NTS: 32D/SW

REPORT ON
GROUND MAGNETOMETER AND VLF-ELECTROMAGNETIC (EM) SURVEYS
ROSE Cu-Zn OCCURRENCE
CLAY PROPERTY
McGARRY-McVITTIE-OSSIAN TOWNSHIP'S, ONTARIO
GOLDSTAKE EXPLORATIONS INC. - TRANSPACIFIC RESOURCES INC.

Date: April 12, 2008

For: Goldstake Explorations Inc.
2150 Winston Park Drive
Oakville, Ontario L6H 5R7

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Summary

In February 2008, Goldstake Explorations Inc. completed ground magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys over the copper-zinc bearing volcanogenic semi-massive/massive sulphide (VMS) mineralization known as the Rose occurrence. A total of 6.5 kilometres were traversed during the surveys. The magnetometer detected a positive magnetic feature over the Rose occurrence. Similar positive magnetic features were detected west of the showing and potentially represent additional zones of VMS mineralization. The VLF-EM survey detected 17 weak conductive features in the survey area. One of the conductive features is coincident with a positive magnetic feature representing a potential VMS target. The magnetometer also delineated a circular positive magnetic feature roughly 75 metres in diameter situated under the pond in the central section of the survey area. The circular feature could be a kimberlite pipe.

Property Location, Ownership and Access

The Clay Property is located in the Larder Lake Mining Division of Ontario, Canada. The property crosses the north section of McGarry Twp., extends north into Ossian Twp. and west into McVittie Twp (Figure 1).

The Clay Property consists of the Mining Lease: CLM298 and 28 contiguous unpatented mining claims covering an area of 2,637.6 hectares (Figure 2). Table I. summarizes the logistics of the mining claims.

Titles to 17 mining claims comprising the Clay Property are recorded in the name of Transpacific Resources Inc. Eleven (11) mining claims are held by Goldstake Explorations Inc.

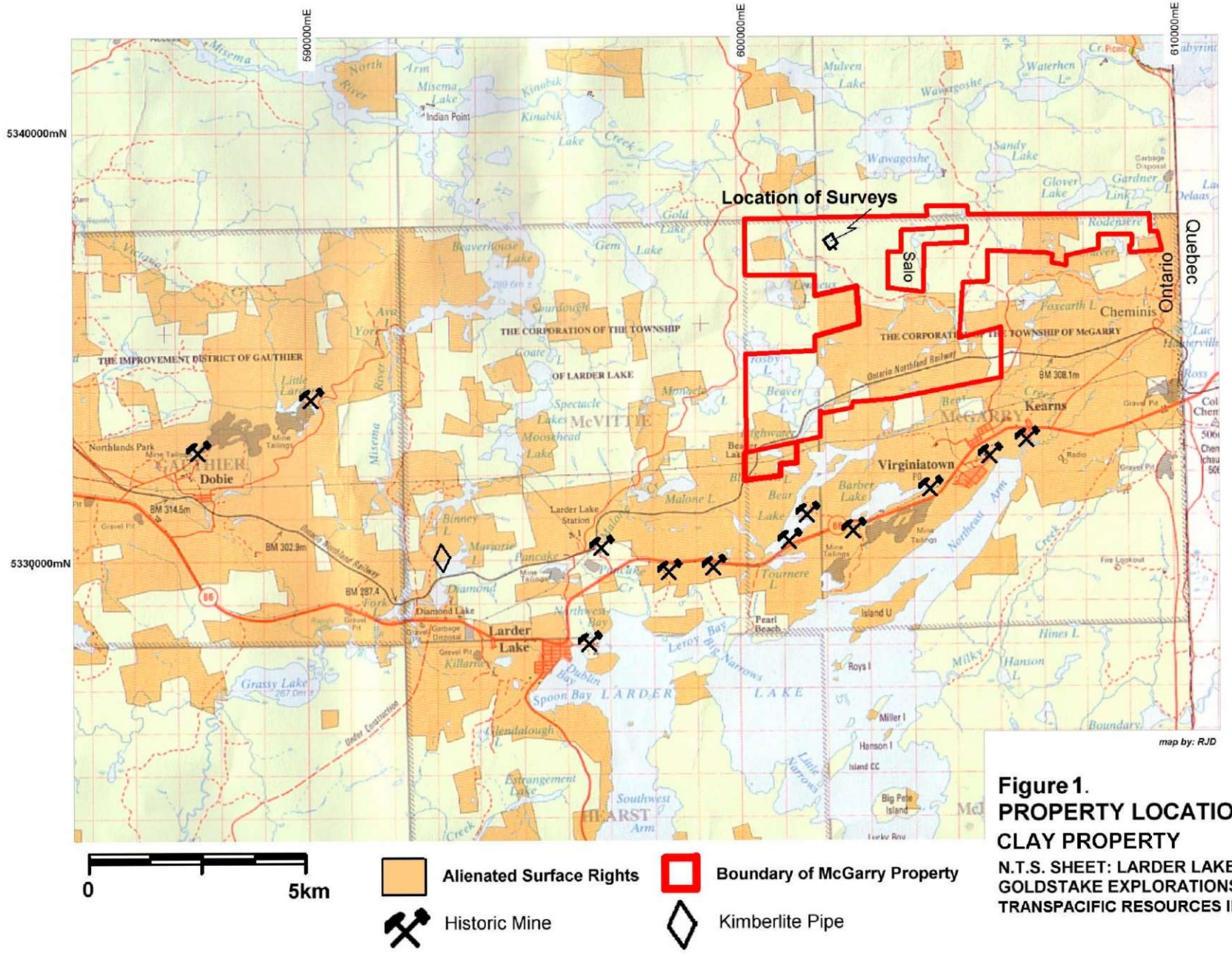
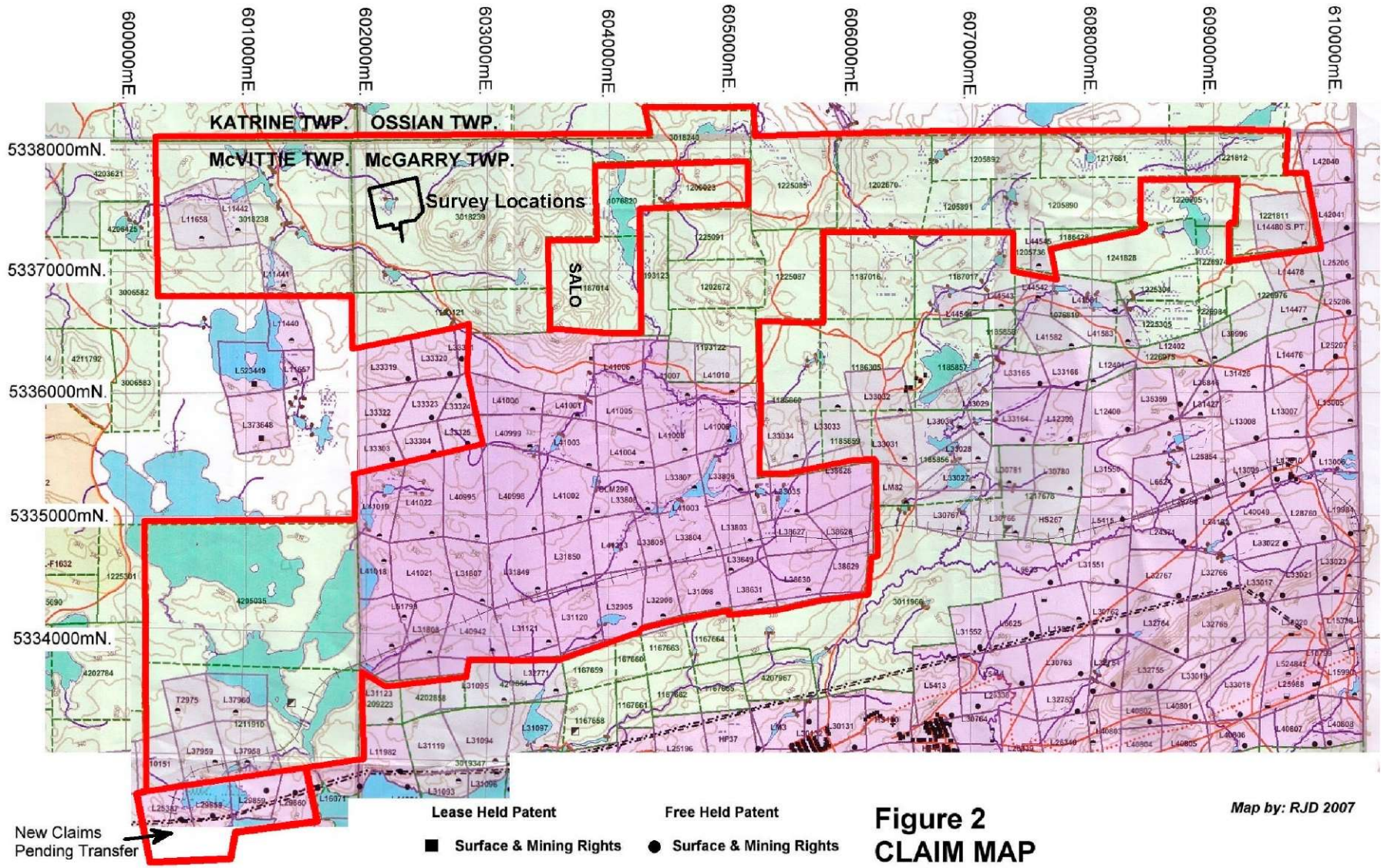


Figure 1.
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
CLAY PROPERTY
N.T.S. SHEET: LARDER LAKE 32 D/SW
GOLDSTAKE EXPLORATIONS INC.
TRANSPACIFIC RESOURCES INC.



Map by: RJD 2007

Figure 2
CLAIM MAP
CLAY PROPERTY
GOLDSTAKE EXPLORATIONS INC.
TRANSPACIFIC RESOURCES INC.

Table 1.
Claim Logistics: Clay Property
Goldstake Explorations Inc./ Transpacific Resources Inc.

Transpacific Resources Inc.	**Client # 300722**					
Township	**Claim Number**	**Units**	**Size (Ha)**	**Assessment Due Date**	**Work Required**	**$ Banked/ Reserve**
McGarry G-3678	Lease CLM298		813.6	June 2030		
McGarry G-3678	1186428	1	16	2011 May 10	$400	0
	1193121	4	64	2011 Jan. 26	$1600	0
	1193122	4	64	2011 Jan. 26	$1600	0
	1193123	2	32	2011 Jan. 26	$800	0
	1202670	4	64	2011 Aug 02	$1600	0
	1202672	2	32	2011 Aug 02	$800	0
	1205736	1	16	2011 May 10	$400	0
	1205890	3	48	2011 May 10	$1200	0
	1205891	2	32	2011 May 10	$800	0
	1205892	2	32	2011 May 10	$800	0
	1217681	3	48	2011 May 01	$1200	0
	1221811	2	32	2011 Jan. 03	$800	0
	1221812	2	32	2011 Jan. 03	$800	0
	1225085	4	64	2011 May 01	$1600	0
	1225087	3	48	2011 May 01	$1200	$1289
	1225091	2	32	2011 May 08	$800	0
McVittie G-3163	1211910	8	128	2010 May 13	$3200	0
		49	**1,597.6**		**$19,600**	**$1289**

Goldstake Explorations Inc.	**Client # 137968**					
Township	**Claim Number**	**Units**	**Size (Ha)**	**Assessment Due Date**	**Work Required**	**$ Banked/ Reserve**
McGarry G-3678	3018239	14	224	2011 Feb 14	$5600	0
	4209223	1	16	2011 Mar 27	$400	0
McVittie G-3163	3018238	12	192	2011 Feb 14	$4800	0
	4205035	13	208	2011 Jun 22	$5200	0
	42174484	1	16	June 2009	$400	0
	42174485	1	16	June 2009	$400	0
	42174486	1	16	June 2009	$400	0
	42174487	1	16	June 2009	$400	0
	42174488	1	16	June 2009	$400	0
	42174489	1	16	June 2009	$400	0
Ossian M-0378	3018240	3	48	2011 Feb 14	$1200	0
		49	**784**		**$19,600**	

The Clay Property has good year-round road access via several routes. The property can be accessed directly by 4-wheel drive truck via a seasonal logging road connecting with the Cheminis Road situated 3 kilometres east of the property. Depending on the season, a good trail system provides ATV and snowmobile access to most sections of the property. A trail from the logging road goes directly to the Rose occurrence.

Survey Dates and Personnel

The ground magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were completed simultaneously between January 15, 2008 and January 29, 2008. A total of 15 days were devoted to the program. During this time, a grid was cut and used for control of both surveys.

The surveys and line cutting were completed by Robert Dillman (author) of Mount Brydges, Ontario and Jim Chard of Cordova Mines, Ontario.

Survey Logistics

The electromagnetic survey was completed using a Geonic's EM-16 VLF unit. Seattle, Washington was the station used for the survey. The Seattle VLF station transmits at a frequency of 24.8 kHz and is located at a bearing of 260^0 from the survey area. For each reading, the VLF instrument was orientated towards the south at a bearing of 170^0. Readings were taken at 25 metre intervals along the crosslines. A total of 223 readings were recorded over 5.025 km's of grid lines traversed. The VLF instrument was operated by Jim Chard.

The magnetometer survey was completed using a Gem Systems GMS-8 Proton Magnetometer. Magnetometer readings were taken at 12.5 metre intervals along the baseline and crosslines. A total of 639 readings were recorded over 6.5 km of grid lines traversed. The magnetometer instrument was operated by Robert Dillman (author).

A new grid was cut to control the surveys. A total of 4.875 km of new lines were cut. The baseline for the new grid is 500 metres long and orientated at 70^0. Crosslines were cut at 50 and 100 metres intervals along the baseline and extend 200 metres north and 275 to 300 metres south. Stations were flagged on lines which extended beyond the cut section of grid lines.

Base station readings were routinely recorded during the magnetometer survey. The base station readings were used to monitor and correct the magnetic data for diurnal variations. The base station is located on the baseline at line 2+50E.

The results and interpretation of each survey have been plotted at a scale of 1: 1,250 (1 cm = 12.5 m) on maps appended to this report.

Physiography

The survey area is situated on uninhabited forested lands dominated by a mixture of spruce, jack-pine and poplar trees. A beaver pond occupies the central section of the survey area. The pond has formed on a small creek which flows northwest. The creek and pond are situated a series of northwest-southeast trending lineaments believed to be late-stage brittle faults crossing the survey area.

Most of the survey is characterized by gentle relief ranging 310 to 345 metres above sea level. The southeast section of the grid is bordered by a very steep hill composed of rock. Swamp borders the pond in the central section of the grid and occupies the northwest-southeast trending lineaments in the north section of the property.

Previous Work

In 1942, copper and zinc mineralization was discovered by H.S. Rose who held a group of 27 claims situated mostly in the northwest corner of McGarry Twp. (ODM 1941). The mineralization is described as consisting principally of pyrite and negligible amounts of pyrrhotite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite. The sulphides occur in amygdaloidal rock in an area measuring 250 x 200 feet. The amygdaloidal rock has been described as resembling dalmatianite associated with base metals at Waite Amulet mine in Noranda, Quebec.

In 1942, Jas G. MacGregor and G. B. Webster on behalf of Connell Mining and Exploration Company Limited, International Mining Corporation drilled five short holes into the amygdaloidal rock but reported no significant intersections of sulphides. It was concluded from the drilling that the dalmatianite formed a flat-lying sheet about 60 feet thick and dipped to the

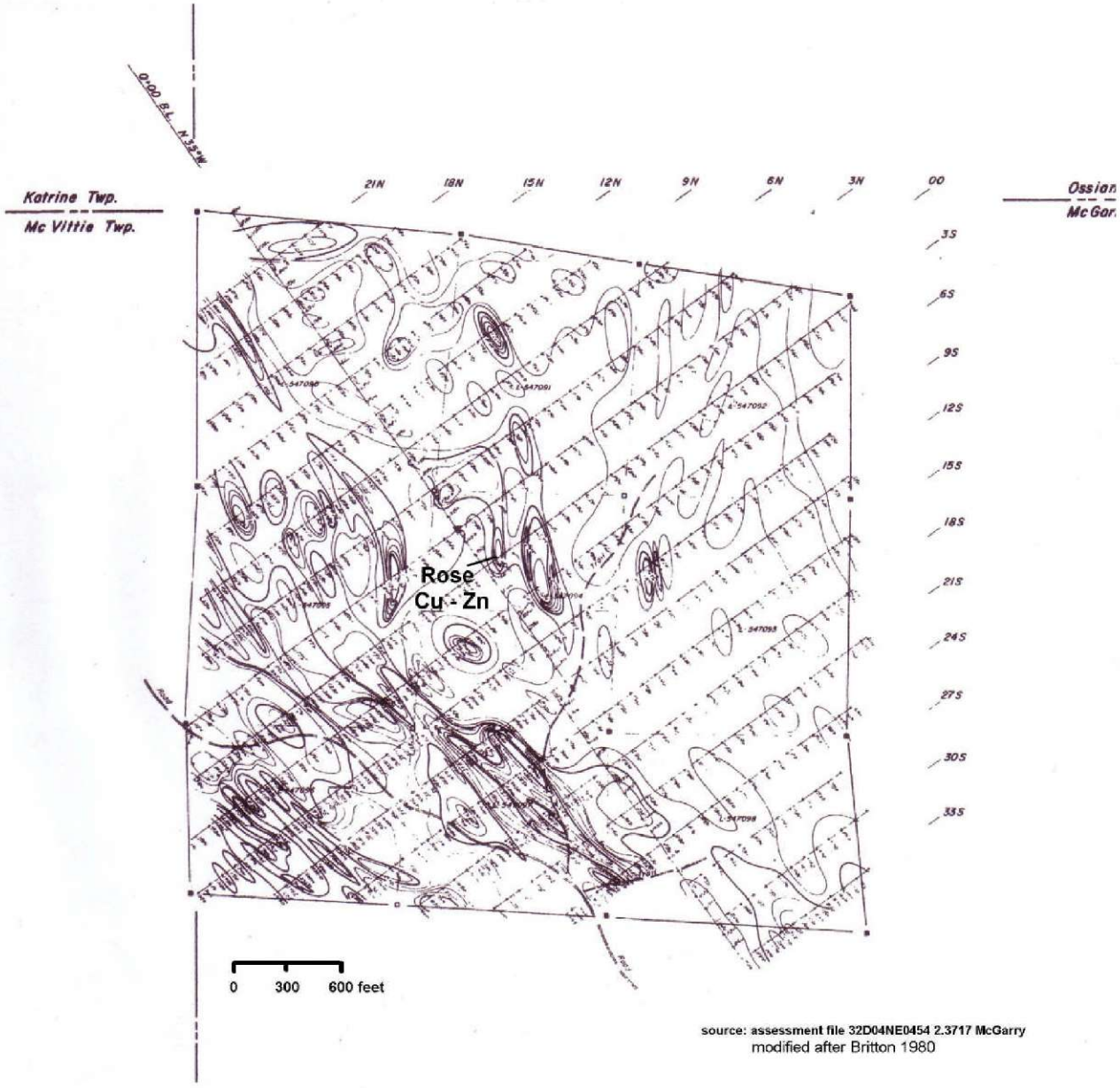
south at an angle of 25 to 35 degrees (ODM 1941). Two additional holes were drilled vertically to the southwest but did not intersect any mineralization and work is reported to have stopped.

In 1971, Noranda Exploration Company Limited completed ground VLF-electromagnetic and magnetometer surveys over the Rose occurrence. The magnetic survey detected a positive magnetic anomaly ranging up to 300 gammas over the copper-zinc showing and several discrete magnetic features in the vicinity to the showing. Four conductor zones were outlined by the VLF survey but none correlated with the Rose occurrence or any of the magnetic features found by the magnetometer survey.

In 1980, Noranda completed a second ground magnetometer survey over the Rose occurrence (Figure 3). The survey depicted the copper-zinc mineralization on the south end of a north-south trending positive magnetic feature traced over 600 feet. A parallel magnetic feature was detected east of the anomaly coinciding with the Rose occurrence. The magnetic feature strikes north for a distance of 1,000 feet and was interpreted to coincide with a band of felsic intrusive rock (Britton 1980).

Between 1981 and 1983, Noranda drilled 3,690 feet with 17 holes into the Rose occurrence and tested targets situated east and north of the showing. Drill logs describe extensive zones of sulphide mineralization but assays within the sections are limited due to a lack of sampling. Shallow intersections of dalmatianite are noted in a number of holes and drilling appears to have traced the unit 200 feet towards the north. Some of the better results from the program include a 71.5 ' intersection of dalmatianite containing a 1 foot interval assaying 1.78% Zn and a 38.5 ' intersection of dalmatianite containing a 4.5 foot section assaying 2.78% Zn and 0.1% Cu.

In 1992, Noranda drilled two holes east and south of the Rose occurrence. The first hole did not intersect any mineralization of importance. The second hole, MCG-92-11 is reported to have intersected 0.7 metres of rhyolite with <1% sphalerite assaying 0.26% Zn and 0.03% Cu. The hole also intersected a second interval 0.3 metres wide assaying 0.14% Zn. After this program, work on the property appears to have stopped.



source: assessment file 32D04NE0454 2.3717 McGarry
modified after Britton 1980

Figure 3.
1980 Ground Magnetometer Survey
Rose Cu - Zn Showing
Noranda Exploration Co., Ltd.
McGarry Twp., Ontario
Goldstake Explorations Inc.

In 2004, the Ontario Geological Survey included McGarry and McVittie Township's in a regional aeromagnetic-electromagnetic survey (OGS 2004). Residual magnetic data depicts a positive magnetic feature over the Cu-Zn mineralization.

In 2007, Goldstake Explorations Inc. completed a trenching and channel sampling program over the Rose occurrence. An area measuring 50 x 35 metres around several old pits and a shallow shaft was stripped and washed exposing a 2 to 3.5 metre wide band of semi-massive sulphides. The sulphides consist mostly of pyrite and lesser amounts of pyrrhotite and sphalerite and occasional stringers of chalcopyrite. The assay results for a series of channel samples cut across the mineralization are summarized in Table 2.

Regional and Property Geology

The Clay Property is situated in the Larder Lake section of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. The project is located close to the unconformity between Archean volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Abitibi Subprovince and younger Proterozoic fine to coarse-grained clastic sedimentary units of the Huronian Supergroup.

The Clay Property is underlain by tholeiitic mafic metavolcanic flows of the Blake River assemblage, dated at 2701+/- 2 Ma (Figure 3). Units of the Blake River assemblage consist of basalt, andesite, fragmental lavas, agglomerate and tuff. Units trend northwest to northeast and dip shallow to steeply northeast or southwest. The southeast section of the property is partially occupied by felsic metavolcanic rocks consisting of rhyolite, trachyte and fragmental tuffs. The south section of the property is dominated by Timiskaming Group sediments consisting of sandstone, greywacke, conglomerate and trachyte flows.

The property is situated at the intersection of an east-west trending sill composed of gabbro and diorite and a younger northwest trending sill of syenitic rocks. Numerous small dikes, plugs and sills of syenite and porphyry also occur throughout the mafic metavolcanic sequence.

Table 2. : Summary of Assay Results: Channel and Grab Samples
Rose Cu-Zn Occurrence
Clay Property, McGarry, McVittie & Ossian Twp.'s, Ontario
Goldstake Explorations Inc.

Sample Numbers	Weighted Average	Best Assay In Interval	Best Interval In Cut	Sample Description
Cut 1	**0.68% Zn / 4 m**	**1.26% Zn/ 0.5 m**	**1.01% Zn/ 1 m**	semi-massive py-po-sph
693-702	0.029% Cu / 4 m	0.07% Cu/ 0.5 m	0.06% Cu/ 1 m	
Cut 2	0.065% Zn / 1 m	0.08% Zn/ 0.5 m	0.08% Zn/ 0.5 m	stringered py-po
703-706	<0.01% Cu / 1 m	0.01% Cu/ 0.25 m	0.01% Cu/ 0.25 m	
Cut 3	**0.62% Zn / 3.5 m**	**1.72% Zn/ 0.25 m**	**1.64% Zn/ 0.5 m**	semi-massive py-po-sph
707-715	0.024% Cu / 3.5 m	0.15% Cu/ 0.5 m	0.15% Cu/ 0.5 m	
721-722				
Cut 4	0.23% Zn / 5.5 m	0.35% Zn/ 0.4 m	0.3% Zn/ 1.4 m	stringered py-po
723-735	0.01% Cu / 5.5 m	0.03% Cu/ 0.4 m	0.03% Cu/ 0.4 m	
Cut 5	0.43% Zn / 1.4 m	0.7% Zn/ 0.4 m	0.7% Zn/ 0.4 m	semi-massive py-po-sph
736-740	0.054% Cu / 1.4 m	0.1% Cu/ 0.4 m	0.095% Cu/ 0.8 m	
Cut 6	**0.73% Zn / 4.2 m**	**1.35% Zn/ 0.4 m**	**1.04% Zn/ 1.6 m**	semi-massive py-po-sph
741-750	0.06% Cu / 4.2 m	0.12% Cu/ 0.4 m	0.12% Cu/ 0.4 m	
716	**3.54% Zn**			grab, rubble
	0.12% Cu			semi-massive py-po-sph
719	**1.08% Zn**			grab, outcrop
	0.22% Cu			semi-massive py-po-sph
MC-9	**11% Zn**			grab, rubble
	0.16% Cu			semi-massive py-po-sph
				0.1 g/t Au, 0.36% Ti
MC-10	**8% Zn**			grab, rubble
	0.42% Cu			semi-massive py-po-sph
				0.07 g/t Au, 0.46% Ti
MC-11	**2.9% Zn**			grab, rubble
	0.32% Cu			semi-massive py-po-sph
				0.04 g/t Au, 0.43% Ti
MC-12	**2.8% Zn**			grab, rubble
	0.22% Cu			semi-massive py-po-sph
				0.15 g/t Au, 0.46% Ti
MC-13	**1.9% Zn**			grab, rubble
	0.18% Cu			semi-massive py-po-sph
				0.09 g/t Au, 0.41% Ti
MC-14	0.35% Zn			grab, rubble
	0.076% Cu			stringered py-po
				0.02 g/t Au, 0.46% Ti
MC-15	**5.4% Zn**			grab, rubble
	0.25% Cu			semi-massive py-po-sph
				0.07 g/t Au, 0.45% Ti

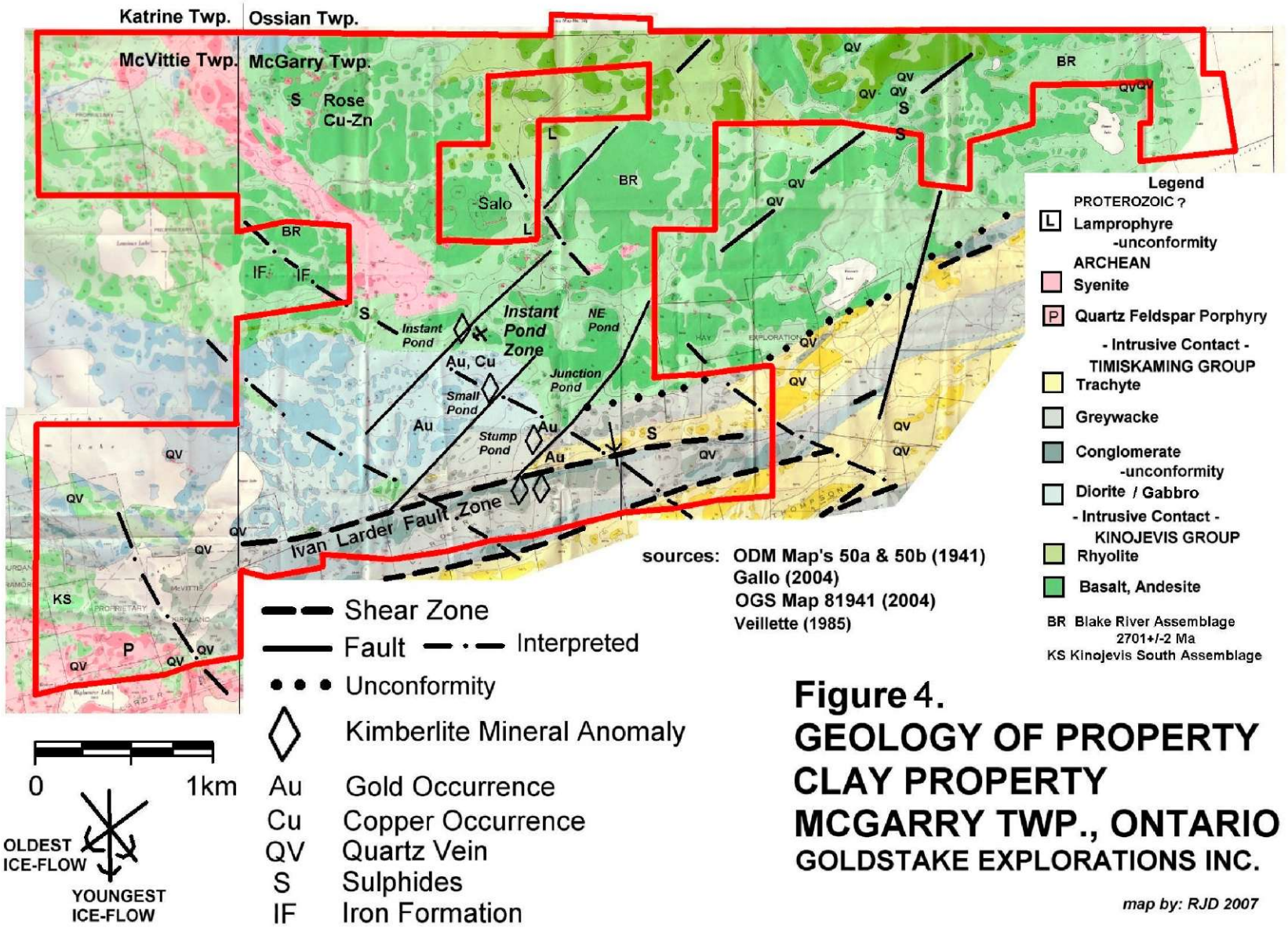


Figure 4.
GEOLOGY OF PROPERTY
CLAY PROPERTY
MCGARRY TWP., ONTARIO
GOLDSTAKE EXPLORATIONS INC.

map by: RJD 2007

The Clay Property is located over a broad zone of shearing roughly 1 km wide associated with the Ivan-Larder Fault which trends northeast across the south half of the property. The fault zone is characterized by anastomising deformation zones with extensive Fe-Mg carbonate and fuchsite alteration and variable zones of sulphide mineralization. The Ivan-Larder Fault truncates several northeast trending structures including the Instant Pond and Stump Pond - Junction Pond fault'. Rock units within the Instant Pond fault are deformed, carbonated and chloritized. The property is crossed by younger northwest trending structures which appear to be brittle in nature.

The Clay Property is situated in the southeast section of the Kirkland Lake kimberlite field known to contain +20 kimberlite pipes and dikes. The closest known kimberlite pipe to the property is the Diamond Lake Pipe located in the southwest corner of McVittie Twp. 9 kilometres southwest of the property. Kimberlite intrusions in the vicinity of Kirkland Lake occurred in the Jurassic period between 173 to 121 Ma and are the youngest volcanic rocks in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt.

The Rose Cu-Zn occurrence is typical volcanogenic sulphide deposit formed by a sea-floor hydrothermal vent. The sulphide zone is situated very close to the contact between east-west trending mafic metavolcanic rocks consisting of andesite and altered cordierite-bearing metasedimentary rocks named dalmatianite. The sulphide mineralization strikes 50 to 70^0 and dips 40 to 50^0 southeast. The metasedimentary unit bordering the sulphide zone to the north contains a stockwork of numerous, randomly-orientated stringers of pyrite and pyrrhotite. The metavolcanic unit situated to the south is non-mineralized. The sulphide zone and adjacent units are crossed by north trending diorite dikes, northwest trending diabase dikes and by a series of northwest trending joints which occasionally off-set the strike of the mineralization with right-hand displacement.

Results of the Magnetometer Survey

The Rose occurrence was surveyed in detailed on lines spaced 25 metres apart. The magnetometer outlined a positive magnetic feature ranging 56,800 to 57,700 nanoteslas directly over the sulphide zone. The magnetic feature is one of a cluster of short, positive magnetic features of similar magnetic response detected just south of the baseline, both east and west of the showing. The most prominent of these features occurs between 0+12S and 0+25S on lines

1+00E and 1+50E. The magnetic anomaly is coincident with a VLF conductor. The anomaly was traced with the magnetometer, striking at 70^0 towards the showing but appears to stop or is off-set by one of a series of northwest trending faults crossing through the survey area.

Two positive magnetic features ranging 57,100 to 57,300 nanoteslas were detected in the northwest section of the survey crossing lines 0+00 and 1+00E at 1+75N. During the survey, pyrite mineralization was discovered in a mafic metavolcanic outcrop situated just north of the area. The magnetic features are potentially part of a larger magnetic feature trending approximately 70^0 to line 4+00E. Several old trenches were observed close to the magnetic feature between 1+50N and 1+75N on lines 3+50E and 4+00E.

A strong linear magnetic response ranging 58,300 to 59,100 nanoteslas was detected striking northwest in the south section of the survey area. The magnetic feature was traced for a distance of 250 metres and extends beyond the boundary of the survey. The anomaly is not conductive and possibly represents part of the northwest trending syenite sill depicted on the government geology map.

A circular positive magnetic feature ranging 56,600 to 57,000 nanoteslas was detected under the south end of the pond on line 2+00E between 1+50S and 2+00S. The magnetic feature appears to be situated close to a northwest trending lineament. The magnetic feature could be a kimberlite pipe and a potential source for some of the kimberlite minerals found on the Clay Property. Some kimberlite pipes and dikes in the Kirkland kimberlite field show an association with northwest trending faults.

Results of the VLF-EM Survey

The VLF-EM survey detected 17 conductive features of weak to moderate response. Most of the conductors were detected over the northwest trending lineaments crossing survey area and over the beaver pond situated in central section of the grid.

The strongest conductor was detected on line 1+50E at 0+12S. The conductor is coincident with a magnetic feature striking parallel to the baseline and could be part of the conductor detected on line 2+00E at 0+12S. The conductor detected on line 1+50S is also

coincident with a northwest lineament crossing the west side of the pond and potentially strikes southeast towards the conductor detected on line 1+75E at 0+50S.

Conclusion and Recommendations

A cluster of magnetic features have been detected west of the copper-zinc mineralization exposed in the Rose occurrence. The magnetic features represent potential extensions of the Rose occurrence or additional sulphide zones in the area. A 3-hole diamond drill program is recommended to test several of the magnetic features. The magnetic feature coincident with the VLF conductor situated on line 1+50E at 0+12S should be considered as a priority drill target within the cluster.

Drilling is also warranted to identify the circular magnetic situated on line 2+00E between 1+50S and 2+00S. The magnetic feature could be a kimberlite pipe and a potential source of diamonds.

A budget for the proposed work includes:

Diamond Drilling	4 holes 150 m each @ $150/ metre	$90,000
Supervision, logging and sampling		20,000
Assays		5,000
Food and Accommodations		3,000
Truck & ATV		2,000
		$120,000

Respectfully submitted,

Robert J. Dillman P.Geo., B.Sc.
April 12, 2008

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C E R T I F I C A T E

I, **ROBERT JAMES DILLMAN**, do hereby certify as follows:

[1.] I am a **Mining Exploration Geologist** who resides and conducts business at **8901 Reily Drive,** in the town of **Mount Brydges, Ontario.**

[2.] I am a **Graduate** of the **University of Western Ontario,** hold a **Bachelor of Science Degree** and majored in **Geology.**

[3.] I have been practicing my profession as a **Geologist** since **1992.**

[4.] I am a **Licensed Prospector** in **Ontario** and have been actively engaged as a **Professional Prospector** since **1978.**

[5.] My report, dated **April 12, 2008**, titled: **"REPORT ON GROUND MAGNETOMETER AND VLF-ELECTROMAGNETIC (EM) SURVEYS, ROSE Cu-Zn OCCURRENCE, CLAY PROPERTY, McGARRY, McVITTIE & OSSIAN TOWNSHIP'S, ONTARIO, GOLDSTAKE EXPLORATIONS INC./ TRANSPACIFIC RESOURCES INC."** is based on information collected by myself between **January 15, 2008** to **February 12, 2008,** the **date of this report**. Any other information gathered from additional sources has been referenced in this report.

[6.] The information given in this report is as **accurate** as to the best of my knowledge and I have **not stated false information** for personal gain.

[7.] I **authorize** Goldstake Explorations Inc. the use of this report at their discretion or any part of if **proper credit** is given to the original author.

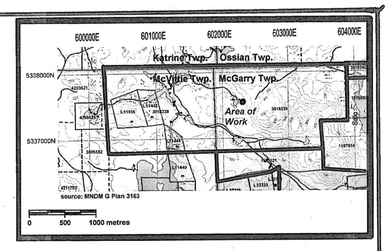
[8.] I have **no monetary interest** in the Clay Property or in Goldstake Explorations Inc.

[9.] I am a member of the **Canadian Institute of Mining**.

[10.] I am a member of the **Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario, APGO No. 530.**

ROBERT JAMES DILLMAN, B.Sc.
GEOLOGIST

Dated at Mount Brydges, Ontario
This 12th day of April, 2008

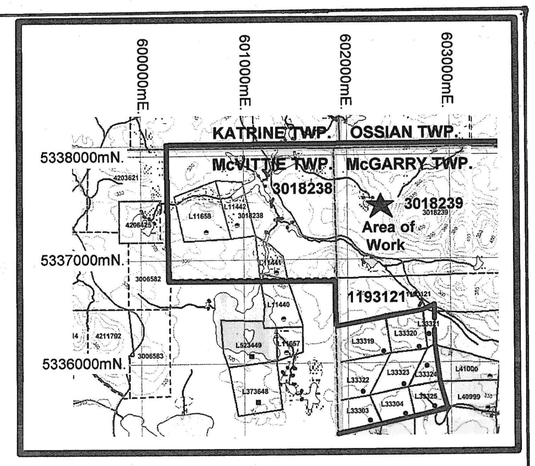


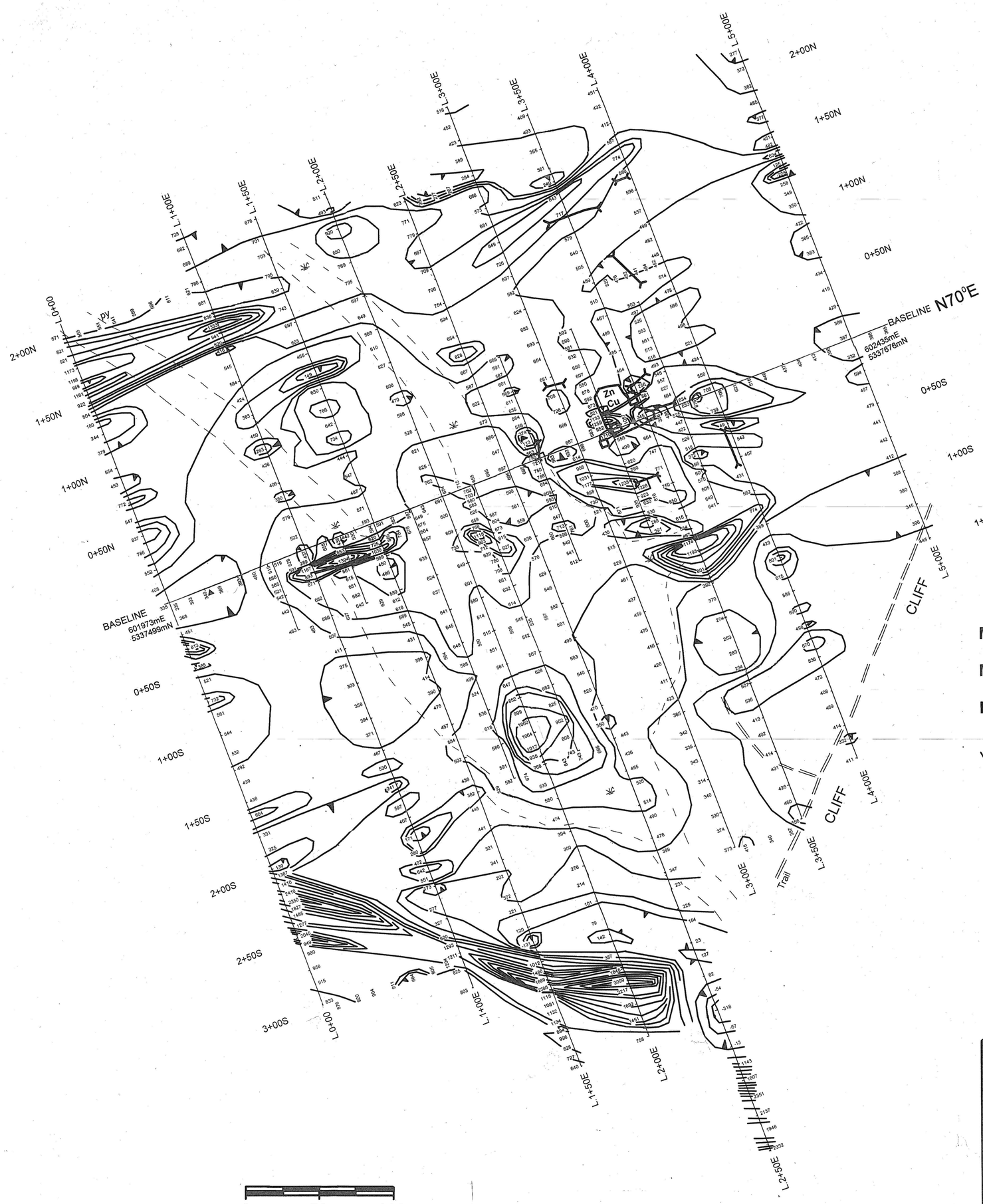
IN-PHASE
QUADRATURE

POSITIVE TO NEGATIVE IN PHASE CROSSOVER

IN-PHASE INFLECTION

VLF-ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY	
ROSE Cu-Zn ZONE	
Clay Property, McGarry-McVittie-Ossian Twp.'s, Ontario	
GOLDSTAKE EXPLORATIONS INC.	
DATE: FEB 2008	MAP No.
DRAWN BY: RJD	SCALE 1cm = 12.5 metres





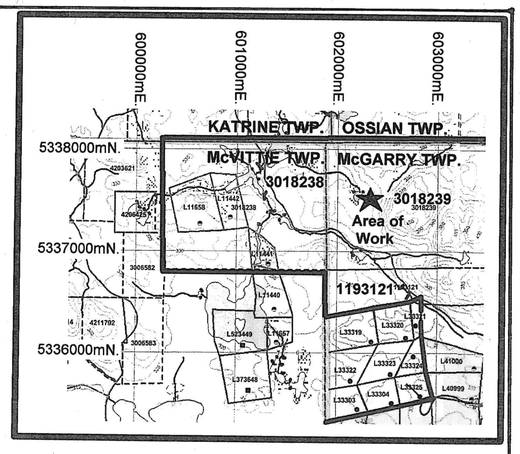
Magnetic Contour: 100 Nanoteslas

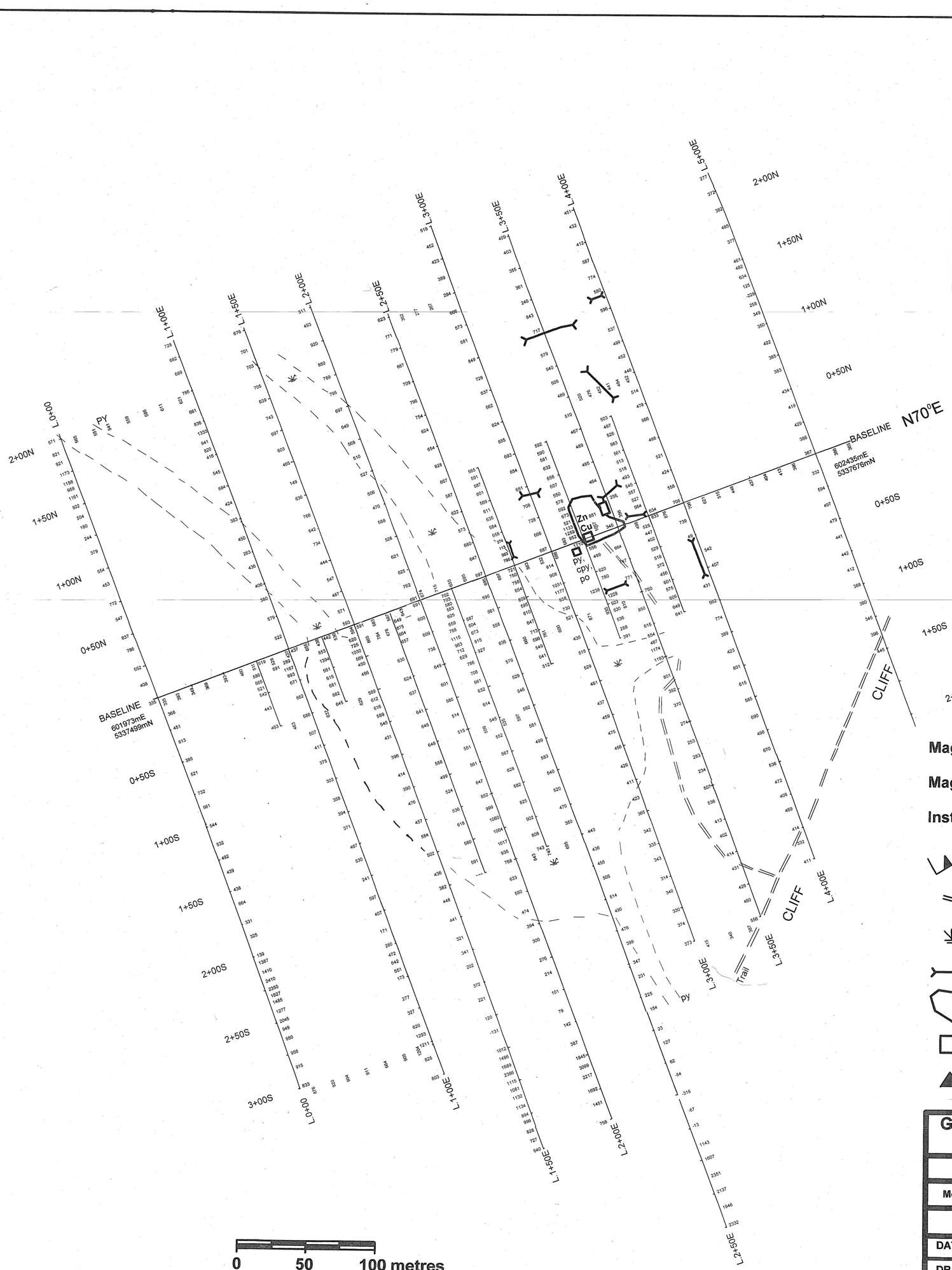
Magnetic Values Based at: 56,000 Nanoteslas

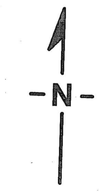
Instrument: Gem Systems GMS-8

- Magnetic Low
- Road
- Swamp Overburden
- Trench
- Stripped Area
- Pit/ Shaft
- Corderite Float

GROUND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY: TOTAL MAGNETICS	
ROSE Cu-Zn SHOWING	
McGarry-McVittie Property, McGarry & McVittie Twp's,. Ontario	
GOLDSTAKE EXPLORATIONS INC.	
DATE: April 2008	MAP No.
DRAWN BY: RJD	SCALE 1cm = 12.5 metres







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