that date. Mark Bailey and Co. has served as our independent auditor since 1999.

On April 7, 2004 we filed with the SEC amended Current Report of Form 8-K disclosing information about the change of auditing firms. A statement by Mark Bailey and Co. was included as Exhibit 16 to that amended Current Report. The information disclosed under Item 4 of that amended Current Report as well as the entire Exhibit 16 thereto are incorporated by reference into this Annual Report.

Item 8a. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Our Chief Executive Officer, who is our principal executive officer and also serves as our interim principal accounting officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our 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 report (the "evaluation date"). Based on this evaluation, the officer has concluded as of the evaluation date that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective such that the material information required to be included in our periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission is accumulated and communicated to management (including the principal executive officer) as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms relating to the company.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the year ended December 31, 2006, that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 8b. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

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

The following are our director, executive officer and key personnel.

NAME	AGE	POSITION(S)	SERVICE BEGAN
Matthew Markin		President, CEO, CFO Director	June 2003

MATTHEW MARKIN is currently our sole executive officer and director. He holds graduate degrees in science from Capilano College and the University of British Columbia, both in Vancouver. Since 1999 Mr. Markin has served as president of The Markin Group of Companies in Los Angeles, California, consultants to large and small businesses in the areas of strategic planning, business development, capital formation, mergers and acquisitions, and related matters. From 1992 to 1999 he served as vice president of Canyon Financial Group, and investment banking firm. Previously, he founded and operated a successful real estate development company specializing in commercial and apartment buildings. Mr. Markin currently devotes about 90% of working hours to our affairs.

We know of no existing agreements or arrangements which might result in a change of control.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act.

To our knowledge, no beneficial owner of our securities who is required to file reports under Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, has failed to file any such report as of the date of filing this Annual Report.

Audit Committee Financial Expert and Code of Ethics

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 we underwent a management reorganization. Currently, our President, Matthew Markin, serves as Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, principal accounting officer, and Chairman of the Audit Committee. We have not appointed an independent director to serve on the Audit Committee who is a "financial expert" as defined by Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and implementing rules promulgated by the SEC, but expect to do so before the end of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. We have not yet adopted a code of ethics pursuant to Section 496 of the Sarbane-Oxley Act, but expect to do so during the current fiscal year.

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Item 10. EXCUTIVE OFFICERS COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth a summary of compensation received by each of our officers and directors who received compensation from the Company during either of our most recent fiscal years.

LONG-TERM

		ANNUAL COMPENSATION			COMPENSATION
NAME AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR	SALARY ($)	BONUS ($)	ALL OTHER($)	OPTIONS (#)
Matthew Markin President, CEO	2006	304,498(1)	0	0	0
	2005	277,001(1)	0	0	0
	2004	252,000(1)	0	0	0
	2003	120,000(1)	0	100,000(2)	699,301(3)
Randy Miller President, CEO	2003	68,100(4)	0	0	0

(1) Per the Company's employment contract with the President. 100% deferred.
(2) Sign-on bonus paid in 279,720 shares of common stock valued at $.3575 per share
(3) Exercisable at $.21 per share through July 2011.
(4) Paid in shares of Company stock.

No funds were set aside or accrued by the Company during fiscal year 2006 or 2005 to provide pension, retirement or similar benefits for directors or executive officers.

Employment Agreements

In 2003 the Company entered into an employment agreement with the Chief Executive Officer, Matthew Markin, The agreement runs for an initial term of five years, and automatically renews for another three years unless either party serves notice of intention to terminate.

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Under the agreement, the officer receives annual compensation of $240,000 in the first year, increasing incrementally each year to $319,000 in the fourth and subsequent years. There is also a provision for a bonus based upon attainment of company goals. To date, accumulated compensation under the agreement has been deferred, and in fact the officer has advanced funds to the Company to cover operating expenses.

The agreement also conferred the right after the third year of the agreement to purchase up to 50,000,000 of the Company's Restricted Class A common shares at a fixed rate of $0.003 per share. However, the officer consented to a rescission of this provision in November 2006 when the Company rescinded all of its outstanding options. No options were exercised under the option provision.

Director Stock Purchase Plan

We do note currently have a director stock purchase plan in place.

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

The following are all of the individuals or groups known to us to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of any class of our equity securities, and each officer and director who is the beneficial owner of equity securities.

TITLE OF CLASS	NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	POSITION	AMOUNT AND NATURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP
Common Stock $.001 par value	Matthew Markin 9454 Wilshire Blvd Suite 301 Beverly Hills, CA 90212	President, Chief Executive Officer, Acting Chief Financial Officer, Director	1,265,735 (direct)
Common Stock $.001 par value	Randy Miller 8 Gaucho Drive Rolling Hills Estates CA 90274		1,006,994 (direct)
Common Stock $.001 par value	Weir & Foulds LLP c/o Wayne Egan Barrister & Solicitor 130 King St. West Ste 1600 Toronto, ON M5X 1J5 CANADA		1,000,000(1) (direct)
Common Stock $.001 par value	Officers and Directors as a Group		1,265,735

(1) Issued in payment for legal services to us in connection with our exploration operations in Tajikistan.

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

During the years ended December 31, 2003, and 2002, we received legal and consulting services from a director and stockholder. We charged $37,500 in 2003 and $276,084 in 2002 to consulting expense, and $0 and $80,000, respectively, to legal fees for services rendered by directors or stockholders of the Company. Outstanding balances payable for consulting and legal fees to these related parties were $450,465 and $481,065 at December 31, 2003, and 2002, respectively.

Our former President, Randy Miller, advanced the Company funds to pay expenses. During the year ended December 31, 2003, travel and other office expenses of $62,073 were paid by Mr. Miller.

In May 2003 the Company issued 13,986 shares of its common stock to Mr. Miller pursuant to a stock option dated September 1, 2001. This issuance relieved officer advances payable and consulting fees payable by $31,900 and $68,100, respectively.

In July 2003 the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 286,713 restricted common shares to the President to relieve the shareholder advance of $48,773 and for a receivable of $51,227 from the President.

In July 2003, the President was given a signing bonus of $100,000 via the issuance of 279,720 shares of restricted common stock. Accrued compensation to the President of $120,000 for 3rd and 4th quarter were accrued during the year ended December 31, 2003. The Company also issued to the President an option to purchase 699,301 shares of common stock at $0.21 per share. However on November 15, 2006, the Company decided to rescind all stock option plans that provide for stock-based employee compensation, including the granting of stock options to certain key employees.

During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company issued a total of 16,999,984 common shares to each of the shareholders to whom interest was due on the old line of credit. The issuance of these shares relieved the entire outstanding payable of $150,519.

During the year ended December 31, 2004 we charged $38,285 to consulting expense for management services rendered by our President.

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

Exhibits

Ex. No.	Description
31.1	Certification of CEO / CFO
32.1	Certification of CEO / CFO

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

Our principal accounting firm was Chisholm, Bierwolf & Nilson, LLC for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. We paid fess to our accountants as indicated in the following table:

	Year ended December 31, 2006	2005
Audit and Quarterly Review Fees	$ 12,221	$ 14,090
Audit-related Fees	-	-
Tax Fees	-	-

All Other Fees	-	-
Total Fees	$ 12,221	$ 14,090

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.

INTERCONTINENTAL RESOURCES, INC.

Dated: April 13, 2007

/s/ Matthew Markin

President, Chief Executive Officer

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

/s/ Matthew Markin	President, Chief Executive Officer, Acting Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Principal Accounting Officer, Sole Director	April 13, 2007