GOLDSTRIKE INC Form 10QSB May 13, 2005

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-QSB	
[X] Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 of Exchange Act of 1934	or 15(d) of the Securities
For the period ended March 31, 2005.	
[] Transition Report pursuant to 13 or 15(d) of 1934	of the Securities Exchange Act
For the transition period	to
Commission File Number 333-1	111656
GOLDSTRIKE INC.	
(Exact name of small Business Issuer as	specified in its charter)
Nevada	Applied For
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
1055 West Hastings Street, Suite 1980 Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada	V6E 2E9
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Postal or Zip Code)
Issuer's telephone number, including area cod	de: 604-688-8002
None	
(Former name, former address and former fiscal ye	ear,if changed since last report)
Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of months (or for such shorter period that the reports), and (2) has been subject to such filed days [X] Yes [] No	f 1934 during the preceding 12 issuer was required to file such

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common

stock, as of the latest practicable date: 3,300,000 Shares of \$0.001 par value Common Stock outstanding as of May 11, 2005.

MOEN AND COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Member:

Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants Institute of Chartered Accountants of British Columbia Institute of Management Accountants (USA) (From 1965)

Registered with:

Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (USA) (PCAOB) Canadian Public Accountability Board (CPAB) Canada - British Columbia Public Practice Licence

Securities Commission Building PO Box 10129, Pacific Centre Suite 1400 - 701 West Georgia Street Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V7Y 1C6

Telephone: (604) 662-8899 Fax: (604) 662-8809 Email: moenca@telus.net

Awareness Letter on Unaudited Interim Financial Information

We are independent accountants and we hereby acknowledge awareness of the use in the Form 10QSB of Goldstike Inc., of our report dated May 5, 2005 that applies to the unaudited interim financial statement as of March 31, 2005 and for the three month period ended March 31, 2005.

Yours very truly, MOEN AND COMPANY, Chartered Accountants

> "Moen and Company" ("Signed")

Vancouver, B.C. Canada May 5, 2005

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors Goldstrike Inc. (A Nevada Corporation) (An Exploration Stage Company)

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheets of Goldstrike Inc. (A Nevada Corporation) as of March 31, 2005 and March 31, 2004, and the related statements of income, retained earnings, cash flows and changes in stockholders' equity for the three month periods ended March 31, 2005 and March 31, 2004. These interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, conditions exist which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern unless it is able to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations and sustain its operations. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

> "Moen and Company" ("Signed") _____

Chartered Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada May 5, 2005

GOLDSTRIKE INC.

(A Nevada Corporation)

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Balance Sheets

(In U.S. Dollars)

Approved on Behalf of the Board:

ASSETS	Ma:	rch 31, 2005	
Current Assets	(Un	audited)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,357	\$
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 	3,357	\$
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities ccounts payable and accrued A	\$	630	\$
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	=========	630	
Stockholders' Equity Capital Stock Authorized: 75,000,000 common shares at \$0.001 par value Issued and fully paid 3,300,000 common shares par value additional paid-in capital		3,300 28,250	
		31,550	
Deficit, accumulated during the exploration stage		(28,823)	
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		2 , 727	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	3,357	\$

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements

"Ken Cai" , President and Chief Executive Officer and Director

"Jeff Yenyou Zheng" ,Secretary and Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer ----- and Director

GOLDSTRIKE INC.
(A Nevada Corporation)
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Statements of Income
(In U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	0	From Date of Inception On June 9, 2003 to	
		March 31, 	 2005
Mineral Property Expenses	\$ 	8,754	\$
Administration Expenses			
Audit fees Bank charges Consulting fees		2,386 1,534 428	
Incorporation costs Legal fees Office costs		751 10,039 1,346	
Transfer agent and filing fees Loss on foreign exchange		3,050 535	
		20,069	
Total Expenses		28,823	
Net Loss for the Period	\$ =======	28,823	\$ =====:
Loss per share Basic and Diluted			\$
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding Basic and Diluted			3,

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements

GOLDSTRIKE INC.
(A Nevada Corporation)
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Statement of Retained Earnings (Deficit)
(In U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

		From Date of Inception On June 9, 2003 to March 31,	Т
	-	2005	 2005
Balance, beginning of period (Deficit) Net Loss for the Period	\$	 (28,823)	\$ (24 (4
Retained Earnings (Deficit) end of period	\$	(28,823)	\$ (28

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements

GOLDSTRIKE INC.
(A Nevada Corporation)
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Statement of Cash Flows
(In U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

From Date of Inception On June 9, 2003 to March 31,	Т
2005	2005

Cash	Provided	by	(Used	for)
------	----------	----	-------	------

Operating Activities Net loss for the period Item not requiring use of cash Shares issued for mineral	\$ (28,823)	\$ (
property expenses Changes in non-cash working capital items Share subscription receivable	50	
Accounts payable and accrued	630	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(28,143)	 (
Investing Activities		
Financing Activities Capital stock subscribed for cash	31,500	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Financing Activities	 31,500	
Cash increase (decrease) During the Period	 3,357	 (
Cash, Beginning of the Period		
Cash, End of the Period	\$ 3,357	\$ ======

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements

GOLDSTRIKE INC. (A Nevada Corporation) (An Exploration Stage Company) Statement of Stockholders' Equity For the Period From Date of Inception on June 9, 2003 to March 31, 2005 (In U.S. Dollars) (Unaudited)

Price	Number of		Additional	Tot
Per	Common	par	Paid-in	Capi
Share	Shares	Value	Capital	Stoc

6/30/2003 Issued for mineral properties 50,000 \$50

\$5

8/8/2003	Issued for cash	\$0.008	3,000,000	3,000	21,000	24,0
	Issued for cash or the period from date		250,000	\$0.03	250	7,2
of incept	tion to December 31, 2003					
Balance, De	ecember 31, 2003		3,300,000	3,300	28 , 250	31,5
Net loss fo December	or the year ended 31, 2004					
Net loss for March 31,	ecember 31, 2004 or the three month period e.		3,300,000	,	28,250	31,5
Balance, Ma	arch 31, 2005		3,300,000	3,300	\$ 28,250	\$ 31

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements

GOLDSTRIKE INC.
(A Nevada Corporation)
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2005
(In U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

Note 1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Goldstrike Inc. ("the Company") was incorporated on June 9, 2003 under the Company Act of the State of Nevada, U.S.A. to pursue opportunities in the field of mineral exploration. June 9, 2003 is also the inception date of the Company.

Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which assume that the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has incurred losses since inception of \$28,823 to March 31, 2005 and has working capital of \$2,727 as at March 31, 2005. These factors create doubt as to the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Realization values may be substantially different from the carrying values as shown in these financial statements should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Management is in the process of identifying sources for additional financing to fund the ongoing development of the Company's business.

Note 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States ("USGAAP").

Exploration stage company

Goldstrike is an exploration stage company as it does not have an established commercial deposit and is not in the production stage.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with USGAAP 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 reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

GOLDSTRIKE INC.
(A Nevada Corporation)
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2005
(In U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

Note 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit with the Company's bankers.

Income Taxes

Provisions for income taxes are based on taxes payable or refundable for the current year and deferred taxes on temporary differences between the amount of taxable income and pretax financial income and between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are included in the financial statement at currently enacted income tax rates applicable to the period in which the deferred tax assets and liabilities are expected to be realized or settled as prescribed in FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. As changes in tax laws or rates are enacted, deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted through the provision for income taxes.

Compensated absences

Employees of the corporation are entitled to paid vacations, sick days and other time off depending on job classification, length of service and other factors. It is impractical to estimate the amount of compensation for future absences, and accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The corporation's policy is to recognize the costs of compensated absences when paid to employees.

Net profit per share

Goldstrike adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128 that requires the reporting of both basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareowners by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contacts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. In accordance with FASB 128, any anti-dilutive effects on net loss per share are excluded.

GOLDSTRIKE INC.
(A Nevada Corporation)
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2005
(In U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

Note 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Disclosure about fair value of financial instruments

Goldstrike has financial instruments, none of which are held for trading purposes. Goldstrike estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at March 31, 2005, as defined in FASB 107, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The estimated fair value amounts have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. Considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop the estimates of fair value, and accordingly, the estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could realize in a current market exchange.

Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject Goldstrike to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents which are not collateralized. Goldstrike limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions.

Long-lived assets

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of," requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset in question may not be recoverable. This standard did not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, cash flows or financial position in these financial statements.

GOLDSTRIKE INC.
(A Nevada Corporation)
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2005
(In U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

Note 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Foreign currency translation

The accounts of Goldstrike are translated into US Dollars on the following basis:

- * Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the current rate of exchange.
- * The weighted average exchange rate for the period is used to translate revenue, expenses, and gains or losses from the functional currency to the reporting currency.
- * The gain or loss on translation is reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity and not recognized in net income. Gains or losses on remeasurement are recognized in current net income.
- * Gains or losses from foreign currency transactions are recognized in current net income.
- * Fixed assets are measured at historical exchange rates that existed at the time of the transaction.
- * Depreciation is measured at historical exchange rates that existed at the time the underlying related asset was acquired.
- * There are no cumulative currency translation adjustments to March 31, 2005.

Stock-based Compensation

SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for stock-based compensation" permits the use of either a "fair value based method" or the "intrinsic value method" defined in Accounting Principles Board Opinion 25, "Accounting for stock issued to employees" (APB 25) to account for stock-based compensation arrangements.

Companies that elect to use the method provided in APB25 are required to disclose pro forma net income and pro forma earnings per share information that would have resulted from the use of the fair value based methods. The Company has elected to continue to determine the value of stock-based compensation arrangements with employees under the provisions of APB 25. No pro forma disclosures have been included with the accompanying financial statements as there was no pro forma effect to the Company's net loss or net loss per share.

GOLDSTRIKE INC.
(A Nevada Corporation)
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2005
(In U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

Note 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Mineral property acquisition costs and deferred exploration expenditures

- a) Mineral property acquisition costs are capitalized in accordance with FAS-141 subject, however to impairment pursuant to FAS-144. Exploration costs and mine development costs to be incurred, including those to be incurred in advance of commercial production and those incurred to expand capacity of proposed mines, expensed as incurred while Goldstrike is in the exploration stage. Mine development costs to be incurred to maintain production will be expensed as incurred. Depletion and amortization expense related to capitalized mineral properties, exploration costs and mine development costs will be computed using the units-of-production method based on proved and probable reserves.
- FAS-141 states that the total carrying amount of mineral rights should be reported as a separate component of property, plant, and equipment on the face of the financial statements or in the notes to the financial statements. Impairment is defined in FAS-144 as the condition that exists when the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds its fair value. An impairment loss is recognized only if the carrying amount of a $\,$ long-lived asset is not recoverable and exceeds its fair value. The Company reviews the carrying value of the mineral property for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends, and prospects, as well as the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors.
- c) Where properties are disposed of, the sales proceeds are, firstly, applied as a recovery of mineral property acquisition costs, and secondly, as a gain or loss recorded in current operations.

Values

The amounts for mineral property acquisition costs and deferred exploration expenditures represent costs incurred to date and are not intended to reflect present or future values. The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties and deferred exploration costs is

dependent on the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of Goldstrike to obtain the necessary financing to successfully complete their development, including compliance with the requirements of lenders who may provide this financing from time to time, and upon future profitable operations.

GOLDSTRIKE INC.
(A Nevada Corporation)
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2005
(In U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)

Note 3. MINERAL PROPERTIES

As at June 30, 2003, Goldstrike signed a Mineral Property Sale Agreement with Joseph Eugene Leopold Lindinger ("Eugene"), whereby Goldstrike acquired a 100% undivided interest in the BIZ Properties (BIZ1, BIZ2, BIZ6 and BIZ7, (Tenure Number 366276, 369518, 369719 and 370056), located in the Kamloops Mining Division, in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, and Goldstrike agrees to the following terms and conditions:

- a) Pay to Eugene \$3,584 and issue to Eugene 50,000 common shares (issued) at the price of \$0.001 per share for \$50 on execution of this agreement, for a total of \$3,634.
- b) Within the 120 day period after the effective date of June 30, 2003, pay \$2,514 to Eugene to complete an assessable exploration work program of sufficient value in order to maintain the property for at lease one year past the current claim expiry date. Within 90 days past the current claim expiry date of November 1, 2003, pay an additional \$2,286 for the remainder of the completed work program and a completed assessment report. These costs have been incurred to March 31, 2005.
- c) Pay all applicable claim maintenance recording fees as part of the property maintenance requirements.

Note 4. INCOME TAXES

There is a loss of \$28,823 carried forward that may be applied towards future profits. No deferred income taxes are recorded as an asset. A reserve has been claimed that offsets the amount of tax credit available from use of the loss carry forward because there is presently no indication that this tax loss will be utilized.

Note 5. FINANCIAL INSTUMENTS

Goldstrike's financial instruments consist of cash and accounts payable and accrued. It is management's opinion that Goldstrike is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of these financial statements approximates their carrying values.

Note 6. PENSION AND EMPLOYMENT LIABILITIES

Goldstrike does not have liabilities as at March 31, 2005, for pension, post-employment benefits or post-retirement benefits. Goldstrike does not have a pension plan.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-QSB includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the "safe-harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

All statements other than historical facts included in this Form, including without limitation, statements under "Plan of Operation", regarding our financial position, business strategy, and plans and objectives of management for the future operations, are forward-looking statements.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include, but are not limited to, market conditions, competition and the ability to successfully complete financing.

Item 2. Plan of Operation

Our plan of operation for the twelve months following the date of this report is to complete exploration on the Goldstrike property consisting of grid establishment and soil and rock sampling, and to proceed with a further program of sampling and trenching. We anticipate that the first stage of this exploration program will cost approximately \$4,000 and that the second stage will cost about \$10,000.

As well, we anticipate spending an additional \$20,000 on professional fees, including fees payable in connection with the filing of this registration statement and complying with reporting obligations. Total expenditures over the next 12 months are therefore expected to be \$34,000.

We are able to proceed with the first stage of this exploration program without additional financing. We expect to commence this program in the summer of 2005.

We anticipate this program will take approximately 30 days, including the interpretation of all data collected. Subject to securing additional funding of approximately \$20,000, we anticipate proceeding with further sampling and trenching in the fall of 2005. We will require additional financing in order to complete this phase of exploration and to cover anticipated administrative costs.

We will require additional funding in order to proceed with the trenching program. We anticipate that additional funding will be required in the form of equity financing from the sale of our common stock. However, we cannot provide investors with any assurance that we will be able to raise sufficient funding from the sale of our common stock to fund the second phase of the exploration program. We believe that debt financing will not be an alternative for funding

the complete exploration program. We do not have any arrangements in place for any future equity financing. In the event such funds are not obtained when needed, further exploration of the Goldstrike property will be delayed pending financing.

Our cash reserves are not sufficient to meet our obligations for the next twelve-month period. As a result, we will need to seek additional funding in the near future. We currently do not have a specific plan of how we will obtain such funding; however, we anticipate that additional funding will be in the form of equity financing from the sale of our common stock. We may also seek to obtain short-term loans from our directors, although no such arrangement has been made. At this time, we cannot provide investors with any assurance that we will be able to raise sufficient funding from the sale of our common stock or through a loan from our directors to meet our obligations over the next twelve months. We do not have any arrangements in place for any future equity financing.

Results Of Operations For Period Ending March 31, 2005

We did not earn any revenues during the period ending March 31, 2005. We incurred operating expenses in the amount of \$4,042\$ for the three-month period ended March 31, 2005. These operating expenses were comprised of legal fees of \$2,800, transfer agent and filing fees of \$754, consulting fees of \$428 and consulting fees of \$60.

At March 31, 2005, we had \$3,357 in cash on hand and liabilities totalling \$630.

We have not generated any revenue since inception and are dependent upon obtaining financing to pursue exploration activities. For these reasons, our auditors believe that there is substantial doubt that we will be able to continue as a going concern.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet dates, and the recognition of revenues and expenses for the reporting periods. These estimates and assumptions are affected by management's application of accounting policies.

Mineral Properties

We charge all of our mineral property acquisition and exploration costs to operations as incurred. If, in the future, we determine that a mineral property in which we have an interest can be economically developed on the basis of established proven and probable reserves, we will capitalize the costs incurred to develop the property. Such costs will be amortized using the units-of-production method over the estimated life of the probable reserve.

Item 3 Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls

We evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2005. This evaluation was conducted by Dr. Ken Cai and Dr. Yenyou Zheng, our chief executive officer and our principal accounting officer.

Disclosure controls are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information that we are required to disclose in the reports we file pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported.

Limitations on the Effective of Controls

Our management does not expect that our disclosure controls or our internal controls over financial reporting will prevent all error and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, but no absolute, assurance that the objectives of a control system are met. Further, any control system reflects limitations on resources, and the benefits of a control system must be considered relative to its costs. These limitations also include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of a control. A design of a control system is also based upon certain assumptions about potential future conditions; over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and may not be detected.

Conclusions

Based upon their evaluation of our controls, Dr. Ken Cai and Dr. Yenyou Zheng, our chief executive officer and principal accounting officer, have concluded that, subject to the limitations noted above, the disclosure controls are effective providing reasonable assurance that material information relating to us is made known to management on a timely basis during the period when our reports are being prepared. There were no changes in our internal controls that occurred during the quarter covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls.

PART II- OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is not a party to any pending legal proceeding. Management is not aware of any threatened litigation, claims or assessments.

Item 2. Changes in Securities

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

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

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Report on Form 8-K

- 31.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

We did not file any current reports on Form 8-K during the period.

SIGNATURES

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

MAY 11, 2005

Goldstrike Inc.

/s/ Dr. Ken Cai

Dr. Ken Cai, President