# NORSTAR GROUP INC Form 10KSB40/A April 02, 2002

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB/A

(MARK ONE)

- ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 OR
- TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES [ ] EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-28399

NORSTAR GROUP, INC.

(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION) UTAH

(I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.) 59-1643698

6365 NW 6TH WAY, SUITE 160, FT. LAUDERDALE FLORIDA 33309

(ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

(ZIP CODE)

REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE (954) 772-0240

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 (B) OF THE ACT:

NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE

TITLE OF EACH CLASS

ON WHICH REGISTERED

N/A

NONE

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 (G) OF THE ACT:

COMMON SHARES, PAR VALUE \$0.01 PER SHARE

(TITLE OF CLASS)

CUMULATIVE PREFERRED SHARES CLASS A PREFERRED CLASS B PREFERRED

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent files pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is not contained herein, and will not 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 [X]

As of March 18, 2002, 20,743,825 shares of NorStar Group, Inc. common stock were outstanding. The approximate aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based upon the last sale price of the Common Stock reported on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board was \$829,753 as of March 19, 2001.

Included in this computation are shares held by directors and executive officers of the Company and their associates as a group. Such inclusion does signify that members of this group are "affiliates" of or controlled by the Company.

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PART I

#### Item 1. Business

(a) General Development of Business

NorStar Group, Inc., a Utah Corporation ("NorStar" or the "Company") was originally formed in March 1961 as Florist Accounting Service, Inc. The Company changed its name in 1971 to Luxor Group N.A., Inc. and in 1992 to NorStar Group, Inc. NorStar has not been the subject of any bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceeding. There has been no material reclassification, merger, consolidation, or sale of a significant amount of assets not in the ordinary course of the Company's business. NorStar has made a number of acquisitions over the last few years of businesses and investment opportunities. In January, 1998, NorStar entered into an agreement to acquire in their entirety, the Institute of Metabolic Medicine, Metabolic Treatment Center, Inc., JBA Medical Management, Inc., and Medical Providers of South West Florida, Inc. In April, 1992, NorStar also acquired 680 acres (17 gold mining claims) in Nevada. In March of 1999 NorStar abandoned the medical venture to concentrate on its Internet on-line business. NorStar is seeking a joint venture partner to work its mining claims.

(b) Business of the Company: The business of NorStar is an Internet online-community of "One Stop Shopping" for products, entertainment, education and business services from a network of providers. NorStar's portal provides the subscriber/member with access to several web browsers, a directory of thousands of stores, an Internet shopping mall, three dimensional virtual reality chat rooms, telephone chat, forums, game rooms, a virtual reality dating service, virtual reality business conference rooms using virtual reality chat room technology, specialty advertising rooms with virtual reality activities, and global e-mail service which can be accessed through the web anywhere in the world.

#### (i) Membership:

NorStar offers membership to the 100 million consumers who currently have, or who will have some form of access to the Internet. Consumers subscribing to NorStar's network are offered discounts for products and services through the Company's provider network. NorStar's strategy is to address the trend toward rising out of pocket costs by bringing together a provider network that offers quality products and services at reduced prices. The Company believes that by having access to an extensive multi-service provider network in a region its members

will be able to receive quality services and products at less than market prices. As a result, NorStar believes that it can establish a market niche where the discounts obtained by the membership will far outweigh the cost of membership to join the NorStar network. The cost for annual family membership is \$120.00. NorStar discounts are designed not to be related in

any way to the dollar amount of purchases, volume of buying or products so members will not be subject to any minimum requirements or other restrictions. The member is simply being provided these programs based on the willingness of service and product providers to offer their services and products to customers of the Company at a discount.

#### (ii) Providers:

The foundation of the Company's business will be the development and maintenance of a network of providers comprised of manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and service providers. NorStar intends that providers who participate in the NorStar network will receive some of the following benefits, including but not limited to: elimination of paper order form preparation and supporting documentation, reduction of bad debt, new customers with no additional advertising expense, and more efficient utilization of personnel and equipment. The national and regional marketing planned by the Company should give providers an increased level of exposure. The Company will also contract with reliable suppliers who offer computer network accessible products and services. It is the Company's objective to establish a national network of providers within 3 years through direct contracts, affiliations with national organizations and other regional networks. NorStar anticipates having an appropriate number of providers under contract and available on the net in the near  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1$ future. The distribution method of these products and services to holders of membership will be via the Internet. No assurances can be given that the Company will be successful in establishing a national network. The failure to establish a national network would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### (iii) Market Overview :

The market for discount products and services via the Internet is in its infancy. The level of demand and acceptance of discount products and services programs is dependent upon a number of factors, including growth of consumer access to the Internet, the Company's ability to develop and maintain distribution channels to sell memberships to consumers, acceptance of discounted products and services and the willingness of service and product providers to offer their services and products to customers at a discount. The Company

believes that competition will intensify and increase in the future. NorStar views its primary direct competitors as AOL, Compuserve, Prodigy, Yahoo, and GeoCities.

### (iv) Summary of Product Research and Development :

NorStar's publicly announced new product and service includes the Cybervisor(TM) which is still in the research and development stage. NorStar filed a Trademark Application for The "Cybervisor(TM)" a head mounted display unit with related hardware and software INT. Class:009 The mark consists of text

letters (the Cybervisor) Serial number 75/710459. NorStar announced that its Cybervisor (TM) IPD (Interactive Personal Display) unit will be offered in the marketplace for home, business and school use. NorStar plans to introduce three IPD models: The Cybervisor (TM), The Super Cybervisor (TM), and the Cybervisor Jr.(TM). In addition, NorStar has completed development of a new Web based community called "VeeAreCity.Com". VeeAreCity.Com, Inc., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("VeeAreCity") owns and will operate the Web site. The physical tooling developed for the VeeAreCity Head Mounted Display ("HMD") appearance will be owned by VeeAreCity.

The head gear will be manufactured by a third party, at the anticipated volume levels of 100,000 units/year. VeeAreCity estimates that it will be able to manufacture the HMD for at a per unit cost of approximately \$200. This price is subject to change up or down based on the final product specifications. NorStar also plans to begin construction of its "Cybernizer" a web pager. In addition, the Cybernizer will be a Internet navigation tool that will include such features as voice chat and instant access to all major search engines. The estimated cost for the development of this project is between \$900,000 and \$1.1 million. The source for funding the research and development of this project will come from additional equity and/or debt financing. No assurance can be given that the Company will raise the necessary capital to complete this project, or if completed that it will be accepted in the marketplace.

NorStar has awarded distributorship agreements totaling \$451 million of product to be developed over five years.

NorStar has spent approximately \$72,000 during the last two fiscal years on research and development activities.

NorStar employs five full time employees, four of whom serve as Officers and Directors of NorStar and two clerical personnel.

### Item 2. Properties

NorStar's place of business is located at 6365 N.W. 6th Way, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309. The premises is described as a CBS and steel class A building/shared executive suite. NorStar subleases approximately 900 square feet on a month to month tenancy from American Network Realty. Item 102 (a) 1. Small Business Issuer engaged in significant mining operations:

NorStar acquired 680 acres (17 gold mining claims) in Nevada and is seeking a joint venture partner to work the claims.\*

Description of Property pursuant to Guide 7, Section 229.801(g) and Section 229.802(g)

The seventeen (17) lode claims are located in the Gold Mountain Mining District of Esmeralda County, Nevada. Esmeralda County is noted only for its mining industry. The mines located on the edge of Goldfield, Nevada have continued to operate on a limited basis until the end of March 1992 when the Black Hawk mine closed its underground operations. There continues to be several leach operations in full swing.

#### Claim Location

The seventeen (17) unpatented claims are located 180 miles north of Las Vegas, Nevada on state Highway 95 to Lida Junction, south to Gold Point then south by southeast approximately 8 miles. The claims are situated in Township 8S, Range 41, Sections 11, 14, and 22. The Eastern Group (7 claims) is located at the elevation of 6,500 to 7,000 feet and is the most mountainous area. The Western Group (10 claims) is located on a gentle rolling terrain for the most part. In either case walking is the only way to gain access to the greatest portion of the claims.

#### Geology

The rock is primarily Tertiary age quartz monzonite. There are several visible fault zones and you find that they contain quartz veins and stringers. Mineralization is easily located on most of the claims and there appear to be several areas that should be excellent prospects for geologic exploration. There exists on the claims one (1) 250 foot adit with mineralization showing and four (4) shafts. The deepest shaft is located on the Western Group of claims and has been plumbed to 185 feet. Some of the underground workings have been mapped prior to it filling with water.

#### Climate

The climate is arid, dry and hot in summertime and windy and cold November through January. However, snowfall is limited and in most cases would not interfere with mining operations.

#### Ore Dumps

There is a 2500 ton dump located near the main shaft. Sampling of this dump shows that the ore lends itself to the leaching process for recovery of gold and silver. The gold in this area runs .997 fine. There are also several other smaller ore dumps scattered among the claims. Since ore is not complex it can be easily extracted by the leaching method or can be transported to a mill for crushing and processing. Conclusions

Over the years estimates of ore reserves have been made by several geologists and mining engineers. Donald R. McGregor stated in his report that by just stripping the mountain on which the main shaft is located would open up approximately three and one-half million (3,500,000) tons of ore with an average grade of .116 ounces gold per ton and .23 ounces of silver per ton. The gross value of this area alone calculates out to over \$146,000,000. Using \$350.00/oz. gold and \$5.00/oz silver.

This does not take into account the eastern group of claims. The assays from this area range from .43 ounces gold and 2.26 ounces silver per ton to .83 ounces gold and 14.06 ounces silver per ton. An extensive core drilling program in this area could easily produce triple the values calculated for the western group of claims.

The recovery cost for strip mining and heap leach is about \$180 per ounce. Custom milling would run approximately \$220 per ounce. A mining operation is deemed feasible particularly since the ore is not complex.

\*The aforementioned investments in gold mining are for investment purposes only and should not be construed as the core business or core business activity of NorStar.

#### Item 3. Legal Proceedings

NorStar is not involved in any legal proceedings.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders of NorStar Group, Inc. during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001.

#### PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrants Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

NorStar's common stock is currently traded on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board("OTCBB") under the symbol "NSTG."

The following table indicates the high and low bid sales prices for the equity for each full quarterly period within the two most recent fiscal years and any subsequent interim period for which financial statements are included are as follows:

Year	Quarter	High Bid	Low Bid
2001	1st	0.240	0.095
2001	2nd	0.200	0.060
2001	3rd	0.125	0.042
2001	4th	0.060	0.031
2000	1st	0.85	0.43
2000	2nd	13/16	0.20
2000	3rd	7/16	0.24
2000	4th	0.85	0.85

### (b) Holders

As of March 18, 2002, the approximate number of shareholders of record of NorStar Common Stock is 257. This information was obtained from the Company's transfer agent.

#### (c) Dividend

NorStar has not paid dividends on its capital stock and does not anticipate that it will do so in the foreseeable future. NorStar intends to retain any future earnings for reinvestment in its business. Payments of dividends in the future will depend upon NorStar's growth, profitability, financial condition and other factors that NorStar's Board of Directors may deem relevant.

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

The following discussion regarding NorStar and its business and

operations contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements consists of any statement other than a recitation of historical fact and can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate" or "continue" or the negative thereof of other variations thereon or comparable

terminology. The reader is cautioned that all forward-looking statements are necessarily speculative and there are certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those referred to in such forward-looking statements. NorStar does not have a policy of updating or revising forward-looking statements and thus it should not be assumed that silence by management of NorStar over time means that actual events are bearing out as estimated in such forward-looking statements.

#### OVERVIEW

NorStar Group, Inc. was originally incorporated in the State of Utah in March 1961 as Florist Accounting Services, Inc., a finance company that was primarily engaged in factoring accounts receivables for florists in Utah. The name Florist Accounting Services, Inc. was changed to Luxor Group N.S. Inc. during 1971 and to Norstar Group, Inc during 1992. The Company was unable to develop a profitable operation and became inactive until April 1992. During the period from April 1992 through December 31, 1999 the Company acquired and/or began to develop and dispose of, several businesses and certain other investments. In 1998, the company began the development of its Internet business which involves the creation of a portal to a cyber-city, an on-line community of "One Stop Shopping" for products, entertainment, education and business services. The on-line community is being developed through its two subsidiaries VeeAreCity.com, Inc. and VeeAreCity the Burbs.com, Inc.. The portal is designed to provide subscriber/member with access to several web browsers, a directory to thousands of stores, three dimensional virtual reality ("VR") chat rooms, forums and game rooms, a VR dating service, VR business conference room, specialty advertising rooms with VR activities and global e-mails that can be accessed through the web anywhere in the world. The company intends to generate revenues from this business primarily through usage fees from certain of its activities and the sale of annual memberships to consumers who will be offered discounts on products and services through a provider network to be developed by the company. The Company also holds mineral rights attributable to 17 claims that were acquired for gold mines located in the Gold Mountain mining district of Esmeralda County Nevada. However, management does not expect mining operations to become one of the Company's core businesses. Management is attempting to find a joint venture partner to assist the company in developing these claims.

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

### 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Web site and development costs:

The Company accounts for costs incurred in connection with the development of a web site in accordance with Statement of Position 98-1, "Accounting for Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use" and Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-2, "Accounting for Web Site Development Costs." Accordingly, all costs incurred in planning the development of a web site are expensed as incurred. Costs, other than general and administrative and overhead costs, incurred in the web site application and infrastructure development stage, which involves acquiring or developing hardware and software to operate the web site, are capitalized. Fees paid to an Internet service provider for hosting a web site on its server(s) connected to the Internet are expensed over the estimated period of benefit. Other costs incurred during the operating stage, such as training, administration and maintenance costs, are expensed as incurred. Costs incurred during the operating stage for upgrades and enhancements of a web site are capitalized if it is probable that they will result in added functionality. Capitalized web site and development costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life.

The Company capitalized costs of approximately \$193,000 in 2000 and \$45,000 in prior years that were incurred in connection with the acquisition and development of software in the application and infrastructure development stage and the enhancement of its web sites. The Company will begin to amortize capitalized web site and development costs when it begins to generate revenues from sales of memberships to subscribers which management estimates will be in the third quarter of the year ending December 31, 2002.

#### Impairment of long-lived assets:

The Company has adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of" ("SFAS 121"). Under SFAS 121, impairment losses on long-lived assets, such as capitalized web site and development costs, are recognized when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by such assets are less than their carrying value and, accordingly, all or a portion of such carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment losses are then measured by comparing the fair value of assets to their carrying amounts.

#### Stock based compensation:

In accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"), the Company will recognize compensation costs as a result of the issuance of stock options granted to employees based on the excess, if any, of the fair value of the underlying stock at the date of grant or award (or at an appropriate subsequent

measurement date) over the amount the employee must pay to acquire the stock. Therefore, the Company will not be required to recognize compensation expense as a result of any grants of stock options to employees at an exercise price that is equivalent to or greater than fair value. The Company will also make pro forma disclosures, as required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"), of net income or loss as if a fair value based method of accounting for stock options granted to employees had been applied instead if such amounts differ materially from the historical amounts.

In accordance with SFAS 123, the Company will also recognize the cost of shares, options, warrants and other equity instruments issued to non-employees as consideration for services as expense over the periods in which the related services are rendered by a charge to compensation cost and a corresponding credit to additional paid-in capital. Generally, cost will be determined based on the fair value of the equity instruments at the date of issuance. The fair value of options, warrants and similar equity instruments will be estimated based on the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, which meets the criteria set forth in SFAS 123, and the assumption that all of the options or other equity instruments will ultimately vest. The effect of actual forfeitures will be recognized as they occur.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

Year ended December 31, 2001 as compared to year ended December 31, 2000.

The company did not have any revenues during either the year ending December 31, 2001 or 2000. Management estimates that the Company will not begin to generate revenues from sales of memberships to subscribers until the third quarter of the year ending December 31, 2002.

During the year ended December 31, 2001, the Company's operating expenses decreased by approximately \$168,000 to approximately \$383,000 from approximately \$551,000 for the year ended December 31, 2000. The primary cause of the decrease was non-cash charges in 2001 and 2000, respectively, of approximately \$221,000 and \$500,000. These non-cash charges related to (i) amortization of unearned compensation which resulted from the issuance of stock options to consultants relating to the agreements described below and (ii) services, compensation and other expenses paid through the issuance of common stock.

On April 17, 2000, the Company entered into agreements with three consultants. Under these agreements, the consultants will, among other things, assist the Company in finding businesses located primarily in England,

other European countries and the Northeastern section of the United States of America that will advertise in and/or link to the Company's on-line community. The three consultants received options to purchase a total of 1,300,000 shares of the Company's common stock that will be exercisable at \$.40 per share at any time during the term of the consulting agreements as consideration for their services.

The aggregate fair value of the options granted to the consultants of \$377,000 as of the date of grant, as determined based on the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was recorded as unearned compensation, which will be amortized to expense over the periods in which the related services are rendered, as required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The Company incurred amortization expense associated with these agreements of approximately \$141,000 and \$236,000 in 2001 and 2000, respectively. In addition, the Company satisfied \$80,000 and \$264,000 of services compensation and other expenses in 2001 and 2000 ,respectively, through the issuance of common stock. These decreases in non-cash expenses were offset somewhat by an increase of approximately \$72,000 in research and development costs which were incurred in 2001.

As a result of the above, the Company incurred a loss of approximately \$383,000 or \$.02 per common share for the year ended December 31, 2001 as compared to approximately \$551,000 or \$.03 per common share for the comparable period ended December 31, 2000. The basic weighted average common shares outstanding were 18,924,647 and 15,777,295 for the year ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

NorStar's consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. However, the Company has not generated any significant revenues on a sustained basis from its current operations. Management estimates that the Company will not begin to generate revenues from sales of memberships to subscribers until the third quarter of the year ending December 31, 2002. As shown in the consolidated financial statements, the Company has continued to incur net losses, approximately \$383,000 and \$551,000 in 2001 and 2000, respectively, although a substantial portion of the losses was attributable to non-cash charges for the fair value of shares and stock options issued for services, compensation and other expenses. As of December 31, 2001, the Company had a cash balance of only \$2,500, a working capital deficiency of approximately \$208,000 and an accumulated deficit of \$6,397,000. Management believes that the Company will continue to incur net losses through at least December 31, 2002 and that it will need additional equity and/or debt financing of at least \$2,000,000 to enable it to fully develop its web services as initially planned and sustain its operations until it can achieve profitability and generate cash flows from its operating activities on a

recurring basis. These matters raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management is attempting to obtain additional financing for the Company through the issuance of equity securities, loans from financial institutions and/or agreements with strategic partners. However, management cannot assure that the Company will be able to sell equity securities, obtain loans from financial institutions and/or form strategic alliances that will generate financing on acceptable terms. If the Company is not able to obtain adequate financing, it may have to curtail or terminate some or all of its operations. During 2001, the Company financed its operations primarily from its existing cash and or the proceeds of approximately \$164,000 of notes from its stockholders.

We do not believe that our business is subject to seasonal trends or inflation. On an ongoing basis we will attempt to minimize any effect of inflation on our operating results by controlling operating costs and whenever possible, seeking to insure that subscription rates and usage fees reflect increases in costs due to inflation.

The Company believes the following trends, events and uncertainties could have a material impact on their short-term and/or long-term liquidity. The market for Internet discount services and product programs is relatively new and is evolving rapidly. NorStar's future growth is dependent upon its ability to create, develop and distribute programs that are accepted by its clients as an integral part of their business model for communicating with their targeted audiences. Demand and market acceptance of discount products and service programs is dependent upon a number of factors, including the growth in consumer access to and acceptance of these programs, the willingness of service and product providers to offer their services and products to customers of NorStar at a discount, and NorStar's ability to develop and maintain distribution

channels to sell memberships to consumers. The failure of providers or consumers to participate in NorStar's programs or substantial increases in the adequacy or availability of other programs could have a material and adverse impact on NorStar's business, operating results and financial condition. In addition, NorStar does not have long-term contracts and needs to establish relationships with new vendors. As a result, providers of discounted services or products to NorStar's members may unilaterally reduce the scope of, or terminate their relationships with NorStar. The termination of NorStar's business relationship or a material reduction in the availability of services or products from any of NorStar's significant providers or networks thereof or NorStar's failure to develop significant new provider relationships would materially and adversely affect its business, operating results and financial condition.

NorStar believes that within the market niche it seeks to develop, the following known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material impact on their net sales or revenues or income from

their continuing operations will include the following: (i) The market for discounted products and services is characterized by rapid changes in participating companies, consumers and service provider requirements and preferences, new service and product introductions and evolving industry standards that could render NorStar's existing service practices and methodologies obsolete; (ii) NorStar's success will depend, in large part, on its ability to improve its existing services, develop new services and solutions that address the increasingly sophisticated and varied needs of NorStar's clients, and respond to technological advances, emerging industry standards and practices, and competitive service offerings; and (iii) NorStar may not be successful in responding quickly, cost-effectively and sufficiently to these developments. If NorStar is unable, for technical, financial or other reasons, to adapt in a timely manner in response to changing market conditions or these requirements, its business, results of operations and financial condition would be materially adversely affected.

# NORSTAR GROUP, INC AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Report of Independent Public Accountants

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders NorStar Group, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of NorStar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000. 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NorStar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001, and their results of operations and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As further discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company's operations have generated recurring losses, its operating activities have also been using cash and it had a working capital deficiency and an accumulated deficit as of December 31, 2001. Such matters raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans concerning these matters are also described in Note 2. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

J.H. Cohn LLP

Roseland, New Jersey March 18, 2002

NorStar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet December 31, 2001

#### Assets

Current assets - cash Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,097 Capitalized web site and development costs Mineral rights, at estimated net realizable value	\$	2,486 2,097 238,391 —-
Total		242,974
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:  Noninterest bearing demand notes payable to stockholders Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	163,944 46,493
Total liabilities		210,437
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:  Class A convertible preferred stock, par value \$10 per  share; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued  Class B preferred stock, par value \$10 per share;		
1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued Common stock, par value \$.01 per share; 150,000,000 shares authorized; 20,743,825 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital		207,438 6,222,590
Accumulated deficit  Total stockholders' equity		6,397,491)  32,537
Total		242,974
	===	

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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NorStar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Operations Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	2001	
Revenues	\$ 	\$
Operating expenses: Selling General and administrative Research and development	142,375 168,404 71,799	289,995 260,693
Totals	382 <b>,</b> 578	550 <b>,</b> 688
Net loss	\$ (382,578) =======	\$ (550,688) =======
Basic net loss per common share	\$ (.02) ======	\$ (.03) ======
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	18,924,647	15,777,295 =======

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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NorStar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	Common Stock				
	Number of Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	
Balance, January 1, 2000	15,493,825	\$154 <b>,</b> 938	\$5,410,090	\$(5,464,225)	
Issuance of shares for payment of professional and other services	2,050,000	20,500	243,500		
Effect of issuance of stock options to consultants			377,000		
Amortization of unearned compensation					
Proceeds from sale of shares	1,200,000	12,000	132,000		

Net loss				(550,688)
Balance, December 31, 2000	18,743,825	187,438	6,162,590	(6,014,913)
Issuance of shares for payment of professional and other services	2,000,000	20,000	60,000	
Amortization of unearned compensation				
Net loss				(382,578)
Balance, December 31, 2001	20,743,825	\$207,438	\$6,222,590	\$(6,397,491)
	========	=======	========	========

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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NorStar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000

	 2001
Operating activities:	
Net loss	\$ (382 <b>,</b> 578)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	
provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Services, compensation and other expenses	
paid through the issuance of common stock	80,000
Amortization of unearned compensation	141,375
Depreciation	1,398
Changes in operating assets and liabilities -	
accounts payable and accrued expenses	(19,136)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (178,941)

Investing activities:

Web site and development costs capitalized Purchases of equipment

Net cash used in investing activities

Financing activities: Proceeds from notes payable to stockholders Repayments of notes payable to stockholders Net proceeds from sale of common stock	163,944	
Net cash provided by financing activities	163,944	_
Net decrease in cash	(14,997)	
Cash, beginning of year	17 <b>,</b> 483	_
Cash, end of year	\$ 2,486	\$ =
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Income taxes paid	\$ 	\$ =
Interest paid	\$ =======	\$

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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NorStar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

### Note 1 - Business:

NorStar Group, Inc. ("NorStar") was originally incorporated in the State of Utah during March 1961 as Florist Accounting Services, Inc. (the name Florist Accounting Services, Inc. was changed to Luxor Group N.S. Inc. during 1971 and to NorStar Group, Inc. during 1992). As of December 31, 2001, NorStar had two subsidiaries, VeeAreCity.com, Inc. ("VeeAreCity") and VeeAreCity The Burbs.com, Inc. ("The Burbs"), both of which were wholly-owned. As used herein, the "Company" refers to NorStar or NorStar together with VeeAreCity, The Burbs and/or certain other subsidiaries that had been acquired and disposed of by NorStar prior to December 31, 2001.

The Company was originally organized as a finance company that was primarily engaged in factoring accounts receivable for florists in Utah. However, the Company was unable to develop profitable financing operations, and it became substantially inactive until April 1992. During the period from April 1992 through December 31, 1999, the Company acquired and/or began to develop, and disposed of, several businesses and certain other investments.

As of December 31, 2001 and during the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company was primarily engaged, through VeeAreCity and The Burbs, in an attempt to develop an Internet business that it started in

1998. The Internet business involves the creation of a portal to a cyber-city, online community of "One Stop Shopping" for products, entertainment, education and business services. The portal is intended to provide the subscriber/member with access to several web browsers, a directory of thousands of stores, three dimensional virtual reality ("VR") chat rooms, forums and game rooms, a VR dating service, VR business conference rooms, specialty advertising rooms with VR activities and global e-mail services that can be accessed through the web anywhere in the world. The Company intends to generate revenues from this business primarily through usage fees from certain of its activities and the sale of annual memberships to consumers who will be offered discounts on products and services through a provider network to be developed by the Company.

As of December 31, 2001, the Company also held the mineral rights attributable to 17 claims that were acquired on April 29, 1992 for gold mines located in the Gold Mountain mining district of Esmeralda County, Nevada (see Note 3). However, management does not expect mining operations to become one of the Company's core businesses. Management is attempting to find a joint venture partner to assist the Company in developing these claims. If a joint venture partner cannot be found, management expects that the Company will continue to hold the claims as an investment.

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NorStar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies:

Basis of presentation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. However, the Company has not generated any significant revenues on a sustained basis from its current operations. Management estimates that the Company will not begin to generate revenues from sales of memberships to subscribers until the third quarter of the year ending December 31, 2002. As shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company incurred net losses of approximately \$383,000 and \$551,000 in 2001 and 2000, respectively, although a substantial portion of the losses was attributable to noncash charges for the fair value of shares and stock options issued for services, compensation and other expenses. As of December 31, 2001, the Company had a cash balance of only \$2,500, a working capital deficiency of approximately \$208,000 and an accumulated deficit of \$6,397,000. Management believes that the Company will continue to incur net losses through at least December 31, 2002 and

that it will need additional equity and/or debt financing of at least \$2,000,000 to enable it to fully develop its web services as initially planned and sustain its operations until it can achieve profitability and generate cash flows from its operating activities on a recurring basis. These matters raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management is attempting to obtain additional financing for the Company through the issuance of equity securities, loans from financial institutions and/or agreements with strategic partners. However, management cannot assure that the Company will be able to sell equity securities, obtain loans from financial institutions and/or form strategic alliances that will generate financing on acceptable terms. If the Company is not able to obtain adequate financing, it may have to curtail or terminate some or all of its operations.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue its operations as a going concern.

#### Principles of consolidation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of NorStar and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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NorStar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (concluded):

### Equipment:

Equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets and amounted to \$1,398 and \$699 in 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Web site and development costs:

The Company accounts for costs incurred in connection with the development of a web site in accordance with Statement of Position 98-1, "Accounting for Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use" and Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-2, "Accounting for Web Site Development Costs." Accordingly, all costs incurred in planning the development of a web site are expensed as incurred. Costs, other than general and administrative and overhead costs, incurred in the web site application and infrastructure development stage, which involves acquiring or developing hardware and software to operate the web site, are capitalized. Fees paid to an Internet service provider for hosting a web site on its server(s) connected to the Internet are expensed over the estimated period of benefit. Other costs incurred during the operating stage, such as training, administration and maintenance costs, are expensed as incurred. Costs incurred during the operating stage for upgrades and enhancements of a web site are capitalized if it is probable that they will result in added functionality. Capitalized web site and development costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life.

The Company capitalized costs of approximately \$193,000 in 2000 and \$45,000 in prior years that were incurred in connection with the acquisition and development of software in the application and infrastructure development stage and the enhancement of its web sites. The Company will begin to amortize capitalized web site and development costs when it begins to generate revenues from sales of memberships to subscribers which management estimates will be in the third quarter of the year ending December 31, 2002.

# Impairment of long-lived assets:

The Company has adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of" ("SFAS 121"). Under SFAS 121, impairment losses on long-lived assets, such as capitalized web site and development costs, are recognized when

events or changes in circumstances indicate that the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by such assets are less than their carrying value and, accordingly, all or a portion of such carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment losses are then measured by comparing the fair value of assets to their carrying amounts.

#### Advertising:

The Company expenses the cost of advertising and promotions as incurred. Advertising costs, which are included in selling expenses and charged to operations, were immaterial during 2001 and 2000.

NorStar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

#### Income taxes:

The Company accounts for income taxes pursuant to the asset and liability method which requires deferred income tax assets and liabilities to be computed annually for temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The income tax provision or credit is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Net earnings (loss) per share:

The Company presents "basic" earnings (loss) per share and, if applicable, "diluted" earnings per share pursuant to the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share" ("SFAS 128"). Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income or loss by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each period. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is similar to that of basic earnings per share, except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if all potentially dilutive common shares, such as those issuable upon the exercise of stock options, were issued during the period. Diluted per share amounts have not been presented in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations because the Company had a net loss in 2001 and 2000 and, accordingly, the assumed effects of the exercise of options that were granted to consultants in April 2000 and expired in April 2002 (see Note 8) would have been anti-dilutive.

### Stock based compensation:

In accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"), the Company will recognize compensation costs as a result of the issuance of stock options granted to employees based on the excess, if any, of the fair value of the underlying stock at the date of grant or award (or at an appropriate subsequent measurement date) over the amount the employee must pay to acquire the stock. Therefore, the

Company will not be required to recognize compensation expense

as a result of any grants of stock options to employees at an exercise price that is equivalent to or greater than fair value. The Company will also make pro forma disclosures, as required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"), of net income or loss as if a fair value based method of accounting for stock options granted to employees had been applied instead if such amounts differ materially from the historical amounts.

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NorStar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (concluded):

Stock based compensation (concluded):

In accordance with SFAS 123, the Company will also recognize the cost of shares, options, warrants and other equity instruments issued to nonemployees as consideration for services as expense over the periods in which the related services are rendered by a charge to compensation cost and a corresponding credit to additional paid—in capital. Generally, cost will be determined based on the fair value of the equity instruments at the date of issuance. The fair value of options, warrants and similar equity instruments will be estimated based on the Black—Scholes option—pricing model, which meets the criteria set forth in SFAS 123, and the assumption that all of the options or other equity instruments will ultimately vest. The effect of actual forfeitures will be recognized as they occur.

Recent accounting pronouncements:

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"). SFAS 144 addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. Among other things, SFAS 144 provides guidance on the implementation of SFAS 121 and other previous pronouncements related to when and how to measure impairment losses and how to account for discontinued operations. Management does not believe that the adoption of SFAS 144 will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board and the Accounting Standards Executive Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants had issued certain other accounting pronouncements as of December 31, 2001 that will become effective in subsequent periods; however, management of the Company does not believe that any of those pronouncements would have significantly affected the Company's financial

accounting measurements or disclosures had they been in effect during 2001 and 2000, and it does not believe that any of those pronouncements will have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements at the time they become effective.

### Note 3 - Investment in mineral rights:

The Company acquired the mineral rights attributable to its gold mining claims (see Note 1) on April 29, 1992 for shares of common stock with a fair value of \$400,000. Subsequently, the Company also paid total fees of \$200,000 to the former owner for consulting services related to the development of the claims. Although, as explained in Note 1, management is still attempting to find a joint venture partner to assist the Company in developing these claims, it has not been able to find one. Based on the inability to find a joint venture partner and the uncertainties related to the Company's ability to generate profitable mining operations, the Company wrote off the carrying value of the investment prior to January 1, 2000.

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NorStar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Note 4 - Income taxes:

As of December 31, 2001, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$6,397,000 available to reduce future Federal taxable income which will expire at various dates through 2021. The Company had no other material temporary differences as of that date. Due to the uncertainties related to, among other things, the changes in the ownership of the Company, which could subject those loss carryforwards to substantial annual limitations, and the extent and timing of its future taxable income, the Company offset the deferred tax assets attributable to the potential benefits of approximately \$2,559,000 from the utilization of those net operating loss carryforwards by an equivalent valuation allowance as of December 31, 2001.

The Company had also offset the potential benefits of approximately \$2,406,000 and \$2,186,000 from net operating loss carryforwards by equivalent valuation allowances as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. As a result of the increases in the valuation allowance of \$153,000 and \$220,000 in 2001 and 2000, respectively, the Company did not recognize any credits for income taxes in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations to offset its pre-tax losses in those years.

#### Note 5 - Concentrations of credit risk:

Financial instruments which subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash. The Company maintains cash in bank deposit and other accounts the balances of which, at times, may exceed Federal insurance limits. At December 31, 2001, such cash balances did not exceed Federal insurance limits. Exposure to credit risk is reduced by placing such deposits in major financial institutions and monitoring their credit ratings.

#### Note 6 - Preferred stock:

The Company's Articles of Incorporation authorize the issuance of up to 1,000,000 shares of Class A preferred stock and 1,000,000 shares of Class B preferred stock. No shares of preferred stock had been issued as of December 31, 2001. Each share of Class A and Class B preferred stock is nonvoting; is entitled to an annual dividend, as may be declared by the Company's board of directors, of 10% that is cumulative; has a par value of \$10 per share; and has a preference in

liquidation equal to its par value plus all declared but unpaid dividends. Each share of Class A preferred stock is convertible at any time into five shares of the Company's common stock.

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NorStar Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

### Note 7 - Stock option plan:

On April 17, 2000, the Board of Directors approved a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"), subject to ratification by the Company's stockholders, whereby up to 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock may be granted to key personnel in the form of incentive stock options and nonstatutory stock options, as defined under the Internal Revenue Code. Key personnel eligible for these awards may include all present and future employees of the Company and individuals who are consultants to the Company as well as nonemployee directors of the Company. Under the Plan, the exercise price of options must be at least 100% of the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant (the exercise price of an incentive stock option for an optionee that holds more than 10% of the combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company must be at least 110% of the fair market value on the date of grant). The maximum term of any stock option granted may not exceed ten years (or five years of an optionee that holds 10% or more of the Company stock) from the date of grant.

As of March 18, 2002, no stock options had been awarded under the Plan.

Note 8 - Consulting agreements:

On April 17, 2000, the Company entered into agreements with three consultants that expired on April 17, 2001. Under these agreements, the consultants were, among other things, assisting the Company in finding businesses located primarily in England, other European countries and the Northeastern section of the United States that would advertise in and/or link to the Company's online community. As of March 18, 2002, management of the Company and the consultants were negotiating, but had not consummated, extensions of these agreements.

As consideration for their services, the three consultants received options to purchase a total of 1,300,000 shares of the Company's common stock that were exercisable at \$.40 per share at any time during the terms of the consulting agreements. The options expired on April 17, 2001. The aggregate fair value of the options granted to the consultants of \$377,000 as of the date of grant, as determined based on the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, which was recorded as unearned compensation and amortized to expense over the period from April 17, 2000 to April 17, 2001, as required by SFAS 123.

#### Note 9 - Fair value of financial instruments:

The Company's material financial instruments at December 31, 2001 for which disclosure of estimated fair value is required by certain accounting standards consisted of cash, accounts payable and notes payable to stockholders. In the opinion of management, cash and accounts payable were carried at fair values because of their liquidity and/or short-term maturities. Because of the relationship of the Company and its stockholders, there is no practical method that can be used to determine the fair value of the notes payable to stockholders.

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PART III

Item 9. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

NAME	AGE	TITLE	DIRECTORSHIP	FIVE YEARS BUSINESS EX
Harry F. DiFrancesco	75	President	Chairman of Bd*	In 1965 Mr. DiFrancesco was
				and President of DiFrancesc
				Company. From 1970 to 1975,

				DiFrancesco established and shoe manufacturing company From 1979 to 1988, Mr. DiFr Chairman of the Board of In Jewelry Manufacturing Corp. and wholesaler of diamonds. DiFrancesco has more than 4 business experience in real development, importing and manufacturing and sales
ndrew S. Peck	56	V.P. of Finance	Dir. & Secretary*	Since 1990, Mr. Peck has se

President and Senior Finance for Financial Support Servi Peck has more than 20 years in corporate finance, plann analysis and systems develo

Maynard Neil Aboguv 57 VP of Sales Mgmt Director\*

Mr. Aboguv has over 15 year experience as a sales repre manager for various compani representing several indust

52 V.P. Corp Dev. Director\* Jay Sanet

Mr. Sanet has served as a D December, 1998. From 1996 t Sanet was a branch manager National Equity Group. In 1 was a branch manager for Vi Investment Group. From 1994 Sanet was a registered repr Myers, Pollack & Robin. He assists the Company in iden exploring merger candidates

\*Each Director shall hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.

The directors of NorStar hold no other directorship in any other reporting company. NorStar does not have anyone that it would classify as a significant employee. There are no family relationships among the directors, executive officers or persons nominated or chosen by the Company to become directors or executive officers.

The Company intends to file with the Commission a definitive proxy statement for the 2002 Annual Meeting of Stockholders pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after December 31, 2001 or a later date to be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Item 10. Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth certain information concerning the annual and long-term compensation for services as officers to the Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001.

2000	Harry DiFrancesco*	Pres. & Dir	\$0.00	1,000,000
	Jay Sanet*	V.P. & Dir.	\$0.00	125,000
	Andrew S. Peck*	Sect, Treas. & Dir	\$0.00	100,000 50,000
	Maynard N. Abguv*	V.P. & Dir.		\$ 0.00

Fiscal Year	Name of Individual	Capacity in which served	Salaries, Fees & Commissions	Bonuses
2001	Harry DiFrancesco*	Pres. & Dir	\$0.00	
	Jay Sanet*	V.P. & Dir.	\$0.00	
	Andrew S. Peck*	Sect, Treas. & Dir	\$0.00	
	Maynard N. Abguv*	V.P. & Dir.	\$0.00	
2002	Harry DiFrancesco*	Pres. & Dir	\$0.00	
	Jay Sanet*	V.P. & Dir.	\$0.00	
	Andrew S. Peck*	Sect, Treas. & Dir	\$0.00	
	Maynard N. Abguv*	V.P. & Dir.	\$0.00	

<sup>\*</sup> The Company has paid no compensation to any of its named executive officers and directors. In lieu of compensation the officers and directors received shares of NorStar Common Stock.

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

(b) Security Ownership of Management

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Title of Name and address Amount and nature Percentage class of beneficial owners of beneficial ownership class

Сс

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star\star}}$  The level of compensation for the Company's named executive officers and directors will be determined following the next shareholders meeting of the Company.

Common Stock	Harry F. DiFrancesco 6365 N.W. 6th Way, Suite 160 Fort Lauderdale, Fl 33309	1,500,000 shares	9.7%
Common Stock	Andrew Peck 6365 N.W. 6th Way, Suite 160 Fort Lauderdale, Fl 33309	200,000	1.29%
Common Stock	Jay Sanet 6365 N.W. 6th Way, Suite 160 Fort Lauderdale, Fl 33309	225,000	.8%
Common Stock	Maynard Neil Aboguv 6365 N.W. 6th Way, Suite 160 Fort Lauderdale, Fl 33309	50,000	.3%

### (c) Change in Control

There are no arrangements, including any pledge by any person of securities of NorStar or any of its parents, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the registrant.

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

(a) Transactions With Management and Others:

None

(b) Certain Business Relationships:

None

### Item 13. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules, and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) The exhibits listed below are incorporated by reference as previously filed with the Form 10-SB:

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Articles of Incorporation as filed with the Utah Secretary of State
3.1(i)	By-laws
3.1 (ii)	Specimen Stock Certificate
4(a)	Certificate of Existence and Good Standing Status
4 (b)	Certificate to do business as a Foreign Corporation in the State of Florida

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

NORSTAR GROUP, INC.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Harry DiFrancesco

Harry DiFrancesco, President and
Chairman of the Board

Date April 2, 2002

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the 22nd day of March 2001.

Signature	Title	
/s/ Harry DiFrancesco	President and Chairman of the Board	
Harry DiFrancesco		
/s/ Andrew S. Peck		
Andrew S. Peck	Vice President of Finance, Director and Secretary	
/s/ Jay Sanet	When Breed death Comments	
Jay Sanet	Vice President Corporate Development, Director	
/s/ Maynard Neil Aboguv		
Maynard Neil Aboguv	Vice President Sales Management, Director	