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

FORM 10-Q

☑ QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF T QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2008	HE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 150 transition period fromto	d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the
Commission File Number: 333-146182	
<u>International Su</u> (Exact name of registrant	
Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	20-5978559 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1097 Country Coach Dr., Suite 7 (Address of principal)	
(Issuer's Teleph	
Indicate by check mark whether the issuer (1) has filed all reports require past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was require requirements for the past 90 days. ⊠Yes □No	
Large accelerated filer □ Non-accelerated filer □ (Do not check if a smaller reporting compa	Accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Smaller reporting company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as de-	fined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). ⊠Yes □No
APPLICABLE ONLY TO	CORPORATE ISSUERS
State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of there were 3,769,800 shares of the issuer's \$.001 par value common sto	

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

INTERNATIONAL SURF RESORTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY (A Development Stage Company) CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2008 AND DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS

		une 30, 2008	D	ecember 31, 2007
	(Uı	naudited)		
Current assets				
Cash	\$	85,142	\$	109,846
Prepaid expenses		353		-
Total current assets		85,495		109,846
Property and equipment, net of				
accumulated depreciation		900		-
Investment in real property		61,335		61,335
Total assets	\$	147,730	\$	171,181
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	35,703	\$	24,051
Total current liabilities		35,703		24,051
Minority interest in subsidiary		(1,166)		(700)
Stockholders' equity				
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 3,769,800 shares issued				
and outstanding as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007		3,770		3,770
Additional paid-in capital		206,530		205,630
Deficit accumulated during the development stage		(97,107)		(61,570)
Total stockholders' equity		113,193		147,830
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	147,730	\$	171,181

INTERNATIONAL SURF RESORTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007 AND FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCEPTION (DECEMBER 4, 2006) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008

Net revenue

Rent

Operating expenses

Dues and fees

Organization costs

Legal and professional fees

General and administrative

Total operating expenses

Net loss before minority interest

Minority interest in subsidiary

Net income (loss)

Net income (loss) per common share – basic and diluted

Weighted average of common shares - basic and diluted

Other income (expense), net

(Unaudited)

(December 4, 2006) to **Three Months Ended June** Six Months Ended June 30, June 30, 2008 2007 2008 2007 2008 7,906 585 28,086 77,834 3,585 618 1,355 7,246 900 450 450 900 2,850 2,140 6,382 7,232 2,455 1,314 11,377 2,349 6,940 15,356 37,573 101,447 824 2,311 1,570 497 3,174 (14,532)(38)(36,003)(6,443)(98,273)

1,395

1,357

3,152,967

Inception

1,395

(5,048)

3,076,906

466

(35,537)

(0.01)

3,769,800

1,166

(97,107)

3,509,872

(.03)

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

103

(14,429)

3,769,800

${\bf INTERNATIONAL\ SURF\ RESORTS, INC.\ AND\ SUBSIDIARY}$

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCEPTION (DECEMBER 4, 2006) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008

(Unaudited)

	Commo Number of Shares	on Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Deficit Accumulated During Development Stage	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance, December 4, 2006	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Issuance of common stock, December 5, 2006	3,000,000	3,000	12,000	-	15,000
Additional paid-in capital in exchange for facilities provided by related party	-	-	150	-	150
Net loss				(2,847)	(2,847)
Balance, December 31, 2006	3,000,000	3,000	12,150	(2,847)	12,303
Notes payable conversion, May 3, 2007	240,000	240	59,760	-	60,000
Issuance of common stock, June 30, 2007	529,800	530	131,920	-	132,450
Additional paid-in capital in exchange for facilities provided by related party	-	-	1,800	-	1,800

INTERNATIONAL SURF RESORTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY (A Development Stage Company) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCEPTION (DECEMBER 4, 2006) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008

(Unaudited)

	Commo	n Stock	Additional	Deficit Accumulated During	Total
	Number of Shares	Amount	Paid-In Capital	Development Stage	Stockholders' Equity
Net loss				(58,723)	(58,723)
Balance, December 31, 2007	3,769,800	3,770	205,630	(61,570)	147,830
Additional paid-in capital in exchange for					
facilities provided by related party	-	-	900	-	900
N				(2.5.525)	(2.5.525)
Net loss				(35,537)	(35,537)
Balance, June 30, 2008	3,769,800	\$ 3,770	\$ 206,530	\$ (97,107)	\$ 113,193

INTERNATIONAL SURF RESORTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007 AND FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCEPTION (DECEMBER 4, 2006)

THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

			Inception (December 4,
	Six Months E	nded June 30,	2006) to
	2008	2007	June 30, 2008
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss	\$ (35,537)	\$ (5,048)	\$ (97,107)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Additional paid-in capital in exchange for facilities provided by related party	900	900	2,850
Depreciation	112	-	112
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Increase in prepaid expenses	(353)	-	(353)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	11,652	(934)	35,703
Net cash used in operating activities	(23,226)	(5,082)	(58,795)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,012)	-	(1,012)
Investment in real property	-	(3,835)	(61,335)
Minority investment in subsidiary	(466)	(1,395)	(1,166)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,478)	(5,230)	(63,513)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	-	132,450	147,450
Net proceeds/(payments) from stockholder loans		(30,000)	60,000
Net cash provided by financing activities		102,450	207,450
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(24,704)	92,138	85,142
Cash, beginning of period	109,846	46,097	
Cash, end of period	\$ 85,142	\$ 138,235	\$ 85,142

INTERNATIONAL SURF RESORTS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY (A Development Stage Company) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007 AND FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCEPTION (DECEMBER 4, 2006) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008 (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 2007			(Dece 20 Ju	eption ember 4, 06) to ne 30,
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information					
Income taxes paid	\$ 	\$		\$	
Interest paid	\$ 	\$		\$	_
Conversion of notes payable into common stock	\$ 	\$	60,000	\$	60,000

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Nature of Operations

International Surf Resorts, Inc. (the Company) is currently a development stage company under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 7 "Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises", and was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on December 4, 2006. From inception (December 4, 2006) through June 30, 2008, the Company has produced no revenues and will continue to report as a development stage company until significant revenues are produced.

The Company is an Internet based provider of international surf resorts, camps, and guided surf tours. The Company also intends to operate a surf camp in San Juanico, Baja California Sur, Mexico on 2.5 acres of land that it owns there.

On February 19, 2007, the Company formed ISR de Mexico, a Mexican corporation, for the purpose of acquiring real estate in Mexico. At June 30, 2008, the Company owned 55% of ISR de Mexico. The remaining 45% interest is owned by related parties.

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited financial statements included herein have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X. They do not include all information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. However, except as disclosed herein, there has been no material changes in the information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-KSB of International Surf Resorts, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2007. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (including normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2008, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or the entire year. For further information, these unaudited financial statements and the related notes should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007, included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-KSB.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of International Surf Resorts, Inc. and its 55% owned subsidiary, ISR de Mexico. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation and minority interests were accounted for in the consolidated statements of operations and the balance sheets.

Minority Interest

The Company's percentage of controlling interest requires that operations be included in the consolidated financial statements. The percentage of equity interest that is not owned by the Company is shown as "Minority interest in subsidiary" in the consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of operations.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the balance sheet and statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Pursuant to SFAS No. 107, "Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments", the Company is required to estimate the fair value of all financial instruments included on its balance sheet. The carrying value of cash, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate their fair value due to the short period to maturity of these instruments.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are calculated using the straight-line method and with useful lives used in computing depreciation ranging from 3 to 5 years. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is included in operations. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred; additions, renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Long-Lived Assets

The Company accounts for its long-lived assets in accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." SFAS No. 144 requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the historical cost carrying value of an asset may no longer be appropriate. The Company assesses recoverability of the carrying value of an asset by estimating the future net cash flows expected to result from the asset, including eventual disposition. If the future net cash flows are less than the carrying value of the asset, an impairment loss is recorded equal to the difference between the asset's carrying value and fair value or disposable value. As of June 30, 2008, the Company did not deem any of its long-term assets to be impaired.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under SFAS 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under the asset and liability method of SFAS 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under SFAS 109, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period the enactment occurs. A valuation allowance is provided for certain deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that the Company will not realize tax assets through future operations.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The Company applies Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income" (SFAS 130). SFAS 130 establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive income or loss, requiring its components to be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 and for the period from inception (December 4, 2006) through June 30, 2008, the Company had no other components of comprehensive loss other than net loss as reported on the statement of operations.

Segment Reporting

Pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," ("SFAS No. 131"), the Company is required to disclose certain disclosures of operating segments, as defined in SFAS No. 131. Management has determined that the Company has only one operating segment and therefore does not disclose operating segment information.

Basic and Diluted Income (Loss) Per Share

In accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share", basic income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted income (loss) per common share is computed similar to basic income per common share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. As of June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company did not have any equity or debt instruments outstanding that could be converted into common stock.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the EITF of the FASB reached a consensus on Issue No. 07-1, *Accounting for Collaborative Arrangements* (EITF 07-1). The EITF concluded on the definition of a collaborative arrangement and that revenues and costs incurred with third parties in connection with collaborative arrangements would be presented gross or net based on the criteria in EITF 99-19 and other accounting literature. Based on the nature of the arrangement, payments to or from collaborators would be evaluated and its terms, the nature of the entity's business, and whether those payments are within the scope of other accounting literature would be presented. Companies are also required to disclose the nature and purpose of collaborative arrangements along with the accounting policies and the classification and amounts of significant financial-statement amounts related to the arrangements. Activities in the arrangement conducted in a separate legal entity should be accounted for under other accounting literature; however required disclosure under EITF 07-1 applies to the entire collaborative agreement. This Issue is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years, and is to be applied retrospectively to all periods presented for all collaborative arrangements existing as of the effective date. We do not expect this will have a significant impact on our financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), *Business Combinations* (SFAS No. 141(R)), which replaces SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*, requires an acquirer to recognize the assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any non-controlling interest in the acquirer at the acquirer to recognize their fair values as of that date, with limited exceptions. This Statement also requires the acquirer in a business combination achieved in stages to recognize the identifiable assets and liabilities, as well as the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, at the full amounts of their fair values.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

SFAS No. 141(R) makes various other amendments to authoritative literature intended to provide additional guidance or to confirm the guidance in that literature to that provided in this Statement. This Statement applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. We do not expect this will have a significant impact on our financial statements.

In December 2007, FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements* (SFAS No. 160), which amends Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, to improve the relevance, comparability, and transparency of the financial information that a reporting entity provides in its consolidated financial statements. SFAS No. 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards that require the ownership interests in subsidiaries not held by the parent to be clearly identified, labeled and presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, but separate from the parent's equity. This statement also requires the amount of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the non-controlling interest to be clearly identified and presented on the face of the consolidated statement of income. Changes in a parent's ownership interest while the parent retains its controlling financial interest must be accounted for consistently, and when a subsidiary is deconsolidated, any retained non-controlling equity investment in the former subsidiary must be initially measured at fair value. The gain or loss on the deconsolidation of the subsidiary is measured using the fair value of any non-controlling equity investment. The Statement also requires entities to provide sufficient disclosures that clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the non-controlling owners. This Statement applies prospectively to all entities that prepare consolidated financial statements and applies prospectively for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008. We do not expect this will have a significant impact on our financial statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2007, the EITF of the FASB reached a consensus on Issue No. 07-3, Accounting for Nonrefundable Advance Payments for Goods or Services Received for Use in Future Research and Development Activities (EITF 07-3). EITF 07-3 requires that non-refundable advance payments for goods or services that will be used or rendered for future research and development activities should be deferred and capitalized. As the related goods are delivered or the services are performed, or when the goods or services are no longer expected to be provided, the deferred amounts would be recognized as an expense. This Issue is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007 and earlier application is not permitted. This consensus is to be applied prospectively for new contracts entered into on or after the effective date. The pronouncement is not expected to have a material effect on our financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities—Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS No. 159), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. SFAS No. 159 permits the Company to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The objective is to improve financial reporting by providing entities with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. SFAS No. 159 is expected to expand the use of fair value measurement, which is consistent with the FASB's long-term measurement objectives for accounting for financial instruments. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal year 2008 but early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact, if any, that the adoption of SFAS No. 159 will have on our financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS No. 157). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and enhances disclosures about fair value measures required under other accounting pronouncements, but does not change existing guidance as to whether or not an instrument is carried at fair value. The provisions of SFAS No. 157 were adopted January 1, 2008.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In February 2008, the FASB staff issued Staff Position No. 157-2 "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157" (FSP FAS 157-2). FSP FAS 157-2 delayed the effective date of FAS 157 for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). The provisions of FSP FAS 157-2 are effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009.

SFAS No. 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under SFAS No. 157 are described below:

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;
Level 2	Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability;
Level 3	Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

The Company had no financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value by level within the fair value hierarchy as of June 30, 2008.

In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities-an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133." This Statement changes the disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities. Entities are required to provide enhanced disclosures about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under Statement 133 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. This disclosure better conveys the purpose of derivative use in terms of the risks that the entity is intending to manage. Disclosing the fair values of derivative instruments and their gains and losses in a tabular format should provide a more complete picture of the location in an entity's financial statements of both the derivative positions existing at period end and the effect of using derivatives during the reporting period. Disclosing information about credit-risk-related contingent features should provide information on the potential effect on an entity's liquidity from using derivatives. The provisions of SFAS 161 are effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. SFAS 161 will be effective for the Company on January 1, 2009. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of SFAS 161 may have on its consolidated financial statement disclosures.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("SFAS No. 162"). SFAS 162 identifies a consistent framework, or hierarchy, for selecting accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements that are presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for nongovernmental entities (the "Hierarchy"). The Hierarchy within SFAS 162 is consistent with that previously defined in the AICPA Statement on Auditing Standards No. 69, "The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" ("SAS 69"). SFAS 162 is effective 60 days following the United States Securities and Exchange Commission's (the "SEC") approval of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, "The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles". The adoption of SFAS 162 will not have a material effect on the financial statements because the Company has utilized the guidance within SAS 69.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 163, "Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60 ("SFAS No. 163"). SFAS 163 requires recognition of an insurance claim liability prior to an event of default when there is evidence that credit deterioration has occurred in an insured financial obligation. SFAS 163 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and all interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is not permitted. The Company's adoption of SFAS 163 will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

2. GOING CONCERN

As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has incurred a net operating loss of \$97,107 from inception (December 4, 2006) through June 30, 2008.

The Company is subject to those risks associated with development stage companies. The Company has sustained losses since inception and additional debt or equity financing may be required by the Company to fund its development activities and to support operations. However, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain additional financing. Furthermore, there is no assurance that rapid technological changes, changing customer needs and evolving industry standards will enable the Company to introduce new products on a continual and timely basis so that profitable operations can be attained.

3. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company maintains its cash deposits in two bank accounts which at times have exceeded federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses with respect to its cash balances.

4. **PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Property and equipment at June 30, 2008, and December 31, 2007, consists of the following:

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Computer equipment	\$ 1,012	\$ -
	1,012	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(112)	
Total property and equipment	\$ 900	\$ -

Depreciation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 amounted to \$84 and \$112, respectively.

5. <u>INVESTMENT IN REAL PROPERTY</u>

In December 2006, the Company acquired real property in Mexico for \$57,500 to develop and potentially operate as a surf camp. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company incurred additional costs of \$3,835 related to the transfer of the property to the Company's 55% owned subsidiary, ISR de Mexico.

6. NOTES PAYABLE - STOCKHOLDERS

During the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company converted \$60,000 in notes payable to stockholders and issued 240,000 shares of common stock.

7. <u>ACCRUED EXPENSES</u>

Accrued Wages and Compensated Absences

The Company currently does not have any employees. The majority of development costs and services have been provided to the Company by the founders and outside, third-party vendors. As such, there is no accrual for wages or compensated absences as of June 30, 2008.

8. COMMON STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue up to 50,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock and 5,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value preferred stock. Each share of common stock shall entitle the holder to one vote, in person or by proxy, on any matter on which action of the stockholders of this corporation is sought. The holders of shares of preferred stock shall have no right to vote such shares, with certain exceptions as determined by the Board of Directors of this corporation or as otherwise provided by the Nevada General Corporation Law, as amended from time to time.

On December 5, 2006, the Company issued 3,000,000 shares of its common stock to its founders at \$.005 per share for a total of \$15,000.

On May 3, 2007, the Company issued 240,000 shares of its common stock for the conversion of notes payable in the amount of \$60,000.

In June 2007, the Company performed a private placement and issued 529,800 shares of its common stock at \$0.25 per share for a total of \$132,450.

In September 2007, the Company submitted its Registration Statement on Form SB-2 for the registration of 489,800 shares of its outstanding common stock. On October 4, 2007, the Company's registration statement was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

9. PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

As of June 30, 2008, the Company reported an estimated federal net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$95,000 which can be used to offset future federal income tax. The federal net operating loss carryforward expires in 2028. Deferred tax assets resulting from the net operating losses are reduced by a valuation allowance, when, in the opinion of management, utilization is not reasonably assured.

As of June 30, 2008, the Company had the following deferred tax assets that related to its net operating losses. A 100% valuation allowance has been established, as management believes it more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized:

Federal loss carryforward (@ 25%)	\$ 24,000
Less: valuation allowance	(24,000)
Net deferred tax asset	\$

The Company's valuation allowance increased by approximately \$15,000 for six months ended June 30, 2008.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

From the Company's inception (December 4, 2006) through June 30, 2008, the Company utilized office space of a director of the Company at no charge. The Company treated the usage of the office space as additional paid-in capital and charged the estimated fair value rent of \$150 per month to operations. The Company recorded total rent expense of \$450 for each of the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. The Company recorded total rent expense of \$900 for each of the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.

Item 2. Plan of Operation

This following information specifies certain forward-looking statements of management of the company. Forward-looking statements are statements that estimate the happening of future events and are not based on historical fact. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "may", "shall", "could", "expect", "estimate", "anticipate", "predict", "probable", "possible", "should", "continue", or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. The forward-looking statements specified in the following information have been compiled by our management on the basis of assumptions made by management and considered by management to be reasonable. Our future operating results, however, are impossible to predict and no representation, guaranty, or warranty is to be inferred from those forward-looking statements.

The assumptions used for purposes of the forward-looking statements specified in the following information represent estimates of future events and are subject to uncertainty as to possible changes in economic, legislative, industry, and other circumstances. As a result, the identification and interpretation of data and other information and their use in developing and selecting assumptions from and among reasonable alternatives require the exercise of judgment. To the extent that the assumed events do not occur, the outcome may vary substantially from anticipated or projected results, and, accordingly, no opinion is expressed on the achievability of those forward-looking statements. We cannot guaranty that any of the assumptions relating to the forward-looking statements specified in the following information are accurate, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates. Our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section discusses our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, accrued expenses, financing operations, and contingencies and litigation. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The most significant accounting estimates inherent in the preparation of our financial statements include estimates as to the appropriate carrying value of certain assets and liabilities which are not readily apparent from other sources.

These accounting policies are described at relevant sections in this discussion and analysis and in the notes to the financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2008.

Liquidity and Capital Resources. We had cash of \$85,142 and prepaid expenses of \$353 as of June 30, 2008. Our total current assets were \$85,495. As of June 30, 2008, our investment in real property was \$61,335. That, along with \$900 in property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, equaled our total assets of \$147,730. We expect that we will incur expense related to our president traveling to the property located in San Juanico, Baja California, Mexico, as well as professional fees to determine feasibility of potential uses of that property. As of June 30, 2008, our total liabilities were \$35,703, all of which was represented by accounts payable. We also had \$1,166 representing a minority interest in a subsidiary.

During 2008, we anticipate that we will incur significant accounting costs associated with the audit and review of our financial statements. We expect that the legal and accounting costs of being a public company will continue to impact our liquidity and we may need to obtain funds to pay those expenses. Other than the anticipated increases in legal and accounting costs due to the reporting requirements of being a reporting company and those anticipated costs related to our real property as specified above, we are not aware of any other known trends, events or uncertainties, which may affect our future liquidity. We had no long term liabilities, commitments or contingencies.

In September 2007, we filed a Registration Statement on Form SB-2 for the registration of 489,800 shares of our outstanding common stock. On October 4, 2007, our registration statement was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The purpose of the SB-2 was to register shares of common stock held by our existing shareholders.

For the three months ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Results of Operations.

Revenues. We had no revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Operating Expenses and Net Loss. Our total operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2008 was \$15,356. This was comprised of legal and professional fees of \$7,906, rent of \$450 and general and administrative expenses of \$6,382, and dues and fees of \$618. With other income of \$824, our net loss before minority interest in our subsidiary was \$14,532, and after \$103 in the minority interest in our subsidiary, our net loss was \$14,429. This is in comparison to the three months ended June 30, 2007, during which we had total operating expenses of \$2,349, comprised of rent of \$450, legal and professional fees of \$585 and general and administrative expenses of \$1,314. After other income of \$2,311, our net income was \$1,357.

For the six months ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2007.

Results of Operations.

Revenues. We had no revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2008 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2007.

Operating Expenses and Net Loss. Our total operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$37,573. This was comprised of legal and professional fees of \$28,086, rent of \$900 and general and administrative expenses of \$7,232, and dues and fees of \$1,355. With other income of \$1,570, our net loss before minority interest in our subsidiary was \$36,003, and after \$466 in the minority interest in our subsidiary, our net loss was \$35,537. This is in comparison to the six months ended June 30, 2007, during which we had total operating expenses of \$6,940, comprised of rent of \$900, legal and professional fees of \$3,585, and general and administrative expenses of \$2,455. After other income of \$497, our net loss was \$5,048.

Our Plan of Operation for the Next Twelve Months. To effectuate our business plan during the next twelve months, we must determine the feasibility of building surf casas, or vacation rentals, for our property located in San Juanico, Baja California, Mexico. We are currently assessing the feasibility of building surf casas and also the feasibility of sub-dividing our parcel into smaller parcels and selling them as we believe that we can sell the smaller lots at a significant gain on our cost. We also may build on the subdivided lots and offer the surf casas for sale as a finished product. In order to properly determine the feasibility of those projects, our president Eduardo Biancardi intends to travel to the property and has explored living in San Juanico for a period of time. We also intend to look for opportunities to work with other companies that will assist us in our development of the property. In addition, during the next twelve months, we must continue to develop our website and begin to attract customers to our privately-guided surf adventures.

During the next three to six months, our primary objective is to complete our assessment of the opportunities for the property located in San Juanico, Baja California, Mexico, and complete development of our website. During the next six to twelve months, we hope to raise additional funds so that we can expand our product offerings and begin generating revenues. We believe that we will need to spend approximately \$5,000 to complete the development of website. In order to market and promote our services and develop our property in San Juanico, Baja California, Mexico, we will need to raise additional capital. Our failure to market and promote our services will hinder our ability to increase the sixe of our operations and generate revenues. If we are not able to generate additional revenues that cover our estimated operating costs, our business may ultimately fail.

We had cash of \$85,142 as of June 30, 2008. In the opinion of management, available funds will satisfy our working capital requirements for the next twelve months. Our forecast for the period for which our financial resources will be adequate to support our operations involves risks and uncertainties and actual results could fail as a result of a number of factors. In the event that we experience a shortfall in our capital, we intend to pursue capital through public or private financing as well as borrowings and other sources, such as our officers, director and principal shareholders. We cannot guaranty that additional funding will be available on favorable terms, if at all.

To date, we have experienced significant difficulties in raising additional capital. We believe our inability to raise significant additional capital through debt or equity financings is due to various factors, including, but not limited to, a tightening in the equity and credit markets. As a result of those difficulties, we have explored entering into joint ventures with companies that can assist us in the development of our property in San Juanico, Baja California, Mexico. As of the date of this report, we have not identified any potential joint venture candidates. We cannot guaranty that we will enter into any joint venture with any third party.

We are not currently conducting any research and development activities other than the development of our website which we expect the total cost to be approximately \$5,000. We do not anticipate that we will purchase or sell any significant equipment. In the event that we generate significant revenues and expand our operations, then we may need to hire additional employees or independent contractors as well as purchase or lease additional equipment.

Because we have limited operations and assets, we may be considered a shell company as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Accordingly, we have checked the box on the cover page of this report that specifies we are a shell company.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements. We have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Not applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. We maintain controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Based upon their evaluation of those controls and procedures performed as of June 30, 2008, the date of this report, our chief executive officer and the principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Item 4(T). Controls and Procedures.

Changes in internal controls. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item	1.	Legal	Proceeding	ıgs.

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities				
None.				
Item 4. Submission of Matters to Vote of Security Holders				
None.				
Item 5. Other Information				
None.				
Item 6. Exhibits				
31. Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications. 32. Section 1350 Certifications.				
21				

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.</u>

Not applicable.

None.

SIGNATURES

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

International Surf Resorts, Inc., a Nevada corporation

August 14, 2008

By: /s/ Eduardo Biancardi

Eduardo Biancardi Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer President, Secretary, Treasurer, Director

Exhibit 31.1

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications.

- I, Eduardo Biancardi, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of International Surf Resorts, Inc;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2008	
/s/ Eduardo Biancardi	
Eduardo Biancardi	
Chief Executive Officer	

Exhibit 31.2

Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications.

- I, Eduardo Biancardi certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of International Surf Resorts, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2008	
/s/ Eduardo Biancardi	
Eduardo Biancardi	
Chief Financial Officer	

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of International Surf Resorts, Inc., a Nevada corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Eduardo Biancardi, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certifies to the best of her knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to International Surf Resorts, Inc., and will be retained by International Surf Resorts, Inc., and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Eduardo Biancardi
Eduardo Biancardi
Chief Executive Officer
August 14, 2008

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of International Surf Resorts, Inc., a Nevada corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Eduardo Biancardi, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certifies to the best of his knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to International Surf Resorts, Inc., and will be retained by International Surf Resorts, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Eduardo Biancardi
Eduardo Biancardi
Chief Financial Officer
August 14, 2008