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LARDER GEOPHYSICS LTD.
PO Box 219
14579 Government Road
Larder Lake, Ontario
P0K 1L0, Canada
Phone (705) 643-1122
Fax (705) 643-2191

MHAKARI RESOURCES INC.

Induced Polarization Survey Over the

ARGYLE PROPERTY

Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Ontario

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

1. SURVEY DETAILS

1.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the **Argyle Property**.

1.2 CLIENT

Mhakari Gold Corp.

141 Davisville Ave.
Suite 506
Toronto, Ontario
M4S 1G7

1.3 LOCATION

The Argyle Property is located approximately 60km west of Kirkland Lake, Ontario and 50km south-southeast of Timmins, Ontario. The survey grid is located in Argyle and Bannockburn Townships and covers a portion of mining claims 4215051, 4213648, 4225059, 4225052, 3013816, 4209220 and 4245838 within the Larder Lake Mining Division.

Figure 1: Location of Argyle Property

1.4 ACCESS

The Argyle property can be readily accessed by Highway 566 approximately 17km east of Matachewan. From here, ATVs were used over a network of logging roads which crossed the northern part of the survey area.

1.5 SURVEY GRID

The grid consisted of approximately 22.9 kilometers of previously established grid lines. The grid lines are spaced 100 meter increments with stations picketed every 25m intervals. The baseline ran at 90°N for a total length of 500m.

2. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

2.1 SURVEY LOG

Date	Description	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (m)
May 31, 2010	Locate and access grid at 1650S. Begin cutting tieline. Establish transmit wires and begin survey. Electrical storms damage equipment.	1500E	1650S	1550S	100
June 3, 2010	Continue survey.	1500E	1550S	225S	1325
June 4, 2010	Continue survey.	1500E	225S	0	225
		1400E	225S	0	225
June 5, 2010	Continue survey.	1400E	1225S	225S	1000
June 6, 2010	Continue survey.	1400E	1650S	1225S	425
		1300E	1650S	1050S	600
June 7, 2010	Continue survey.	1300E	1050S	0	1050
June 8, 2010	Continue survey.	1200E	1025S	0	1025
June 9, 2010	Continue survey.	1200E	1650S	1025S	625
June 10, 2010	Continue survey.	1100E	1650S	575S	1075
June 11, 2010	Continue survey.	1100E	575S	0	575
June 12, 2010	Continue survey.	1000E	1000S	0	1000
June 13, 2010	Complete northern block and recover gear.	1000E	1650S	1000S	650

Table 1: Survey log

2.2 PERSONNEL

Bruce Lavalley of Sudbury, Ontario, was crew chief and operated the IP receiver. His crew consisted of Keith Lavalley, Jason Ploeger, Dylan Pardy, Quinlin Peever, Neil Jack, Dan Pegg and Jamie Collins.

2.3 INSTRUMENTATION

A 10 channel Elrec Pro receiver was employed for this survey. The transmitter consisted of a VIP 3000 (3kW) with a Honda 5000 as a power plant.

2.4 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

Dipole-Dipole Array
The dipole-dipole survey configuration was used for this survey. This array consists of 7 mobile stainless steel read electrodes and two current electrodes C1 and C2. The seven potential electrodes were connected to the receiver by means of the "Snake". The power location C1 was maintained at a distance of 25m behind the read electrode and the read electrodes had a 25m spacing to a depth of n=6. A second power location C2 was maintained at a distance of 25m behind C1. A two second transmit cycle time was used with a minimum number of receiver stacks of 12.

A total of 9.9 line kilometers of Pole Dipole IP was performed between May 31st and June 13th 2010.

3. OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 SUMMARY INTERPRETATION

Six chargeability zones of note occur within the survey area. Of these two zones indicate a marked increase in apparent resistivity. The most prominent zone is from line 1200E at 1100S and extends through 1500E and 1175S. A weak chargeability signature occurs from line 1300E at 850S and extends to 1400E at 900S. These two signatures may indicate the presence of mineralized resistive geologic unit and should be explored further.

The remainder of these signatures appear along the flanks of an apparent resistivity change. These can be seen at 700S on lines 1100E and 1200E, 700S through 800S on lines 1400E to 1500E, 1300S on line 1100E and 1450S on line 1500E. These signatures may indicate geological or topographical contact areas. They may also represent mineralized stringer zones.

All of the outlined chargeability anomalies should be further explored through prospecting to determine the source of the anomaly.

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, C. Jason Ploeger, hereby declare that:

1. I am a geophysicist (non-professional) with residence in Larder Lake, Ontario and am presently employed as Geophysical Manager of Larder Geophysics Ltd. of Larder Lake, Ontario.

2. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in geophysics from the University of Western Ontario, in London Ontario, in 1999.

3. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation in Africa, Bulgaria, Canada, Mexico and Mongolia.

4. I am a member of the Ontario Prospectors Association, a director of the Northern Prospectors Association and a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

5. I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the properties or securities of **MHAKARI RESOURCES INC.**

6. I am responsible for the final processing and validation of the survey results and the compilation of the presentation of this report. The statements made in this report represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.

Larder Lake, ON
June 2010

C. Jason Ploeger, B.Sc. (geophysics)
Geophysical Manager of Larder Geophysics Ltd.

APPENDIX B

THEORETICAL BASIS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES

Induced Polarization Surveys

Time domain IP surveys involve measurement of the magnitude of the polarization voltage (Vp) that results from the injection of pulsed current into the ground.

Two main mechanisms are known to be responsible for the IP effect although the exact causes are still poorly understood. The main mechanism in rocks containing metallic conductors is electrode polarization (overvoltage effect). This results from the build up of charge on either side of conductive grains within the rock matrix as they block the flow of current. On removal of this current the ions responsible for the charge slowly diffuse back into the electrolyte (groundwater) and the potential difference across each grain slowly decays to zero.

The second mechanism, membrane polarization, results from a constriction of the flow of ions around narrow pore channels. It may also result from the excessive build up of positive ions around clay particles. This cloud of positive ions similarly blocks the passage of negative ions through pore spaces within the rock. On removal of the applied voltage the concentration of ions slowly returns to its original state resulting in the observed IP response.

In TD-IP the current is usually applied in the form of a square waveform, with the polarization voltage being measured over a series of short time intervals after each current cut-off, following a short delay of approximately 0.5s. These readings are integrated to give the area under the decay curve, which is used to define Vp. The integral voltage is divided by the observed steady voltage (the voltage due to the applied current, plus the polarization voltage) to give the apparent chargeability (Ma) measured in milliseconds. For a given charging period and integration time the measured apparent chargeability provides qualitative information on the subsurface geology.

The polarization voltage is measured using a pair of non-polarizing electrodes similar to those used in spontaneous potential measurements and other IP techniques.

APPENDIX C

Iris Elrec Pro Receiver

ELREC Pro unit with its graphic LCD screen

Specifications

- 10 CHANNELS / IP RECEIVER FOR MINERAL EXPLORATION
- 10 simultaneous dipoles
- 20 programmable chargeability windows
- High accuracy and sensitivity

ELREC Pro: this new receiver is a new compact and low consumption unit designed for high productivity Resistivity and Induced Polarization measurements. It features some high capabilities allowing to work in any field conditions.

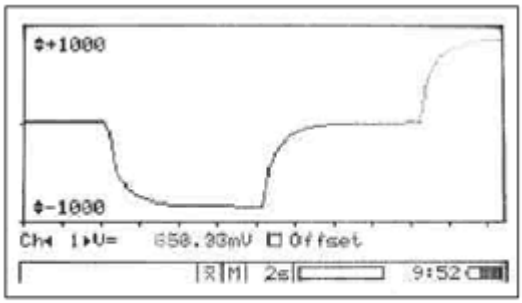
Reception dipoles: the ten dipoles of the ELREC Pro offer a high productivity in the field for dipole-dipole, gradient or extended poly-pole arrays.

Programmable windows: beside classical arithmetic and logarithmic modes, ELREC Pro also offers a Cole-Cole mode and twenty fully programmable windows for a higher flexibility in the definition of the IP decay curve.

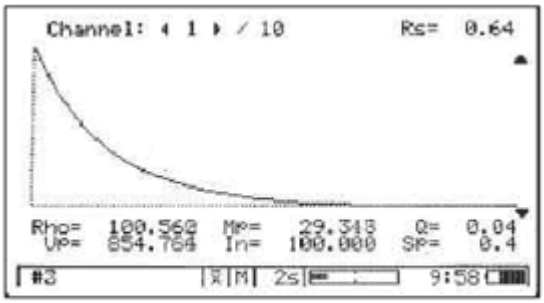
IP display: chargeability values and IP decay curves can be displayed in real time thanks to the large graphic LCD screen. Before data acquisition, the ELREC Pro can be used as a one channel graphic display, for monitoring the noise level and checking the primary voltage waveform, through a continuous display process.

Internal memory: the memory can store up to 21 000 readings, each reading including the full set of parameters characterizing the measurements. The data are stored in flash memories not requiring any lithium battery for safeguard.

Switching capability: thanks to extension Switch Pro box(es) connected to the ELREC Pro unit, the 10 reception electrodes can be automatically switched to increase the productivity in-the-field.



Monitoring of the Primary voltage waveform before acquisition



Display of numeric values and IP decay curve during acquisition

FIELD LAY-OUT OF AN ELREC PRO UNIT

The ELREC Pro unit has to be used with an external transmitter, such as a VIP transmitter.
The automatic synchronization (and re-synchronization at each new pulse) with the transmission signal, through a waveform recognition process, gives a high reliability of the measurement.

Before starting the measurement, a grounding resistance measuring process is automatically run; this allows to check that all the electrodes are properly connected to the receiver.

Extension Switch Pro box(es), with specific cables, can be connected to the ELREC Pro unit for an automatic switching of the reception electrodes according to preset sequence of measurements ; these sequences have to be created and uploaded to the unit from the
ELECTRE II software.

The use of such boxes allows to save time in case of the user needs to measure more than 10 levels of investigation or in case of large 2D or 3D acquisition.

DATA MANAGING

PROSYS software allows to download data from the unit. From this software, one has the opportunity to visualize graphically the apparent resistivity and the chargeability sections together with the IP decay curve of each data point. Then, one can process the data (filter, insert topography, merge data files…) before exporting them to “txt” file or to interpretation software:

RES2DINV or RESIX software for pseudo-section inversion to true resistivity (and IP) 2D section.
RES3DINV software, for inversion to true resistivity (and IP) 3D data.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- Input voltage:
    - Max. for channel 1: 15 V
    - Max. for the sum from channel 2 to channel 10: 15 V
    - Protection: up to 800V
- Voltage measurement:
    - Accuracy: 0.2 % typical
    - Resolution: 1 µV
- Chargeability measurement:
    - Accuracy: 0.6 % typical
- Induced Polarization (chargeability) measured over to 20 automatic or user defined windows

- Input impedance: 100 MW
- Signal waveform: Time domain (ON+,OFF,ON-, OFF) with a pulse duration of 500 ms - 1 s - 2 s - 4 s -8 s
- Automatic synchronization and re-synchronization process on primary voltage signals
- Computation of apparent resistivity, average chargeability and standard deviation
- Noise reduction: automatic stacking number in relation with a given standard deviation value
- SP compensation through automatic linear drift correction
- 50 to 60Hz power line rejection
- Battery test

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS.

- Data flash memory: more than 21 000 readings
- Serial link RS-232 for data download
- Power supply: internal rechargeable 12V, 7.2 Ah battery ; optional external 12V standard car battery can be also used
- Weather proof
- Shock resistant fiber-glass case
- Operating temperature: -20 °C to +70 °C
- Dimensions: 31 x 21 x 21 cm
- Weight: 6 kg

APPENDIX C

VIP 3000/VIP 4000

Specifications

IP AND RESISTIVITY ADVANCED TRANSMITTER

Features
3000V output voltage
Full microprocessor control
Ease-of-use
Standard motor generator

General
The VIP family of transmitters is now available in either a 3000 or 4000 watt version. Both VIP Systems are power current regulated Time Domain and Frequency Domain electrical transmitters.

VIP 3000/VIP 4000 Major Benefits
Light in weight and provided with a high voltage (3000V) output, the VIP 3000/VIP 4000 are particularly convenient for IP surveys in high resistivity rugged areas and for deep resistivity soundings. Microprocessor controlled for ease of operation and protection against misuse, all injection parameters (current, voltages, ...) are controlled. The VIP 3000/VIP 4000 can also be operated through its remote control port (RS232).

The VIP 3000/VIP 4000 eight output dipoles provide for higher productivity in the field. Powered from a standard 220V single phase motor generator, the VIP 3000/VIP 4000 eliminates the maintenance and supply problems associated with custom power sources. It also reduces the costs and problems of shipping motor generators over long distances, namely by plane.

High Outputs

The VIP 3000/VIP 4000 will generate up to 3000 volts for work in high resistivity areas and up to 5 amperes at 600 volts (VIP 3000) / 800 volts (VIP 4000) for low resistivity regions.

With its weight of only 16kg, the VIP 3000/VIP 4000 are the lightest 3000W/4000W units on the market.

Heavy Duty Construction

Very high quality connectors, and heavy duty industrial components are used throughout. The VIP3000/VIP 4000 are shock resistant and weatherproof, for a higher reliability.

Fully Automated

The VIP 3000/VIP 4000 are designed for ease of operation. They have a much simplified front panel: current, dipole and frequency (in the frequency domain) settings are the only parameters to be selected by the operator. All the other functions, like voltage range setting, are fully automated.

Programmable

Programming functions are also available, either through the front panel, with a suitable key, or from an external computer terminal. These functions are used to select the parameters and options that are not normally changed during a survey: operating mode, time or frequency domain, cycle time, frequencies, etc.

This approach reduces front panel cluttering and drastically reduces the possibility of operator mistake. Instrument reliability is also increased. For example, it is not possible to switch dipoles when transmitting. This eliminates the possibility of burning out the selector switch or the output circuitry.

Error Messages

Intelligent messages and warnings are displayed in case of problem or malfunction. Furthermore, the permanent storage of all the parameters related to the operation of the unit make easier the remote identification of a trouble by the manufacturer for quicker instrument servicing.

Complete Display

A large backlighted LCD alphanumeric display is provided for the simultaneous indication of all output parameters. Output current, output voltage, contact resistance and output power are continuously displayed.

Intelligent Regulation

The VIP 3000/VIP 4000 internal microprocessor is capable of excellent current regulation in almost any load.

Current is operator selectable in preprogrammed steps from 50mA to 5 amperes. Intelligent current adjustment algorithms are always in operation. For example, the contact resistance will occasionally be too high for the VIP 3000/VIP 4000 to provide the requested current setting. In such cases, the VIP 3000/VIP 4000 will display a warning message and will set the current to the maximum value allowable under that combination of current setting and contact resistance. Some reserve current capacity will always be kept to insure that the current stays constant during the measurements, whatever the contact resistance fluctuations.

Remote Control

The VIP 3000/VIP 4000 are provided with a remote control port. By using radio modems, it can be operated from a remote location.

The VIP 3000/VIP 4000 can also be linked to an intelligent receiver such as the ELREC 6 or the ELREC 10, or to a computer, for the automatic recording of current settings. Finally, synchronization with a receiver or system is also possible in both directions (i.e. Rx to Tx or Tx to Rx).

Works With Almost Any Power Generator

The VIP 3000/VIP 4000 IP transmitter can be powered by almost any motor generator providing a nominal 230V, 45-450 Hz output, single phase, at a suitable KVA rating.

Low cost commercial generator sets, available at local hardware or equipment rental stores are perfectly suitable.

For related interpretation software see RESIX IP, RESIX 2DI, and RESIX IP2DI.

Specifications

- Output Power: 3000/4000VA maximum

- Output Voltage: 3000 V maximum, automatic voltage range selection
- Output Current: 5 amperes maximum, current regulated
- Current accuracy: better than 1%
- Current stability: 0.1%
- Dipoles: 8, selected by push button
- Output Connectors: connectors accept bare wire or plug of up to 4mm. diameter.
- Tune Domain Waveforms: On+, off, on-, off, (on = off) preprogrammed cycle. Automatic circuit opening in off time. Preprogrammed on times from 0.5 to 8 seconds by factor of two. Other cycles programmable by user.
- Frequency Domain Waveforms: Square wave, Preprogrammed frequencies from 0.0625 Hz to 4 Hz by factors of 2. Alternate or simultaneous transmission of any two frequencies. Other frequencies programmable by user.
- Time and Frequency Stability: 0.01%, 1 PPB optional
- Display: Alphanumeric liquid crystal display. Simultaneous display of output current, output voltage, contact resistance, and output power.
- Protection: Short circuit at 20 ohms, Open loop at 60000 ohms, Thermal, Input overvoltage and undervoltage.
- Remote Control: Full duplex RS-232A, 300-19200 bauds. Direct wire sync for on-time and polarity.

Miscellaneous

- Dimensions (h w d): 41 x 32 x 24 cm.
- Weight: 16 kg
- Power Source: 175 to 270 VAC, 45-450 Hz, single phase Motor Generator
- Operating Temperature: -40 to +50 degrees Celsius.
- Standard Components
- VIP 3000 or VIP 4000 Console, Programming Key, RS-232 Interface Cable, Motor Generator Cable, Operations Manual and Shipping Case.

APPENDIX D

LIST OF MAPS (IN MAP POCKET)

Pseudo-Sections (1:2500)

1) MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-1500E
2) MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-1400E
3) MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-1300E
4) MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-1200E
5) MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-1100E
6) MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-1000E

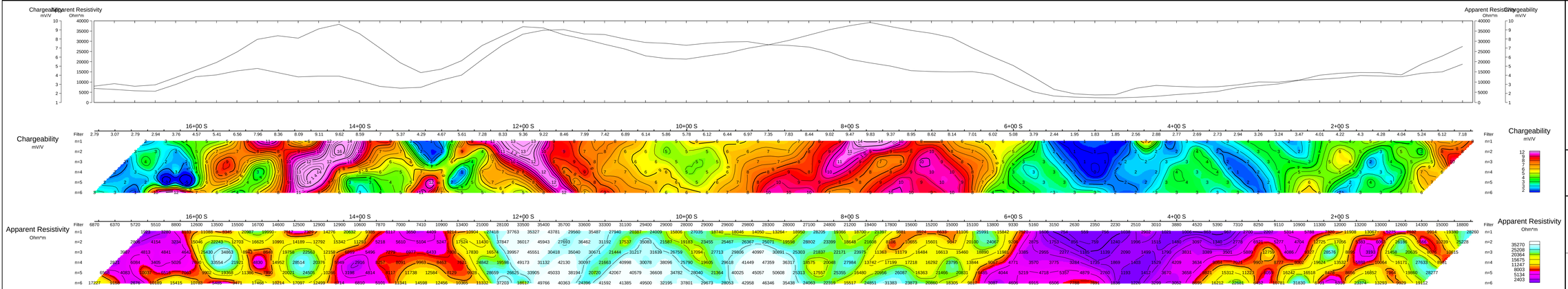
Posted Contoured Filtered Plan Maps (1:2500)

7) MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-Res
8) MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-Chrg

Claim Map with Grid Sketch (1:20000)

9) MHAKARI-ARGYLE-GRID

TOTAL MAPS = 9



Pseudo Section Plot

15+00 E

Dipole-Dipole Array

MHAKARI GOLD CORP.

ARGYLE PROPERTY
Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Ontario

Dipole Dipole Induced Polarization Survey

Interval: 2 seconds
Current: 50-1000 mA
Rx: Iris Elrec Pro
Tx: Iris VIP 3000 (3kW Time Domain)

Processed by:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
June 2010

LARDER GEOPHYSICS LTD.
Box 140 Rte 2

Drawing : MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-1500E

Pseudo Section Plot

14+00 E

Dipole-Dipole Array

Pyramid Filter

a na a

a = 25 m

plot point

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

MHAKARI GOLD CORP.

ARGYLE PROPERTY

Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Ontario

Dipole Dipole Induced Polarization Survey

Interval: 2 seconds
Current: 50-1000 mA
Rx: Iris Elrec Pro
Tx: Iris VIP 3000 (3kW Time Domain)

Processed by:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
June 2010

Drawing : MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-1400E

Geosoft Software for the Earth Sciences

ONTARIO CANADA

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

Mining Land Tenure Map

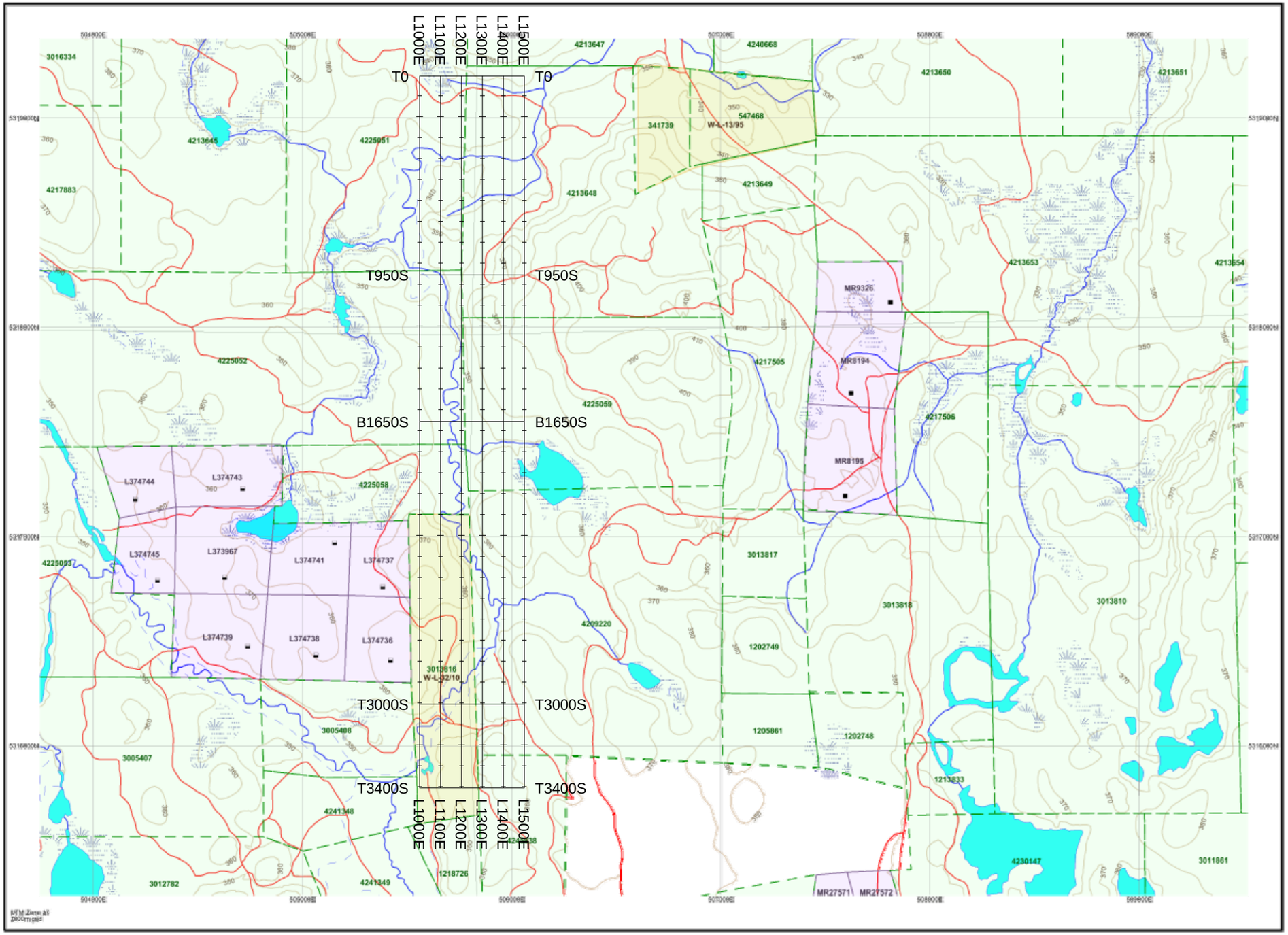
Date / Time of Issue: Thu Jun 10 10:20:48 EDT 2010

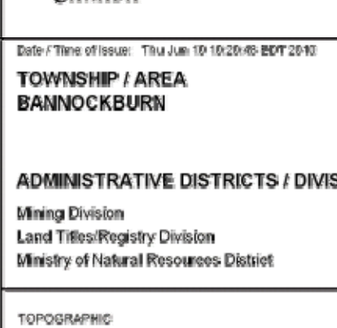
TOWNSHIP / AREA
BANNOCKBURN

PLAN
M-0207

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division	Larder Lake
Land Titles/Registry Division	TIMISKAMING
Ministry of Natural Resources District	KIRKLAND LAKE





Land Tenure

Freehold Patent
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

Leasehold Patent
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

License of Occupation
- Water, Not Specified
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only
- Land Use Permit
- Order In Council (Not specified by purpose)
- Water Power Lease Agreement
- 1234567 Mining Claim
- 1234567 Filed Only Mining Claims

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS

1234 Areas Withdrawn from Disposition

Mining Act Withdrawal Types:
- Wsm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
- Ws Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
- Wm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn

Order In Council Withdrawal Types:
- W*rs Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
- W*r Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
- W*m Mining Rights Only Withdrawn

Na

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Scale 1:200000

200m 0m 200m

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS (list may not be complete)

Identifier	Type	Date	Description
W-L-13/95 W-L-32/10	Wsm Wsm	Mar 04, 1995 Apr 8, 2010	W-L-13/95 NBR, MARGIN 14/95 T:08MM 68M W-L-32/10 MSS withdrawal S.35 Mining Act RSO 1990, April 8, 2010 Click for link to withdrawal order.

Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines web site.

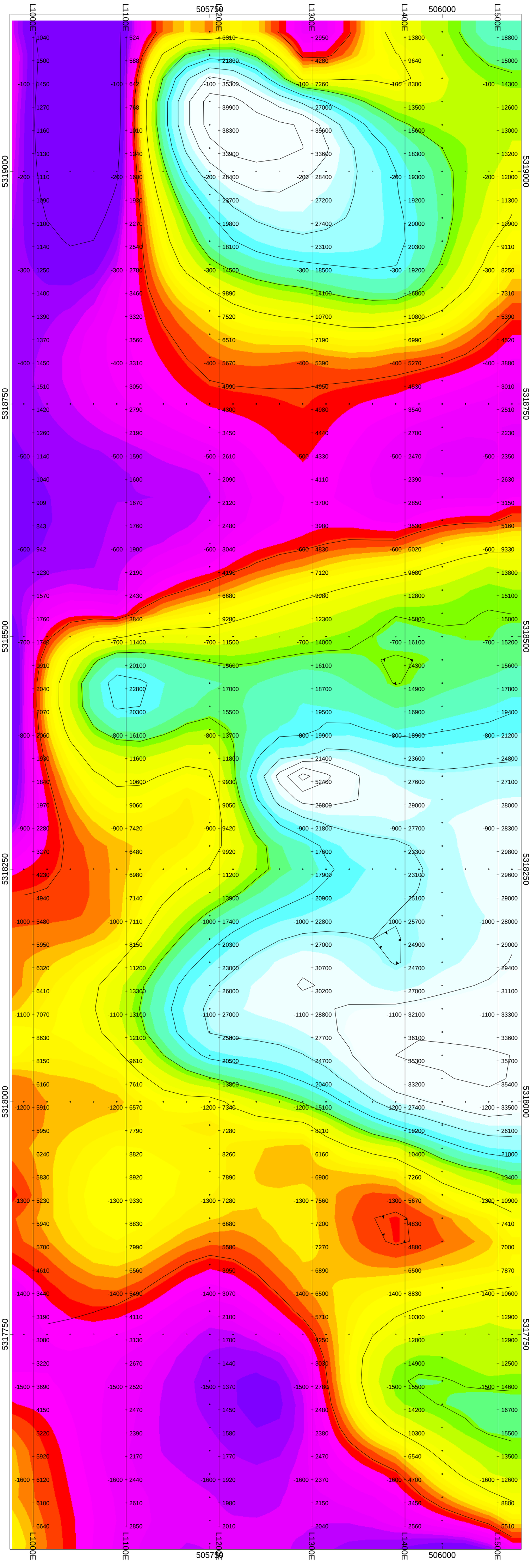
General Information and Limitations

Contact Information:
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
Willet Green Miller Centre 933 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmspage.htm

Toll Free:
Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 5474
Fax: 1 (877) 670-1555

Map Datum: NAD 83
Projection: UTM 16 degrees
Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario
Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office

This map may not show onsite land tenure and interests in land including certain patents, leases, easements, rights of ways, flooding rights, licences, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest from the Crown. Also certain land tenure and land uses that restrict or prohibit free entry to stake mining claims may not be illustrated.



30435
27714
25407
21902
18677
16526
15171
14061
12471
10936
9234
8247
7579
6909
6328
5686
4851
4231
3509
2867
2276
1971
1609
1133

Apparent Resistivity
ohm.meter

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 17N

Dipole-Dipole Array

Pyramid Filter
*
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *

a na a
I V
a = 25 m
plot point

MHAKARI GOLD CORP.

ARGYLE PROPERTY
Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Ontario

Dipole Dipole Induced Polarization Survey
Apparent Resistivity Filter Values
Interval: 2 seconds
Current: 50-1000 mA
Rx: Iris Elrec Pro
Tx: Iris VIP 3000 (3kW Time Domain)

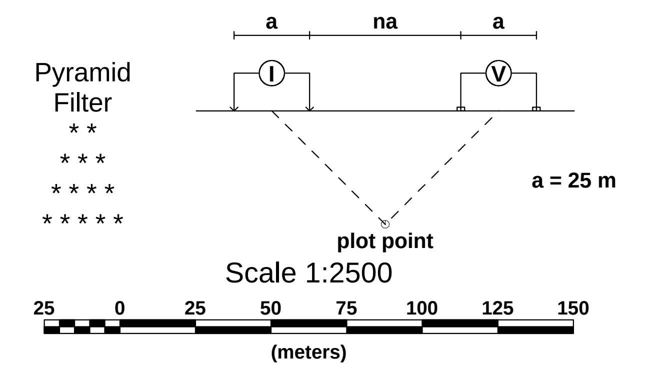
Processed by:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
June 2010

LARDER GEOPHYSICS LTD.
(705) 642-4122

Drawing : MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-RES

Pseudo Section Plot

13+00 E



MHAKARI GOLD CORP.

ARGYLE PROPERTY
Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Ontario

Dipole Dipole Induced Polarization Survey

Interval: 2 seconds
Current: 50-1000 mA
Rx: Iris Elrec Pro
Tx: Iris VIP 3000 (3kW Time Domain)

Processed by:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
June 2010

LARDER GEOPHYSICS LTD.

Drawing : MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-1300E

Geosoft Software for the Earth Sciences

Pseudo Section Plot

12+00 E

Dipole-Dipole Array

Pyramid Filter

a = 25 m

plot point

Scale 1:2500

(meters)

MHAKARI GOLD CORP.

ARGYLE PROPERTY
Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Ontario

Dipole Dipole Induced Polarization Survey

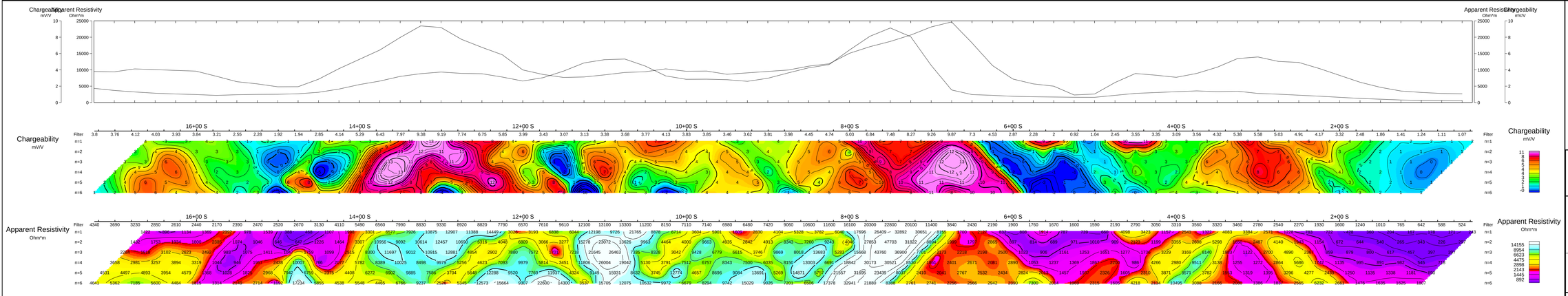
Interval: 2 seconds
Current: 50-1000 mA
Rx: Iris Elrec Pro
Tx: Iris VIP 3000 (3kW Time Domain)

Processed by:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
June 2010

LARDER GEOPHYSICS LTD.

Drawing : MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-1200E

Geosoft Software for the Earth Sciences



Pseudo Section Plot

11+00 E

Dipole-Dipole Array

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

MHAKARI GOLD CORP.

ARGYLE PROPERTY
Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Ontario

Dipole Dipole Induced Polarization Survey

Interval: 2 seconds
Current: 50-1000 mA
Rx: Iris Elrec Pro
Tx: Iris VIP 3000 (3kW Time Domain)

Processed by:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
June 2010

LARDER GEOPHYSICS LTD.
780 641 Prince Rupert

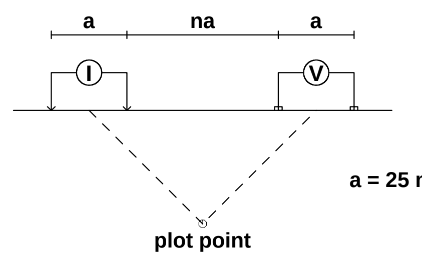
Drawing : MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-1100E

Geosoft Software for the Earth Sciences

Pseudo Section Plot

10+00 E

Dipole-Dipole Array



Pyramid Filter

* *

* * *

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Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

MHAKARI GOLD CORP.

ARGYLE PROPERTY

Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Ontario

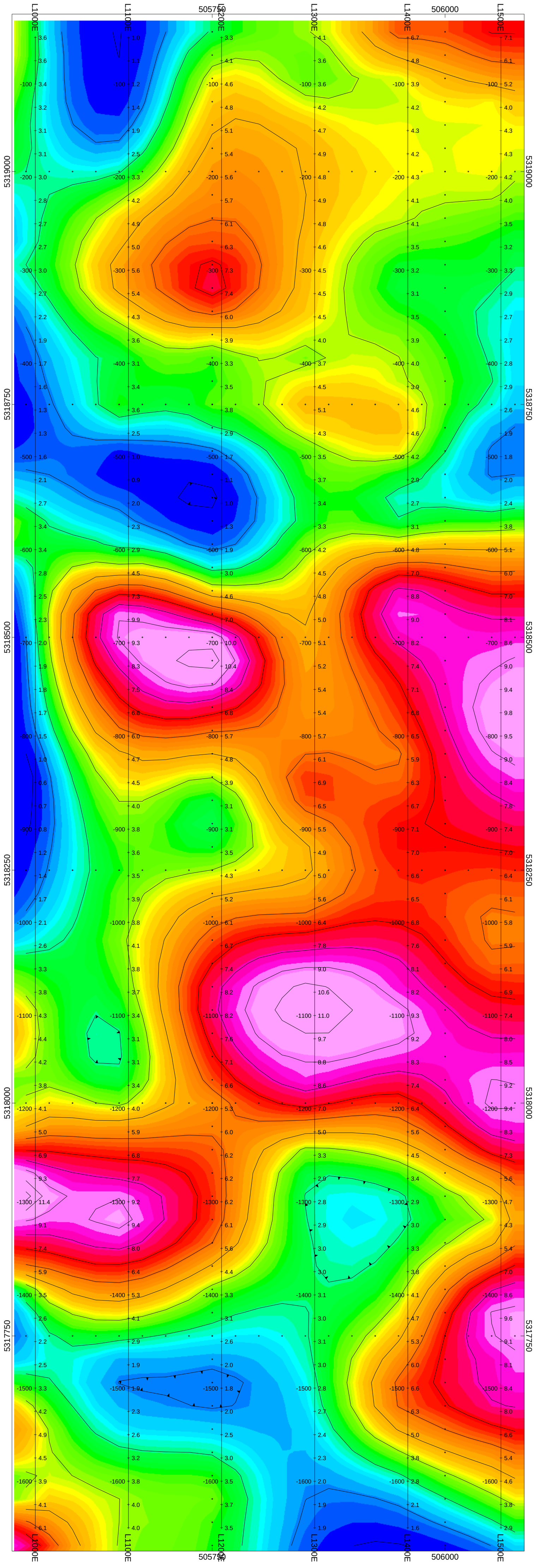
Dipole Dipole Induced Polarization Survey

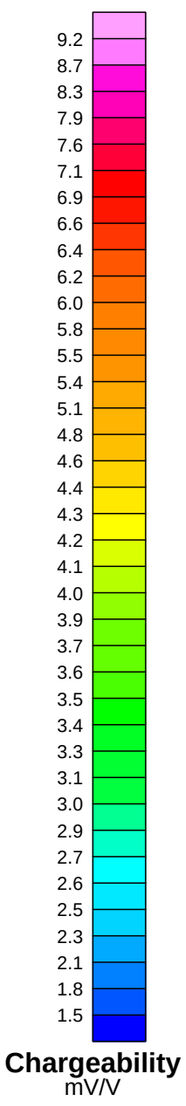
Interval: 2 seconds
Current: 50-1000 mA
Rx: Iris Elrec Pro
Tx: Iris VIP 3000 (3kW Time Domain)

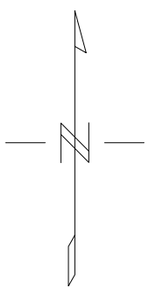
Processed by:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
June 2010

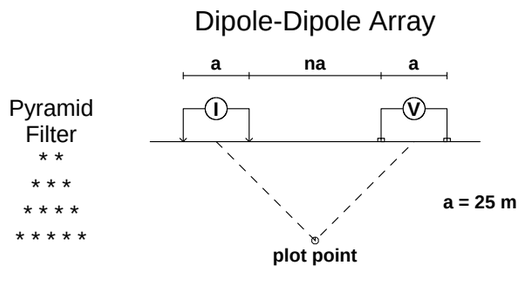
LARDER GEOPHYSICS LTD.

Drawing : MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-1000E









Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 17N

MHAKARI GOLD CORP.

ARGYLE PROPERTY
Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Ontario

Dipole Dipole Induced Polarization Survey
Chargeability Filter Values
Interval: 2 seconds
Current: 50-1000 mA
Rx: Iris Elrec Pro
Tx: Iris VIP 3000 (3kW Time Domain)

Processed by:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By:
C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
June 2010

LARDER GEOPHYSICS LTD.
(705) 641-4144

Drawing : MHAKARI-ARGYLE-DpDp-CHG

LARDER GEOPHYSICS LTD.
PO Box 219
14579 Government Road
Larder Lake, Ontario
P0K 1L0, Canada
Phone (705) 643-1122
Fax (705) 643-2191

MHAKARI GOLD CORP.

Magnetometer and VLF Surveys Over the

ARGYLE PROPERTY

Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Ontario

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

1. SURVEY DETAILS

1.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the **Argyle Property**.

1.2 CLIENT

MHAKARI Gold Corp.

141 Davisville Ave.
Suite 506
Toronto, Ontario
M4S 1G7

1.3 LOCATION

The Argyle Property is located approximately 60km west of Kirkland Lake, Ontario and 50km south-southeast of Timmins, Ontario. The survey grid is located in Argyle and Bannockburn Townships and covers a portion of mining claims 4215051, 4213648, 4225059, 4225052, 3013816, 4209220 and 4245838 within the Larder Lake Mining Division.

Figure 1: Location of Argyle Property

1.4 ACCESS

The Argyle property can be readily accessed by Highway 566 approximately 17km east of Matachewan. From here ATVs were used over a network of logging roads which crossed various parts of the survey area.

1.5 SURVEY GRID

The grid consisted of approximately 22.9 kilometers of previously established grid lines. The grid lines are spaced 100 meter increments with stations picketed every 25m intervals. The baseline ran at 90°N for a total length of 500m.

2. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

2.1 SURVEY LOG

Date	Description	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (m)
June 1, 2010	Locate survey area and begin survey.	1000E	3100S	0	3100
		1100E	3100S	0	3100
		1200E	3400S	0	3400
		1400E	3400S	1650S	1750
		1500E	3150S	1825S	1325
June 2, 2010	Continue survey. Partial line 1500E not surveyed due to IP crew on line.	1000E	3400S	3250S	150
		1100E	3400S	3125S	275
		1300E	2362.5S	0	2362.5
		1300E	3400S	2825S	575
		1400E	1650S	0	1650
		1500E	3400S	3162.5S	237.5
June 12, 2010	IP crew off line. Complete magnetic survey.	1500E	1825S	0	1825

Table 1: Survey log

2.2 PERSONNEL

Bruce Lavalley of Sudbury, Ontario and Keith Lavalley of Manitouwadge, Ontario conducted all the magnetic data.

2.3 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The survey was conducted with a GSM-19 v7 Overhauser magnetometer in walkmag/VLF mode. Samples were collected every second with the position extrapolated using the time to go 12.5m. VLF samples were taken at 12.5m sample intervals. A second GSM-19 was employed as a base station for diurnal correction.

A total of 19.750 line kilometers of magnetic and VLF EM survey was conducted between June 1 and June 12, 2010. This consisted of 1580 magnetic with simultaneous VLF EM samples collected.

3. OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 SUMMARY INTERPRETATION

The southern extents between 3300S and 3400S of the lines 1200E through 1500E indicate an intense magnetic response. This response appears be approximately 5000nT above the survey average. This indicates the presence of an elevated magnetite geologic unit such as an ultramafic or an iron formation.

Magnetically elevated trends appear to cross the property in a northwest (310°) direction. These trends most likely represent the margins of mafic and intermediate volcanic flows.

Some VLF EM signatures occur on the property with some elevated readings on the west side of the grid. These elevated readings may indicate a more conductive overburden in this region. This also correlates with the creek and most likely is related to this.

There are some VLF EM axis over the survey area that appear to correlate with the magnetic fabric. This may indicate graphitic or mineralized horizons between the volcanic flows. These can be seen on line 1000E at 1200S and 1450S. As the axis progress eastward they appear to decrease in magnitude. This may be a result of a grater overburden depth to target.

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, C. Jason Ploeger, hereby declare that:

1. I am a geophysicist (non-professional) with residence in Larder Lake, Ontario and am presently employed as Geophysical Manager of Larder Geophysics Ltd. of Larder Lake, Ontario.

2. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in geophysics from the University of Western Ontario, in London Ontario, in 1999.

3. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation in Africa, Bulgaria, Canada, Mexico and Mongolia.

4. I am a member of the Ontario Prospectors Association, a director of the Northern Prospectors Association and a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

5. I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest in the properties or securities of **Mhakari Gold Corp.**

6. I am responsible for the final processing and validation of the survey results and the compilation of the presentation of this report. The statements made in this report represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.

Larder Lake, ON
June 2010

C. Jason Ploeger, B.Sc. (geophysics)
Geophysical Manager of Larder Geophysics Ltd.

APPENDIX B

THEORETICAL BASIS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC SURVEY

Base station corrected Total Field Magnetic surveying is conducted using at least two synchronized magnetometers of identical type. One magnetometer unit is set in a fixed position in a region of stable geomagnetic gradient, and away from possible cultural effects (i.e. moving vehicles) to monitor and correct for daily diurnal drift. This magnetometer, given the term 'base station', stores the time, date and total field measurement at fixed time intervals over the survey day. The second, remote mobile unit stores the coordinates, time, date, and the total field measurements simultaneously. The procedure consists of taking total magnetic measurements of the Earth's field at stations, along individual profiles, including Tie and Base lines. A 2 meter staff is used to mount the sensor, in order to optimally minimize localized near-surface geologic noise. At the end of a survey day, the mobile and base-station units are linked, via RS-232 ports, for diurnal drift and other magnetic activity (ionospheric and sferic) corrections using internal software.

For the gradiometer application, two identical sensors are mounted vertically at the ends of a rigid fiberglass tube. The centers of the coils are spaced a fixed distance apart (0.5 to 1.0m). The two coils are then read simultaneously, which alleviates the need to correct the gradient readings for diurnal variations, to measure the gradient of the total magnetic field.

VLF Electromagnetic

The frequency domain VLF electromagnetic survey is designed to measure both the vertical and horizontal in-phase (IP) and Quadrature (OP) components of the anomalous field from electrically conductive zones. The sources for VLF EM surveys are several powerful radio transmitters located around the world which generate EM radiation in the low frequency band of 15-25kHZ. The signals created by these long-range communications and navigational systems may be used for surveying up to several thousand kilometres away from the transmitter. The quality of the incoming VLF signal can be monitored using the field strength. A field strength above 5pT will produce excellent quality results. Anything lower indicates a weak signal strength, and possibly lower data quality. A very low signal strength (<1pT) may indicate the radio station is down.

The EM field is planar and horizontal at large distances from the EM source. The two components, electric (E) and magnetic (H), created by the source field are orthogonal to each other. E lies in a vertical plane while H lies at right angles to the direction of propagation in a horizontal plane. In order to ensure good coupling, the strike of possible conductors should lie in the direction of the transmitter to allow the H vector to pass through the anomaly, in turn, creating a secondary EM field.

The VLF EM receiver has two orthogonal aerials which are tuned to the frequency of the transmitting station. The direction of the source station is located by rotating the sensor around a vertical axis until a null position is found. The VLF EM survey procedure consists of taking measurements at stations along each line on the grid. The receiver is rotated about a horizontal axis, right angles to the traverse and the tilt recorded at the null position.

APPENDIX C

GSM 19

Specifications

Overhauser Performance

Resolution: 0.01 nT
Relative Sensitivity: 0.02 nT
Absolute Accuracy: 0.2nT
Range: 20,000 to 120,000 nT
Gradient Tolerance: Over 10,000nT/m
Operating Temperature: -40°C to +60°C

Operation Modes

Manual: Coordinates, time, date and reading stored automatically at min. 3 second interval.
Base Station: Time, date and reading stored at 3 to 60 second intervals.
Walking Mag: Time, date and reading stored at coordinates of fiducial.
Remote Control: Optional remote control using RS-232 interface.
Input/Output: RS-232 or analog (optional) output using 6-pin weatherproof connector.

Operating Parameters

Power Consumption: Only 2Ws per reading. Operates continuously for 45 hours on standby.
Power Source: 12V 2.6Ah sealed lead acid battery standard, other batteries available
Operating Temperature: -50°C to +60°C

Storage Capacity

Manual Operation: 29,000 readings standard, with up to 116,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000 standard and up to 48,000 optional.

Base Station: 105,000 readings standard, with up to 419,000 optional (88 hours or 14 days uninterrupted operation with 3 sec. intervals)

Gradiometer: 25,000 readings standard, with up to 100,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000, with up to 45,000 optional.

Omnidirectional VLF

Performance Parameters: Resolution 0.5% and range to ±200% of total field. Frequency 15 to 30 kHz.

Measured Parameters: Vertical in-phase & out-of-phase, 2 horizontal components, total field coordinates, date, and time.

Features: Up to 3 stations measured automatically, in-field data review, displays station field strength continuously, and tilt correction for up to ±10° tilts.

Dimensions and Weights: 93 x 143 x 150mm and weighs only 1.0kg.

Dimensions and Weights

Dimensions:
Console: 223 x 69 x 240mm
Sensor: 170 x 71mm diameter cylinder
Weight:
Console: 2.1kg
Sensor and Staff Assembly: 2.0kg

Standard Components

GSM-19 magnetometer console, harness, battery charger, shipping case, sensor with cable, staff, instruction manual, data transfer cable and software.

Taking Advantage of a "Quirk" of Physics

Overhauser effect magnetometers are essentially proton precession devices except that they produce an order-of magnitude greater sensitivity. These "supercharged" quantum magnetometers also deliver high absolute accuracy, rapid cycling (up to 5 readings / second), and exceptionally low power consumption.

The Overhauser effect occurs when a special liquid (with unpaired electrons) is combined with hydrogen atoms and then exposed to secondary polarization from a radio frequency (RF) magnetic field. The unpaired electrons transfer their stronger polarization to hydrogen atoms, thereby generating a strong precession signal-- that is ideal for very high-sensitivity total field measurement. In comparison with proton precession methods, RF signal generation also keeps power consumption to an absolute minimum and reduces noise (i.e. generating RF frequencies are well out of the bandwidth of the precession signal).

In addition, polarization and signal measurement can occur simultaneously - which enables faster, sequential measurements. This, in turn, facilitates advanced statistical averaging over the sampling period and/or increased cycling rates (i.e. sampling speeds).

The unique Overhauser unit blends physics, data quality, operational efficiency, system design and options into an instrumentation package that ... exceeds proton precession and matches costlier optically pumped cesium capabilities.

APPENDIX C

GARMIN GPS 76

GPS Performance

Receiver: WAAS-enabled, 12 parallel channel GPS receiver continuously tracks and uses up to 12 satellites to compute and update your position

Navigation Features

Waypoints/icons: 500 with name and graphic symbol, 10 nearest (automatic), 10 proximity
Routes: 50 reversible routes with up to 50 points each, plus MOB and TracBack® modes
Tracks: Automatic track log; 10 saved tracks let you retrace your path in both directions
Trip computer: Current speed, average speed, resettable max. speed, trip timer and trip distance
Alarms: Anchor drag, approach and arrival, off-course, proximity waypoint, shallow water and deep water
Tables: Built-in celestial tables for best times to fish and hunt, sun and moon rise, set and location
Map datums: More than 100 plus user datum
Position format: Lat/Lon, UTM/UPS, Maidenhead, MGRS, Loran TDs and other grids, including user grid

Acquisition times

Warm: Approximately 15 seconds
Cold: Approximately 45 seconds
AutoLocate®: Approximately 2 minutes
Update rate: 1/second, continuous

GPS accuracy

Position: < 15 meters, 95% typical*
Velocity: 0.05 meter/sec steady state

WAAS accuracy

Position: < 3 meters, 95% typical*
Velocity: 0.05 meter/sec steady state

Power

Source: Two "AA" batteries (not included)
Battery Life: Up to 16 hours

Physical

Size: 2.7"W x 6.2"H x 1.2"D (6.9 x 15.7 x 3.0 cm)
Weight: 7.7 ounces

Display

1.6"W x 2.2"H (4.1 x 5.6 cm)
180 x 240 pixels, high-contrast

FSTN with bright backlighting

Case:	Fully gasketed, high-impact plastic alloy, waterproof to IEC 529 IPX7 standards
Interfaces:	RS232 with NMEA 0183, RTCM 104 DGPS data format and proprietary Garmin®
Antenna:	Built-in quadrifilar, with external antenna connection (MCX)
Differential:	DGPS (USCG and WAAS capable)
Temperature range:	5°F to 158°F (-15°C to 70°C)
Dynamics:	6 g's
User data storage:	Indefinite, no memory battery required

Specifications obtained from www.garmin.com

APPENDIX D

LIST OF MAPS (IN MAP POCKET)

Posted profiled TFM plan map (1:5000)

1) MHAKARI-ARGYLE-MAG-CONT

Posted profiled Fraser Filtered VLF EM plan map (1:5000)

2) MHAKARI-ARGYLE-VLF-NAA
3) MHAKARI-ARGYLE-VLF-NML

Claim Map with Grid Sketch (1:20000)

4) MHAKARI-ARGYLE-GRID

TOTAL MAPS=4

ONTARIO CANADA

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

Mining Land Tenure Map

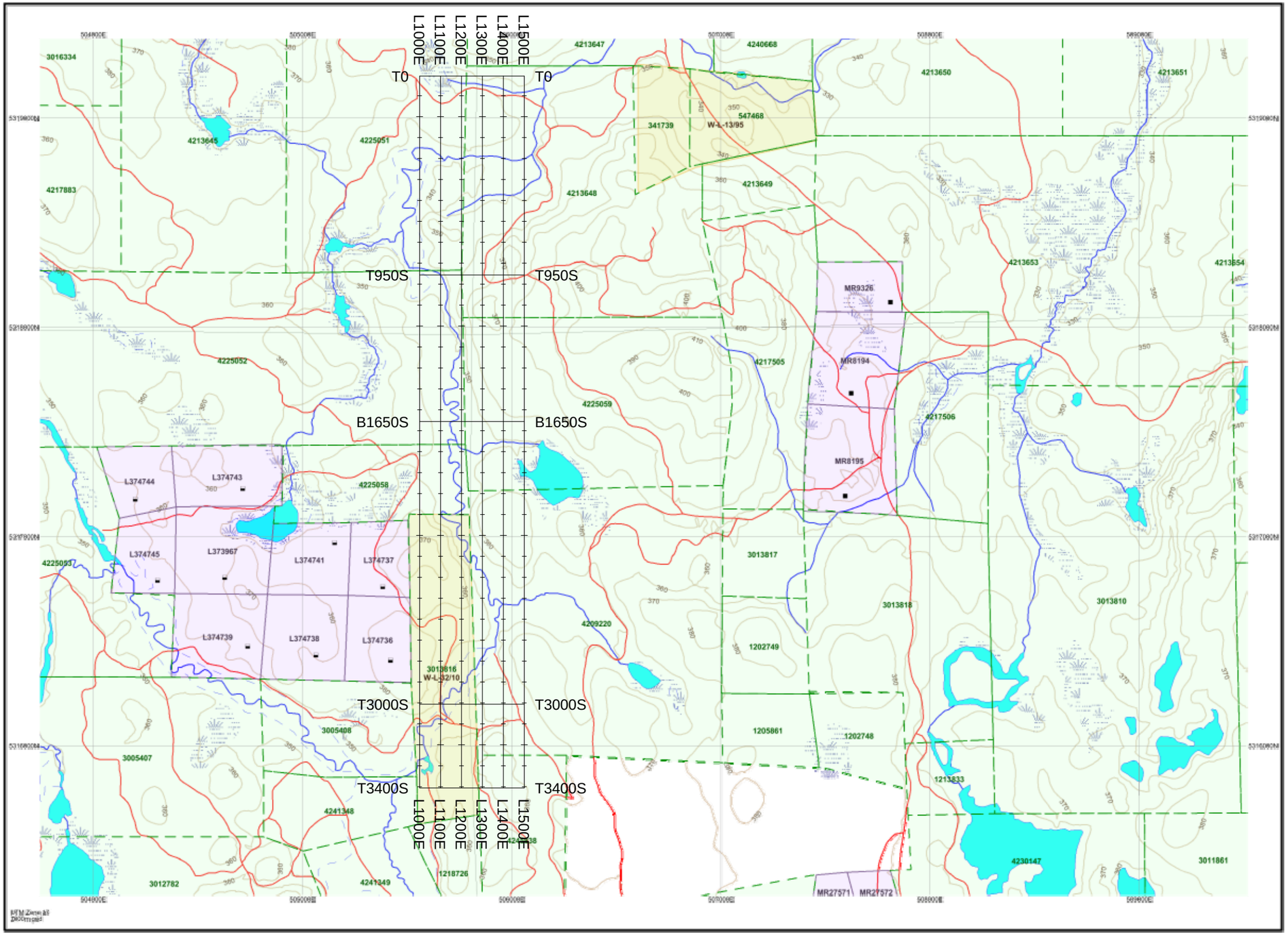
Date / Time of Issue: Thu Jun 10 10:20:48 EDT 2010

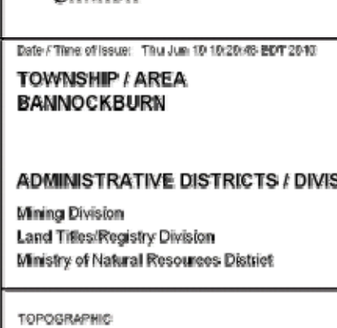
TOWNSHIP / AREA
BANNOCKBURN

PLAN
M-0207

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division	Larder Lake
Land Titles/Registry Division	TIMISKAMING
Ministry of Natural Resources District	KIRKLAND LAKE





Land Tenure

Freehold Patent
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

Leasehold Patent
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

License of Occupation
- Water, Not Specified
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only
- Land Use Permit
- Order In Council (Not specified by purpose)
- Water Power Lease Agreement
- 1234567 Mining Claim
- 1234567 Filed Only Mining Claims

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS

1234 Areas Withdrawn from Disposition

Mining Act Withdrawal Types:
- Wsm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
- Ws Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
- Wm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn

Order In Council Withdrawal Types:
- W*rs Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
- W*r Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
- W*m Mining Rights Only Withdrawn

Na

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Scale 1:200000

200m 0m 200m

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS (list may not be complete)

Identifier	Type	Date	Description
W-L-13/95 W-L-32/10	Wsm Wsm	Mar 04, 1995 Apr 8, 2010	W-L-13/95 NBR, MARGIN 14/95 T:08MM 68M W-L-32/10 MSS withdrawal S.35 Mining Act RSO 1990, April 8, 2010 Click for link to withdrawal order.

Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines web site.

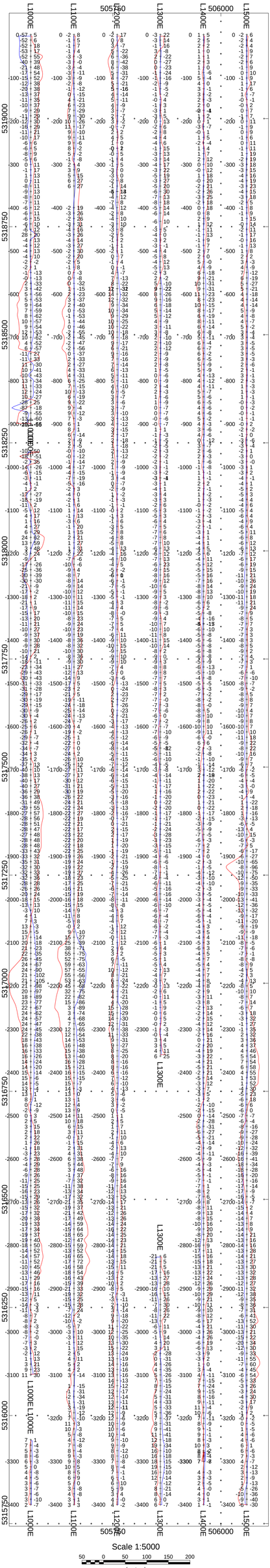
General Information and Limitations

Contact Information:
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
Willet Green Miller Centre 933 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmspage.htm

Toll Free:
Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 5474
Fax: 1 (877) 670-1555

Map Datum: NAD 83
Projection: UTM 16 degrees
Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario
Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office

This map may not show onsite land tenure and interests in land including certain patents, leases, easements, rights of ways, flooding rights, licences, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest from the Crown. Also certain land tenure and land uses that restrict or prohibit free entry to stake mining claims may not be illustrated.



Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 17N

MHAKARI GOLD CORP.

ARGYLE PROPERTY
Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Ontario

VLF IN PHASE/OUT PHASE PROFILE PLAN MAP
25.2kHz NML- Lamorre USA

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Out Phase: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 10 %/mm
Contour Interval: 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100

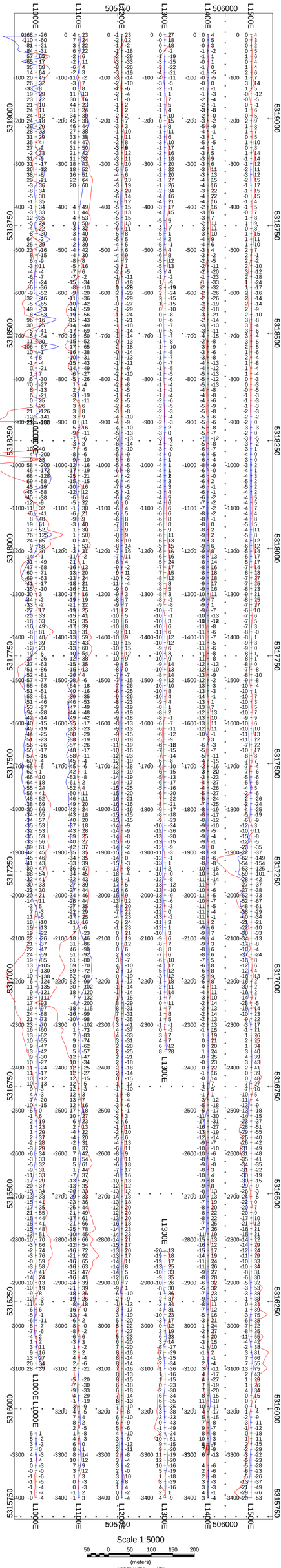
Station Seperation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

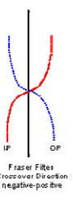
GSM-19 OVERHAUSER MAGNETOMETER/VLF v7

Magentometers Operated By: Keith Lavalley
and Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger
June 2010

LARDER GEOPHYSICS LTD.

Drawing :MHAKARI-ARGYLE-VLF-NML





MHAKARI GOLD CORP.

ARGYLE PROPERTY
Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Ontario

VLF IN PHASE/OUT PHASE PROFILE PLAN MAP
24.0kHz NAA - CUTLER USA

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
Out Phase: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 10 %/mm
Contour Interval: 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100

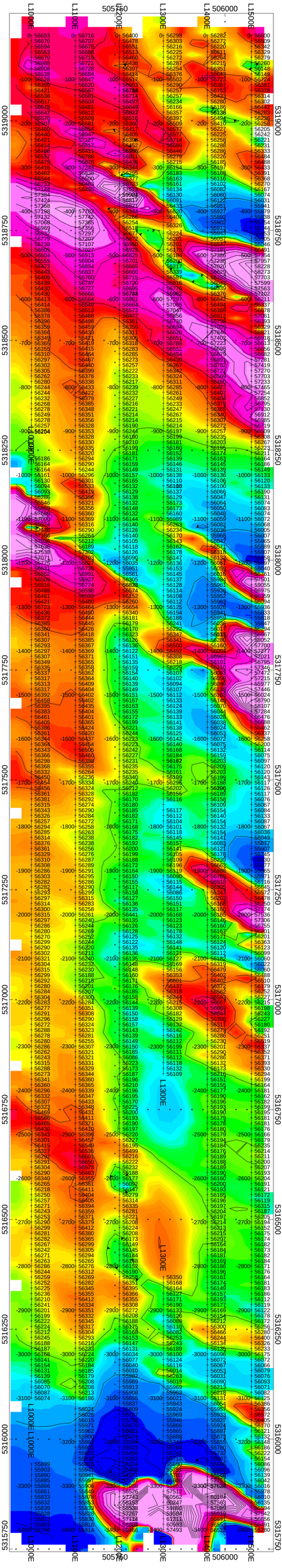
Station Seperation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

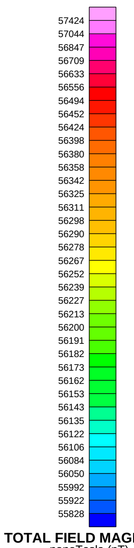
GSM-19 OVERHAUSER MAGNETOMETER/VLF v7

Magentometers Operated By: Keith Lavalley
and Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc.
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger
June 2010

LARDER GEOPHYSICS LTD.

Drawing :MHAKARI-ARGYLE-VLF-NAA





TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC
nanoTesla (nT)

Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200
(meters)
NAD83 / UTM zone 17N

MHAKARI GOLD CORP.

ARGYLE PROPERTY
Argyle and Bannockburn Townships, Ontario

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURED PLAN MAP
Base Station Corrected

Posting Level: 0nT
Field Inclination/Declination: 74degN/12degW
Station Seperation: 12.5 meters
Total Field Magnetic Contours: 200nT

GSM-19 OVERHAUSER MAGNETOMETER/VLF v7

Receiver Operated By: Keith Lavalley
and Bruce Lavalley
Processed By: C Jason Ploeger
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger
June 2010

LARDER GEOPHYSICS LTD.

Drawing: MHAKARI-ARGYLE-MAG-CONT