TECHNICAL REPORT

ON THE

FREEGOLD MOUNTAIN PROJECT, YUKON, CANADA RESOURCE ESTIMATES

YUKON, CANADA

Centered Near: 62°18'N latitude and 137°12'W longitude
(NTS 115I/02, 03, 05, 06 & 07)

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GeoVector Management Inc.

Report to:

TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE:

FREEGOLD MOUNTAIN PROJECT, YUKON, CANADA, RESOURCE ESTIMATES

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1 SUMMARY

Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. ("Northern Freegold" or the "Company") based in Vancouver, BC is a public company, trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (NFR: TSX-V). Northern Freegold has a 100% ownership in the Freegold Mountain Project (the "Project"), located in the Whitehorse Mining District near the town of Carmacks, Yukon.

Northern Freegold requested that GeoVector Management Inc. complete a National Instrument 43-101 report based on the known resources within the Freegold Mountain Project ("Project" or "Property"). This report encompasses mineral resources of the Nucleus Au-Cu-Ag deposit, the Revenue Au-Cu-Mo-Ag deposit, and the Tinta Au-Ag-Zn-Pb-Cu deposit. The Nucleus and the Revenue deposits were the subject of a recent National Instrument 43-101 resource report entitled *Golden Revenue Property, Freegold Mountain Project, Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Nucleus Deposit*, and dated February 22, 2013 and posted SEDAR.

This Technical Report conforms to the Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects as required by National Instrument 43-101 and has been prepared on the deposits using the available historic geological, geophysical, geochemical and metallurgical information for the Property along with the results of the 2006 to 2012 exploration programs and metallurgical studies conducted or commissioned by Northern Freegold. This Technical Report has been prepared on behalf of Northern Freegold.

The authors of this Technical Report are Qualified Persons as defined by National Instrument 43-101. J. Campbell, A. Sexton, D. Studd and A. Armitage, of GeoVector Management, are independent Qualified Persons. This technical report will be used by Northern Freegold in fulfillment of their continuous disclosure requirements under Canadian securities laws, including National Instrument 43-101 ï *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101"). This report is based upon publicly-available assessment reports and unpublished reports and property data provided by Northern Freegold, as supplemented by publicly-available government maps and publications.

The Project is located approximately 200 km northwest of the city of Whitehorse and 70 km northwest of the village of Carmacks. Carmacks is situated on the Klondike Highway, a paved all-weather highway running from Whitehorse to Dawson City. From Carmacks, the unpaved Freegold Road, along with subsidiary unpaved roads, provides access to a large portion of the Property including the Revenue camp and the Nucleus, Revenue and Tinta deposits. Early Mississippian metasedimentary rocks and Early Jurassic to Late Cretaceous Intrusive rocks host the Nucleus deposit, the Revenue deposit and the Tinta deposit, as well as several other showings within the Project area. The Project is comprised of 1,051 contiguous claims totalling 198 square kilometres within the Whitehorse Mining District.

In 1930 prospector P.F. Guder discovered lode gold on the west side of Freegold Mountain. Placer and surface exploration for gold continued intermittently until the 1950s. Since the 1960s the Freegold Mountain Property has been owned and explored by various individuals and companies resulting in a patchwork of claims. An extensive soil geochemistry survey in the late 1960's led to the discovery of the Nucleus deposit. In 2006 the claims were consolidated under Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. who has conducted extensive exploration from 2006 to 2014.

The Property is underlain by Palaeozoic or older metasedimentary and lesser metavolcanic rocks belonging to the Yukon-Tanana Terrane. The basement metamorphic rocks are extensively intruded by Jurassic to Late Cretaceous igneous rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Mid-Cretaceous intrusive rocks include the Dawson Range Batholith, Casino granodiorite and Coffee Creek granite. All of the above units are cut by small plugs, sills and dykes of felsic to intermediate composition.

The Property is transected by moderately to steeply dipping, north westerly faults which parallel the regional Tintina and Denali faults. These shear and fault zones underwent multiple reactivations and the stress regime remained relatively constant. The Property is bounded by two of these major regional

structures: the regionally continuous North Big Creek fault to the northeast and the South Big Creek fault to the southwest. Contained between these regional structures are two sets of secondary structures, one set trending west to northwest and the lesser set trending northwest to north. Mineralization on the Property is controlled by these two sets of structures.

The Property currently hosts three deposits, the Nucleus Au-Cu-Ag deposit, the Revenue Au-Cu-Mo-Ag deposit and the Tinta Au-Ag-Zn-Pb-Cu deposit. Based on geology, styles of mineralization and structure, the Nucleus deposit is classified as a low grade, bulk tonnage, intrusive related low sulphidation epithermal gold deposit, with a Au-Cu massive sulphide component. Based on geology, styles of mineralization and structure, the Revenue Zone is classified as a low grade, bulk tonnage porphyry Au-Cu-Mo-Ag system and may be part of a much larger system which includes the Nucleus Au-Cu-Ag Zone. The Tinta deposit is distal from the Nucleus-Revenue system and consists of an epithermal Au-Ag narrow vein deposit with accessory Zn-Pb-Cu mineralization.

The Nucleus deposit is the most advanced stage exploration target on the Property. The geology of the Nucleus deposit area is dominated by the schistose metasedimentary basement rocks intruded by minor quartz-monzonite to granodiorite bodies and a large microgranite intrusion, all of which are crosscut by the quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke suite. These dykes are oriented in a roughly NW manner and are thought to represent zones of dilation and/or tension gashes as a result of a protracted brittle tectonic event. Their margins are often brecciated and contain increased gold grade. The contacts between the microgranite and metasedimentary basement rocks range between sharp and brecciated. Metamorphic basement rocks include banded quartz-feldspar-mica schists and gneiss, chlorite schist, amphibolites, quartzites and thin massive sulphide horizons.

In the Nucleus deposit, gold mineralization has been recognized in three different assemblages: gold bearing quartz + chalcopyrite ± pyrite veins and veinlets and gold bearing infill in breccias; gold-rich ± copper sulphide rich lenses; gold bearing quartz + arsenopyrite veins and veinlets. Mineralized veins and veinlets appear throughout each unit, but occur mostly in the metasedimentary rocks and the quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes. Gold bearing breccias occur mostly along contacts with the quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes and the microgranite units. The gold rich sulphide lenses and breccias occur within the foliated rocks and follow the trend of the foliation.

Alteration assemblages in the Nucleus deposit area includes: 1) sericitic; 2) phyllic; 3) intermediate argillic; 5) potassic; and 6) propylitic). Contact metamorphic alteration zones are common along microgranite plug contacts, and produces greisenization of schists. Additionally, jarosite was identified in gold mineralized drill hole intervals, suggesting potential supergene alteration or enrichment.

The Revenue deposit is centred on an Upper Cretaceous-age, east-west elongated tonalite porphyry stock, the Revenue Breccia, which intrudes Mesozoic granitoids (predominantly granodiorite) of the Dawson Range Batholith. Intrusion of the tonalite stock into granodiorite caused brecciation of both the intrusive and the surrounding granodiorite along the northern, southern and eastern contact of the stock. Brecciation is best developed in the south-eastern end of the stock where the breccia can be several hundred metres wide in plan view. To the west, and along the north contact, the breccias narrow gradually to less than 100 metres. The overall dimension of the Revenue Breccia complex is approximately 1.4 by 0.6 kilometres.

Primary copper, gold and molybdenum and lesser tungsten mineralization was deposited from hydrothermal fluids that exploited the contact breccias and fractured wall rocks. Better grades occur in the southern and southwestern parts of the Revenue Breccia and granodiorite. A general zoning of the primary sulphides occurs with chalcopyrite, molybdenite ± tungsten and associated gold and silver grading outward into pyrite with associated low grade gold. Mineralization is associated with pervasive silicification and sericitization grading outwards into clay alteration marked by kaolinite and illite. Mineralization and alteration appear to be controlled by two sets of structures, one set trending west to northwest and the lesser set trending northwest to north. The Revenue deposit shows similar geological

and mineralogical characteristics to the Casino Cu-Au-Mo-Ag porphyry deposit, located approximately 100 km to the northwest.

Mineralization in the Tinta Hill deposit is dominated by northwest-trending, sub-vertical quartz +/- carbonate-sulphide veins containing pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and argentiferous tetrahedrite. The main Tinta vein zone is mapped discontinuously for over 3,500 metres strike-length. Individual veins vary from 0.9 to 1.6m, and have intensely bleached alteration envelopes. Alteration consists of magnetite destructive, intense kaolinite adjacent to, and extending a few metres from mineralized veins, and a broader white mica (muscovite and lesser illite) envelope that locally surrounds mineralized veins. Mineralized veins and associated alteration envelope are hosted within granodiorite to quartz-monzonite.

Field work on the Nucleus deposit in 2012 consisted of 5 NQ-sized diamond drill holes, totalling 2,452.5 metres of core. The goal of the 2012 drill program was to verify and improve geologic modelling and expand on previously outlined zones. The 2012 drilling program intersected mineralization at depths of 45 metres to 170 metres below the Nucleus Zone's current Inferred and Indicated resource. This new drilling was added to the database for a new mineral resource estimate. The updated resource estimate for the Nucleus deposit is presented in Table 1.1. AuEq is based on metal prices of $1,250/oz for gold, US$22.00/oz for silver, US$2.90/lb for copper and US$10.00/lb for molybdenum. The AuEq calculations reflect gross metal content and do not apply any adjustment factors for difference in metallurgical recoveries of gold, copper, silver and molybdenum. This information can only be derived from definitive metallurgical testing which has yet to be completed. All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate and numbers may not add up due to rounding.

Table 1.1 Inferred and Indicated Resource Estimate for the Nucleus Deposit, December 15th, 2014

Nucleus									
AuEq* (g/t)		Gold		Silver		Copper		AuEq	
Cut-off	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Ozs	Grade (g/t)	Ozs	Grade (ppm)	lbs	Grade (g/t)	Ozs
Indicated									
0.30 g/t	74,740,000	0.544	1,310,000	0.906	2,180,000	639.328	105,340,000	0.662	1,590,000
Inferred									
0.30 g/t	63,790,000	0.390	800,000	1.535	3,150,000	491.799	69,160,000	0.495	1,020,000

G&T Metallurgical Services Ltd. was commissioned by the Company to conduct preliminary gold recovery metallurgical testing on separate composite bulk samples that were representative of bulk tonnage low grade oxidized and non-oxidized samples, as well as higher grade sulphide-rich material that comprises the Nucleus deposit. Initial results from the G&T study indicate excellent overall gold recovery from the material. Oxidized and non-oxidized samples averaging 0.59 g/t gold and 0.54 g/t gold respectively returned recoveries of 98% gold on a 48 hour cyanidation bottle roll test. Higher grade sulphide-rich samples averaging 10.9 g/t gold recovered 86% gold on a 48 hour cyanidation bottle roll test, which increased to 92% when combined with gravity concentration.

A metallurgical study was completed in 2012 by SGS Canada Inc. on the Nucleus and Revenue zone using rejects from previous drilling programs. As part of that study, a subset of Nucleus rejects was processed. The G&T results were confirmed by the 2012 SGS study, where recoveries of 97% for Au and 51% for Ag using crushing and cyanide leach. The 2012 SGS study concluded that a combination of gravity and cyanide leach would be ideal to maximize gold recoveries. The cyanide leach tests also recovered 43% of the Cu, and future metallurgical studies will investigate the recovery of leached Cu from a SART (Sulphidation, Acidification, Recycle, Thickening and SX/EW (solvent extraction, electro-winning) process.

Work on the Revenue deposit prior to the 2010 and 2011 drill programs consisted of 59 diamond drill holes (6,432 m total), 20 percussion holes (1,870 m total) and 142 RAB holes (5,168 m total). In 2010 Northern Freegold completed 5 NTW diamond drill holes for a total of 1,531 m and 40 RC drill holes for a total of 5,634 metres in the Revenue deposit. The 2010 drill program was successful in delineating significant near surface gold, copper, silver, molybdenum and tungsten mineralization in the Revenue Zone over an area of 1500 m x 150 m x 200 m deep, which is open laterally and to depth.

The 2011 work program consisted of twenty seven (27) drill holes totalling 12,375 metres. A total of 6,800 core samples were collected for assay. The main purpose of the 2011 exploration drill program was to provide sufficient data to upgrade the Revenue deposit from Target Deposit to Inferred Resource. Highlights include multiple holes with mineralized intervals in excess of 100 metres in length and in particular, hole RVD11-019 that returned 304.8 metres averaging 0.47g/t Au, 3.68g/t Ag, 0.12% Cu and 0.02% Mo, for a gold equivalent value of 0.83 g/t including 121.7 metres averaging 0.93g/t Au, 6.2g/t Ag, 0.16% Cu and 0.03% Mo (1.46 g/t AuEq); hole RVD11-022 that returned 157.5 metres averaging 0.31g/t Au, 3.1 g/t Ag, 0.14% Cu and 0.01% Mo (0.64 g/t AuEq), including 44 metres of 0.42 g/t Au, 4.53 g/t Ag, 0.19% Cu and 0.01% Mo (0.86 g/t AuEq) and hole RVD11-028 that returned 223.3 metres averaging 1.16g/t AuEq (0.36g/t Au, 3.98g/t Ag, 0.18% Cu and 0.08% Mo).

Upon completion of the 2011 drill program, GeoVector was able to complete an Inferred resource estimate for the Revenue deposit. This mineral resource estimate is based on 54 drill holes (10,582 meters) with 5,997 assay values collected through 2011. The total resource estimate for the Revenue Zone is presented in Table 1.2. AuEq is based on metal prices of $1,250/oz for gold, US$22.00/oz for silver, US$2.90/lb for copper and US$10.00/lb for molybdenum. The AuEq calculations reflect gross metal content and do not apply any adjustment factors for difference in metallurgical recoveries of gold, copper, silver and molybdenum. This information can only be derived from definitive metallurgical testing which has yet to be completed. All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate and numbers may not add up due to rounding.

Table 1.2 Inferred Resource Estimate for the Revenue Zone, December 15th, 2014

Revenue											
AuEq* (g/t)		Gold		Silver		Copper		Molybdenum		AuEq*	
Cut-off	Tonnes	g/t	Ozs	g/t	Ozs	%	lbs	%	lbs	g/t	Ozs
0.5 g/t	80,800,000	0.39	1,010,000	3.45	8,960,000	0.14	241,360,000	0.05	82,850,000	0.92	2,520,000

The Revenue deposit mineralization begins at surface and is open to expansion laterally and at depth. It is believed that the Revenue deposit, the Nucleus deposit to the west and the Stoddart Zone to the east are all part of a large scale gold-rich porphyry system, which extends in an east-west direction for more than 8 km. The system shows the same geological characteristics to other porphyry deposits in the region, including the Casino Porphyry Project located ~90 km to the northwest, which host multi-million ounce gold resources and reserves with multi-billion pound copper resources and reserves.

To complete the revised Tinta resource, digital files containing topographic information, drill hole collar information, underground development information, survey data, assay data, lithological logs of the drill hole intercepts, and density data were evaluated. Based on this review, new methodologies and geological models were formulated that better reflected the deposit type and the data that is available to generate the Tinta resource estimate.

The assay database used to construct the Tinta vein resource model included samples from diamond drill holes and underground development. The complete Tinta Hill drill hole database included 72 drill holes for a total of 9,824 m and 1,952 assay samples. Of the 72 drill holes, 61 drill holes for a total of 8,637 metres and 1,940 assays were used in the preparation of the resource model and resource estimate. A

total of 939 metres of underground development was excavated in the Tinta Hill property between 1980 and 1981 and included 516 metres of drifting and crosscutting in Level 1 Adit (3,900 ft elevation) and 423 metres in Level 2 Adit (3,750 ft elevation). Approximately 578 chip samples were used in the preparation of the resource model and resource estimate.

A grade control model was built which involved visually interpreting the Tinta vein from 25 metre spaced cross sections using histograms of silver, gold, copper, lead and zinc values. Polygons of mineral intersections were made on each cross section and these were wireframed together to create a contiguous resource model in Gemcom GEMS 6.6.0.1 software. The model was constructed based on the distribution of gold mineralization in the 0.1 to 0.5 g/t Au range and Ag in the 10 to 20 g/t range. The Tinta resource model includes the main Tinta vein and two sub-parallel subsidiary veins, Vein B and Vein C. The modeling exercise provided broad controls of the dominant mineralizing direction. The Tinta resource model extends for approximately 950 metres trending 305°, and from surface to a depth of up to 350 metres.

A block model (x ï 396850, y ï 6607450, z ï 1,650, 55° rotation) with block dimensions of 2 x 5 x 5 metres in the x, y and z directions was placed over resource model solids with only that proportion of each block below the topographic/overburden surface and inside the solid recorded (% block model).

Grades for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn were interpolated into the blocks by the inverse distance squared (ñID2ò) to generate block grades in the Inferred resource category. Two passes were used to interpolate grade into all of the blocks in the wireframe. For the first pass, the search ellipse was set at 60 x 30 x 60 in the X, Y, Z direction respectively; a minimum of 6 samples (maximum of 3 samples per hole) and a maximum of 12 samples were used to generate block grades during the first pass. For the second pass, the search ellipse was set at 120 x 30 x 120 in the X, Y, Z direction respectively; a minimum of 2 samples and a maximum of 12 samples were used to generate block grades during the second pass. The second pass only estimated grades into blocks that had not been interpolated by the first pass. The Principal azimuth of both the first pass and second pass search ellipses is oriented at 305º, the Principal dip is oriented at 80° and the Intermediate azimuth is oriented at 35°.

One metre composite samples were used in the resource estimation. An average specific gravity (SG) of 2.90 was used for the resource estimate. The average SG value is based on limited SG testing (55 samples) of representative mineralized core from 13 of the 2008 drill holes that intersect the resource model.

The Tinta zone resource estimated is presented in Table 1.3. All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate and numbers may not add up due to rounding.

Table 1.3 Inferred Resource Estimate for the Tinta Zone, December 15th, 2014

Tinta											
Au (g/t) Cut-off	Tonnes	Grade					Contained Metal				
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ozs Au	Ozs Ag	Lbs Cu	Lbs Pb	Lbs Zn
0.5 g/t	2,160,000	1.89	54.9	0.27	0.99	1.41	131,000	3,810,000	13,000,000	47,100,000	67,200,000

Northern Freegold has initiated some preliminary water balance and water quality studies, but these are insufficient at this stage to characterize the environmental aspects of the project. In addition Northern Freegold has begun community consultation with local stakeholders, but no specific consultation has been made with respect to potential development, and no agreements for development have been reached. For all projects in the Yukon, as of November 2005, the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board (YESAB) must assess projects in Yukon for environmental and socio-economic effects under the *Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act* (YESAA). The

Act includes two regulations: The *Yukon Activity and Project Regulation* and the *Timelines/Decision Bodies Coordination Regulation.* Development of the Freegold Mountain Project into a fully operational mine will trigger an environmental assessment under YESAA. There are no particular environmental or socio-economic issues associated with the Freegold Mountain Project that are anticipated to prevent project development.

The Nucleus and Revenue deposits remain open as to depth and width providing future potential to significantly increase the size of the mineral resources. Exploration data on the property clearly indicates that substantial potential exists for additional deposits within common development range of Nucleus and Revenue.

In addition to the Nucleus and Revenue deposits, mineral resource estimates for the Tinta Hill deposit remain open along strike and to depth providing future potential to significantly increase the size of the mineral resources.

It is recommended that exploration continue to be the main focus of work on the Freegold Mountain project. A minimum of 20,000 metres of drilling should be completed on the Nucleus and Revenue deposits in the next phase of exploration and it should be focused on the following goals:

1. Defining geological controls to better model geometry and upgrade the resource category to Indicated, while improving model grade distribution to define contiguous higher grade blocks.

2. The mineralization defined by the Revenue and Nucleus deposits occurs at surface and is open to expansion laterally and at depth. Additional drilling in the area of both these deposits has the potential to significantly expand the resource base. It is recommended that drilling on these deposits be continued in order to test the down dip and along strike extensions. Drilling in the immediate vicinity of and at depth on each deposit, in addition to drilling the area between these two deposits should be completed with the goal to increase the Au-Cu-Ag-Mo resource.

With the additional data, updated resource studies will need to be completed as well as a preliminary economic assessment (PEA) to evaluate the potential economic viability of the Nucleus and Revenue zones. Additional metallurgical testing will be required as the resources expand.

An additional 7,500 metres of drilling should also be completed on the Stoddart and Tinta Zones. Drilling on the Stoddart zone and Tinta zones will be followed by resource studies. Preliminary metallurgical test work should be completed on mineralized rock from these two zones. The cost of a 27,500 m drill program and related studies is estimated at approximately $9.1 million.

2 INTRODUCTION

Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. (ñNorthern Freegoldò or the ñCompanyò) based in Vancouver, BC is a public company, trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (NFR: TSX-V). Northern Freegold has a 100% ownership in the Freegold Mountain Project (the ñProjectò), located in the Whitehorse Mining District near the village of Carmacks, Yukon.

Northern Freegold requested that GeoVector Management Inc. complete a National Instrument 43-101 resource report based on the resources within the Golden Revenue Property of the Freegold Mountain Project (Nucleus and Revenue deposits) and on the distal Tinta deposit. The Nucleus and Revenue deposits were the subject of a recent National Instrument 43-101 resource report entitled Golden Revenue Property, Freegold Mountain Project, Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Nucleus deposit, and dated February 22, 2013 and posted SEDAR.

This Technical Report conforms to the Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects as required by National Instrument 43-101 and has been prepared on the deposits using the available historic geological, geophysical, geochemical and metallurgical information for the Property along with the results of the 2006 to 2012 exploration programs and metallurgical studies conducted or commissioned by Northern Freegold. This Technical Report has been prepared on behalf of Northern Freegold.

The authors of this Technical Report are Qualified Persons as defined by National Instrument 43-101. J. Campbell, A. Sexton, D, Studd and A. Armitage, of GeoVector Management, are independent Qualified Persons. J. Campbell and A. Sexton determined the focus of the 2012 work, with input from Northern Freegold. Field activities were under the supervision of A. Sexton. Computer modelling of the Nucleus deposit was done by Mr. Duncan Studd using Gemcom GEMS. Mr. Studd was not a Qualified Person at the time of the original report, but his work was carried out under the direct supervision of J. Campbell and A. Sexton.

A. Sexton was personally involved in designing and managing the 2012 drill program and spent a significant amount of time on the Property between May 26th, 2012 and July 10th, 2012. For the 2012 program, A. Sexton was the Qualified Person, as defined by NI 43-101, for the Freegold Mountain Project. To complete the updated resource estimate, GeoVector assessed the raw database that was available from the 2012 drill program. As the 2012 program progressed and more up to date data became available it was incorporated into GeoVectorôs studies.

A. Armitage first visited the property from September 23rd to the 25th, 2009. A. Armitage was personally involved in designing and managing the 2010 and 2011 drill programs and spent a significant amount of time on the Property between June 1st and September 15th, 2010 and May 15th and September 20th, 2011. For the 2010 and 2011 programs, A. Armitage was the Qualified Person, as defined by NI 43-101, for the Project.

This technical report will be used by Northern Freegold in fulfillment of their continuous disclosure requirements under Canadian securities laws, including National Instrument 43-101 ï *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (ñNI 43-101ò). This report is based upon publicly-available assessment reports and unpublished reports and property data provided by Northern Freegold, as supplemented by publicly-available government maps and publications and the authorsô observations from various field programs.

GeoVector has been integrally involved in the development and implementation of exploration programs on the Project for the past three years including drill programs on Nucleus and Revenue. Armitage and Campbell co-authored the Technical Report on the Nucleus Property, Freegold Mountain Project, including an Updated Mineral Resource Estimate (Campbell et al., 2010); Technical Report on the Revised Resource Estimate on the Nucleus Au-Cu-Ag Deposit, Freegold Mountain Project (Armitage and

Campbell, 2011); and a Resource Estimate for the Revenue Au-Cu-Mo Porphyry Deposit, Freegold Mountain Project (Armitage et al., 2012).

Similarly, GeoVector has had extensive input over the past three years into the sampling protocol and procedures for verifying the data used in the current and previous resource estimates.

The 1983 North American Datum (NAD83) co-ordinate system is used in this report. The Freegold Mountain property is in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 8N. All monetary figures quoted in this report are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

3 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

Information concerning claim status, ownership, and assessment requirements which are presented in Section 4 below have been provided to the Authors and has not been independently verified by the Authors. However, the Authors have no reason to doubt that the title situation is other than what is presented here.

The Authors rely on information from reports prepared by Northern Freegold which detail surface and drill results of the Property, as well as other historical reports on the Property. The Authors have reviewed this material and believe that this data has been collected in a careful and conscientious manner and in accordance with the standards set out in NI 43-101. When appropriate, the Authors have relied upon information previously reported in historical reports, including text excerpts and direct reproduction of figure information to illustrate discussions in the text.

4 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Property is located approximately 200 km northwest of the city of Whitehorse and 70 km northwest of the village of Carmacks (Figure 4.1). The Property includes 1,051 contiguous two-post Yukon Quartz claims and covers an area of approximately 200 square km of the Whitehorse Mining District. The Project is comprised of four individual exploration properties including Tinta Hill (140 Claims), Freegold (332), Goldstar (80 claims) and Golden Revenue (324 claims) as well as 175 additional claims staked by Northern Freegold in 2009 (Appendix 1). The Nucleus and Revenue deposits lie within the Golden Revenue property (the ñGR propertyò) and the Tinta deposit lies within the Tinta Hill property (ñTH propertyò) (Figure 4.2).

The Property is located in NTS map sheets 115I/02, 115I/03, 115I/05, 115I/06, and 115I/07, and is centered approximately at 62°18'N latitude and 137°12W longitude.

The Property is entirely within the traditional territories of Little Salmon/Carmacks First Nation and Selkirk First Nation. Both have settled their land claims with the Yukon Territorial Government and the Federal Government.

Figure 4.1 Location Map of the Nucleus, Revenue and Tinta Deposits

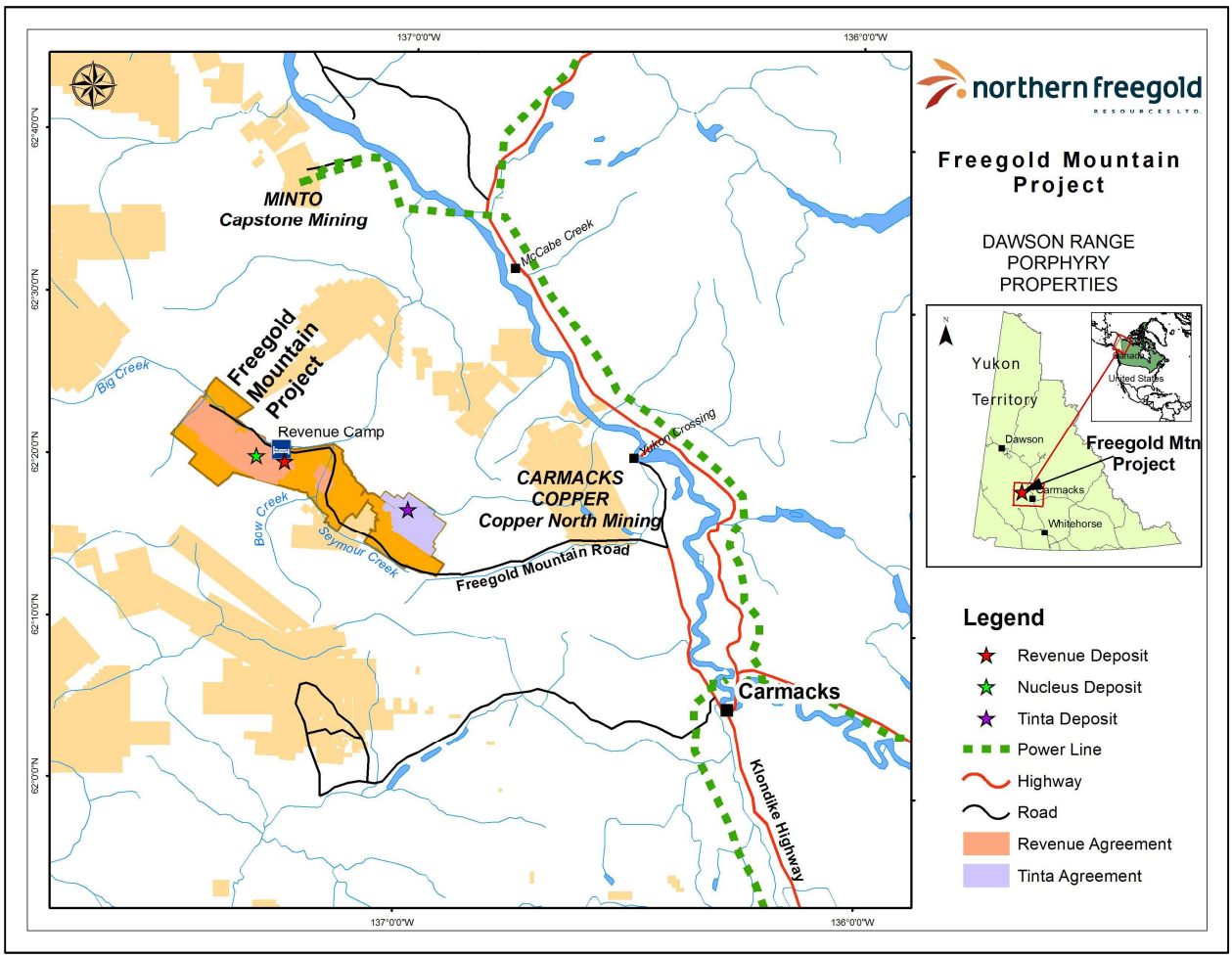


Figure 4.2 Freegold Mountain Property, West Half, Land Tenure Map.

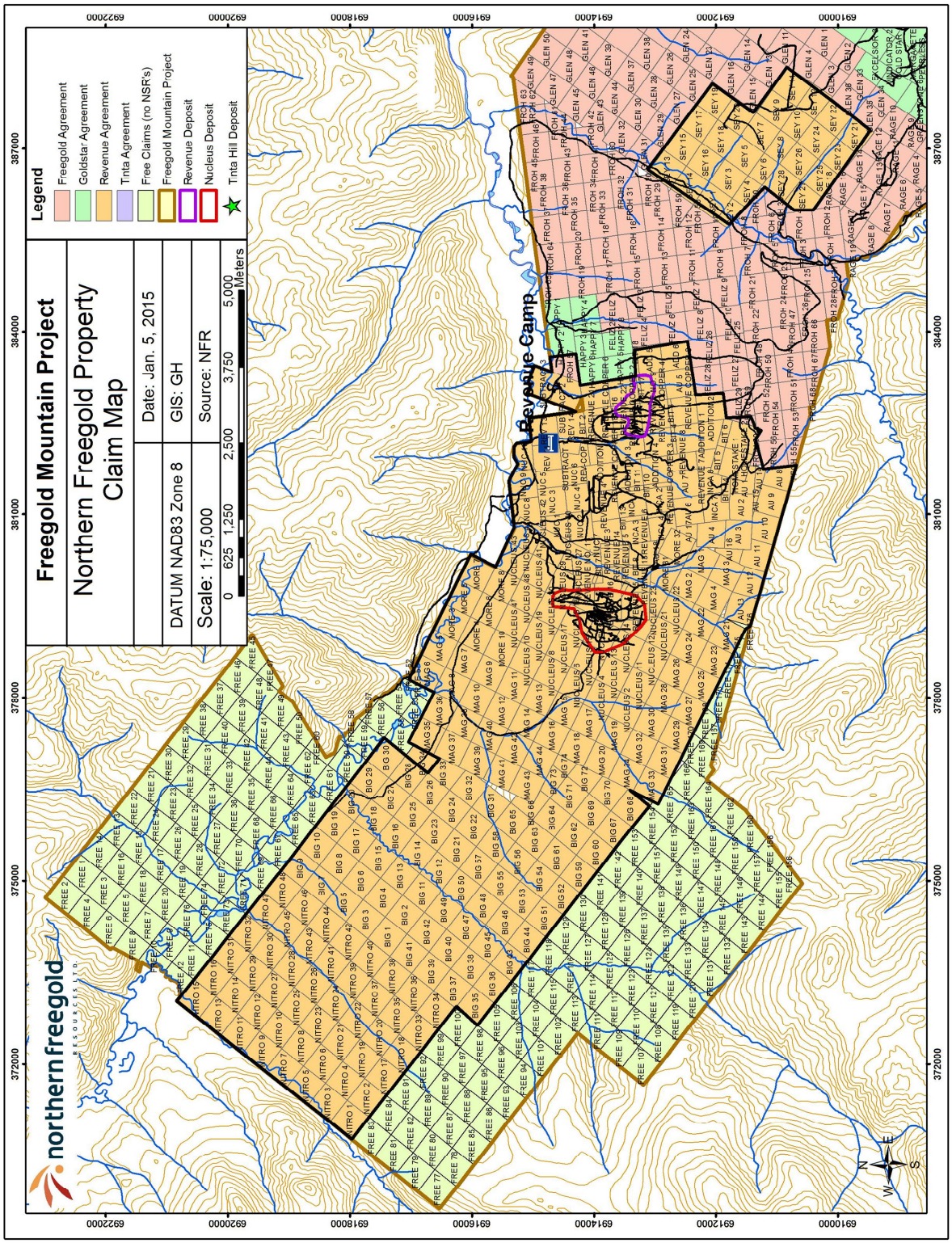
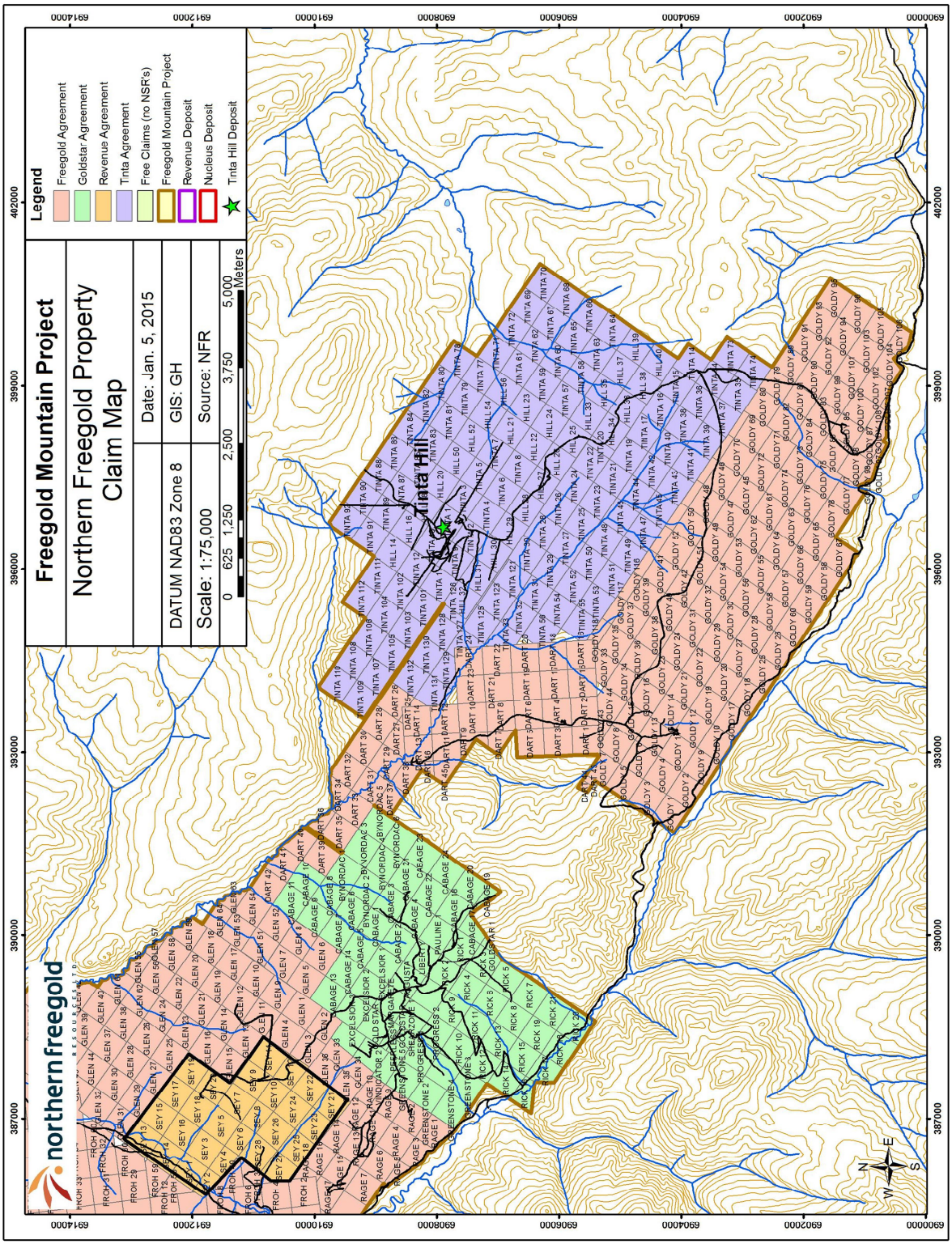


Figure 4.3 Freegold Mountain Property, East Half, Land Tenure Map.



4.1 Property Ownership

The Freegold Mountain project is comprised of four individual exploration properties including Golden Revenue, Freegold, Tinta and Goldstar (Figure 4.2, Figure 4.3). The Free claims are 100% owned by Northern Freegold with no underlying NSRs.

4.1.1 Golden Revenue Property

Under the terms of agreements dated March 15, 2006 and August 22, 2007, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Golden Revenue (including Nucleus and Revenue Zones), Nitro and Sey properties by making aggregate cash payments of $185,000 and issuing 2,300,000 common shares to ATAC Resources Ltd. (ñATACò).

ATAC has retained a 1% NSR on the above property. An underlying 2% NSR on the Revenue Zone (part of the property) exists and 1.5% NSR can be purchased for $600,000.

4.1.2 Tinta Hill Property

The Company has acquired a 100% interest in the Tinta Hill property subject to an advanced royalty payment and a 3% NSR from Bill Harris (a director) by making cash payments of $10,000, issuing 2,250,000 common shares and incurring $500,000 in exploration expenditures.

As per the agreement the Company has committed to make $20,000 annual advanced royalty payments to the property owner if the property owner ceases to be an insider, a director, officer or beneficial owner of greater than 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. The advanced royalty payment will be netted against royalty interest payments after commencement of commercial production.

Of the 3% NSR, the Company can elect to purchase 2% at a cost of $250,000 for the first 1% and $1,000,000 for the second 1%.

4.1.3 Freegold Property

The Company has acquired a 100% interest in the Freegold property subject to an advanced royalty payment and a 3% NSR from Bill Harris (a director) by making cash payments of $5,000, issuing 750,000 common shares and incurring $500,000 in exploration expenditures.

As per the agreement the Company has committed to make $10,000 annual advanced royalty payments to the property owner if the property owner ceases to be an insider, a director, officer or beneficial owner of greater than 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. The advanced royalty payment will be netted against royalty interest payments after commencement of commercial production.

Of the 3% NSR, the Company can elect to purchase 2% at a cost of $250,000 for the first 1% and $1,000,000 for the second 1%.

4.1.4 Goldstar Property

Under the terms of option agreement dated March 15, 2006 with Bill Harris (a director) and a private investor, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Goldstar property by making aggregate cash payments of $415,000 and incurring aggregate expenditures of $500,000, subject to a 3% NSR.

Pursuant to this option agreement, the Company has committed to make $10,000 annual advanced royalty payment to the property owner in the event that the property owner ceases to be an insider of the Company. The advanced royalty payment will be netted against royalty interest payments after the commencement of commercial production.

The net smelter return royalty and the advance royalty payments will be granted and paid to the property owners on the condition that the related party to such agreements is not a director, officer or beneficial owner of greater than 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company.

Of the 3% NSR, the Company can elect to purchase 2% at a cost of $500,000 for the first 1% and $1,000,000 for the second 1%.

4.2 Claims

The claims which comprise the Property are held under the Yukon Territory Quartz Mining Act and Quartz Mining Land Use Regulation and are administered by the Yukon Government through the mining recorderôs office. These lands are referred to as Territorial Lands. Under these regulations claims are physically staked by erecting two legal posts at each end of the location line (defined as a straight line opened or indicated throughout between No. 1 and No. 2 location posts of a mineral claim and joining them). An application to record the claim with the Mining Recorder of the mining district within which the claim is situated is submitted within 30 days from the date of staking. The application date is the recording date of the claim and the claim is in good standing for one year after the date it is recorded. During this one year period the claim holder is required to do $100.00 worth of representation or assessment work on the claim. The fees for claim filing are $5.00 per claim per year. Claim holders can apply for up to five years of work at once if the claim is in its lapsing year or up to four years if the claim is not scheduled to lapse in the year of application. Payment in lieu of representation work can also be made. The annual fees and work commitments due on all claims comprising the Property are in compliance and all of the claims are in good standing. None of the claims have been surveyed.

4.3 Permits

Exploration activity in Yukon requires a mining land use permit. Class 2 (Class 1 activities are low impact, non-roaded and usually early-stage exploration) and higher mineral exploration activities are subject to approval under the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act (YESAA), a single assessment process that applies throughout Yukon, to all projects and all levels of governments. Northern Freegold has Class III permits in place or currently under renewal to cover all proposed exploration activities on the property Northern Freegold is required to submit pre- and post-season reports. Other specific permits required include:

1. Septic Tank Permit ï Yukon Health and Social Services Permit #3165,
2. Air Emissions Permit ï annual application, and
3. Fuel Storage Permit ï placer permit PM03346, Right Fork Mining.
4. Notice of Water use

5 ACCESS, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Property lies within the unglaciated Dawson Range in southwestern Yukon, which is characterized by rolling hills and mountain valleys. Outcrop is sparse except along ridge tops. Elevations range from 750 m to 1,510 m above sea level. Big Creek and its tributaries Seymour Creek and Bow Creek are the main perennial streams draining the property. Water in the creeks and streams is readily available most of the year.

The Property is located approximately 200 km northwest of the city of Whitehorse and 70 km northwest of the village of Carmacks. Both serve as supply centres for exploration in the area. Carmacks is situated on the Klondike Highway, a paved all-weather highway running from Whitehorse to Dawson City. From Carmacks, the unpaved Freegold Road, along with subsidiary unpaved roads, provides access to a large portion of the Property including the Revenue camp the Revenue deposit, the Nucleus deposit and the Tinta deposit. Travel on the unpaved roads is two-wheel drive except at times of spring runoff or after heavy rain. A network of four-wheel drive roads and ATV trails provides access to the main work areas on the Property. From 2006 to present, Northern Freegold carried out all work from the Revenue camp (Figure 4.2) which is located on a gravel bench (placer tailings) on the west side of Revenue Creek, close to its confluence with Big Creek.

The Property has a northern interior climate. Winters are long and have typically low precipitation, with temperatures often reaching -30^{o} to -40^{o}C. Summers are variably humid with common afternoon thunderstorms. The exploration season typically extends from April to October; however it is possible to work on the property year round. Permafrost is generally found at depths of greater than 1.0 m on south facing slopes and less than 0.1 m on north facing slopes. A layer of white volcanic ash expelled from Mt. Bona volcano of Alaska occurs throughout most of the area as an unconsolidated bed up to a few centimetres thick, locally reaching over one metre.

Vegetation consists of alpine grass and moss, willow and black spruce. Valleys are densely vegetated with spruce, birch and cottonwood. Alder and willow form dense cover over flat areas. Large areas of the Property were burned in the summer of 2004.

6 EXPLORATION HISTORY

In 1930 prospector P.F. Guder discovered lode gold on the west side of Freegold Mountain. During the autumn and winter of 1930-1931 prospectors rushed to the region, staking over 100 claims. Placer and surface exploration for gold continued intermittently until the 1950s when the focus of exploration in the Dawson Range shifted to porphyry copper occurrences. Since the 1960s the Freegold Mountain Property has been owned and explored by various individual and companies resulting in a patchwork of claims. An extensive soil geochemistry survey in the late 1960's led to the discovery of the Deposit. In 2006, the claims were consolidated under Northern Freegold Resources Ltd., who has conducted extensive exploration from 2006 to 2009.

The work history of the Freegold Mountain property was compiled by Pautler (2006) and Fonseca & Giroux (2009) and was revised and edited by Dodd, Dyck and Miller (2009). The history of exploration on the Property (with references) is summarized in Table 6.1 and Table 6.2 below.

Table 6.1 Summarized History of Exploration on the Freegold Mountain Property

Year	History of exploration on the Freegold Mountain Property
1968	Yukon Revenue Mines Ltd. staked a portion of the Property as part of the larger property of Revenue. Until re-staking in 1980, Nucleus was explored as a zone of the Revenue Property, and as part of the now defunct Car and Com claims (Baird, 1968; Granger, 1970).
1970	In 1970 these claims were optioned along with the Revenue portion by Kaiser Resources Ltd. Work included a soil sampling grid, a widely spaced grid of bulldozer trails and trenches, four diamond drill holes (639 m total) and five percussion holes (416 m total) (Johnson 1970).
1980	The Property was partially restaked, after lapsing, by Nat Joint Venture. Work consisted of reconnaissance mapping and soil sampling. This season represented the first time the Property was explored separate from the Revenue main zone (Onasick and Archer 1981).
1981	In 1981 Nat Joint Venture staked more Nucleus claims followed by geological mapping, line-cutting, soil sampling and a magnetometer survey. Two of the 1970 drill holes were resampled and relogged (Onasick and Archer 1981).
1982	Nat Joint Venture continued geological mapping, soil sampling and reconnaissance chip sampling, collecting 907 soil, 46 bulk rock and 24 grab samples. At the end of this soil sampling there were four anomalous zones slated for further exploration. (Eaton and Nelson 1982).
1983	In 1983 NAT Joint Venture dug 3 bulldozer trenches to bedrock on the most accessible of the 1982 gold soil anomalies. These trenches were mapped and sampled (Eaton 1983).
1984	In 1984, NAT Joint Venture carried out a minor soil sampling program, an electromagnetic survey, 3581 linear m of bulldozer trenching and three diamond drill holes (315 m total) (Eaton 1984).
1985	A first pass column heap leach study and a cyanide bottle test was completed by Coastech Research Inc. at the request of Archer Cathro and Associates (Wilson, B, 1985).
1979 - 1986	Silver Tusk Mines Ltd. and Panther Mines Ltd. (under option from Placer Development Ltd.) performed trenching, drilled three diamond drill holes (295.4 m total) on the Tinta zone, performed 516 m of drifting and crosscutting in the Level 1 adit, and 423 m in the Level 2 adit.
1986-1991	Big Creek Resources Ltd. and Rexford carried out multi-element soil geochemical, magnetic and EM surveys, extensive mechanized trenching and drilled 35 RC holes (1283 m total) and 11 diamond drill holes (1330 m total) (Eaton 1986; Main 1988; Becker and Eaton 1991).
1986	NORDAC Mining Corp. carried out trenching, a grid soil geochemical survey and re-examined all pre-1985 drill holes (Eaton 1986).
1996	YKR (originally Yukon Revenue) carried out ground magnetometry and VLF-EM surveys (Davis, 1996).
1999	ATAC purchased the claims from YKR and conducted a detailed magnetic survey that defined magnetic anomalies. The EM survey, located over mineralized zones exposed in the trenches, was less successful (Becker 2000).
2000	ATAC lumped the Nucleus and Revenue properties under the title of Golden Revenue. They performed soil sampling, prospecting and mapping on both properties (Becker 2001).

Year	History of exploration on the Freegold Mountain Property
2001	ATAC drilled six diamond drill holes (1202 m total), dug eight (1092 m) trenches, and carried out 16.9 linear km of IP and 0.9 km of horizontal loop electromagnetic (HLEM) surveys. All six holes were within a 200m by 200m area in the core of Nucleus Zone (Becker 2001).
2004	ATAC drilled 14 diamond drill holes totalling 1858 m expanding the drilled zone significantly to encompass an area roughly 1050m long and 350m wide (Dumala 2004).
2006	In 2006 Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. signed an option agreement with ATAC Resources Ltd. on the Golden Revenue Property. 26 diamond drill holes were drilled (4798 m total), a petrographic alteration survey of selected drilled holes was performed and limited silt and BLEG sampling was completed (Robertson et al. 2007). Geotech Ltd. was contracted to conduct a helicopter-borne domain electromagnetic geophysical survey over the Freegold project area.
2007	Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. conducted exploratory work in the Nucleus zone including: 28 diamond drill holes (6,312 m total) with sections of oriented core, 32 RAB holes (1,659 m) infrared spectroscopic analyses of selected drill holes, a petrographic alteration survey, limited prospecting and mapping, reprocessing of selected data from the 2001 IP survey and 2006 airborne surveys, a 36 km line IP and geophysical rock characterization testwork and an orthophoto (air photo) was taken over the entire project.
2008	Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. conducted exploratory work including: 53 diamond drill holes (13,287 m total) and 28 RAB drill holes (1,755 m total), infrared spectroscopic analyses of selected drill holes, limited prospecting and mapping (Tikhomirova, 2008), reprocessing of the 2006 magnetic and EM airborne surveys, production of a 3D chargeability survey, ground magnetic survey, and two radiometrics test lines. Following the 2008 field season an initial inferred NI43-101 resource of 1.1 million ounces in the Nucleus zone was calculated (Fonseca and Giroux, 2009). Initial Inferred resource on the Tinta Zone (Fonseca and Giroux, 2009).
2009	Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. drilled 43 diamond drill holes (10,431 m total), 21 RAB holes (1,246 m total), executed a property wide stream sediment sampling program (Lewis, 2009), conducted outcrop mapping (Miller, 2010) and did petrography on selected samples (Colombo, 2010). IP, ground magnetic and gamma-ray spectrometry surveys were conducted (Constantini, 2009) and a reinterpretation of property-wide 2006 helicopter borne VTEM and magnetics survey (Geotech, 2006) was completed (Constantini, 2009). Preliminary metallurgical testing for gold recovery was completed on coarse rejects from the 2009 Nucleus drilling program.
2010	Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. Field activities in 2010 included ground geophysics, soil and rock sampling, and reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling (James et al, 2011). Ground geophysics included a 65 line-km Titan-24 Induced Polarization Survey over the Nucleus & Revenue deposits, conducted by Quantec Geoscience of Toronto, Ontario. In total, Northern Freegold drilled eleven diamond drill holes (3,106m) and six RC holes (862m) in the Nucleus deposit and 5 diamond drill holes (1,531m) and 40 RC holes (5,634m) in the Revenue deposit. Update resource estimate (Campbell, et al. 2010).
2011	Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. Twenty seven diamond drill holes totalling 12,375m were completed in the Revenue deposit. No fieldwork was conducted in the Nucleus deposit. An updated resource estimate was produced for the Nucleus Zone (Campbell & Armitage, 2011).
2012	Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. A resource estimate was produced for the Revenue deposit (Armitage et al., 2012). Preliminary metallurgical testing for gold recovery was completed on coarse rejects from Revenue and Nucleus drilling programs.

Table 6.2 Summarized History of Exploration on the Tinta Zone (Fonseca and Giroux, 2009)

Year	History of exploration on the Freegold Mountain Property
1959 - 1960	Conwest Exploration Company Ltd. ran a program including bulldozer trenching, drilled five BX-sized diamond drill holes (410 m total), re-mapping old trenches and shafts, and profiling across the hill for adit purposes.
1973 - 1976	Exeter Mines Ltd. (renamed Tinta Hill Mines Ltd. in 1975, and under option from Canex) performed bulldozer trenching, grid soil sampling, electromagnetic surveys, remapping of old trenches, relogging of available drill core from the 1960 drill program, drilled twenty-eight BQ-sized diamond drill holes (1,997.2 m total)
1979 - 1986	Silver Tusk Mines Ltd. and Panther Mines Ltd. (under option from Placer Development Ltd.) performed trenching, drilled three diamond drill holes (295.4 m total) on the Tinta zone, performed 516 m of drifting and crosscutting in the Level 1 adit, and 423 m in the Level 2 adit.
1988	Mill City Gold Mining Corp. drilled eight diamond drill holes (1150 m total), carried out reconnaissance prospecting, and geochemical sampling along Stoddart Creek.
1989 - 1994	Silver Tusk Mines Ltd. performed road work and trenching.
1998 - 2005	Bill Harris staked the ground, and carried out a property evaluation, geochemical sampling, reclamation and rehabilitation.
2006	Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. re-constructed the historical mine grid, conducted data verification and compilation, re-logging of mineralized sections of the TH88-01 to TH88-04 drill core stored at the core library in Whitehorse, digital GPS survey of historical trenches and diamond drill holes, and airborne resistivity VTEM and aeromagnetic geophysical surveys.
2007	Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. constructed an exploration camp, performed road upgrades along the main Tinta road from the Mt Freegold Road to the new 2007 camp site, reclaimed historical structures, equipment, and garbage, performed aerial photography (1:20,000 and 1:10,000), digital mapping (1m contours) and orthophotography, infrared spectroscopy alteration survey of core in the Whitehorse core library, performed baseline environmental studies, and drilled eleven diamond drill holes (2197 m total), including five drill holes on the main Tinta Vein and six testing LF-EM conductors
2008	Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. drilled seventeen diamond drill holes (3,891.85 m total) mostly perpendicular to the sub vertical Tinta vein, carried infrared spectroscopy alteration survey of selected drill holes, carried out a twelve-day mapping and sampling program (eight traverses across the property, and collection of 30 samples), ground truthing of historical drilling and trenching, re-logging of 1988 drill holes, environmental baseline sampling, and digital GPS surveying. Initial Inferred resource on the Tinta Zone (Fonseca and Giroux, 2009).

7 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

The following description of the regional and property geology have been extracted from the 2006 Annual Exploration Report on the Golden Revenue (Including Nucleus), Sey, & Nitro Groups of Mineral Claims which was written for ATAC Resources Ltd. by Northern Freegold Resources in 2006.

7.1 Regional Geology

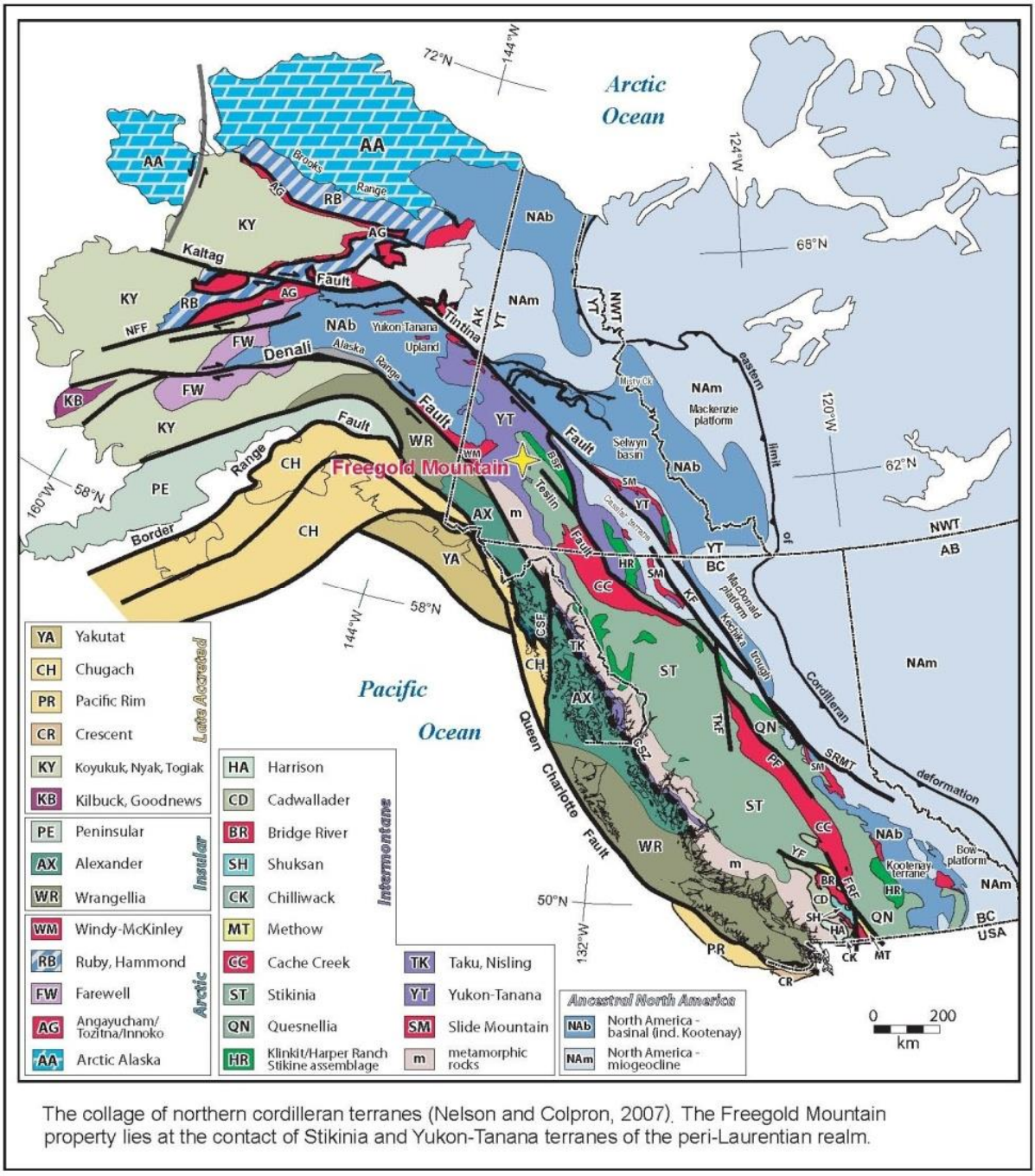
The Property lies within a belt of Palaeozoic or older metasedimentary and lesser metavolcanic rocks belonging to the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (Figure 7.1). This package is thought to represent an island arc and associated miogeoclinal sediments that were deposited on the North American continental margin and accreted during late Triassic to early Jurassic times. It is a variable suite of metamorphosed rocks including banded quartz-feldspar-mica schists and gneiss, chlorite schist, amphibolite, grey marble and quartzites. All rock exhibit a penetrative foliation oriented northwest and dipping steeply to the northeast. Limy members have been locally altered to skarn. These basement metamorphic rocks are extensively intruded by Jurassic to Late Cretaceous igneous rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Mid-Cretaceous intrusive rocks include the Dawson Range Batholith, Casino granodiorite and Coffee Creek granite

The major structural feature in the area is the northwest trending Big Creek Fault. On the north side of the fault the basement rocks are intruded by Upper Triassic Klotassin suite plutonic rocks (ñGranite Batholithò of Figure 7.1). On the south side of the fault, the intrusions are younger plutonic rocks, such as the early Jurassic Big Creek syenite (of the Long Lake suite of intrusions).

Small plugs, quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes and sills and associated breccia bodies are closely associated with mineralization and have been related by various workers to the Mount Nansen Group, the Carmacks Group or the slightly younger, late Cretaceous, Prospector Mountain Suite. The mid-Cretaceous Mount Nansen Group consists of intermediate to felsic pyroclastic rocks dated at 105-100 Ma. Carmacks Group basalts, andesites and basal felsic volcanic rocks are of Upper Cretaceous age (75-70 Ma).

Smuk (1999), discussed age determinations for Mount Nansen volcanic and subvolcanic rocks (consistent mid-Cretaceous ages of 70 Ma) and Carmacks Group volcanic and intrusive rocks (consistent Late Cretaceous ages of 105 Ma), and showed that altered Mount Nansen dyke samples give reset ages between 94 Ma and 61 Ma. Smuk proposed that a regional hydrothermal event of Late Cretaceous age related to Carmacks igneous activity altered the Mount Nansen age porphyritic dykes and formed base and precious metal veins. More recent age dating (Mortensen et al., 2002) has shown that mineralization in the nearby Mount Nansen district is associated with mid-Cretaceous emplacement of high-level felsic intrusions (Mt. Nansen volcanic suite).

Figure 7.1 Northern Cordilleran Geology



The collage of northern cordilleran terranes (Nelson and Colpron, 2007). The Freegold Mountain property lies at the contact of Stikinia and Yukon-Tanana terranes of the peri-Laurentian realm.

7.2 Property Geology

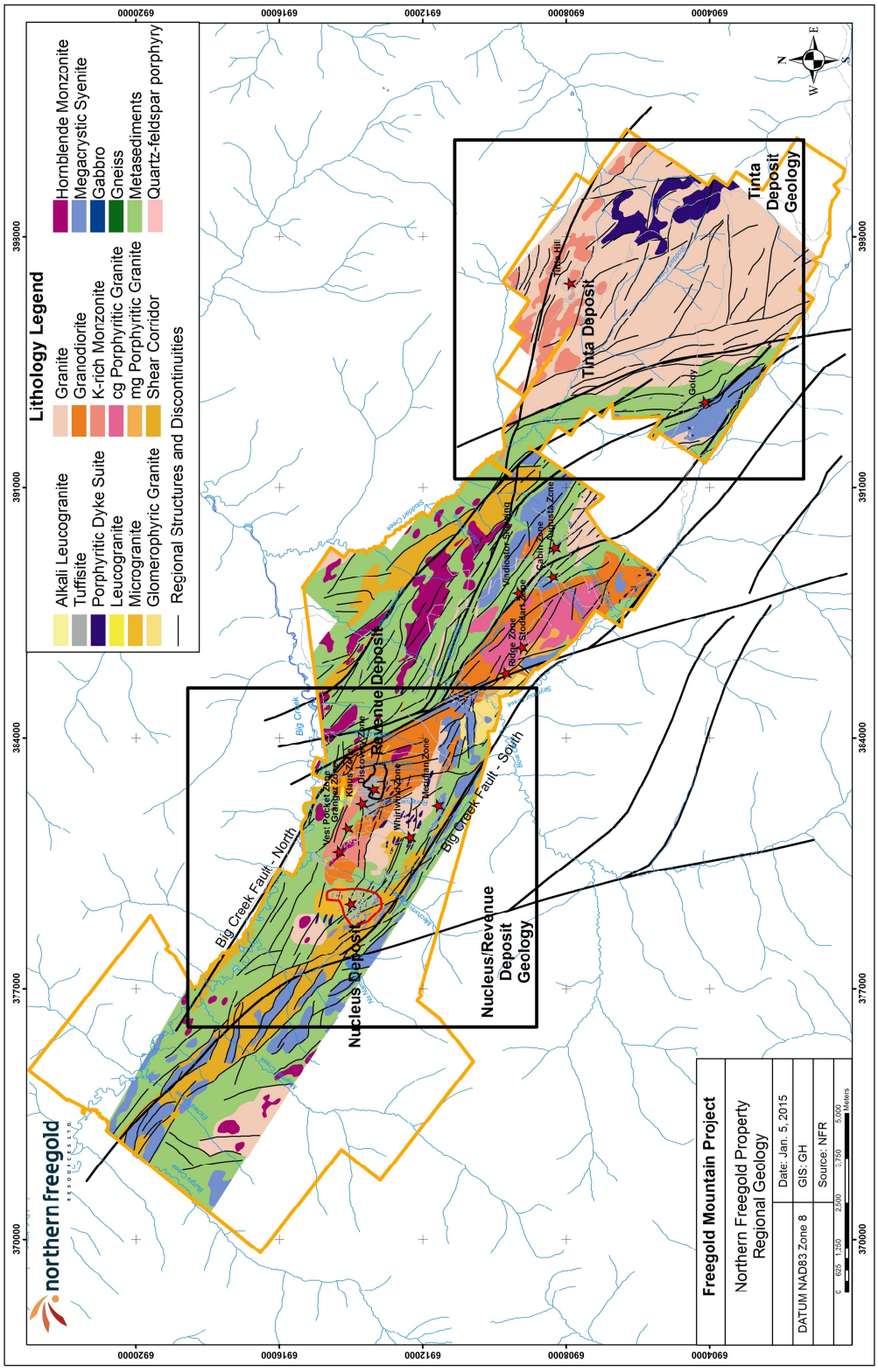
Property geology is compiled from drilling, field mapping and geophysics (Figure 7.2). Not all of the property has been mapped; the southern part was staked in late 2009 following the mapping program.

The structural system containing the Property is dominated by early moderately to steeply dipping north westerly shear and fault zones with a dextral sense, parallel to the regional Tintina and Denali fault. These shear and fault zones underwent multiple reactivations and the stress regime remained relatively constant. The Property is bounded by two of these major regional structures: the regionally continuous Big Creek fault to the northeast and the Southern Big Creek fault to the southwest. Contained between these regional structures are two sets of secondary structures, one set trending west to northwest and the lesser set trending northwest to north. Mineralization is controlled by these two sets of structures, especially the west to northwest and is addressed in the ore modeling section.

On the Property foliated rocks of Yukon-Tanana terrane are intruded by Jurassic and Cretaceous intrusions. North of the South Big Creek fault the intrusions are granitoids of the Cretaceous Dawson Range Batholith and Casino Plutonic Suite. South of the fault the intrusions are the older Big Creek syenite. In turn, all of the above units are cut by small plugs, sills and dykes of felsic to intermediate composition.

Most of the higher parts of the Property are unglaciated resulting in the preservation of a surface cap of weathered material formed during an extended period of tropical weathering. Oxidation extends to depths of 40 to 100 m below the present ground surface depending on local structural and lithological controls.
Placer gold is ubiquitous throughout the belt. Operating placer mines draining the Property recover wire gold, rough nuggets with attached quartz and nuggets composed of magnetite and gold. Tungsten and bismuth minerals are common in placer concentrates from Mechanic Creek, which drains the Property.

Figure 7.2 Property Geology



7.3 Deposit Geology

7.3.1 Nucleus Deposit Geology

The Nucleus deposit is the most advanced stage exploration target on the Property. The historical geological model of Nucleus had predominantly north-south features and associated mineralization trends and controls, but recent work has shown west to northwest trending structures controlling the mineralization, particularly the earlier mineralizing events (refer to property geology sections).

The geology of the Nucleus deposit area is dominated by the schistose metasedimentary basement rocks intruded by minor quartz-monzonite to granodiorite bodies and a large microgranite intrusion, all of which are crosscut by the quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke suite (Figure 7.3). These dykes are oriented in a roughly NW manner and are thought to represent zones of dilation and/or tension gashes as a result of a protracted brittle tectonic event. Their margins are often brecciated and contain increased gold grade. The contacts between the microgranite and metasedimentary basement rocks range between sharp and brecciated. Most brecciated contacts tend to carry gold mineralization. The shearing action has formed mylonitic textures within the metasedimentary basement rocks as well as in some of older granitic bodies.

The microgranite also occurs as dykes and sills within the metasedimentary basement rocks. Some microgranite units show a foliation or flow banding which could be interpreted as a mineral lineation formed when the liquid cooled and/or indicate the rock was emplaced during the shearing and folding event in the area. The younger and fresher microgranite units are fine grained, and equigranular to porphyritic with phenocrysts of plagioclase.

The Nucleus deposit lies directly north of the easternmost extent of a jog in a large, regional scale brittle-ductile shear zone. This shear zone shows evidence of having been active over protracted periods of time and of having been reactivated several times throughout its existence. It is thought that almost all of the intrusions, including the porphyry dykes, are associated with weakness introduced by the large-scale tectonic events, particularly in zones of dilation. The Nucleus deposit lies at the tip of one of these dilational zones.

The foliation orientation of the basement rocks varies depending on the location within the deposit area. On the eastern side of the Nucleus deposit the foliation is striking to the east-northeast and dipping steeply to the south. On the western side, foliation changes sharply and strikes to the west and dips moderately to the south.

7.3.2 Revenue Zone Geology

The dominant rock types in the Revenue area are quartz monzonite and granodiorite bodies of the Dawson Range Batholith (Figure 7.3). The rocks are typical equigranular, medium-grained, salt and pepper granitoids that are locally porphyritic. There is a range in composition of these rocks as seen in thin section which may be due to alteration. Fresh granodiorite typically has 10-20% hornblende and biotite with up to 5% disseminated magnetite.

In the western part of Revenue, Yukon-Tanana metamorphic rocks are mostly found as roof pendants along the ridge running along the south side of Revenue and as sheared and deformed rocks along the path of the Big Creek fault which runs along Big Creek. In the northeastern part, metamorphic rocks are more dominant and form a west to northwest swathe across the property.

The Jurassic Big Creek Syenite forms a large batholith in the southern part of Revenue and is not seen in drill holes. It is resistant to weathering, coarse grained and porphyritic, comprised primarily of orthoclase and hornblende. No syenite xenoliths have been seen in the younger Dawson Range Batholith, suggesting that the two units may be in fault contact.

A microgranite unit forms a resistive knoll on the ridge between Mechanic Creek and Whirlwind Pup. It is seen in core as narrow dykes and sills. Compositionally it is very felsic, composed of feldspar and quartz with occasional muscovite or biotite. The microgranite has not been dated but field relationships observed in core and its position in the stratigraphy suggest it is one of the younger units and slightly older than the porphyry dykes.

Porphyry dykes are not such an important unit at Revenue as they are at Nucleus. They do not seem to be associated with increased veining or have brecciated margins. The porphyry dykes are oriented at roughly northwest and are thought to represent zones of dilation and/or tension gashes as a result of a protracted brittle tectonic event. They have been dated at 105-107 Ma and 74-77 Ma (Bineli Betsi and Bennett, 2010). The dykes could belong to the Carmacks Group and the Mount Nansen Suite or they could be Mt. Nansen Suite dykes that were mineralized and reset during the Carmacks hydrothermal event (Smuk, 1999).

The Revenue Breccia is an ovoid breccia body located in the centre of Revenue, near the confluence of Revenue and Whirlwind Pup Creeks. It is composed of quartz feldspar porphyry material and occurs as a coherent intrusive body, an autobrecciated magma and a milled breccia with rip up clasts of granodiorite and more rarely, metamorphic rocks. The breccia has been dated at 75 Ma.

The dominant geological feature of the Revenue deposit is the Revenue Breccia body. The breccia is a subsurface explosion feature which has been variably classified in the past as an arkose, a tuff and a tuffisite. When fresh, it has a light tan fine grained matrix composed of quartz feldspar porphyry dyke material. The breccia can be both matrix and clast supported with clasts ranging from 1-2cm to greater than 30cm. On average, clasts range between 2 and 7cm and can be either angular or rounded. Mafic material is rare to absent outside of the clasts. Previously brecciated fragments have also been observed. The breccia is typically altered to clay and carbonate and on surface oxidizes to a distinctive pale pinkish brown to purple colour. In outcrop it has a distinctive irregular weathering pattern, contains pyrite crystals and is often coated with copper oxides and carbonates. Minor porphyritic dykes intrude the breccia and it is cut by minor faults.

The surface expression of the breccia is roughly oval and elongated east-west. It is 1000m long and averages 500m wide. The southern contact with the surrounding granodiorite body dips steeply southward on the eastern extent of the breccia body, however that dip may steepen and possibly changes to a more north-easterly direction at the western margin of the Revenue Breccia. The orientation of the northern contact with the granodiorite has not been determined. The breccia has a strong geophysical signature; it is a low for magnetism, chargeability and resistivity because of the alteration, lack of magnetite, and relatively low disseminated pyrite content, especially near surface where it has been oxidized.

7.3.3 Tinta Zone Geology

The following description of the Tinta Hill geology has been extracted form (Fonseca and Giroux, 2009).

Tinta Hill is underlain by Jurassic granodiorite to quartz-monzonite of Aishihik Lake/Long Lake plutonic suite (Figure 7.4). Tikhomirova (2008) identified equigranular and porphyritic plutonic varieties juxtaposed by a linear northwest-trending structure that contains cataclastic breccias in the southeastern part of the property and is paralleled by mafic dikes in the northern part of the mapped area. Equigranular quartz-monzonite to granodiorite is massive, medium- to coarse-grained, pinkish-gray, contains numerous small mafic xenoliths and segregations, and is locally cut by quartz-orthoclase veins and pegmatitic lenses. Porphyritic quartz monzonite to granodiorite is variably foliated, medium- to coarse-grained, gray to brown, and occurs predominantly southwest of the main northwest-trending fault. A series of northwest trending faults, veins and brecciated structures cut the porphyritic intrusion southwest of the main fault,

whereas structures cutting the equigranular intrusion to the northeast of the main fault do not expose breccias and veins, and fan from a northwest- to north-northwest-trend.

Figure 7.3 Geology of the Deposit Area

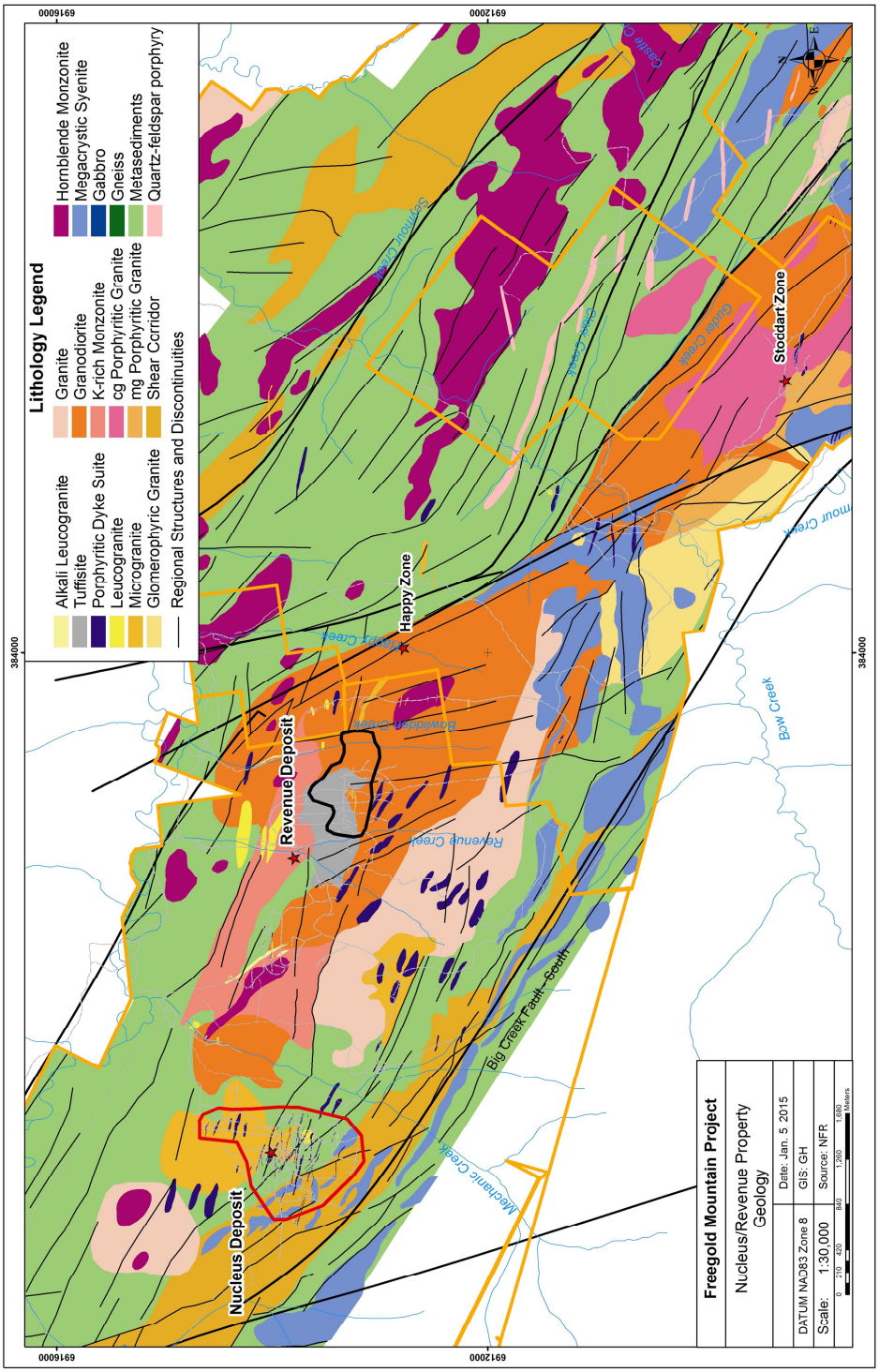
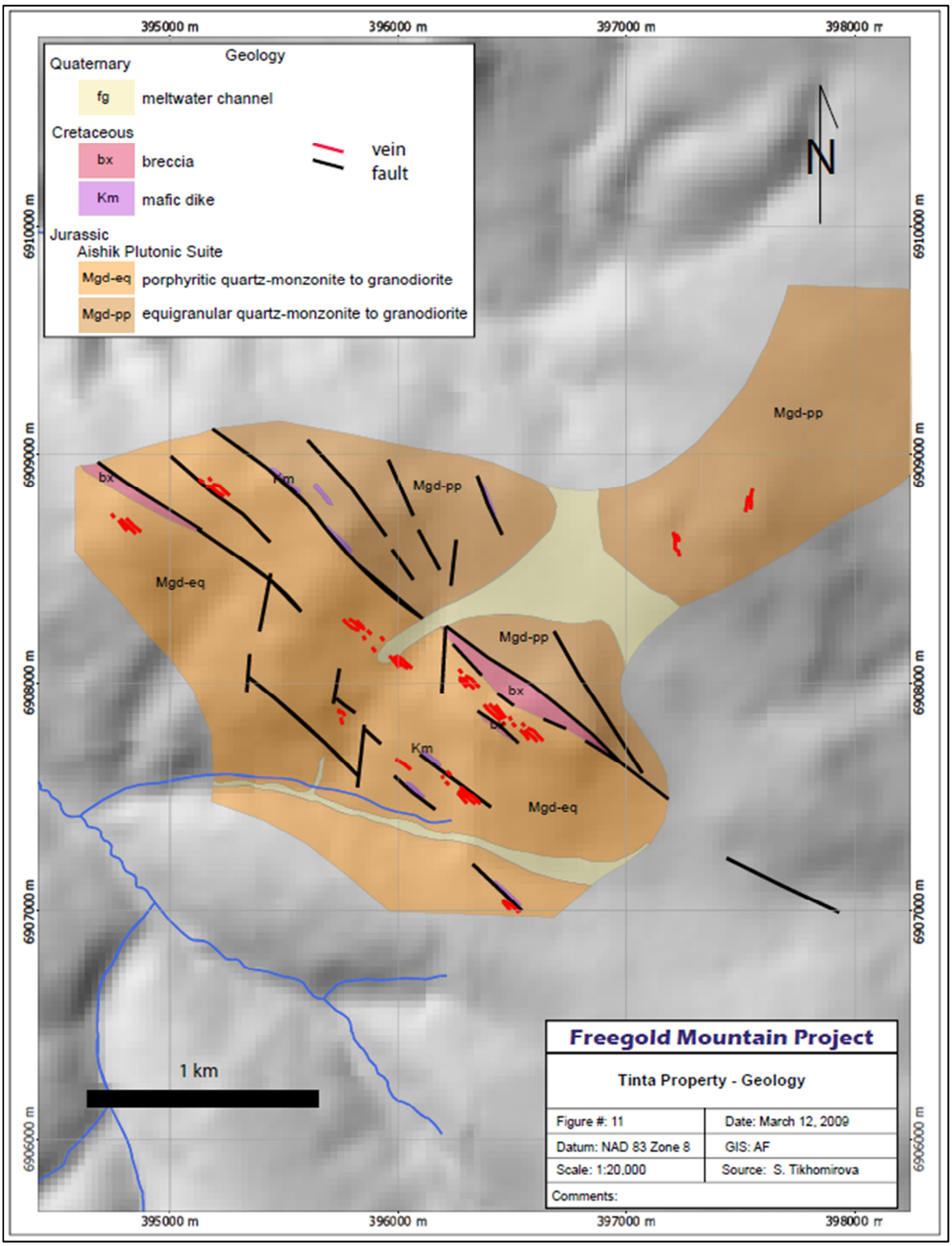


Figure 7.4 Tinta Property Geology (from Fonseca and Giroux, 2009)



7.4 Mineralization and Alteration

7.4.1 Mineralization and Alteration of the Nucleus Deposit

In the Nucleus deposit three main gold-bearing mineralization styles have been observed:

A. Veining and breccia fill (Photo 1)
- Quartz + pyrite + chalcopyrite
- Thought to be the latest event
- Lower grade but makes up majority of Nucleus deposit
- Likely coeval with porphyry dyke emplacement.

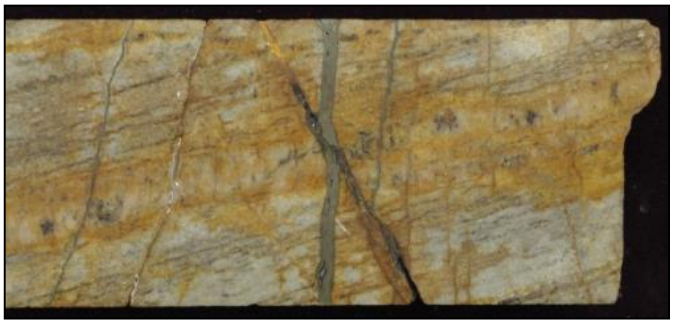


Photo 7.1 Quartz Sulphide Veins in Schist

B. Semi-Massive to Massive Sulphide (Photo 2)
- Pyrrhotite + pyrite + chalcopyrite + magnetite
- Earlier than the breccia and veining
- High grade lenses that roughly follow foliation within the schists

Photo 7.2 Semi-Massive to Massive Sulphide

C. Massive sulphide veining (Photo 3)
- Arsenopyrite + pyrite +/- chalcopyrite
- Makes up the lowest volume of observed mineralizing events within the Nucleus area
- Thought to be the earliest Au-mineralizing event within the Nucleus Property

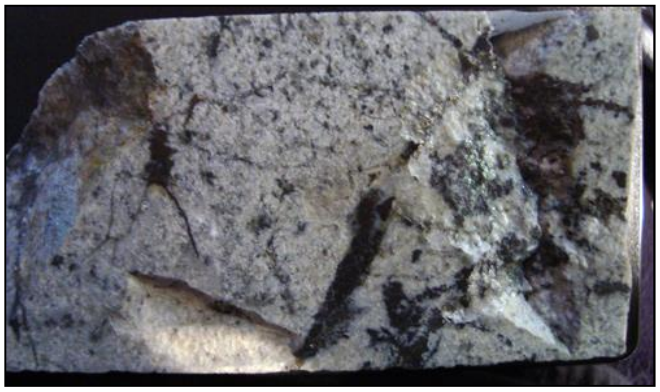


Photo 7.3 Massive Sulphide Veining

The different styles of mineralization are thought to be the result of several overprinting mineralizing events, at least one of which was likely coeval with porphyry dyke emplacement. Petrographic work indicates that massive sulphide-veining was the earliest of the mineralizing events, followed by the pyrrhotite-rich, semi-massive to massive sulphide horizons, with the latest mineralization being associated

with the quartz veining and breccias (Colombo 2009). This sequence makes sense both from observed cross-cutting relationships and from the expected mineralogical progression of a cooling Fe-S-As system (Kretschmar and Scott 1976; Sharp et al 1985).

The Nucleus deposit is a telescoping system where different hydrothermal events, both mineralizing and not, are overprinting one another (Binelli, 2009). Arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite seem to be part of the most important mineralizing events and may be the key to understanding the system itself. Understanding the orientations of the system containing these minerals is key to reconstructing the tectonic events controlling mineral deposition and validating the current structural model for mineralization controls.

Alteration assemblages in the Nucleus zone include: 1) sericitic (pseudomorphic white mica after feldspars and chlorite-pyrite after mafic grains); 2) phyllic (texture-destructive muscovite replacing feldspars and mafics); 3) intermediate argillic (kaolinite and lesser smectite and interlayer clays replacing feldspars); 4) potassic (orthoclase overgrowths over strongly white mica-clay altered plagioclase, and adularia-muscovite along veinlet envelopes); and 5) propylitic (epidote, zoisite, clinozoisite, chlorite, carbonate, albite). Contact metamorphic alteration zones are common along microgranite plug contacts, and produces greisenization of schists. Additionally, jarosite was identified in gold mineralized drill hole intervals in the Nucleus zone, suggesting potential supergene alteration or enrichment.

7.4.2 Mineralization of the Revenue Zone

The bulk of mineralization in Revenue occurs as porphyry style veins, stockworks and disseminated sulphides hosted in the granodiorite and the Revenue Breccia. Economic minerals include gold, copper (predominantly chalcopyrite) and silver with lesser molybdenum and tungsten (sheelite).

Drilling to date suggests that the mineralization is concentrated along the southern contact between the granodiorite and breccia. Although the breccia contains widespread disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite it does not show consistent mineralization. Granodiorite clasts containing quartz and chalcopyrite veins are found within the breccia, but the veins do not extend into the matrix while younger, banded carbonate veins with patchy chalcopyrite cut both granodiorite and breccia. Increased copper and gold values parallel the southern breccia/granodiorite contact especially in the south eastern portion of the breccia body and occur within a 50m zone surrounding the contact in both the breccia and the granodiorite. Mineralization is also elevated in zones with increased faulting, at the contact margins of the breccia and granodiorite, and where dykes intrude.

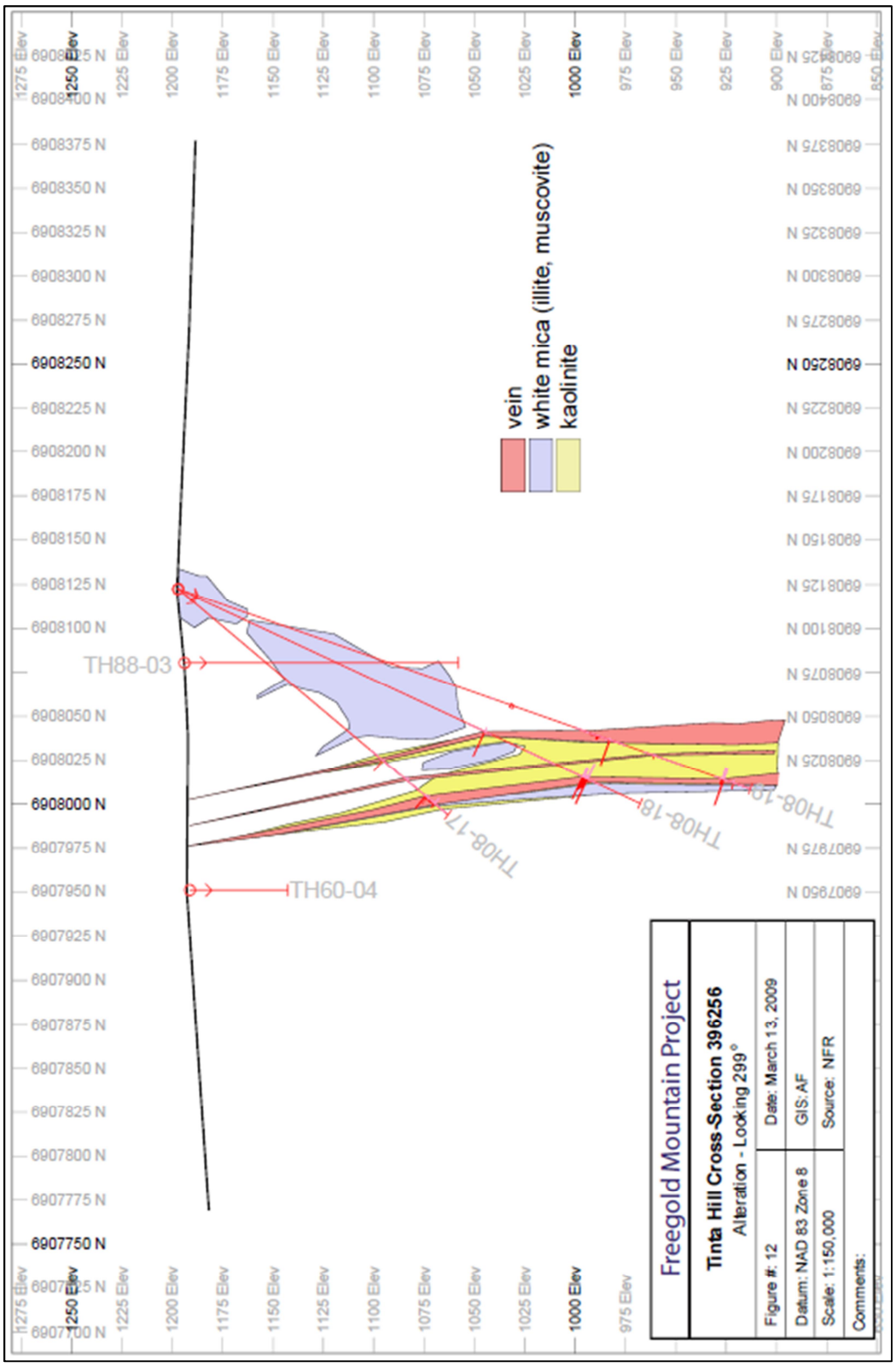
Both wall rock and breccia are locally affected by early phase potassic alteration (secondary biotite) and quartz-sericite alteration. Igneous textures in the granodiorite are preserved but the rock is widely affected by chlorite alteration of biotite and sericite/clay alteration of feldspars. Localized alteration is caused by veining.

7.4.3 Mineralization at the Tinta Zone

Alteration defined from drill hole infrared spectra consists of magnetite destructive, intense kaolinite adjacent to, and extending a few metres from mineralized veins, and a broader white mica (muscovite and lesser illite) envelope that locally surrounds mineralized veins(Fonseca and Giroux, 2009). Figure 7.5 shows vein alteration envelopes in cross-section.

Mineralization in the Tinta Hill property is dominated by northwest-trending, sub-vertical quartz+/-carbonate-sulphide veins containing pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite. The main vein zone is mapped discontinuously for over 3,500 metres strike-length. Individual veins vary from 1.6 to 0.9 m, and have intensely bleached envelopes.

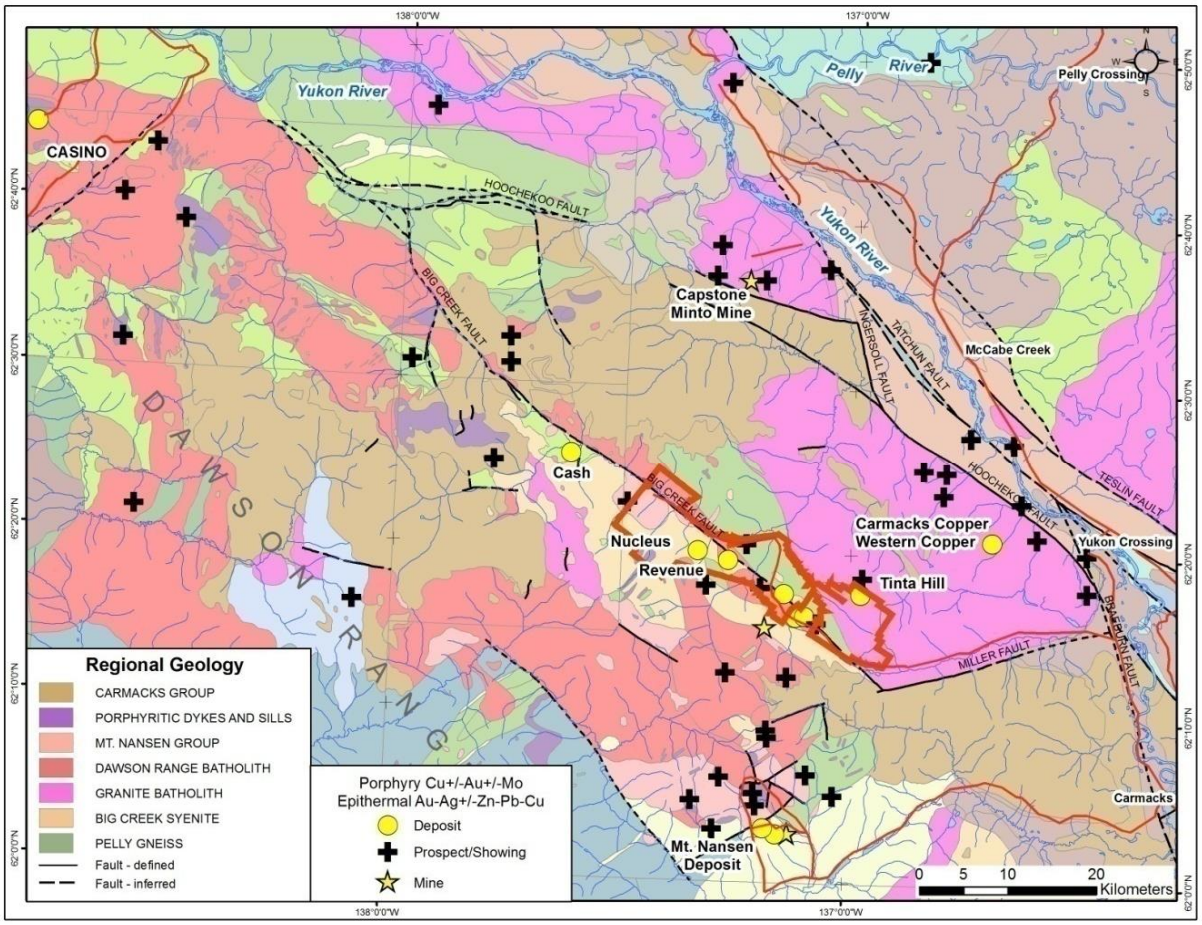
Figure 7.5 Cross section of the Tinta Zone (from Fonseca and Giroux, 2009)



8 DEPOSIT TYPES

The Dawson Range refers to the northwest-trending geographical region underlain predominantly by Early Jurassic to Late Cretaceous plutons, which extends over 250 km from Carmacks to the Alaska border (Fonseca and Giroux, 2009) (Figure 8.1).

Figure 8.1 Geology of the Dawson Range epithermal Au and porphyry Cu ± Au ± Mo belt from the Mt Nansen Deposit to the Casino Deposit



The Dawson Range includes three metallogenic districts: 1) Structurally controlled porphyry style Cu-Au deposits associated with Early Jurassic Aishihik Lake plutonic Suite, such as Capstone ResourcesôMinto Mine (45 million tonnes of 0.7g/t Au and 1% Cu at 0.2% Cu cut-off grade) (Figure 8.1), Western Copperôs Carmacks Copper (26 million tonnes of 0.5 g/t Au and 1% Cu), and the Stu showing; 2) Late Cretaceous Cu-Mo+/-Au porphyry style deposits such as the large Casino (992 million tonnes of 0.25 g/t Au, 0.2% Cu and 0.02% Mo) and the smaller Cash (36 million tonnes of 0.2% Cu and 0.02% Mo) deposits; 3) Low sulphidation epithermal Au-Ag+/-Zn-Pb-Cu deposits associated with subvolcanic intrusions of the Late Cretaceous Mt. Nansen Suite, including the Mt. Nansen deposit (400 thousand tonnes of 13g/t Au), Laforma (62 thousand tonnes of 15 g/t Au) and the nearby Antoniuk deposit, and Tinta Hill. These deposits may be high grade veins or low grade, bulk tonnage systems with high grade sections. Deposits

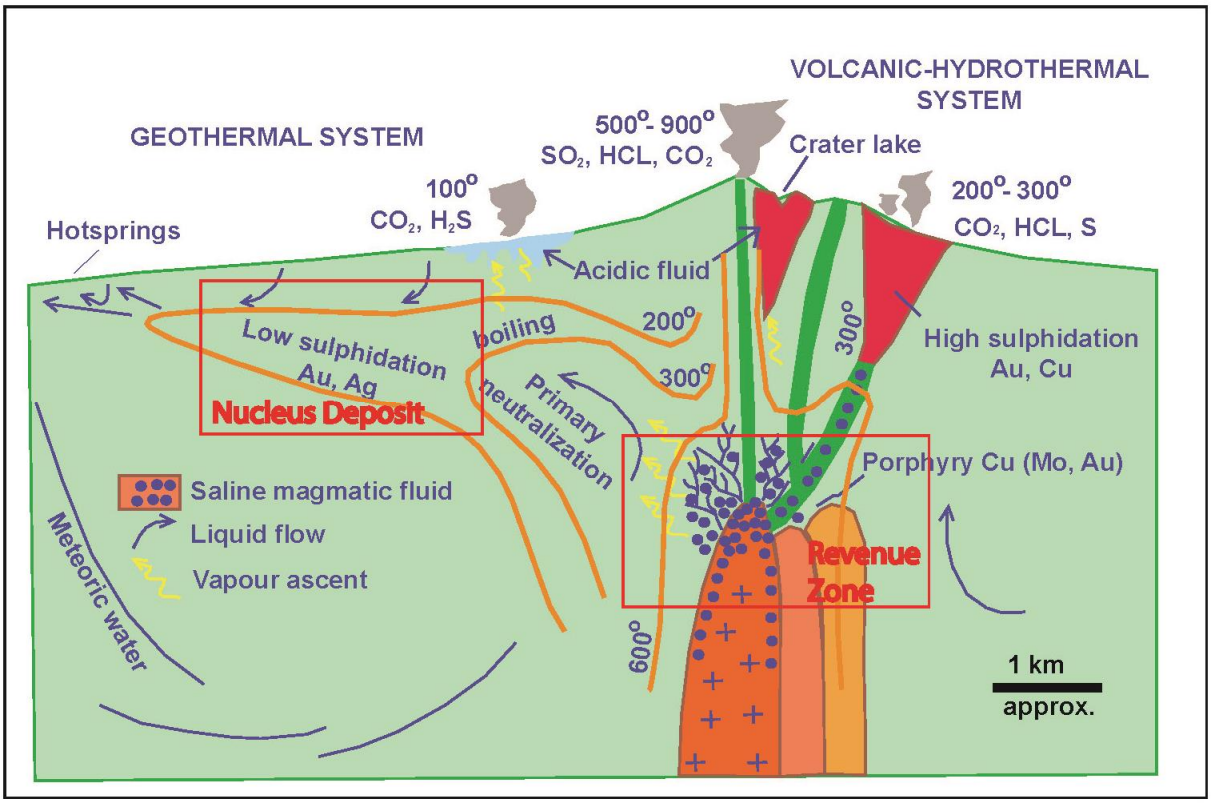
can occur in a wide range of host rocks and typically form from fluids transported along faults and fractures proximal to distal to porphyry deposits.

Based on geology, styles of mineralization and structure, the Nucleus deposit is classified as a low grade, bulk tonnage, and intrusive related low sulphidation epithermal gold deposit. The Deposit may be part of a much larger porphyry Cu ± Au ± Mo system (Figure 14.1) recognized in the Revenue Zone, which is underlain by several brecciated and mineralized granitic bodies. Numerous diamond and RAB drill holes completed in the Revenue Zone intersected variable amounts of Cu, Au, Ag and Mo. An extensive (~6 km x 4 km) Cu-Au soil geochemical anomaly extends from east of the Revenue zone, to the Nucleus deposit.

Based on geology, styles of mineralization and structure, the Revenue Zone is classified as a low grade, bulk tonnage, porphyry Au-Cu-Mo-Ag system and may be part of a much larger system which includes the Nucleus Au-Cu-Ag Zone. The Revenue Zone shows similar geological and mineralogical characteristics to the Casino Cu-Au-Mo-Ag porphyry deposit, located approximately 100 km to the northwest.

Based on geology, styles of mineralization and structure, the Tinta vein is classified as a low sulphidation epithermal deposit.

Figure 8.2 Schematic diagram of a typical porphyry-epithermal system (after Hedenquist and Lowenstern, 1994), indicating where the Nucleus Deposit sits relative to this system and to the Revenue Zone



9 EXPLORATION

A description of historic (prior to 2006) and recent exploration work by Northern Freegold from 2006 to 2011 has been described in prior 43-101 reports commissioned by Northern Freegold (Pautler, 2006; Fonseca & Giroux, 2009; Campbell et al, 2010; Campbell & Armitage, 2011; and Armitage et al., 2012; posted on SEDAR) and is not included in this report. Ground work in 2012 consisted entirely of drilling and this program is described in section 10, Drilling, below.

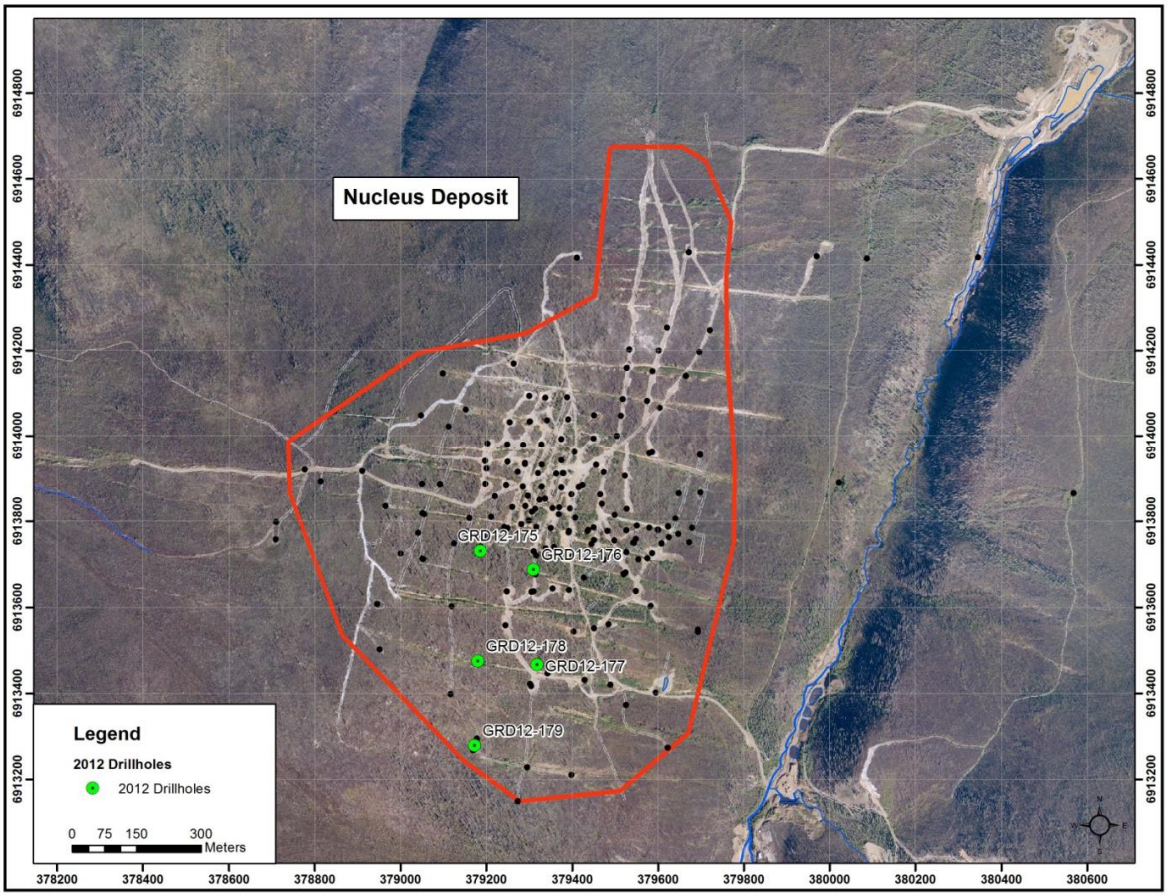
10 DRILLING

In 2012 Northern Freegold completed 5 NQ-sized diamond drill holes for a total of 2,452.5 metres in the Nucleus deposit area (Table 10.1 & Figure 10.1). The entire length of all drill holes was sampled. A total of 1,819 diamond drill core samples, ranging from 0.50 ï 3.00 metres in length, were collected. The overburden material was not sampled. All drill collar locations were recorded by GeoVector geologists and geotechs using a Garmin 77 or Garmin ETrex hand-held GPS. All the diamond drill holes were oriented at 360 degrees (north) with dips of -60 or -70 degrees.

Table 10.1 2012 Diamond Drill Hole Location Information

Hole ID	*UTME*	*UTMN*	*Elevation (m)*	*Total Depth (m)*	*Azimuth*	*Dip*
GRD12-175	379184	6913728	949	528.5	357	-60
GRD12-176	379307	6913676	918	462.0	352	-60
GRD12-177	379314	6913472	904	524.0	360	-60
GRD12-178	379177	6913487	934	504.0	360	-60
GRD12-179	379170	6913278	921	434.0	360	-70

Figure 10.1 2012 Drill Hole Locations



10.1 Results

Table 10.2 below shows selected composites of drill assays from the 2012 drilling on the Property. See previous technical reports for past composites.

Table 10.2 Selected Assay Intersections from the 2012 Drill Program

Hole ID	*From (m)*	*To (m)*	*Interval (m)*	*Au (g/t)*	*Ag (g/t)*	*Cu (%)*
GRD12-175	22.50	175.50	153.00	0.57	1.48	0.08
includes	82.45	95.65	13.20	1.57	0.83	0.05
includes	135.85	171.15	35.30	0.95	4.91	0.26
And	301.50	333.10	31.60	0.19	1.12	0.06
And	361.65	382.70	21.05	0.29	0.32	0.02
And	469.05	510	40.95	0.29	3.01	0.20
includes	469.05	479.35	10.30	0.71	10.25	0.68
GRD12-176	5.00	49.35	44.35	0.44	0.23	0.03
and	67.35	145.20	77.85	0.27	0.65	0.19
includes	92.50	138.05	45.55	0.40	0.99	0.26
and	206.70	222.05	15.35	0.28	0.74	0.05
and	265.30	283.55	18.25	0.20	1.82	0.10
and	387.15	460.50	73.35	0.24	0.67	0.08
includes	389.80	400.05	10.25	0.04	2.66	0.39
GRD12-177	5.00	37.65	32.65	0.18	0.65	0.03
and	176.90	215.95	39.05	0.43	1.23	0.08
and	450.45	485.40	34.95	0.12	0.77	0.10
and	500.35	521.50	21.15	0.12	0.97	0.11
GRD12-178	16.90	36.00	19.10	0.45	0.72	0.02
and	97.05	123.50	26.45	0.17	0.21	0.02
and	216.75	244.05	27.30	1.08	0.44	0.06
includes	230.10	241.55	11.45	2.12	0.69	0.10
and	286.65	302.80	16.15	0.17	0.33	0.02
and	382.35	386.40	4.05	2.64	1.67	0.05
GRD12-179	2.00	38.00	36.00	0.29	0.86	0.03
and	65.50	87.00	21.50	0.20	0.17	0.02
and	152.00	171.70	19.70	0.14	0.32	0.02
and	193.20	194.30	1.10	3.45	3.8	0.22
and	226.35	245.80	19.45	0.17	0.78	0.05
and	279.10	310.70	31.60	0.20	0.98	0.10
and	331.50	357.90	26.40	0.18	0.82	0.07

Results less than 2.5 g/t/m gold were not reported in table Table 10.2, unless the grade was > 1 g/t gold

1. Au composite intervals were calculated from Au ppb if Au values were <1,000 ppb; if Au values were > 1,000 ppb fire assay g/tonne values were used;
2. Au oz/ton values were converted by dividing Au g/tonne value by 34.2857;
3. Percent values were calculated from ppm results; if Cu value was >10,000 ppm lab reported % values were used;
4. Intervals not necessarily true width

10.2 Interpretation

The 2012 drill program was designed to test for the continuity of the higher grade sulphide horizons, expand and increase the grade of the original resource model, and to identify future target areas outside the Nucleus deposit (Table 10.2).

Part of the 2012 drill program was designed to test for the continuity of the higher grade sulphide rich horizons. In 2008 only a few drill holes intersected these sulphide rich horizons which were modeled as lenses. During the 2009 field season Northern Freegold relogged historic drill core and found several more sulphide rich intersections. The results of the 2009 drilling program and relogging of older core concluded that the sulphide rich lenses intersected were in fact discrete horizons following the same orientation as the foliation. Some sulphide rich horizons are brecciated in areas of porphyry dyke emplacement. Multiple horizons were identified and modeled in the eastern and western parts of the Nucleus deposit. The sulphide rich horizons strike to the east in the deposit, but on the eastern side of the deposit they dip steeply to the south, while those on the western side of the deposit dip shallowly to the south.

In the central portion of the deposit no sulphide rich horizons have been intersected in previous drilling. The 2012 drilling did intersect sulphide horizons at deeper levels. The origin of these sulphide rich horizons is unknown at this time.

The 2012 drill program was designed to expand and increase the grade of the Nucleus deposit based on the original resource model. The 2012 drill program intersected mineralization at depths of 45 metres to 170 metres below the Nucleus deposit's current Inferred and Indicated resource. Based on 2012 drilling the Nucleus deposit continues to remain open to expansion laterally and at depth.

11 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

Sampling of historic core (prior to 2006 drilling) in the Nucleus deposit area was done using a variety of sample preparation methods. Very little information was recorded on sample preparation or security. In many cases, little to no information is provided on analytical methods, and it cannot be ascertained whether historical gold and silver analyses were performed by ICP or fire assay methods.

Exploration work undertaken by Northern Freegold was conducted using strict quality control/quality assurance and sample security protocols. Sample preparation and analytical procedures for drill hole and surficial samples are disclosed and well documented by the analytical laboratories employed.

11.1 Sampling Method and Approach

A description of the sampling method and approach for the historic (prior to 2006) and recent drilling work by Northern Freegold from 2006 to 2011 has been described in prior 43-101 reports by Northern Freegold (Pautler, 2006; Fonseca & Giroux, 2009; Campbell et al., 2010; Armitage and Campbell, 2011; and Armitage et al., 2012; posted on SEDAR) and is not included in this report. The following is a description of the 2012 drill program.

11.2 Diamond Drill Holes

Northern Freegold has implemented a quality control procedure to ensure that drill core from the Property is handled, sampled, and analyzed according to best practice protocols, that samples are representative of mineralization intersected by drilling, and that no systematic sample bias has occurred. Core from diamond drilling is logged by the geologist, who also determines and marks intervals to be sampled, not longer than 2 m, or less than 0.5 m. Rare samples longer than 2 m are due to poor recovery. Sample intervals do not cross lithological boundaries, and an effort is made to avoid sampling across anticipated changes in gold concentration, although this may be modified to stay within sample width guidelines.

During the 2012 diamond drill campaign, a total of 1,819 core samples were taken for analysis, representing 2,428.00 m of core for an average sample length of 1.33 m. All core sampling is supervised on site by the geologist. Sampling begins from the start of the hole, not including overburden and casing material and is continuous to the end of the hole.

11.3 Diamond Drill Hole Data Collection

Only authorized personnel are permitted access to the core shack and the drill core. Upon receipt from the drill, core boxes were examined to ensure the hole number and box numbers are correct. Metric conversion of drilled footage was done by the drillers at the drill. The drillersôdepth markers were checked and discrepancies recorded. All geotechnical information was recorded directly into excel spreadsheets allowing conversions and other calculations to be checked immediately.

Geotechnical measurements included recovery and RQD taken between drill run marker blocks. The GDD MPP-EM2S+ probe was used to collect magnetic susceptibility information. This instrument takes continuous readings as the probe is moved along the drill core. The information was collected by the geotechnicians and exported to an excel graph for reference by the geologists while logging.

Specific gravity measurements were taken from each hole. Representative samples for measurement were selected based on lithology, mineralization and alteration. A digital scale capable of measuring to 0.001 grams was used. Samples were measured both wet and dry, and specific gravity calculated using a formula {Weight in Air/(Weight in Air ï Weight in Water)}.

Geologists logged on laptops and entered the geological information in excel spreadsheets. The spreadsheets contained drop down pick lists menus and had error codes when invalid information was placed in a column. Northern Freegold also reformatted all available historical Nucleus drill logs to make them compatible with the database.

All core logging and cutting by Northern Freegold was performed on site at Revenue Camp and core remaining from the sampling is stored on site along with the previous Northern Freegold drill core and historic core from 1970, 1991, 2001 and 2004. In 2012, NQ core was used.

To monitor laboratory quality one certified reference standard, and one blank were inserted into each batch of approximately 20 samples (including QC samples), and these samples were verified against the accepted values when assay results were returned.

Drill core was cut in half along its long axis using diamond blade core saws or, if the rock is soft enough, split using a gas powered splitter following cut lines drawn by the geologists. Core splitters and cutters were instructed to be consistent as to which half of the core was replaced in the box and which half was sent for analysis. The sludge created by sawing was removed after every sample, and the saw was thoroughly cleaned between drill holes and after sampling high grade material. A sample tag was left in the core box at the start of the sample interval. One half was placed in a clean sturdy plastic sample bag marked with the sample ID along with a sample tag stapled to the inside top to prevent it from being

damaged. The sample bags were then tied securely and placed in large rice bags, which were fastened with security zap strap tags. The rice bags containing the samples were stored at Northern Freegoldôs camp location prior to transportation to the analytical facility. The other half of the core was returned to the original core box and is stored on site.

11.4 2012 Drill Program

All the 2012 core samples were analyzed by ALS Chemex in Vancouver, British Columbia. Core samples were transported by company vehicle and expeditor to Whitehorse. The samples were then sent to ALS Chemexôs lab in North Vancouver via Byers Trucking.

At the ALS lab the samples were given a bar code that was attached to the original sample bag. This allowed information to be recorded, such as the date, time and equipment used, and the weight of the sample. It also allowed the sample to be scanned at every stage of the sample preparation process and its progress tracked internally through the lab. Samples were catalogued and logged into the sample-tracking database. During the logging in process, samples were checked for spillage and general sample integrity. It was verified that samples matched the sample shipment requisition provided by the clients.

Core samples were dried between 110-120^{o}C. After the samples were dried, they were crushed using an oscillating jaw crusher to >70% passing through a Tyler 10 mesh screen. A 250 gram sample was subdivided from this material using a riffle splitter, then the sample is pulverized to >85% passing through a Tyler 200 mesh screen. The sub sample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a pre-numbered bag. A 30 gram sample was produced from the pulverization process. Barren material is used through the crushing and pulverizing stage to ensure no contamination of the samples. Compressed air is blown through the equipment after each sample to remove any possible contaminating material. The pulverized samples were analyzed by fire assay/ICP finish. Samples that returned greater than or equal to 1ppm Au were re-assayed by fire assay/gravimetric finish. Additional elements were determined by four acid ñnear-totalò digestion.

All 2012 drill core samples were analyzed for gold. Routine geochemical analyses for gold was carried out by fire assay of a 30 gram split followed by aqua regia digestion and atomic absorption finish, giving a lower detection limit of 5ppb. Samples yielding gold values of or above 1,000 ppb were re-analyzed by fire assay of a 30 gram sub-sample with gravimetric finish. Additional elements were determined by 28 element ICP analyses after aqua regia digestions and 4 acid-digestion, which results in incomplete digestion for several elements.

No samples from the 2012 drill program were submitted for check analyses to outside laboratories.

ALS Chemex has a current Certificate of Laboratory Proficiency from ISO. In addition to standards and blanks submitted by Northern Freegold for the 2012 drill program, ALS Chemex used a certified reference material to check the performance of the machine and to ensure that proper digestion occurred in the wet lab. ALS Chemex used 2 standards, 3 duplicates and 1 blank along with every fire assay and 2 standards, 1 duplicate and 1 blank with ICP-AES analysis. Results were collated by computer and were printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats, re-splits, and standards). ALS Chemex provided appropriate standards and repeat/re-split samples (Quality Control Components) accompanied the samples on the data sheet for quality control assessment. ALS Chemex employees are independent from Northern Freegold. Northern Freegold personnel were in no way involved in sample preparation and analysis.

12 DATA VERIFICATION

The Data Verification of pre 2009 drilling used in the 2009 resource calculation is described in the Technical Report on the Freegold Mountain Property, Dawson Range, Yukon Territory, August 31, 2009, by Fonseca & Giroux, which is filed on SEDAR. The Data Verification of 2009 and 2010 drilling used in the 2010 and 2011 resource calculations is described in Revised resource Estimate on the Nucleus Au-Cu-Ag Deposit, Freegold Mountain Project April, 2011, by Campbell et al., which is filed on SEDAR.

Data verification of the 2012 drilling is presented below.

12.1 Assays

After assays were received from the lab they were cross-referenced with sample records attached to the drill logs, and assay results were compared to expected mineralization.

12.2 Standards

During the 2012 drilling campaign, different gold & copper standards prepared by CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd were used. The standards were used in no particular order and placed in the sample sequence in strategic positioning with one standard placed for every 20 samples. The standards were designed to fall within expected ranges of grade that were being sampled in the core. The three are listed in Table 12.1 below.

For each reference sample, the majority of assays were within two standard deviations of the accepted value, indicating variances that met industry standards.

The results of these analyses and the recorded range of error are considered acceptable, and indicates that ALS Chemexôs assaying has generated metal values that are sufficiently accurate to underpin an ore resource estimate.

Table 12.1 List of standards used in the 2012 drill program on the Nucleus Deposit with the accepted values and assayed values

Standard	ALS Chemex Mean Au Value (g/t)	ALS Chemex Mean Cu Value (%)	Count	Expected Au Grade (g/t)	Acceptable Range Au (2 Std Devs)	Expected Cu Grade (%)	Acceptable Range Cu (2 Std Devs)
CDN-CM-12	0.694	0.937	36	0.686	0.072	0.917	0.044
CDN-CM-13	0.733	0.803	38	0.740	0.094	0.786	0.036
CDN-CGS-24	0.503	0.502	27	0.487	0.050	0.486	0.034

12.3 Blanks

Material for blank samples was collected from an outcrop of Bow Creek granite near Seymour Creek bridge. The blank was chosen because it is a local rock type known to be low in gold and copper, and has a similar matrix to the drill core samples. Blanks were inserted in the sample sequence in a manner similar to that of the standards described above. Many blank samples were inserted in sequence just after a possible high grade interval. The purpose of blanks samples was to test the possibility of lab contamination from gold and copper bearing samples. Examination of the results shows that of 109 blanks analyzed, 91 yielded below detection limit on gold, 8 assayed between 0.001 ï 0.005 g/t gold, 9 assayed between 0.006 ï 0.010 g/t gold, and 1 assayed between 0.011 ï 0.03 g/t gold, (Table 12.2). The

copper analyses on the blanks range from below detection limit to 6ppm. As the blanks were derived from local rocks, and therefore not certified as zero grade, and the detected results were at or near analytical detection limit, the reported blanks are considered to show that the lab had minimal or nil transfer of material between samples.

Table 12.2 List of blanks used in the 2012 drill program on the Nucleus Deposit with the accepted values and assayed values

Hole	ALS Chemex Mean Au Value (g/t)	ALS Chemex Mean Cu Value (%)	Count	Below Au Detection Limit	Au 0.001-0.005 g/t	Au 0.005-0.010 g/t	Au 0.011-0.03 g/t
GRD12-175	0.004	0.0003	27	24	1	2	0
GRD12-176	0.004	0.0003	20	18	2	0	0
GRD12-177	0.003	0.0003	23	20	0	3	0
GRD12-178	0.0006	0.0003	21	13	3	4	1
GRD12-179	0.004	0.0003	18	16	2	0	0
All	0.003	0.0003	109	91	8	9	1

12.4 Duplicate Assays

In previous programs, repeat assays were carried out as part of the sample procedures or at the request of GeoVector to verify samples. The repeats conducted were done using three methods. In the field the core cutters created a duplicate of the core by cutting the sampled portion in half creating duplicate core sample; this was called a field duplicate. No field duplicates were done for 2012 drill program. The other methods conducted were creating a secondary crushed duplicate during the crushing stage at the lab (coarse duplicate) and a pulp duplicate done on another sub-sample of the pulp. Selective metallic screen analysis on some samples was also conducted. No repeat assays were requested at the time of writing.
In previous programs, comparisons of the original assays with the historic field duplicate assays show relatively poor correlation. The mean grades of the two populations are 0.380 g/t and 0.439 g/t gold respectively. The poor correlation with the field duplicates is caused by the nugget effect within the Deposit's drill core, (Campbell et al, 2010, Campbell & Armitage, 2011). Samples were split most perpendicular to structures, contacts and veins (veinlets). The half core sample was then quartered for the field duplicate sample.

12.5 Check Assays

No check assays have been done for the 2012 drill program.

12.6 Collar Surveys

Northern Freegold staff re-surveyed most of the historic drill hole collars to verify their locations using a Garmin GPS system and placed a wooden stick or lathe with an aluminum tag noting the hole ID. In the 2009 field season Northern Freegold commissioned Underhill Geomatics Ltd. to accurately GPS the locations of all the drill collars on the Nucleus property. Underhill was able to accurately survey the locations of 148 of the drill hole collars with most of the Northern Freegold drill holes being surveyed. Collar locations were also checked during validation tests of digital files by visualization in 3-D models. Collar locations in the master database are considered sufficiently accurate for ore resource estimation.

12.7 Down-Hole Surveys

Northern Freegold conducted down-hole surveys on most of the diamond drill holes from 2007 to 2012. Down-hole surveys could not be completed on some drill holes if there was instrument error or bad ground conditions. Where bad ground conditions were encountered, a single shot survey at the bottom of the hole was attempted. In 2007 the Icefield Downhole Survey Instrument was used, in 2008 the Flex-It Multi-Shot down-hole survey instrument was used and in 2009 & 2012 Northern Freegold used the ReFlex multi-shot down-hole survey instrument. The drill holes displayed minor wander during drilling. The amount of down-hole surveying, and the minor wander in drill holes surveyed, indicates that sufficient control on location of drill intersections exists to complete a resource estimate.

12.8 Specific Gravity

A total of 4,032 sample intervals were tested in the field for specific gravity from the 2007 to 2009 drilling campaigns. In 2010, 311 intervals were tested, with a further 284 in 2012. The samples taken were representative of the range of rock types and mineralization encountered in the mineralized zone. Initially a triple beam balance was used to immerse the samples but as that instrument proved unreliable it was replaced by a digital scale (Fonseca & Giroux, 2009). The digital scale was able to measure to 1/1000 of a gram, both as a top weight or suspended under the scale. In 2012, all holes were sampled. Sample weights in air and in water were recorded and then the specific gravity was recorded using the formula *weight in air/(weight in air-weight in* water). Samples were measured both wet and dry, but no paraffin was used.

For the 2011 Nucleus deposit resource estimate, the average SG value of 2.63 was applied to all blocks within the updated block model to be consistent with the majority of the 2010 resource calculation. An average SG value for the 2012 drilling was 2.68.

13 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

13.1 1985 Metallurgical Study

In 1985, metallurgical testing was done on rocks from the Nucleus zone (then part of the NAT Project) by Coastech Research Inc. for Archer Cathro and Associates (Coastech Report 1985). Bottle roll tests were done on submitted composites of two samples to find the maximum gold and silver recovery of the fine product. Column leach tests were done to simulate the possible recovery by this system on minus 3/8ò ore.

Two composite samples of about 2 kilos each were made up from assay pulps and used for the Bottle Roll Tests, and two composites made up from 1500 lbs. of coarse core reject were used for the column leach tests. In the bottle roll tests, composite one provided a maximum recovery of 80.3% gold and 41.2% silver. The recoveries for composite two were lower at 33.3% gold and 23.7% silver, but when the test was repeated with higher cyanide and lime additions, recoveries improved to 83.8% for gold and 31.8% for silver. The column leach tests returned overall recoveries of 48.7% for column one and 66.6% for column two.

13.2 2009 Metallurgical Study

In 2009, Northern Freegold commissioned G & T Metallurgical Services Ltd. of Kamloops, British Columbia to conduct metallurgical testing on three separate composite samples that are representative of bulk tonnage low grade oxidized (oxide) and non-oxidized (sulphide) samples, as well as higher grade sulphide-rich material (previously referred to as skarn) that comprises the Nucleus deposit, (Folinsbee & Shouldice, 2009).

The three composite samples were selected from 33 diamond drill holes drilled between 2006 and 2008. The higher grade composite sample averaged 10.09 g/t gold and was composed of samples from 11 drill holes. The low grade oxidized composite sample averaged 0.59 g/t gold, and was composed of samples from 16 drill holes. The low grade non oxidized (sulphide) composite sample averaged 0.54 g/t gold and was composed of samples from 20 drill holes. For the oxidized and non-oxidized composites the best overall performance was achieved in a 48 hour cyanidation test with no gravity pre-concentration recovering about 98% of the feed gold. The best overall gold extraction for the higher grade composite was 91.6% using gravity concentration in addition to cyanidation. Also, a pre-aeration step and lead nitrate addition in the leach circuit were employed. The pan concentrates, produced in the gravity tests, were inspected using the Automated Digital Imaging System; 15% to 35% of the observed gold occurrences were present as liberated gold particles. The highest occurrence of liberated gold particles was in the pan concentrate produced from the higher grade composite.

13.3 2012 Metallurgical Study

In February 2012, Northern Freegold commissioned SGS Laboratories of Vancouver, British Columbia to conduct metallurgical testing on three separate composite samples that are representative of bulk tonnage low grade oxidized (oxide) and 2 non-oxidized (sulphide) samples (Breccia and Granodiorite) from the Revenue deposit as well as a representative sample from the Nucleus deposit.

13.3.1 2012 Nucleus Deposit Metallurgical Study

Metallurgical test work was completed at SGS Laboratories (SGS) under the supervision of Jalal Tajadod, PhD, P.Eng. Sample composites consisting of mixed metamorphic and intrusive rocks representative of the mineralized zones were prepared by SGS from 188 kilograms of drill sample rejects. SGS prepared two variability samples from these composites with each sample being blended, crushed, split and combined into one sub-composite.

Given that the Nucleus deposit is Au dominant, it was decided to complete cyanide (CN) leach tests on whole ore and a test that included gravity concentration of gold prior to cyanide leaching of the gravity tails. Additionally preliminary basic flotation test work was completed for copper recovery, but results were not promising.

Three whole ore CN leach tests were conducted. The feed was pulped to 40% solids and brought to pH 10.5-11 with lime, 0.5 g/l of CN was added and the pulp was rolled for 48 hours. Grind size was varied in the three tests and was achieved in a ball mill. In September, 2012 it was reported that preliminary results from ongoing metallurgical studies for the Deposit showed recoveries of up to 97% Au and 51% Ag by whole ore cyanide leach (Table 13.1), (Tajadod & Lang, 2012). In addition 43% of the copper reported to the cyanide leachate.

Table 13.1 Summary of 2012 SGS Metallurgical Study, Nucleus Zone

Sample Sub-Comp	Lithology	Test Number	Grind Size Microns	Recovery	
				Au %	Ag %
4	Mixed metamorphic and intrusive rocks	CN-1	150	93.2	38.5
4	Mixed metamorphic and intrusive rocks	CN-2	95	94.8	35.6
4	Mixed metamorphic and intrusive rocks	CN-3	75	96.9	51.1

The potential for gravity gold recovery was evaluated in one test at a primary grind size of 162 µm (P_{80}) using a Knelson MD-3 concentrator. A 10-kg test charge was ground to the target grind size of 150 µm and tested on a laboratory model Knelson concentrator and upgraded on a Mozley mineral separator.

Approximately 0.1% mass was targeted as the Mozley concentrate. The results indicate that 35.5% of the gold and 5% of the silver are recoverable by gravity to a concentrate containing 473 g/t Au and 97 g/t of Ag.

These results conclude the first phase of the Nucleus deposit metallurgical test work commenced in early 2012 and show that excellent recoveries of Au and Ag can be achieved through gravity and CN leach. Future metallurgical work will look at alternate processes including optimization for gravity recovery, further flotation tests, and copper recovery from the cyanide leach process using the SART process.

13.3.2 Revenue Zone Metallurgical Study

In September, 2012 it was reported that preliminary results from ongoing metallurgical studies for the Revenue Zone showed recoveries of up to 78% gold, 64% silver, 92% copper, and 83% molybdenum (Table 13.2) (Tajadod and Lang, 2012).

Metallurgical test work was completed at SGS Laboratories under the supervision of Jalal Tajadod, PhD, PEng. Sample composites of material thought to be representative of the mineralized zones were prepared from drill sample rejects from the 2011 drill program. From these, SGS prepared six variability samples. Each variability sample was blended, crushed, split and combined into three sub-composites.

The metallurgical test work was done on the assumption that metals will be recovered from a recovery process consisting of grinding, gravity separation for Au and Ag, flotation to produce a Cu concentrate and a Mo concentrate followed by cyanidation of the cleaner scavenger tails for final Au and Ag recovery. Two locked cycle gravity/flotation tests (LCT -1 & LCT-2) were undertaken, using typical and simple reagents, with material derived from granodiorite (LCT-1) and from breccia-sulphide (LCT-2) to best simulate the assumed recovery process. This was followed by cyanide leaching of the cleaner scavenger tails (CN-7 & CN-8). It is assumed that the oxide material, which only accounts for 4% of the deposit tonnage, will be stockpiled and leached. Three whole ore cyanide leach tests on the oxide samples resulted in 95.4% to 96.9% of the Au and 72.4% to 81.9% of the Ag being recovered.

Table 13.2 Summary of 2012 SGS Metallurgical Study, Revenue Zone

Sample Sub-Comp	Lithology	Recovery			
		Cu %	Au %	Mo	Ag %
3	Granodiorite Sulphide	92.3	72.1	83.3	63.9
2	Breccia Sulphide	90.4	78.0	74.4	48.4
Weighted average for the Sulphide Resource		91.6	74.0	81.2	58.8

13.4 Tinta Hill

In 1975 M.J. Vreugde of Bacon, Donaldson and Associates Ltd. conducted metallurgical testwork involving flotation tests on drill core samples (Fonseca and Giroux, 2009). The average calculated head grade was 7.85% Pb, 9.37% Zn, 9.58 oz/t Ag. This value was lower than the head analysis, but was considered a reliable figure. The best results in the lead concentrate were 59.49% Pb, 8.76% Zn, 73.65 oz/t Ag, 0.370 oz/t Au, 4.37% Fe and 1.37% Cu with recoveries of 94.5% Pb, 11.1% Zn and 89.9% Ag. The best results in the zinc concentrate were 59.22% Zn, 0.44% Pb, 2.06 oz/t Ag, 0.032 oz/t Au, 2.49% Fe, 0.17% Cu and 0.45% Cd with recoveries of 81.0% Zn, 0.8% Pb and 2.7% Ag. Those results were considered to be close to optimum for this mineralization since the addition of depressants could move additional zinc from the lead to the zinc concentrate, but the low value of zinc concentrate makes it pointless.

No metallurgical testwork was conducted on the Tinta zone by Northern Freegold.

14 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

14.1 Nucleus and Revenue Zones

The revised resource estimate for the Nucleus Zone is an amendment to a 43-101 update resource estimate commissioned by Northern Freegold on its Nucleus deposit in 2013, and completed by GeoVector Management (Campbell et al., 2013). The resource estimate at a AuEq cut-off grade of 0.25 g/t was 71.9 M tonnes grading 0.57 g/t gold, 0.85 g/t silver and 0.06% copper (1.31 M oz Au, 1.97 M oz Ag, 89 M lbs Cu or 1.4 M oz AuEq) in the Indicated Category and 60.4 M tonnes grading 0.41 g/t gold, 1.48 g/t silver and 0.04% copper (0.8 M oz Au, 2.9 M oz Ag and 52.0 M lbs Cu or 0.9 M oz AuEq) in the Inferred Category. A 0.25 g/t AuEq cut-off grade is assumed to be reasonable at recent 3 year running average gold prices and the metal recoveries indicated from metallurgical testwork on Nucleus.

To complete the updated resource GeoVector assessed the raw database, the available written reports, and the resource modeling data that was available from the 2011 resource report. Based on this review, GeoVector formulated new methodologies and geological models that better reflected the deposit type and the data that is available to generate the resource estimate. As the 2012 drilling progressed and more up to date and/or corrected data became available it was incorporated into GeoVectorôs studies.

Mineral Resources were estimated by Dr. Allan Armitage, PhD, P.Geol, and Mr. Joseph Campbell, B.Sc. (Hons), P.Geo. both of GeoVector Management Inc. Dr. Armitage and Mr. Campbell are independent Qualified Persons as defined by NI 43-101. Practices consistent with CIM (2014) were applied to the generation of the resource estimate. There are no mineral reserves estimated for the Property at this time.

Inverse distances squared interpolation restricted to mineralized and geological domains were used to estimate gold, silver and copper grades (grams/tonne Au) into the block models. Inferred Mineral Resources are reported in summary tables in Section 14.9 below, consistent with CIM definitions required by NI 43-101 (CIM, 2014).

The resource estimate is a revision to the previously published Resource Estimate for the Revenue Au-Cu-Mo Porphyry Deposit, Freegold Mountain Project (Armitage et al., 2012). Since the publishing of that report, the only new work on the Revenue Zone has been the metallurgical testing discussed in Section 13.3.2.

14.1.1 Drill File Preparation

14.1.1.1 Nucleus Deposit

A description of the data file preparation for the Nucleus deposit is presented in the 2013 Technical Report on the Revised Resource Estimate on the Nucleus Au-Cu-Ag Deposit, Freegold Mountain Project, completed by Campbell et al., (2013), and is filed on SEDAR.

Subsequent to the 2012 drilling program, GeoVector re-evaluated possible domains that might help in modeling the ore in the Nucleus deposit. Subpopulations were set up primarily by rock type, assay results for gold & gold equivalent (Au + Ag + Cu), and oxidation level.

Variation in drill campaign and in RAB vs DDH occur, but it is not clear whether these differences are due to variations in the location of drill holes, or to some inherent variability or bias in the sampling methodology or analytical method. Although the variations are statistically significant, they were considered too small at the deposit scale to generate a significant resource bias.

An exception to this conclusion was a clear indication that the early 1970s data was not derived from original assays, but from reported intervals within the total drill intersection lengths. On this basis these holes were deleted from the ore resource data. This deletion created a negligible difference in the range and mean grades of the assay population.

A total of 39 rock types have been reported in drill logs of drill holes completed on the deposit. This large number belies the verbally simple description of the deposit (felsic bodies and dykes with accompanying breccia zones, within a metamorphic package of schists and gneisses with minor massive sulphide). A review of the rock types made it clear that the large number of types is a result of changing terminology over several drill campaigns, and an over complication of the ore lithologies where alteration of host rocks, primarily the felsic dykes and bodies, have been misidentified as new rock types. On the basis of spatial association, grade distribution, and textural description the rock types were narrowed down to 6 types, including:

1. Sulphide Zones
2. Porphyritic Felsic intrusives
3. Healed fracture zones (breccias etc.)
4. Metasediments (Foliated rocks, such as Gneisses, schists, amphibolites)
5. Micro-granite
6. Other granites

It should be noted that a significantly large population of samples have no rock type recorded in the database (nearly 3,800 samples), and for the purposes of this resource report all of these samples had rock types assigned to them based on their spatial association with proximal drill holes with known rock types.

This is an abbreviated list from the previous resource estimate, in that gneisses and schists are grouped into metasediments, as it appears the classification of gneiss was a logger bias, and associated higher gold grades a location bias. Felsic intrusives are left as separate rock type, as it is believed they are significantly different with respect to mineralization styles. For reasons such as spatial association, geochemistry, structural controls, etc.

A review of the grade distribution of these rock types showed statistically different grade for each type. It was clear though that most of the rock types had significant parts of their populations that did not occur within the mineralizing system, in particular a large proportion of the schist samples, but also some of the felsic species.

To investigate the possibility that grade distribution by rock type may be different in the mineralized portions of the sample population GeoVector created drill intersection intervals that met a 0.10 g/t Au grade over a minimum 10 metre thickness with a maximum of 4 metre of internal dilution. This sub-population was then broken into the various rock types, and reanalysed for grade distribution, range and mean grade.

This research during previous resource estimates indicated the great potential to improve the resource models in terms of higher average grade at given reportable grade cut-offs. However GeoVector had low confidence in the actual rock codes as they were documented, and was therefore reluctant to use rock code modelling and domaining without further field verification. The exception to this, as indicated in Section 14.2 Ore Modelling and Wireframing, was modelling of the higher grade sulphide zones. The 2012 drill program resulted in an improved understanding of the geology of the Deposit, as well as former logging procedures & practices. Subsequently, this improved understanding was used to tighten the modelling with more lithologic and structural controls.

Subsequent to the rock type domaining, GeoVector looked at the issues of oxidation. No absolute oxide/primary boundary exists in the current data base, and nearly 6,500 samples have no indication of

oxidation level. In the remaining samples oxidation is indicated by an intensity code from 0-4 (five categories), with the larger number equalling the highest oxidation. On the basis of these determinations, GeoVector made an arbitrary assumption that oxidation types 3-4 were õoxideö ore, and types 0-2 were õprimaryö ore. A review of sample populations showed that õoxideö intervals were statistically higher grade than õprimaryö As it was a simple matter to model a boundary between these two types, this was done for final ore tabulation. This marginally improves the calculated grade distribution in the ore block models. Initial metallurgical reports suggest oxidation level will have little or no impact on a concentrate, cyanide leach processing method, so the separation of oxide and primary may be of little importance.

Verifications were also carried out on hole locations, down hole surveys, lithology, specific gravity, trench data, and topography information. Minimal corrections needed to be done to this information.

14.1.1.2 Revenue Zone

A total of 240 RAB, RC and diamond drill holes totalling 27,244 metres have been completed in the Revenue area through 2011. The Revenue mineral resource estimate is defined by 54 of these drill holes (10,582 meters) completed in the eastern portion of the Revenue Property area. A total of 5,997 assay values were collected from these 54 holes.

In order to complete the resource estimate, GeoVector evaluated the complete drill hole database which included collar locations, down hole survey data, assay data, lithology data and specific gravity (SG) data.

The database was checked for errors, sample overlaps and gapping in intervals. The database was checked for typographical errors in assay values and supporting information on source of assay values was completed. Generally the database was in good shape. Verifications were also carried out on drill hole locations, down hole surveys, lithology, SG, and topography information. Drill hole locations have been surveyed.

14.1.2 Resource Modelling and Wireframing

14.1.2.1 Nucleus Deposit

Resource modelling and wireframing of the Deposit prior to the 2012 drill program is described in the 2011 Technical Report on the Revised Resource Estimate on the Nucleus Au-Cu-Ag Deposit, Freegold Mountain Project, completed by Armitage and Campbell (2011).

Working with the sub-populations made during the data verification stage, and examining their spatial distribution it became clear that generating geological controls based on rock type was going to be difficult with the current information available. It also became apparent that naming conventions for some of the lithological units have changed over the time that the deposit has been explored, increasing the difficulty of creating coherent geological models.

GeoVector created both geological and grade control models (Figures 14.1 & 14.2), using 25m vertical sections in the North-South direction, viewing first lithological information and subsequently assay data. Geological models were created based on drill intersections with lithological contacts. Grade control models were created by highlighting the >0.10 g/t AuEq and >0.4 g/t AuEq intervals found in the assay database. Upon review of the geological models and the assay populations contained within each of them, it was concluded that the only geological model with a distinct and significant assay population was that of the steeply dipping porphyry dykes that cross the deposit in a general West-Northwest direction. It is believed that these dykes are one of the controls on mineralization orientation within the deposit. The porphyry dyke model is used in concert with the >0.1 g/t AuEq and >0.4 g/t AuEq grade control models.

Models were also created for the narrow high-grade sulphide zones that are present in the deposit. However, upon review the assay populations were found to be too small to be confident in any interpolations within the models.

Using the >0.1 g/t Au and >0.4 g/t Au models, and the porphyry geological models within each of the grade control models as domains, preliminary block models were run. The porphyry dykes are believed to be strongly associated with mineralization trends, and the search ellipse for interpolation within the grade control shells was aligned with the dykesô WNW strike direction and sub-vertical dip. Working in three dimensions and cross sectional view the model was trimmed and ñsnappedò to drill hole intersections, and compared with the preliminary interpolated block model. After several iterations of this exercise an acceptable geometry of the ore was created. This included deleting areas of the deposit that had too few intersections to confidently model, and also intersecting the model with the topographic surface to exclude ñair blocksò.

Figure 14.1 Isometric view looking northwest showing the grade control wireframe models and location of 2012 drill hole locations

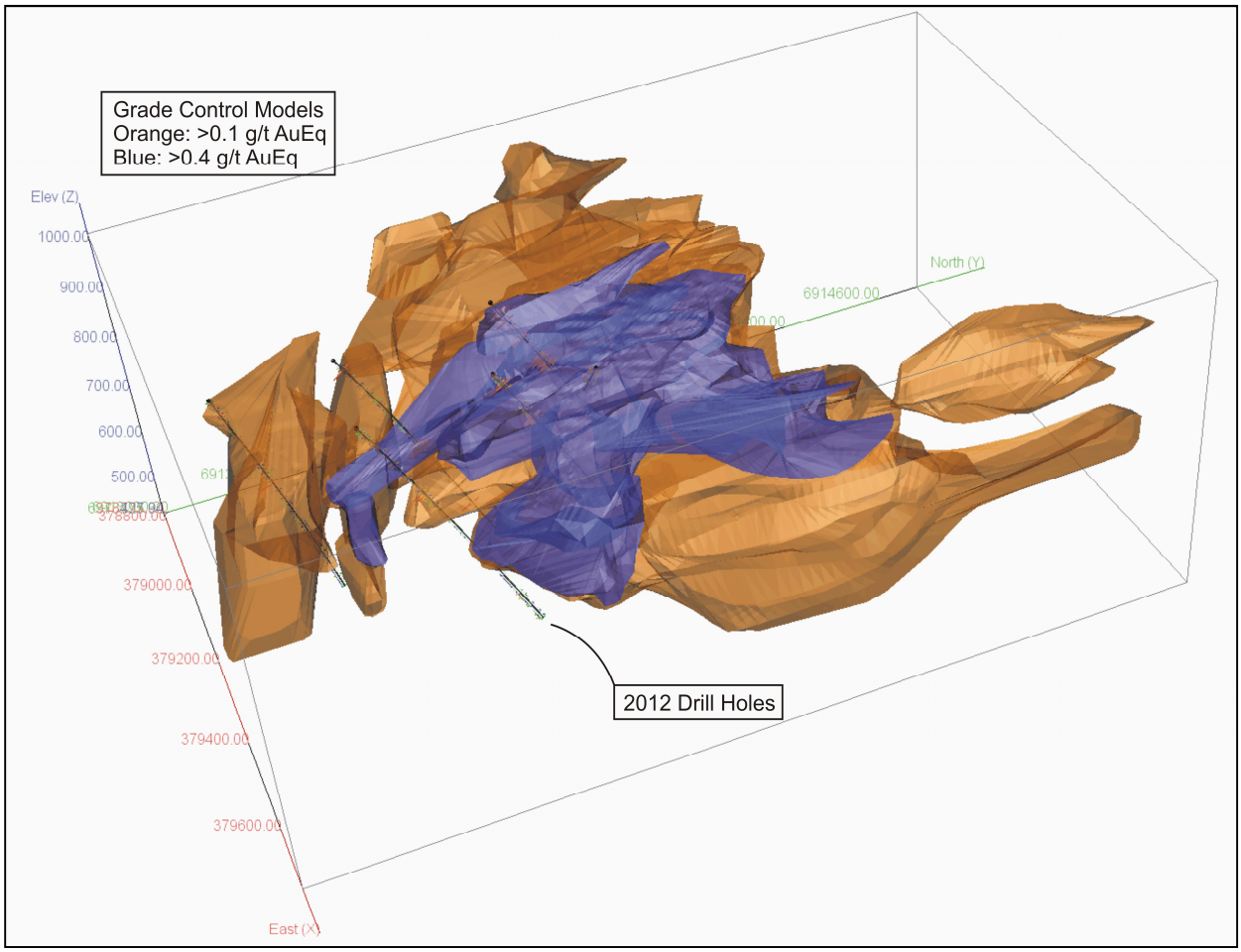
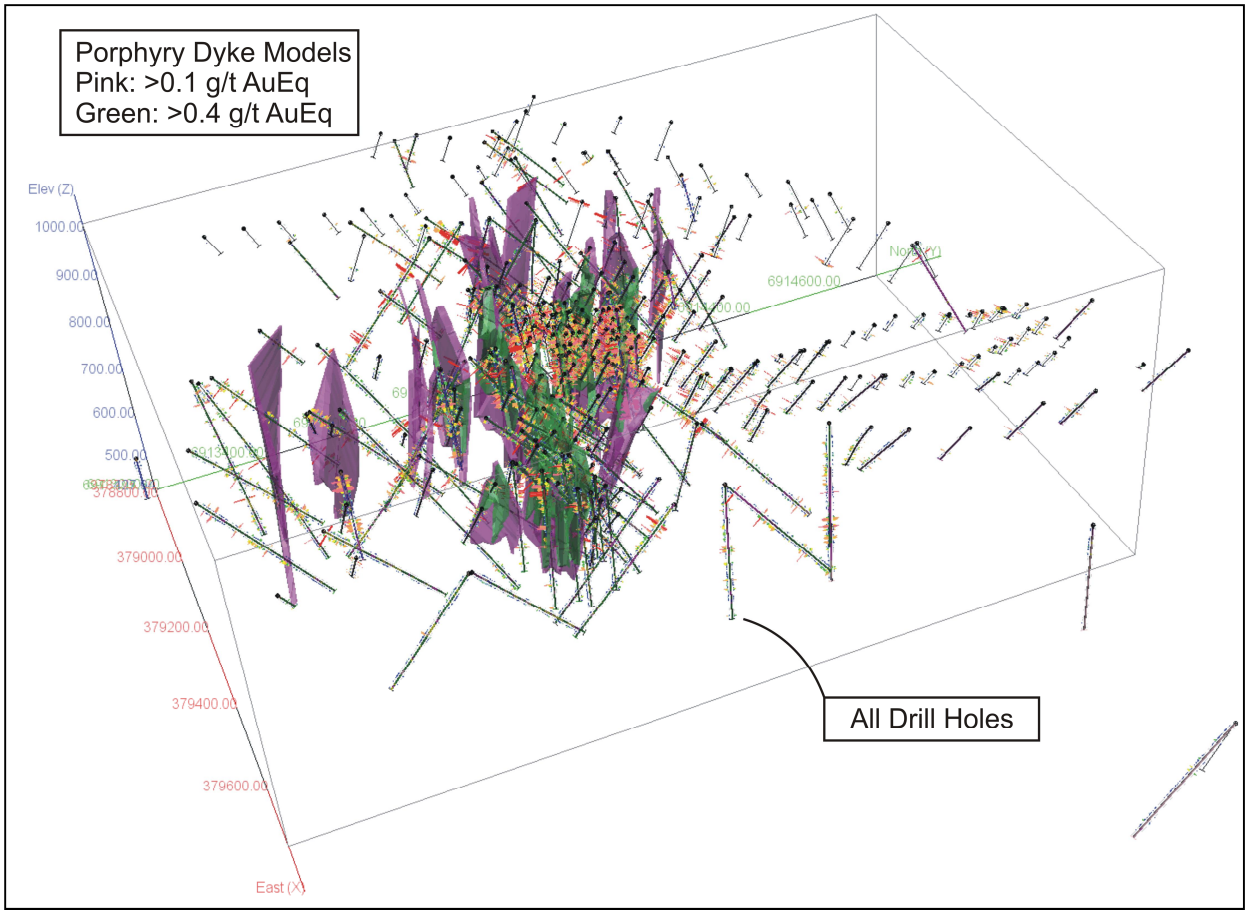


Figure 14.2 Isometric view looking northwest showing the porphyry dyke wireframe models and complete drill hole locations



14.1.2.2 Revenue Zone

For the resource estimate, a grade control model was built which involved visually interpreting mineralized zones on 50 metre cross sections using histograms of gold, copper, molybdenum and gold equivalent (ñAuEqò) values. Polygons of mineral intersections were made on each cross section and these were wireframed together to create a contiguous resource model in Gemcom GEMS 6.3 software. This modeling exercise provided broad controls of the dominant mineralizing direction.

The Revenue Zone is centred on an Upper Cretaceous-age, east- west elongated tonalite porphyry stock, the Revenue Breccia that intrudes Mesozoic granitoids (predominantly granodiorite) of the Dawson Range Batholith. Intrusion of the tonalite stock into granodiorite caused brecciation of both the intrusive and the surrounding granodiorite along the northern, southern and eastern contact of the stock. Brecciation is best developed in the south-eastern end of the stock where the breccia can be several hundred metres wide in plan view. To the west, and along the north contact, the breccias narrow gradually to less than 100 metres. The overall dimension of the Revenue Breccia complex is approximately 1.4 by 0.6 kilometres.

Primary copper, gold and molybdenum and lesser tungsten mineralization was deposited from hydrothermal fluids that exploited the contact breccias and fractured wall rocks. Better grades occur in the

southern and southwestern parts of the Revenue Breccia and granodiorite. A general zoning of the primary sulphides occurs with chalcopyrite, molybdenite ± tungsten and associated gold and silver grading outward into pyrite with associated low grade gold. Mineralization is associated with pervasive silicification and sericitization grading outwards into clay alteration marked by kaolinite and illite. Mineralization and alteration appear to be controlled by two sets of structures, one set trending west to northwest and the lesser set trending northwest to north.

The Revenue resource model is a grade model which outlines the variable distribution of gold, copper, molybdenum, silver and tungsten along the southern and south-eastern margin of the Revenue Breccia and into the host granodiorite (Figure 14.4 & 14.5). The model is roughly based on a minimum AuEq grade of 0.1 to 0.2 g/t. The model trends at 275° and dips approximately 85° to the south. In the central part of the deposit area, mineralization extends northward at depth and may be defining the base of the breccia complex. The resource model essentially forms a band around the periphery of the Revenue breccia.

14.1.3 Composites

14.1.3.1 Nucleus Deposit

Analysis of the pre 2012 drill sample population is described in the 2011 Technical Report on the Revised Resource Estimate on the Nucleus Au-Cu-Ag Deposit, Freegold Mountain Project, completed by Armitage and Campbell (2011). Based on an analysis of the pre 2011 sample database (>31,000 assays), a nominal composite length of 1.5 meters was chosen.

A total of 1,189 assay samples were available from the 2012 drill program. Average width of the sample intervals was 1.33 meters, within a range of 0.5 meters to 3 meters. As a result, 1.5 meter composites were used for the revised resource. Composites were generated starting from the collar of each hole and totalled ~33,700.

The composites were domained by intersection with the wireframe models. A total of 12,641 composite sample points intersect the >0.1 g/t AuEq model, 8,507 composite points intersect the >0.4 g/t AuEq model, 993 samples intersect the >0.1 g/t AuEq porphyry model, and 1634 samples intersect the >0.4 g/t AuEq porphyry models. These values were used to interpolate grade into their respective ore models.

14.1.3.2 Revenue Zone

The average width of drill core samples from Revenue drilling is 1.63 metres, within a range of 0.30 metres to 7.63 metres. Of the total assay population 67% are 1.53 metres or less and 97% of the samples are 2 metres or less. Simple statistics of grade range and mean grade were carried out as an initial assessment of tenor of mineralization and this was used to help guide grade models for the resource estimate. As a result 1.5 metre composites of gold, copper, silver, molybdenum and tungsten were used for the resource estimate. Composites were generated starting from the collar of each drill hole.

For the Revenue resource, composite samples were domained into mineralization and waste based on whether they intersected the resource model. A total of 2,919 sample points occur within the resource model. These values were used to interpolate grade into the resource blocks.

14.1.4 Grade Capping

14.1.4.1 Nucleus Deposit

Grade distribution in both the samples and the composites within the pre 2012 drill database were analyzed and the results of this analysis are described in the 2011 Technical Report on the Revised

Resource Estimate on the Nucleus Au-Cu-Ag Deposit, Freegold Mountain Project, completed by Armitage and Campbell (2011).

The current database, which includes both the original resource data and the 2012 drill data, was analyzed. Composites were separated into waste or mineralization based on if they intersected the resource models. A total of 23,775 composite sample points occur within the resource models. These sample points were used to interpolate grade into their respective resource blocks.

For the 2011 resource, capping was carried out on the composite populations to limit high values, with 60 g/t Au deemed appropriate. For the purpose of the updated resource, composite values were capped at 100 g/t Au within the core mineralization models (>0.4 g/t AuEq and the associated porphyry), and at 30 g/t Au within the halo mineralization models (>0.1 g/t AuEq and the associated porphyry) and the waste model. No capping was applied to silver or copper.

Although grade capping was applied to the higher grade gold values, analyses of the spatial location of composites in the core mineralization model with grades between 30 and 100 g/t and the sample values proximal to them led GeoVector to believe that the higher values were legitimate parts of the population, and that capping these higher composite values had minimal effect on the overall resource estimate.

14.1.4.2 Revenue Zone

Based on a statistical analysis of the composite database for the resource model, it was decided that no capping was required on the composite populations to limit high values. Descriptive statistics of the composited values for gold, copper, silver, molybdenum and tungsten are presented in Table 7. Histograms of the data indicate a log normal distribution of all metals with very few outliers within the database. Analyses of the spatial location of these samples and the sample values proximal to them led GeoVector to believe that the high values were legitimate parts of the population and that the impact of including these high composite values uncut would be negligible to the overall resource estimate.

14.1.5 Specific Gravity

14.1.5.1 Nucleus Deposit

Specific gravity (SG) data used to calculate the initial Deposit resource is described in the 2011 Technical Report on the Revised Resource Estimate on the Nucleus Au-Cu-Ag Deposit, Freegold Mountain Project, completed by Armitage and Campbell (2011). A SG value of 2.63 was applied to all blocks within the block model.

SG values were determined on 283 drill core samples including representative samples of mineralized and un-mineralized material from all 5 holes completed in 2012. SG values were determined using the weight in air / weight in water method. The minimum value was 2.35, the maximum value was 4.17 and the overall average specific gravity was 2.68.

SG values were recalculated from all available values (8,088 samples), domained by their intersection with the wireframe models used. The SG values used in the resource estimate are based on an arithmetic average of those SG values within the wireframes of the 4 models. These values were 2.63 for the >0.1 g/t AuEq model, 2.69 for the >0.4 g/t AuEq model, 2.66 for the >0.1 g/t AuEq porphyry model, and 2.62 for the >0.4 g/t AuEq porphyry model. The arithmetic average of all SG values in the inferred model was calculated as 2.65. These SG values were applied to all blocks within the respective block models.

14.1.5.2 Revenue Zone

The SG database includes a total of 592 SG samples including 145 samples from within the Revenue resource model. The SG data was analysed based on samples which occur within or outside of the mineralized domain. Based on an analysis of the SG values of samples from within the mineralized domains an average SG value of 2.63 t/m^3 was used for the resource estimate.

14.1.6 Block Modeling

14.1.6.1 Nucleus Deposit

The block model parameters used to calculate the 2011 resource are described in the 2011 Technical Report on the Revised Resource Estimate on the Nucleus Au-Cu-Ag Deposit, Freegold Mountain Project, completed by Armitage and Campbell (2011).

For the updated resource, a block model was constructed using 10 m x 10 m x 5 m blocks in the x, y, and z directions, respectively. The block model area was created within NAD83 UTM space with an origin at 378700E, 6913100N, and an elevation of 1050m above sea level (14.3). The model has dimensions of 1100 m, 1600 m, and 600 m in the x, y, and z directions, respectively.

Grades for gold, silver and copper were interpolated into the blocks by the inverse distance squared (ID^2) method using a minimum of 2 and maximum of 12 composites to generate block grades in the Indicated category and a minimum of 1 and maximum of 5 composites, with a maximum of 2 composites per drill hole, to generate block grades in the Inferred category.

Search ellipses for the interpolation were set with respect to geological and mineralization controls within the models. Within the porphyry models, a sphere with a radius of 100 m was used, as the data was already tightly constrained by the geological model. Within the >0.1 g/t AuEq and >0.4 g/t AuEq models the search ellipse was designed based on the recognized trend of mineralization being parallel to the porphyry dykes. The search ellipseôs dimensions were set at 200 x 100 x 60 m in the x, y, and z directions, respectively, with a principal azimuth of 280°. For the inferred resource, outside the geological and grade control models, the dominant trend was recognized as being the mineralization-rich sulphide units, which are parallel to bedding in the host metasediments. The search ellipseôs dimensions were set at 400 x 200 x 120 m in the x, y, and z directions, respectively, with a principal azimuth of 280°, a principal dip of 10° and an intermediate azimuth of 10°.

The above parameters were deemed the best for generating representative resource blocks. To test the robustness of the parameters changes were made to interpolation methods (ID, ID^3, Ordinary Kriging) and to search dimensions and orientations. These changes resulted in minimal impact on global resource estimates.

14.1.6.2 Revenue Zone

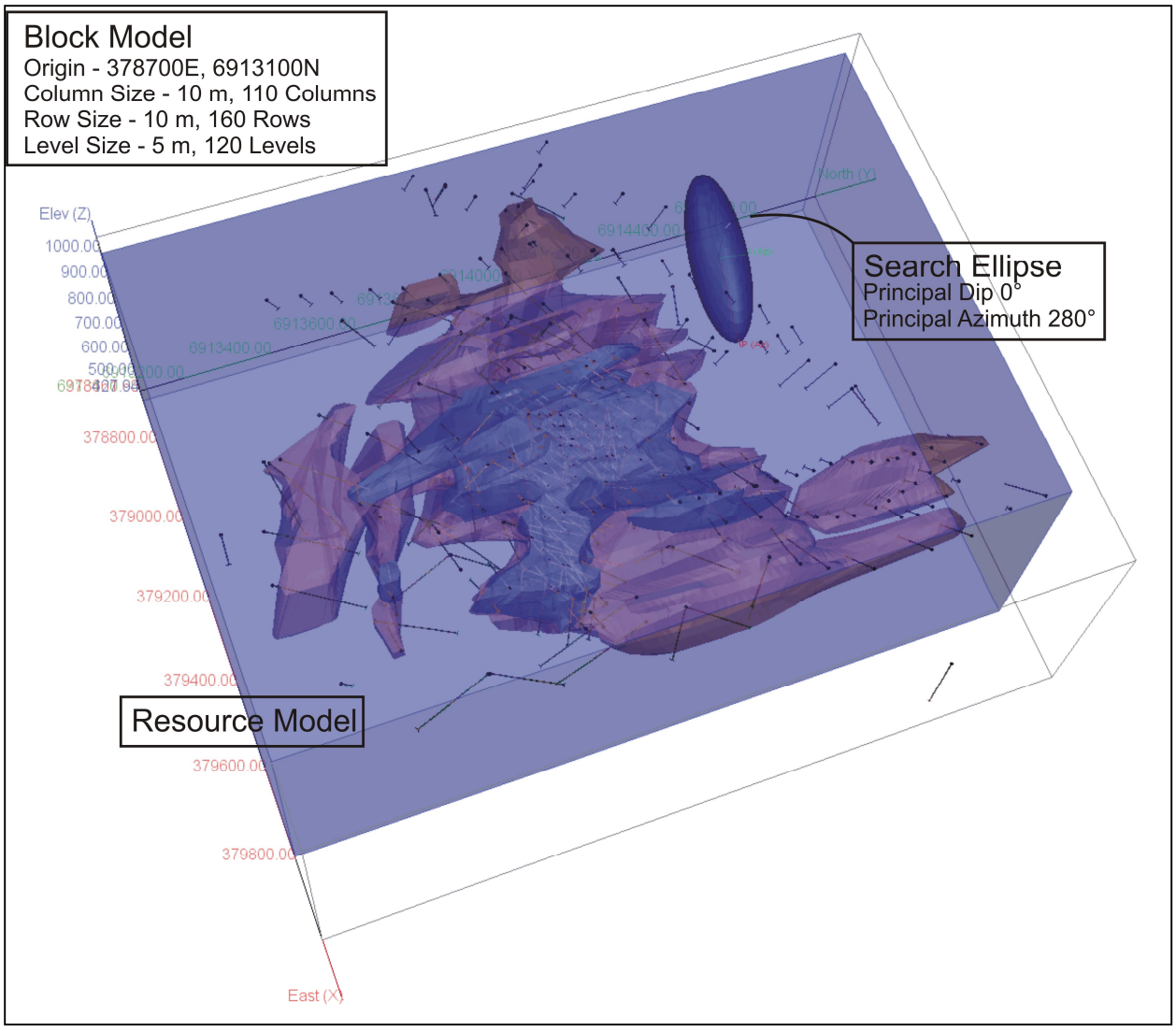
A block model was created for the Revenue resource estimate within UTM NAD 83 Zone 8 space, using 10 x 10 x 5 metre blocks in the X, Y, and Z directions, respectively. The point of origin for the model is 381400E, 6912950N, and 1100 metres elevation, the model extends 2,000m East, 800m North, and 825m downwards from the origin point. Block model size was designed to reflect the spatial distribution of the raw data ï i.e. the drill hole spacing within the mineralized zone. The model was intersected with surface topography to exclude blocks, or portions of blocks, that extend above the bedrock surface.

The primary aim of the interpolation was to fill all the blocks within the resource models with grade. To generate grade within the blocks inverse distance squared (ID^2) was used. Grades for gold, copper,

silver, molybdenum and tungsten were interpolated into the blocks by ID^2 using a minimum of 2 and maximum of 20 composites to generate block grades in the Inferred category.

The size of the search ellipse, in the X, Y, and Z direction, used to interpolate grade into the resource blocks is based on 3D semi-variography analysis of mineralized points within the resource model. For the Revenue resource the size of the search ellipse was set at 200 x 200 x 200 in the X, Y, Z direction. The Principal azimuth is oriented at 280º, the Principal dip is oriented at 8° and the Intermediate azimuth is oriented at 10°.

Figure 14.3 Isometric View Looking Northwest Showing the Deposit, Block Model and Search Ellipse used to Interpolate the Resource



14.1.7 Model Validation

14.1.7.1 Nucleus Deposit

Validation of the original resource model is described in the 2011 Technical Report on the Revised Resource Estimate on the Nucleus Au-Cu-Ag Deposit, Freegold Mountain Project, completed by Armitage and Campbell (2011). The updated resource was validated in a similar fashion.

Similar to the original resource, for the updated resource the volume of the block models was essentially identical to the volume of the wireframe models. The size of the search ellipse and the number of samples used to interpolate grade achieved the desired effect of assigning a grade to each of the resource model blocks. Very few blocks were assigned a zero grade.

Visual checks of the block model grades against the drill hole intersections showed that, as expected, the grades in the blocks proximal to the drill holes were very similar to drill hole grades. Comprehensive observations along 25metre section lines did not indicate that, overall, there was any positive or negative bias to these blocks that would skew the global resource grade.

Subsequent interpolations were run on the Indicated block models, to check for variance. An ID^3 interpolation and an ordinary krige interpolation each produced small to minimal differences in the block model. Upon review, it was decided that the original ID^2 interpolation method produced the model that best reflected geology and mineralization.

14.1.7.2 Revenue Zone

The total volume of the blocks in each resource model, at a 0 cut-off grade value compared to the volume of the wireframe model was essentially identical. The size of the search ellipse and the number of samples used to interpolate grade achieved the desired effect of filling the resource model and very few blocks had zero grade interpolated into them.

Because ID^2 interpolation was used, the drill hole intersection grades would be expected to show good correlation with the modelled block grades. A visual check of block grades of gold, copper, silver, molybdenum and tungsten as well as AuEq (Figures 14.4 & 14.5) against the composite data on vertical section and in 3D showed excellent correlation between block grades and drill intersections. The Revenue resource model is considered valid.

Figure 14.4 Isometric view looking northwest showing the Revenue AuEq resource blocks and drill hole locations

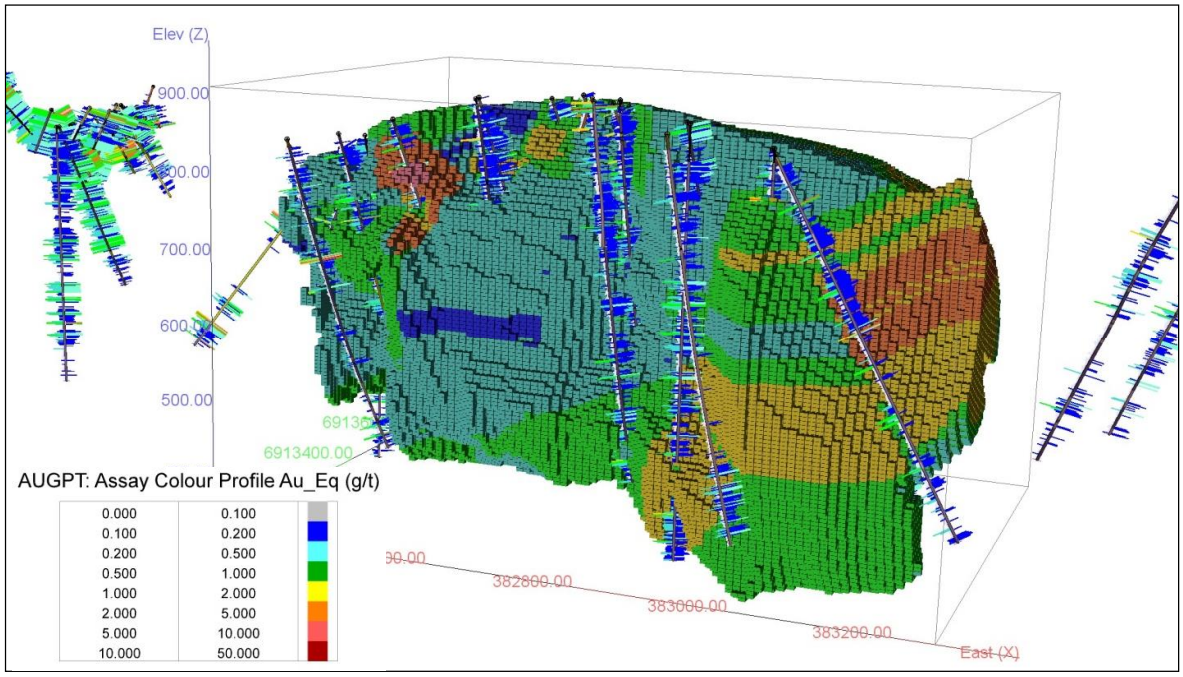
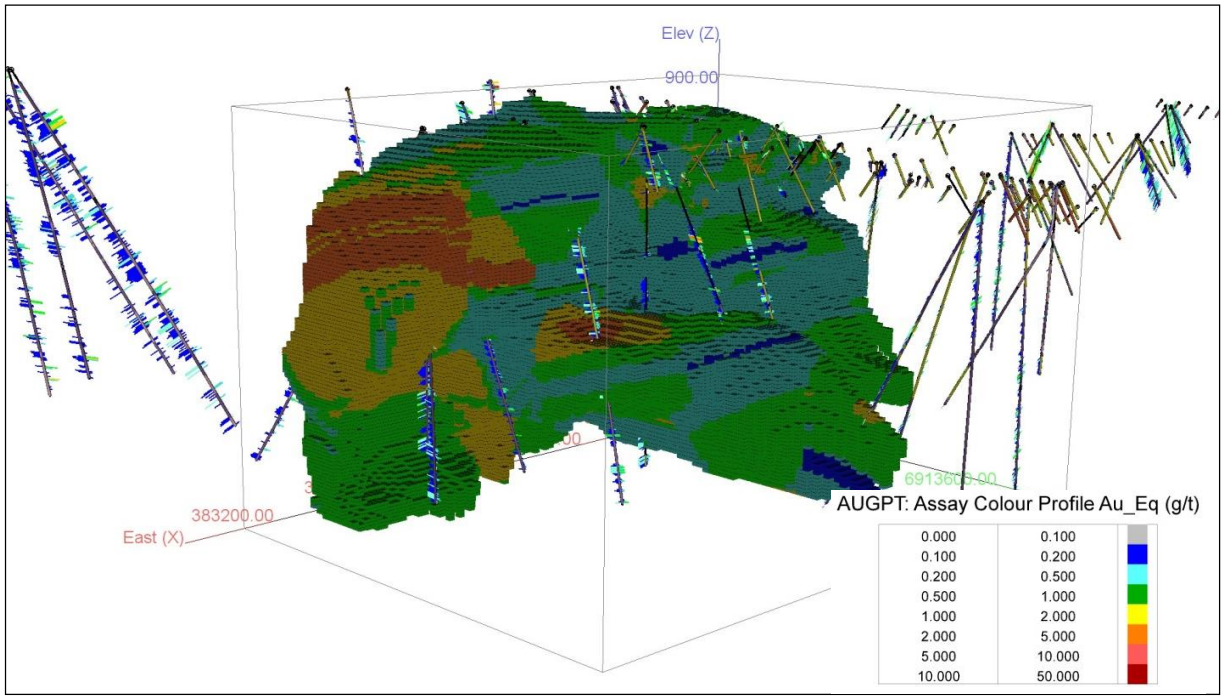


Figure 14.5 Isometric view looking southwest showing the Revenue AuEq resource blocks and drill hole locations



14.1.8 Resource Classification

14.1.8.1 Nucleus Deposit

The Indicated and Inferred mineral resource estimate for the Nucleus deposit were prepared and disclosed in compliance with NI 43-101 and was estimated in conformity with generally accepted CIM (2014) Definition Standards on Mineral Resources guidelines. As a result of the 2012 drill program, and a review of recent and historic drilling results, the authors have an improved understanding of the controls on mineralization within the deposit. Therefore, there is better confidence in the distribution of Au, Ag and Cu within the core and halo mineralization zones of the Deposit to classify that part of the Deposit as Indicated (Figure 14.7). All other material in this Mineral Resource estimate is classified as Inferred (Figure 14.6).

14.1.8.2 Revenue Zone

The Inferred mineral resource estimate presented for the Revenue zone was prepared and disclosed in compliance with NI 43-101 and was estimated in conformity with generally accepted CIM (2014) Definition Standards on Mineral Resources guidelines. Based on the current drill database, it is considered that there is sufficient drill density and confidence in the distribution of gold, copper, silver, molybdenum and tungsten within the resource model to classify the Revenue resource as Inferred. Therefore, all material in the Resource estimate is classified as Inferred.

14.1.9 Resource Reporting

A Mineral Resource is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earthõs crust in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction.

The location, quantity, grade or quality, continuity and other geological characteristics of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge, including sampling.

Inferred Mineral Resource

An Inferred Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade or quality continuity.

An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources with continued exploration.

An Inferred Mineral Resource is based on limited information and sampling gathered through appropriate sampling techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes. Inferred Mineral Resources must not be included in the economic analysis, production schedules, or estimated mine life in publicly disclosed Pre-Feasibility or Feasibility Studies, or in the Life of Mine plans and cash flow models of developed mines. Inferred Mineral Resources can only be used in economic studies as provided under NI 43-101.

There may be circumstances, where appropriate sampling, testing, and other measurements are sufficient to demonstrate data integrity, geological and grade/quality continuity of a Measured or Indicated Mineral Resource, however, quality assurance and quality control, or other information may not meet all

industry norms for the disclosure of an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource. Under these circumstances, it may be reasonable for the Qualified Person to report an Inferred Mineral Resource if the Qualified Person has taken steps to verify the information meets the requirements of an Inferred Mineral Resource.

Indicated Mineral Resource

An ôIndicated Mineral Resourceô is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics can be estimated with a level of confidence sufficient to allow the appropriate application of technical and economic parameters, to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. Geological evidence is derived from adequately detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to assume geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation.

An Indicated Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to a Measured Mineral Resource and may only be converted to a Probable Mineral Reserve.

Mineralization may be classified as an Indicated Mineral Resource by the Qualified Person when the nature, quality, quantity and distribution of data are such as to allow confident interpretation of the geological framework and to reasonably assume the continuity of mineralization. The Qualified Person must recognize the importance of the Indicated Mineral Resource category to the advancement of the feasibility of the project. An Indicated Mineral Resource estimate is of sufficient quality to support a Preliminary Feasibility Study which can serve as the basis for major development decisions.

14.1.9.1 Nucleus Deposit

A Review of the modeled blocks at various cut-off grades indicates a mineralized body at the 0.30g/t gold equivalent (ñAuEqò) cut-off grade is appropriate for base case reporting. The resource estimate at a AuEq cut-off grade of 0.30 g/t is 74.7 M tonnes grading 0.55g/t gold, 0.91g/t silver and 0.06% copper (1.31M oz Au, 2.2M oz Ag, 105M lbs Cu or 1.6M oz AuEq) in the Indicated Category (Table 14.1) and 63.8M tonnes grading 0.39g/t gold, 1.54g/t silver and 0.05% copper (0.8M oz Au, 3.2M oz Ag and 69.0M lbs Cu or 1.0M oz AuEq) in the Inferred Category (Table 14.2). Results at various gold equivalent cut-off grades are tabulated below. AuEq based on metal prices of $1,250/oz for gold, US$22.00/oz for silver, and US$2.90/lb for copper and US$10.00/lb for molybdenum. The AuEq calculations reflect gross metal content and do not apply any adjustment factors for difference in metallurgical recoveries of gold, copper, silver and molybdenum. This information can only be derived from definitive metallurgical testing which has yet to be completed.

14.1.9.2 Revenue Zone

An estimate range of Mineral Resources at various AuEq cut-off grades for the Revenue model is presented in Table 14.3. An Inferred Resource for the Revenue deposit is reported at a cut-off grade of 0.5g/t AuEq. The total resource estimate at a AuEq cut-off grade of 0.50g/t is 80.8 million tonnes of mineralized material containing 1.01 million ounces gold, 9.0 million ounces silver, 241 million pounds of copper, and 82.9 million pounds of molybdenum grading 0.39g/t gold, 3.45g/t silver, 0.14% copper and 0.05% molybdenum. This equates to a total of 2.52 million gold equivalent ounces at a grade of 0.92 g/t AuEq based on metal prices of $1,250/oz for gold, US$22.00/oz for silver, and US$2.90/lb for copper and US$10.00/lb for molybdenum. The AuEq calculations reflect gross metal content and do not apply any adjustment factors for difference in metallurgical recoveries of gold, copper, silver and molybdenum. This information can only be derived from definitive metallurgical testing which has yet to be completed.

The Revenue zone contains significant tungsten values (Armitage et al, 2012). However, due to the uncertainty of the potential metal recoveries, tungsten is not reported as part of the Revenue resource.

Figure 14.6 Isometric View Looking Northwest Showing the distribution of the AuEq (g/t) resource blocks within the Nucleus Inferred Resource

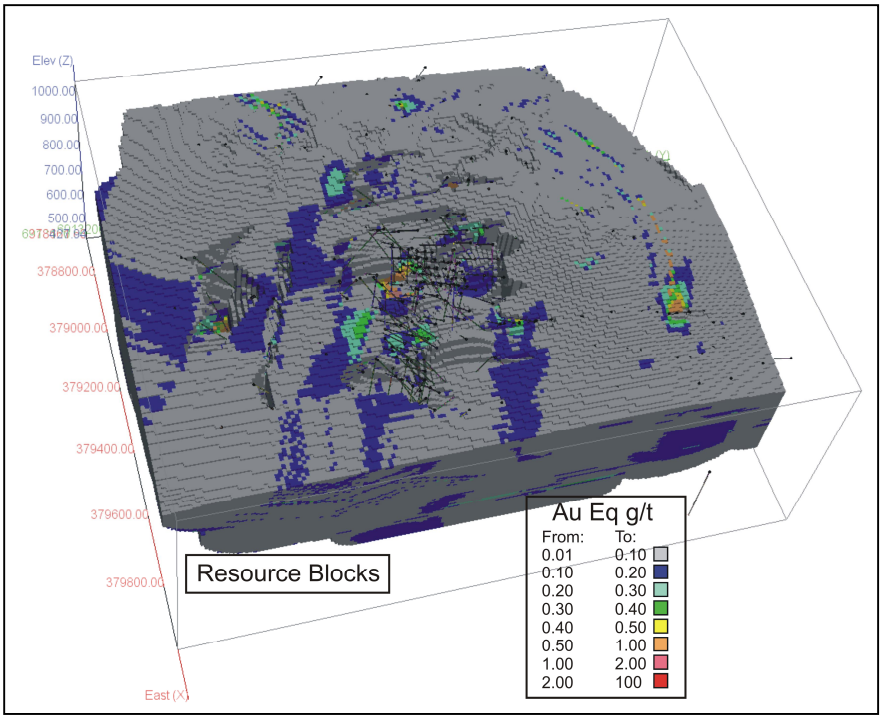


Figure 14.7 Isometric View Looking Northwest Showing the distribution of the AuEq (g/t) resource blocks within the Nucleus Indicated Resource

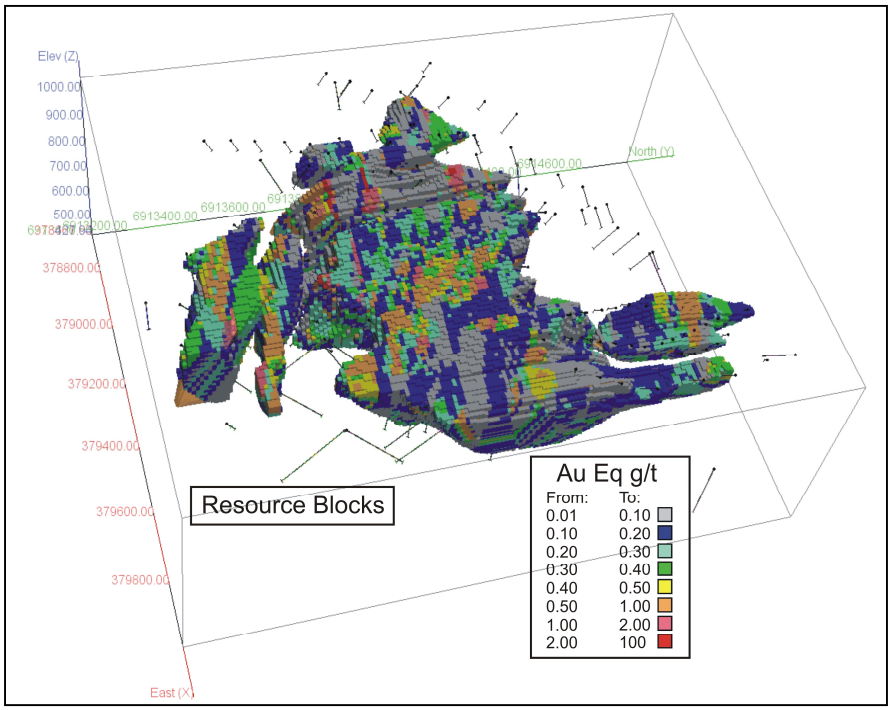


Table 14.1 Indicated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Nucleus Deposit at various Gold Equivalent (AuEq)* Cutoff grades, December 15th, 2014

AuEq* (g/t)		Au		Ag		Cu		AuEq	
Cut-off	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Ozs	Grade (g/t)	Ozs	Grade (ppm)	lbs	Grade (g/t)	Ozs
0.10 g/t	196,160,000	0.283	1,790,000	0.638	4,030,000	442.165	191,220,000	0.365	2,300,000
0.20 g/t	119,460,000	0.405	1,550,000	0.782	3,000,000	549.476	144,710,000	0.506	1,940,000
0.30 g/t	**74,740,000**	**0.544**	**1,310,000**	**0.906**	**2,180,000**	**639.328**	**105,340,000**	**0.662**	**1,590,000**
0.40 g/t	46,860,000	0.720	1,080,000	1.018	1,530,000	709.014	73,250,000	0.851	1,280,000
0.50 g/t	32,670,000	0.886	930,000	1.097	1,150,000	756.631	54,500,000	1.027	1,080,000
0.60 g/t	23,390,000	1.068	800,000	1.199	900,000	801.113	41,300,000	1.218	920,000
0.70 g/t	18,080,000	1.224	710,000	1.346	780,000	847.520	33,790,000	1.384	810,000
1.0 g/t	9,260,000	1.744	520,000	1.847	550,000	854.544	17,440,000	1.915	570,000

Table 14.2 Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for the Nucleus Deposit at various Gold Equivalent (AuEq)* Cutoff grades, December 15th, 2014

AuEq* (g/t)		Au		Ag		Cu		AuEq	
Cut-off	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Ozs	Grade (g/t)	Ozs	Grade (ppm)	lbs	Grade (g/t)	Ozs
0.10 g/t	506,900,000	0.121	1,970,000	0.726	11,830,000	379.505	424,110,000	0.194	3,170,000
0.20 g/t	127,950,000	0.265	1,090,000	1.192	4,900,000	492.140	138,820,000	0.364	1,500,000
0.30 g/t	**63,790,000**	**0.390**	**800,000**	**1.535**	**3,150,000**	**491.799**	**69,160,000**	**0.495**	**1,020,000**
0.40 g/t	36,980,000	0.500	590,000	1.916	2,280,000	465.223	37,930,000	0.608	720,000
0.50 g/t	22,680,000	0.597	440,000	2.193	1,600,000	462.882	23,140,000	0.709	520,000
0.60 g/t	8,700,000	0.866	240,000	2.373	660,000	421.116	8,080,000	0.974	270,000
0.70 g/t	5,220,000	1.094	180,000	2.423	410,000	353.392	4,060,000	1.193	200,000
1.0 g/t	2,020,000	1.688	110,000	1.942	130,000	383.655	1,710,000	1.783	120,000

** Gold equivalent (AuEq) is calculated based upon prices of US$1250/oz for gold, US$22.00/oz for silver, and US$2.90/lb for copper and assumes a 100% recovery. All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate and numbers may not add up due to rounding.*

Table 14.3 Revenue Inferred Resource Estimate, December 15th, 2014

AuEq* (g/t)	Tonnes	Gold		Silver		Copper		Molybdenum		AuEq*	
Cut-off		g/t	Ozs	g/t	Ozs	%	lbs	%	lbs	g/t	Ozs
0.1 g/t	196,430,000	0.23	1,460,000	2.20	13,920,000	0.09	411,040,000	0.02	106,760,000	0.56	3,720,000
0.2 g/t	182,450,000	0.24	1,430,000	2.29	13,440,000	0.10	396,880,000	0.03	105,790,000	0.59	3,640,000
0.3 g/t	131,060,000	0.30	1,270,000	2.78	11,700,000	0.12	338,320,000	0.03	95,600,000	0.72	3,200,000
0.4 g/t	101,280,000	0.35	1,130,000	3.15	10,250,000	0.13	288,850,000	0.04	88,300,000	0.83	2,840,000
0.5 g/t	**80,800,000**	**0.39**	**1,010,000**	**3.45**	**8,960,000**	**0.14**	**241,360,000**	**0.05**	**82,850,000**	**0.92**	**2,520,000**
0.6 g/t	56,200,000	0.45	820,000	3.75	6,780,000	0.15	188,540,000	0.06	73,130,000	1.09	2,060,000
0.7 g/t	47,590,000	0.49	740,000	3.90	5,970,000	0.16	166,330,000	0.07	68,400,000	1.16	1,870,000
0.8 g/t	33,190,000	0.60	640,000	4.74	5,060,000	0.19	136,020,000	0.07	49,420,000	1.35	1,510,000
0.9 g/t	27,050,000	0.66	570,000	5.14	4,470,000	0.20	116,330,000	0.07	43,550,000	1.46	1,340,000
1 g/t	21,850,000	0.73	510,000	5.64	3,960,000	0.21	99,990,000	0.08	37,270,000	1.58	1,170,000

** Gold equivalent (AuEq) is calculated based upon prices of US$1250/oz for gold, US$22.00/oz for silver, US$2.90/lb for copper, and US$10.00/lb for molybdenum, and assumes a 100% recovery. All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate and numbers may not add up due to rounding.*

14.1.10 Disclosure

GeoVector and Northern Freegold do not know of any environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing or political issue that could materially affect the Mineral Resource Estimate. In addition GeoVector and Northern Freegold do not know of any mining, metallurgical, infrastructural or other relevant factors that could materially affect the Mineral Resource estimate.

14.1.11 Comparison to Previous Mineral Resource Estimate

The difference in the previous resource estimates and the updated 2015 resource estimates for the Nucleus and the Revenue zones is the result of several factors including the following:

- Change in metal prices used in calculating AuEq (Nucleus and Revenue)
- Assuming a 100% metal recovery (Nucleus); the AuEq calculations reflect gross metal content and do not apply any adjustment factors for difference in metallurgical recoveries of gold, copper and silver
- Change in Cut-off grade (Nucleus)

14.2 Tinta Zone Resource Estimate

The resource estimate presented below represents a revised NI 43-101 compliant Inferred Resource estimate for the Tinta vein on Northern Freegoldôs Tinta Hill Property, Freegold Mountain Project in the Yukon. The resource estimate was commissioned by Northern Freegold and completed by GeoVector Management Inc. (ñGeoVectorò) on the Property in 2014. To complete the Inferred resource GeoVector assessed the raw drill core database that was available from drill programs completed between 1960 and 2008.

Mineralization in the Tinta Hill property is dominated by northwest-trending, sub-vertical quartz +/- carbonate-sulphide veins containing pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and argentiferous tetrahedrite. The main Tinta vein zone is mapped discontinuously for over 3,500 metres strike-length. Individual veins vary from 0.9 to 1.6m, and have intensely bleached alteration envelopes. Alteration consists of magnetite destructive, intense kaolinite adjacent to, and extending a few metres from mineralized veins, and a broader white mica (muscovite and lesser illite) envelope that locally surrounds mineralized veins. Mineralized veins and associated alteration envelope are hosted within granodiorite to quartz-monzonite.

The Inferred mineral resource was estimated by Allan Armitage, Ph.D., P. Geol., of GeoVector. Dr. Armitage is an independent Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101. The reporting of the updated resource estimate complies with all disclosure requirements for mineral resources set out in the National Instrument (NI) 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (2011).

Inverse distance squared (ID2) estimation method was used to estimate gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc grades, restricted to mineralized domains, into a single block model. An Inferred mineral resource estimate is reported in a summary table in Section 14.9 below, consistent with CIM Definition Standards - for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (2014). There are no mineral reserves estimated for the Tinta Hill Property.

14.2.1 Drill File Preparation

To complete the update resource, digital files containing topographic information, drill hole collar information, drill hole survey data, assay data, lithological logs of the drill hole intercepts, and density data were evaluated. Based on this review, new methodologies and geological models were formulated that better reflected the deposit type and the data that is available to generate the Tinta resource estimate.

The assay database used to construct the Tinta vein resource file included samples from diamond drill holes and underground development. The complete Tinta Hill drill hole database included 72 drill holes for a total of 9,824m and 1,940 assay samples. Of the 72 drill holes, 61 drill holes (Figure 14.8) (Appendix II) for a total of 8,637 m and 1,950 assays were used in the preparation of the resource model and resource estimate.

A total of 939 metres of underground development was excavated in the Tinta Hill property between 1980 to 1981 by Silver Tusk Mines Ltd and Panther Mines Ltd, including 516 metres of drifting and crosscutting in Level 1 Adit (3900 ft elevation) and 423 metres in Level 2 Adit (3750 ft elevation) (Figure 14.8 to Figure 14.10). Approximately 578 chip samples were used in the preparation of the resource model and resource estimate.

The entire database was checked for typographical errors in assay values and supporting information on source of assay values was completed. Sample overlaps and gapping in intervals were also checked. Verifications were carried out on drill hole locations, down hole surveys, and lithologic information. Generally the 2014 database was in good shape and was accepted by GeoVector.

A summary of the 2014 drill hole database used for the current resource estimate is presented in Table 14.4. A statistical analysis of the assay database is presented in Table 14.5.

Table 14.4 Summary of the drill hole and underground development data used in the resource modeling

Tinta Vein Sample Data	
Number of diamond drill holes	61
Total meters of drilling	8,637m
Total number of drill hole assay samples	1,940
Average length of drill samples	0.96m
Number of drift faces sampled	6
Total meters of samples from the drift faces	676m
Total number of assay samples from the drift faces	578
Average length of drift samples	1.17m

Table 14.5 Summary of all drill hole assay data from the drill hole and drift database

Tinta Vein Assay Sample Data	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Specific Gravity
Number of samples	2,518	2,518	2,518	2,518	2,518	659
Minimum value	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.82
Maximum value	88.9	1,066	27.1	6.35	24.0	7.07
Mean	0.95	23.4	0.46	0.14	0.84	2.71
Median	0.03	0.34	0.01	0.00	0.04	2.68
Variance	23.4	7,756	2.60	0.23	5.86	0.09
Standard Deviation	4.84	88.1	1.61	0.48	2.42	0.31
Coefficient of variation	5.10	3.76	3.54	3.47	2.88	0.11
99 Percentile	15.4	473	8.18	2.61	13.4	3.37

Figure 14.8 Isometric view looking north showing the drill hole distribution and underground workings (portals and drifts) with topography for the Tinta Vein

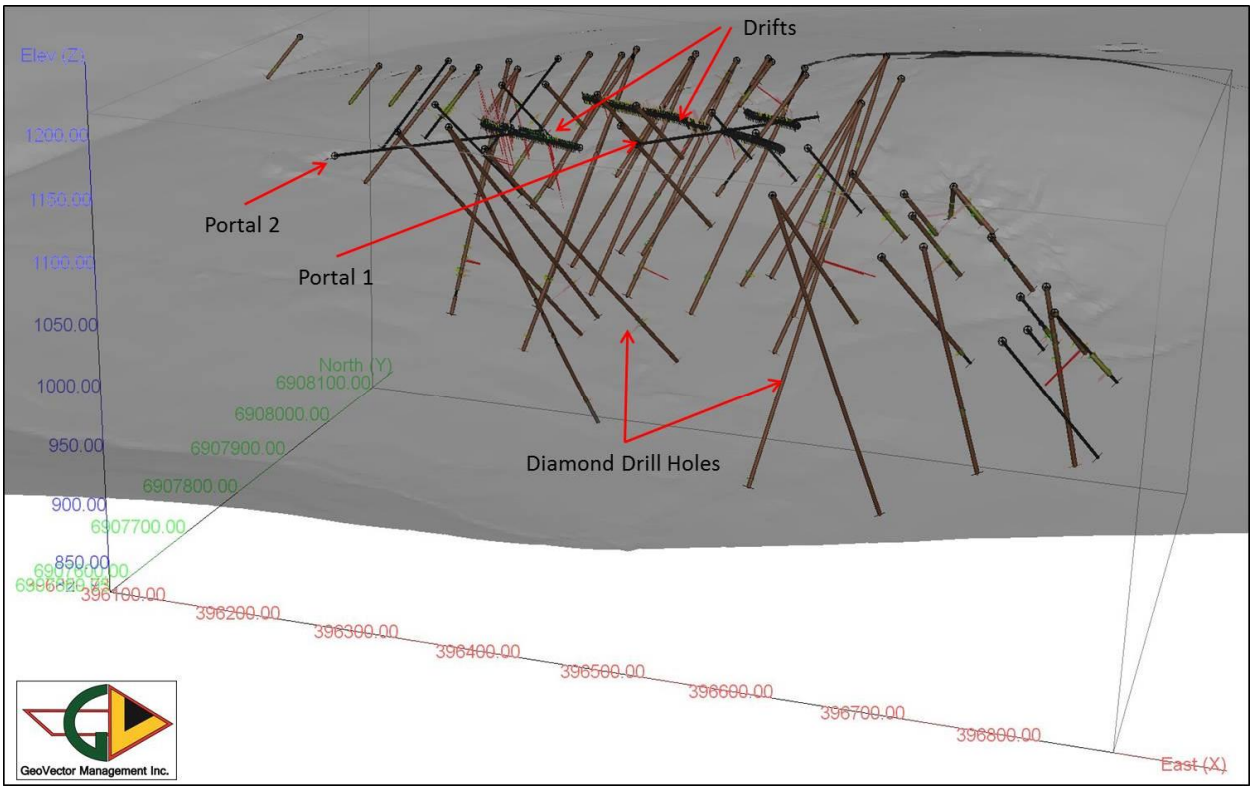


Figure 14.9 Tinta Hill Level 1 Adit Plan (from Fonseca and Giroux, 2009).

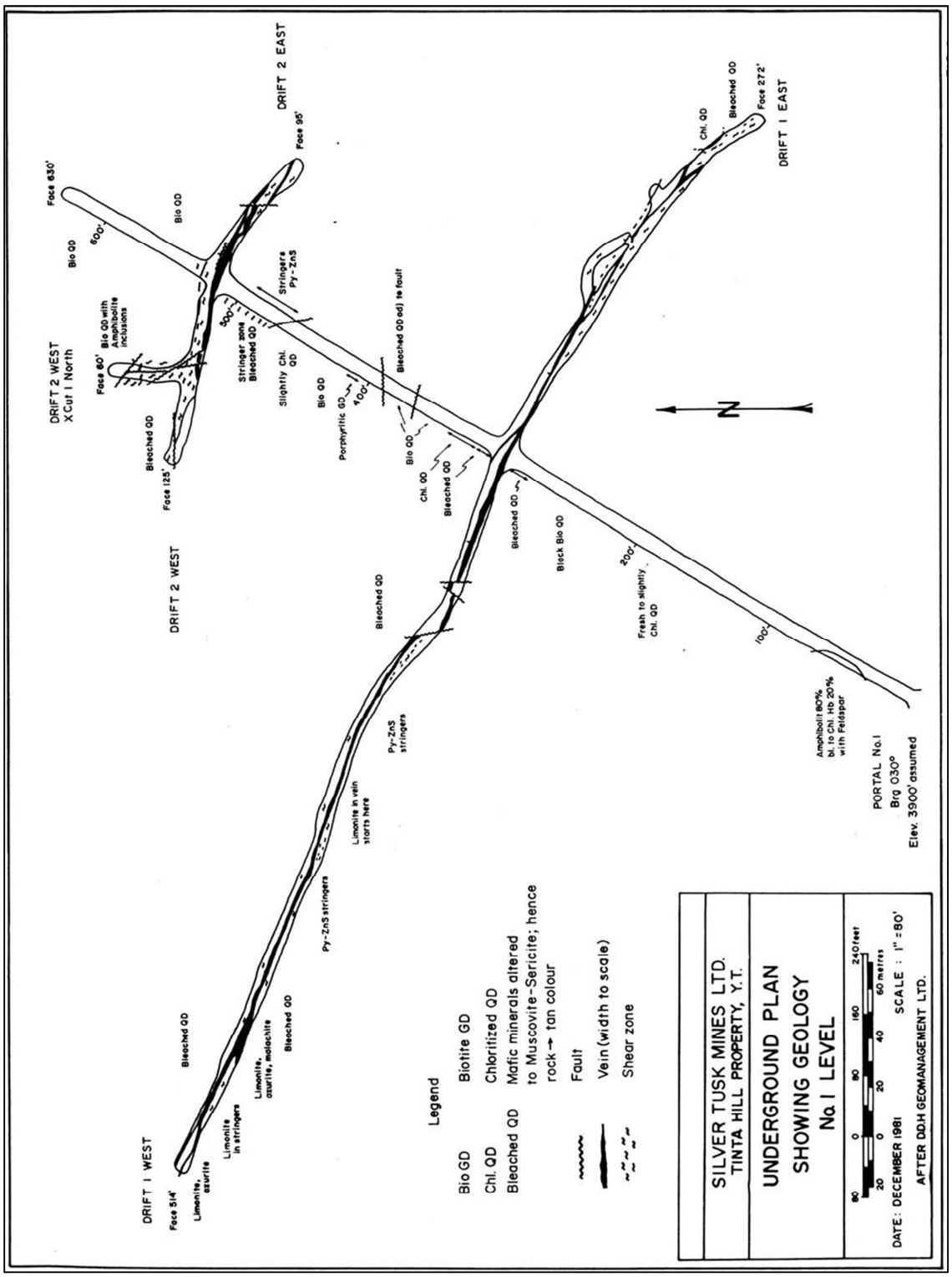
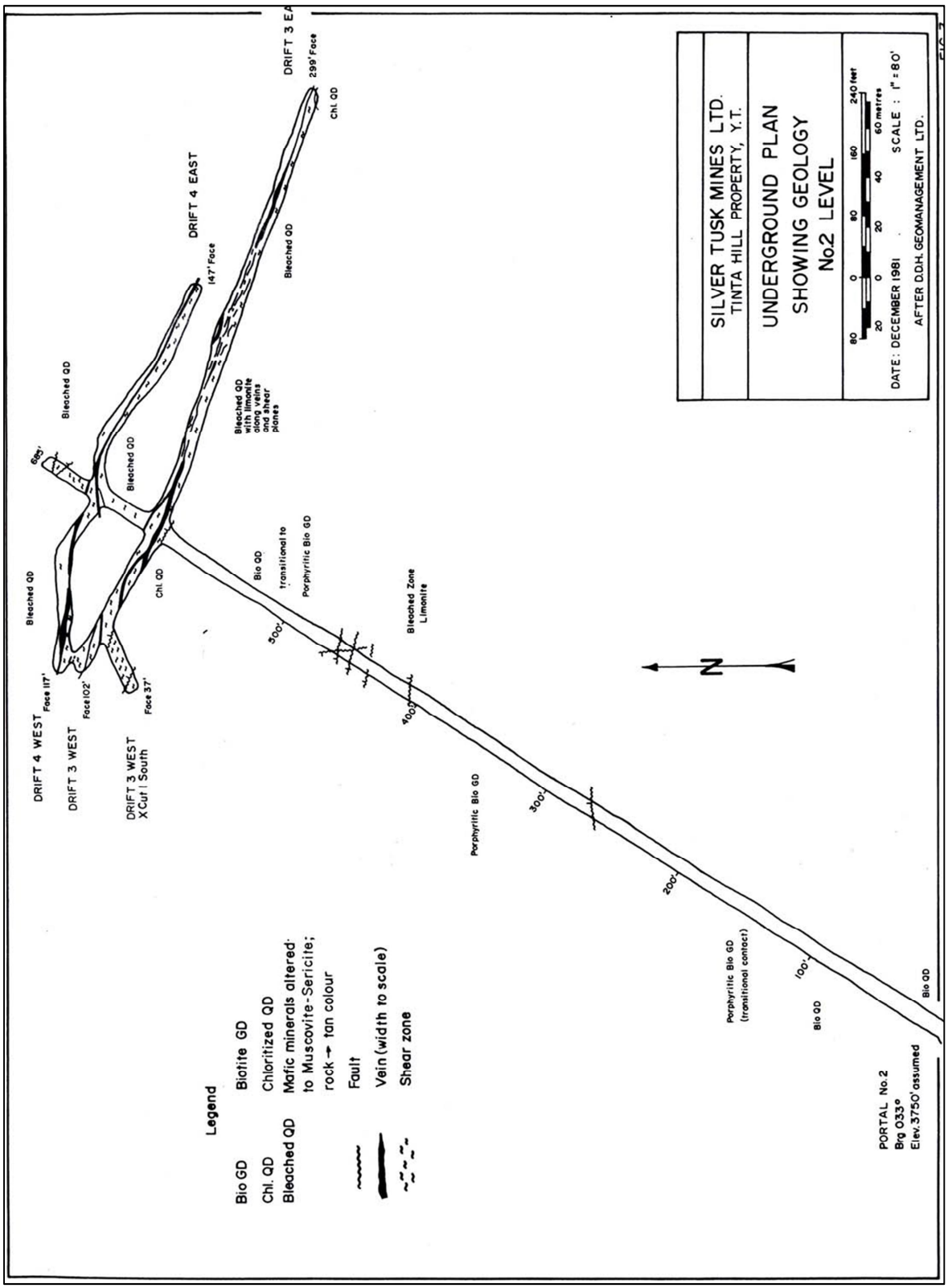


Figure 14.10 Tinta Hill Level 2 Adit Plan.

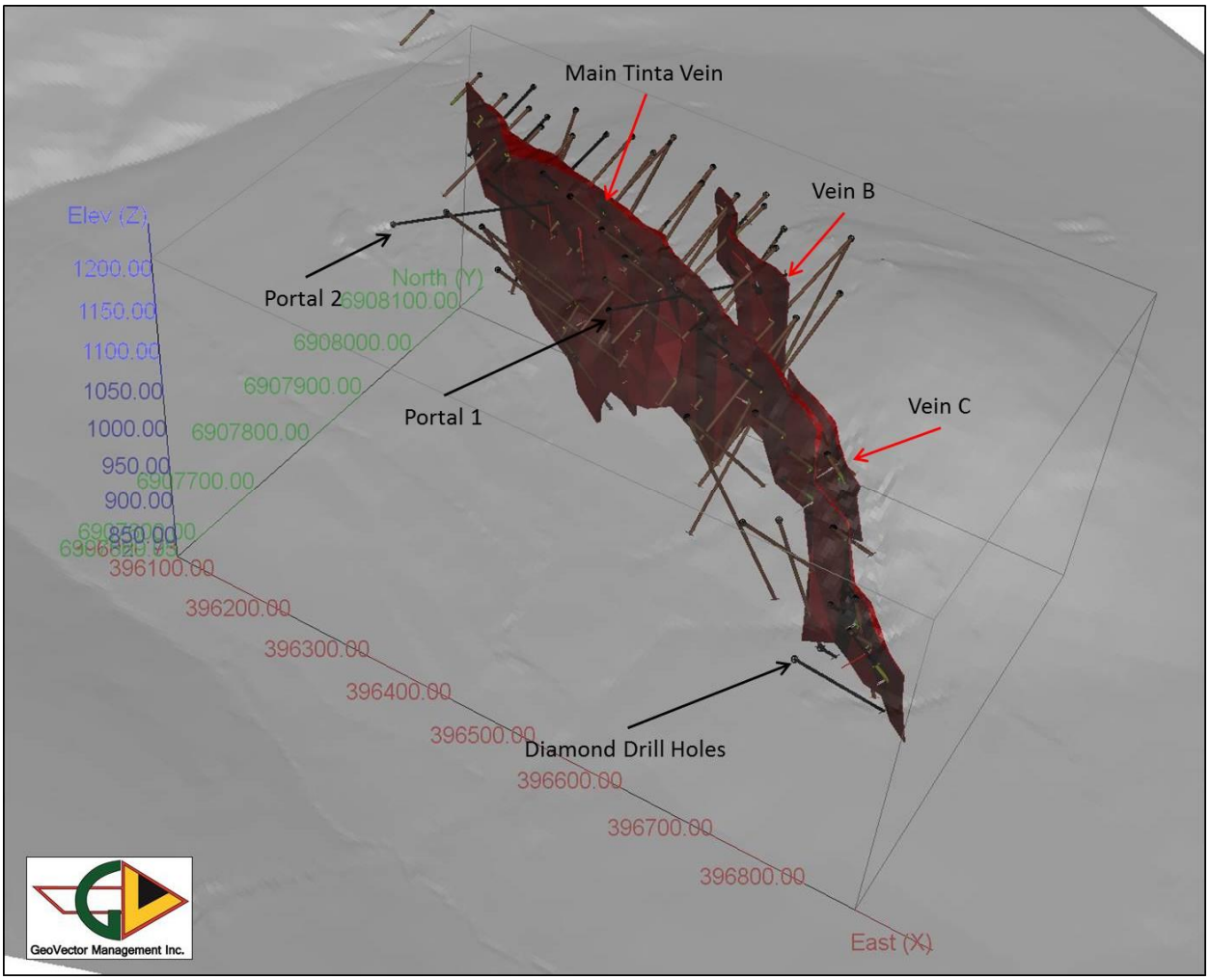


14.2.2 Resource Modelling and Wireframing

For the 2014 Tinta vein resource estimate, grade control models were built which involved visually interpreting the mineralized zone from 25 metre spaced cross sections using histograms of silver, gold, copper, lead and zinc values. Polygons of mineral intersections were made on each cross section and these were wireframed together to create a contiguous resource model in Gemcom GEMS 6.6.0.1 software. The model was constructed based on the distribution of gold mineralization in the 0.1 to 0.5 g/t Au range and Ag in the 10 to 20 g/t range. The Tinta resource model includes the main Tinta vein and two sub-parallel subsidiary veins Vein B and Vein C (). The Tinta resource model was clipped to topography.

The modeling exercise provided broad controls of the dominant mineralizing direction. The Tinta resource model extends for approximately 950 metres trending 305°, and from surface to a depth of up to 350 metres.

Figure 14.11 Isometric view looking northwest showing the Tinta resource model, including the main Tinta vein and the B and C veins, surface topography and drill hole and underground development locations



14.2.3 Composites

The assay sample database available for the Tinta resource totalled 2,518 samples representing 2,530 metres from drill holes and underground workings (Table 14.4). The average width of the assay samples is 1.00 metres, within a range of 0.10 metres up to 3.5 metres. Of the total assay population 37% were < 1.0 metres and only 20% of the assay samples were greater than 1.5 metres. As a result, 1.0 metre composites were used for the resource.

Composites for drill holes were generated starting from the collar of each hole. Composites created in un-sampled areas (gaps in the assay sample database) were assigned a grade value of 0.001 for all elements. For the resource, a composite population was generated for the mineralized domain and totalled 1,223 (Table 14.6) from 54 drill holes and 8 drift faces which intersect the resource model. These composite values were used to interpolate grade into the resource model.

Further analysis of the data indicates the elements of interest within the Tinta resource model are generally not well correlated (Table 14.7). The best correlation is between Ag and Pb followed by Zn and Pb and Cu and Ag; Cu and Au show a relatively good correlation.

Table 14.6 Summary of the composite data from within the Tinta resource model

Tinta Vein Composite Sample Data	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
Number of samples	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223
Minimum value	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum value	59.7	897	27.1	3.65	21.3
Mean	1.45	37.8	0.80	0.22	1.55
Median	0.26	6.62	0.22	0.04	0.57
Variance	17.1	7,182	3.00	0.19	6.66
Standard Deviation	4.13	84.7	1.73	0.44	2.58
Coefficient of variation	2.86	2.24	2.18	1.99	1.67
99 Percentile	19.9	449	8.22	2.38	13.0

Table 14.7 Correlation coefficient analysis of the composite data from within the Tinta resource model

Tinta Vein Composite Sample Data	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (%)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)
Au (g/t)	1.00	0.44	0.25	0.49	0.26
Ag (g/t)	0.44	1.00	0.76	0.71	0.50
Pb (%)	0.25	0.76	1.00	0.43	0.72
Cu (%)	0.49	0.71	0.43	1.00	0.35
Zn (%)	0.26	0.50	0.72	0.35	1.00

14.2.4 Grade Capping

For the Tinta resource estimate, the composite data was domained into mineralization and waste based on whether they intersected the resource model. Only the composite samples which intersected the resource model were used to interpolate grade into their respective resource blocks.

Histograms of the resource composite data indicate a log normal distribution of the metals with very few outliers within the database. Analyses of the spatial location of these samples and the sample values proximal to them led GeoVector to believe that the majority of the high values (except for Au) were legitimate parts of the population, and that the impact of including these high composite values un-capped would be negligible to the overall resource estimate. Based on a statistical analysis of the composite database (Table 14.6) from the resource model, it was decided that limited capping was required on the composite populations to limit high values. A cap level of 30 g/t Au was used to cap 6 composite samples (values ranged from 36.3 to 69.7 g/t Au) from within the resource model.

14.2.5 Specific Gravity

During the 2008 drill campaign on the Tinta property, a total of 599 specific gravity (SG) measurements were made on pieces of drill core approximately 10 -15 cm in length (Fonseca and Giroux, 2009). The pieces were taken every time the geologist saw a change in lithology as they were logging core. The weight in air versus weight water method was used as shown below.

SG = (Wt. in Air) / (Wt. in Air ï Wt. in Water)

As a check on the field procedure a total of 60 additional SG samples were taken from boxes at the end of the field season and sent to ALS Chemex. ALS Chemex used the method OA-GRA08a on all of the 60 samples to measure their SG.

$$\text{OAGRA08a: Specific Gravity} = \frac{A}{B - C \text{ ï } [(B-A)/Dwax]}$$

where: A = weight of sample in air
B = weight of waxed sample in air
C = weight of waxed sample suspended in water
D = density of wax

The purpose of this exercise was to choose samples from the unaltered hanging wall, altered hanging wall, vein material, altered footwall and unaltered footwall from most of the 2008 holes. These 60 samples were predominantly whole core but some in the vein area were half core, as the other half had been sent for assay. All core pieces were 10 cm in length.

The SG of the 60 samples sent to ALS Chemex was measured in the field, using the weight in air versus weight water method, prior to being shipped. The average SG from the field was 2.72 comparing well with the average from the lab of 2.73 (Fonseca and Giroux, 2009). This validates the field procedure.

The SG data was analysed based on samples which occur within or outside of the Tinta mineralized domain. Of the 659 SG samples, 55 samples are from within the Tinta mineralized domain. The average of the SG samples from within the resource model is 2.89 t/m3. Due to the lack of data, an average SG value of 2.90 t/m3 was used for the resource estimate rather than interpolating an SG value into each block.

14.2.6 Block Model

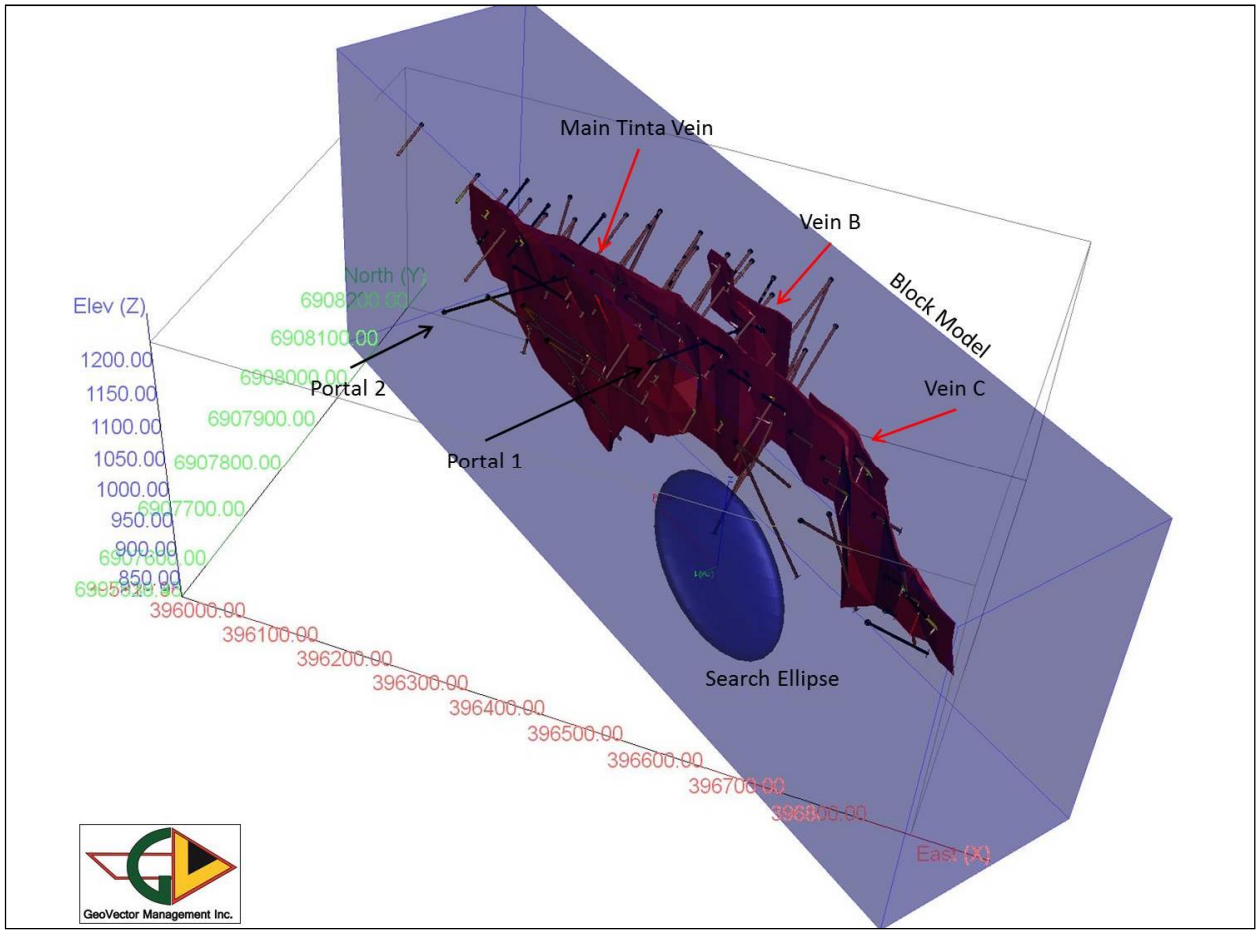
A block model was created for the Tinta mineralized zone (Figure 14.12) within NAD 83 Zone 8 space (Table 14.8). Block model size was designed to reflect the spatial distribution of the raw data ï i.e. the drill

hole spacing within the mineralized zone. It was decided to create resource blocks that were 2 x 5 x 5 metre in size in the X, Y and Z directions respectively. Criteria used in the selection of block size include the borehole spacing, composite assay length, and the geometry of the modelled zone. The model was intersected with surface topography to exclude blocks, or portions of blocks, that extend above the bedrock surface.

Table 14.8 Tinta Resource Block Model Geometry

Model Name	Tinta Hill prospect		
	X	Y	Z
Origin (NAD83, Zone4)	396850	6607450	1260
Extent	150	250	100
Block Size	2	5	5
Rotation	55°		

Figure 14.12 Isometric view looking northwest shows the Tinta drill holes, resource block model and search ellipse



14.2.7 Grade Interpolation

The primary aim of the interpolation procedure was to fill all the blocks within the resource model with grade. Grades for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn were interpolated into the Tinta resource blocks by the inverse distance squared (ID2) method. The Author notes that, for models well-constrained by wireframes and well-sampled, ID2 should yield a very similar result to other interpolation methods such as Ordinary Kriging (OK).

A 3D semi-variogram analysis of mineralized points was completed for the Tinta mineralized domain. The analysis did not effectively design an acceptable search ellipse. As a result, a search ellipse was interpreted based on drill hole (Data) spacing, and orientation and size of the resource models. The long axis of the search ellipse was oriented to reflect the observed preferential long axis (geological strike trend) of the resource model. The short Y direction reflects the model in the direction normal to the longer axis. The dip axis of the search ellipse was set to reflect the observed trend of the mineralization down dip.

Two passes were used to interpolate grade into all of the blocks in the wireframe. For the first pass, the search ellipse was set at 60 x 30 x 60 in the X, Y, Z direction respectively; a minimum of 6 samples (maximum of 3 samples per hole) and a maximum of 12 samples were used to generate block grades during the first pass. For the second pass, the search ellipse was set at 120 x 30 x 120 in the X, Y, Z direction respectively; a minimum of 2 samples and a maximum of 12 samples were used to generate block grades during the second pass. The second pass only estimated grades into blocks that had not been interpolated by the first pass. The Principal azimuth of both the first pass and second pass search ellipses is oriented at 305º, the Principal dip is oriented at 80° and the Intermediate azimuth is oriented at 35°.

14.2.8 Model Validation

The total volume of the blocks in the Tinta resource model, at a 0 cut-off grade value compared to the volume of the wireframe model was essentially identical. The size of the search ellipse and the number of samples used to interpolate grade achieved the desired effect of filling the resource model and very few blocks had zero grade interpolated into them.

Because ID2 interpolation was used the drill hole intersection grades would be expected to show good correlation with the modelled block grades. Visual checks of block grades against the composite data used to interpolate grade was conducted in plan view, in 3D and on vertical sections. The resource model showed good correlation between block grades and drill intersections. A statistical comparison of block grades with composite grades was also conducted. The Tinta resource model is considered valid.

14.2.9 Resource Classification

The Inferred mineral resource estimate presented for the Tinta zone was prepared and disclosed in compliance with NI 43-101 and was estimated in conformity with generally accepted CIM (2014) Definition Standards on Mineral Resources guidelines. Based on the current drill sample database, it is considered that there is sufficient drill density and confidence in the distribution of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc within the resource models to classify the Tinta mineralization as Inferred. Therefore, all material in the Resource estimates is classified as Inferred.

14.2.10 Resource Reporting

The grade and tonnage estimates for the Tinta zone is classified as Inferred Resource. Therefore, it is understood that:

Inferred Mineral Resource

An Inferred Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade or quality continuity.

An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources with continued exploration.

An Inferred Mineral Resource is based on limited information and sampling gathered through appropriate sampling techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes. Inferred Mineral Resources must not be included in the economic analysis, production schedules, or estimated mine life in publicly disclosed Pre-Feasibility or Feasibility Studies, or in the Life of Mine plans and cash flow models of developed mines. Inferred Mineral Resources can only be used in economic studies as provided under NI 43-101.

There may be circumstances, where appropriate sampling, testing, and other measurements are sufficient to demonstrate data integrity, geological and grade/quality continuity of a Measured or Indicated Mineral Resource, however, quality assurance and quality control, or other information may not meet all industry norms for the disclosure of an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource. Under these circumstances, it may be reasonable for the Qualified Person to report an Inferred Mineral Resource if the Qualified Person has taken steps to verify the information meets the requirements of an Inferred Mineral Resource.

GeoVector has estimated a range of Inferred resources at various gold (Au) cut-off grades (COG) for the Tinta zone. The mineral resource of the Tinta zone is sensitive to the selection of the reporting COG. To illustrate this sensitivity, the block model quantities and grade estimates are presented in Table 14.9 at different COG.

Using a base case COG of 0.5 g/t Au, the Tinta zone is estimated to contain an Inferred Mineral Resource of 2,160,00 tonnes grading 1.89 g/t Au for a total of 131,000 ounces, 54.9 g/t Ag for a total of 3.8 Moz,, 0.27% Cu for a total of 13 MLbs C,0.99% Pb for a total of 47.1 MLbs and 1.41% Zn for a total of 67.2 MLbs. A cut-off grade of 0.50 g/t Au is considered a reasonable economic cut-off grade for the Tinta zone to maximize the grade of the resource while maintaining a coherent model of the resource.

14.2.11 Disclosure

GeoVector does not know of any environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing or political issue that could materially affect the Mineral Resource Estimate. In addition GeoVector does not know of any mining, metallurgical, infrastructural or other relevant factors that could materially affect the Mineral Resource estimate.

Table 14.9 Inferred Resource Estimate for the Tinta Zone, December 15th, 2014

Cutoff (Au g/t)	Tonnes	Grade					Contained Metal				
		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ozs Au	Ozs Ag	Lbs Cu	Lbs Pb	Lbs Zn
0.2 g/t	2,950,000	1.48	46.7	0.23	0.87	1.30	140,000	4,430,000	15,300,000	56,800,000	84,800,000
0.3 g/t	2,660,000	1.61	49.0	0.25	0.89	1.34	138,000	4,180,000	14,700,000	52,000,000	78,300,000
0.4 g/t	2,450,000	1.72	51.3	0.26	0.93	1.37	135,000	4,040,000	14,100,000	50,000,000	73,800,000
0.5 g/t	**2,160,000**	**1.89**	**54.9**	**0.27**	**0.99**	**1.41**	**131,000**	**3,810,000**	**13,000,000**	**47,100,000**	**67,200,000**

0.6 g/t	2,000,000	2.00	56.5	0.28	1.01	1.42	128,000	3,630,000	12,400,000	44,400,000	62,300,000
0.7 g/t	1,830,000	2.12	58.2	0.29	1.03	1.43	125,000	3,440,000	11,800,000	41,700,000	57,800,000
0.8 g/t	1,680,000	2.25	59.2	0.30	1.05	1.44	121,000	3,190,000	11,000,000	38,800,000	53,100,000
0.9 g/t	1,480,000	2.43	59.1	0.31	1.06	1.45	116,000	2,810,000	10,200,000	34,500,000	47,300,000
1.0 g/t	1,260,000	2.68	58.7	0.32	1.06	1.48	109,000	2,380,000	8,800,000	29,600,000	41,200,000

15 MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATE

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

16 MINING METHODS

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

17 RECOVERY METHODS

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

18 PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

19 MARKETING STUDIES AND CONTRACTS

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

20 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT

Northern Freegold has initiated some preliminary water balance and water quality studies, but these are insufficient at this stage to characterize the environmental aspects of the project. In addition Northern Freegold has begun community consultation with local stakeholders, but no agreements for development have been reached.

For all projects in the Yukon, as of November 2005, the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board (YESAB) must assess projects in Yukon for environmental and socio-economic effects under the *Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act* (YESAA). The Act includes two regulations: The *Yukon Activity and Project Regulation* and the *Timelines/Decision Bodies Coordination Regulation*. Development of the Freegold Mountain Project into a fully operational mine will trigger an environmental assessment under YESAA as all activities related to the construction, operation, modification or closure of a mine are listed as assessable activities. The level of assessment will be at the Executive Committee screening level as the key activities meet or exceed the applicable activity thresholds. The YESAA screening process for projects submitted to the Executive Committee is estimated to take between 18 and 30 months to complete. The regulatory permitting and licensing processes are separate from the environmental and socio-economic assessment process (YESAA), and are initiated following the issuance of a positive YESAA Screening Report.

There are no particular environmental or socio-economic issues associated with the Freegold Mountain Project that are anticipated to prevent project development.

21 CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

22 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

This section does not apply to the Technical Report.

23 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Historical resource estimates are published for other ore zones on the Freegold Mountain Property including, Goldy, and Goldstar (Margarete and Augusta) Zones (Fig. 4). These resources are discussed in reports by Pautler (2006) and Fonseca and Giroux (2009) and will not be discussed here.

Properties adjacent to the Freegold Mountain Property include the LaForma and Antoniuk gold deposits and the Ant, Greenstone, Boo, Best and Cara claims. The LaForma and Antoniuk deposits and the Ant claims are held by Strikewell Energy Corp., and are located between the Goldstar and Goldy Properties. The Boo claims are 100% owned by Bill Harris, the Best and Cara claims are 49% owned by Bill Harris and 51% owned by Mainsteele Developments Ltd. and the Greenstone claims are 49% owned by Bill Harris and 51% owned by Eric Wienecke. The LaForma and Antoniuk deposits are the only adjacent properties containing a resource. However, the resources are historical and calculated prior to the implementation of NI 43-101 standards and may not conform to the current standards.

23.1 LaForma Deposit

The LaForma deposit is a low sulphidation vein deposit that has over 1,540 m of underground development in three levels. At LaForma, the G3 Vein, and its offset to the west the G3 Extension, is a gold bearing quartz vein within a north-northeast trending shear zone cutting a granodiorite stock. The vein dips approximately 75 degrees to the west. There has been some production from the vein in 1939 and 1965-1966. The later operation removed and processed approx. 10,000 tonnes from three main levels.

Wallis, 1987 reviewed previous data and reported the proven and probable reserves on the G3 Vein to be 175,582 tonnes at 15.08 g/t. (Converted from 193,456 tons grading 0.38 ounces). In 1996, Ash and Associates Consultants Ltd. were commissioned by Redell Mining Corporation to model the G3 Vein and G3 Extension and produce a tonnage and grade calculation.

Ash and Associates calculated a "geological resource" along the 600 m strike length of the G3 Vein and G3 Extension for which assays were available. This geological resource was not an ore reserve; it was a volume calculation of the size of the potential gold bearing structure and contains all the other categories of mineral resources. All areas not sampled were considered waste and the calculation did not include extensions beyond the areas where assays were available, even though the geology may have been favorable. Within the geological resource Ash and Associates calculated a mineral resource on the assayed portion of the geological resource using a range of cutoffs (Table 23.1).

Table 23.1 1996 Historic Resource for the LaForma Deposit

G3 and G3 Extension	Grade cut-off (Au g/tonne)	Mineral resource (tonnes)	Average grade (g/tonne Au)
Geological Resource	0.000	1,333,739	1.95
Mineral resource (subset of the geological resource, assayed portion only)	0.001	602,470	4.31
	0.450	340,775	7.43
	0.778	296,513	8.50
	1.001	260,021	9.56
	1.555	221,577	11.0

23.2 Antoniuk

Prospecting east of LaForma led to the discovery of the Rambler Vein, a parallel structure to the G3 Vein, but sporadic exploration between 1931 and 1974 gave disappointing results. A 1974 geochemical sampling program outlined a 500 m by 300 m gold-arsenic anomaly over porphyritic and brecciated intrusive rocks of the Antoniuk deposit. Trenching and drilling outlined a roughly elliptical diatreme of heterolithic breccia cutting an igneous complex. Gold-bearing zones at Antoniuk occur within or adjacent to the diatreme

In 1985 Cathro and Main produced inferred reserves based on surface trench assays, 8 rotary percussion drillholes and 2 diamond drillholes in two separate blocks to a depth of 61 m, (Table 23.2).

Table 23.2 1985 Historic Resource for the Antoniuk Deposit

Cutoff (Au g/t)	Tonnes	Grade (Au g/t)	Cumulative gold (ounces)
0.34	5,063,000	1.17	192,000
0.50	3,781,000	1.44	176,000
0.70	2,645,000	1.82	155,000
0.86	2,137,000	2.06	141,000
1.03	1,689,000	2.37	128,000

In 1986, the above reserve was independently recalculated by E.S. Holt with the addition of the 1986 drill assays to produce a probable (drill-indicated) reserve. This reserve was divided into oxide and sulphide based on metallurgy, (Table 23.3).

Table 23.3 1986 Historic Resource for the Antoniuk Deposit

Cutoff (Au g/t)	Category	Tonnes	Grade (g/t Au)	Cumulative gold (ounces)
0.5	Oxide	2,622,000	0.99	83,500
0.5	Sulphide	1,094,000	1.50	52,800
0.5	Combined	3,716,000	1.14	136,200
0.7	Oxide	1,892,000	1.14	69,400
0.7	Sulphide	1,069,000	1.52	52,300
0.7	Combined	2,961,000	1.28	121,900

In addition to Holtôs probable reserve, Cathro and Main produced an inferred resource of 1,295,000 tonnes (no cutoff or average grade given) for the area designated as waste in Holtôs calculation. The waste area had not been drilled and had limited trench sampling but was adjacent to mineralized zones outlined by drilling so its potential was considered promising.

24 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

There is no other relevant data or information available that has not been included in this report.

25 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

It is understood that the current deposits are open to expansion, and that there is a high probability of discovery of more deposits within the Freegold Mountain Project. Once more exploration is conducted on the property advancement to the economic study stage will be contingent on the results of these exploration programs.

26 RECOMMENDATIONS

Both the Nucleus and Revenue deposits remain open as to depth and width providing future potential to significantly increase the size of the resource. Exploration data on the property clearly indicates that substantial potential exists for increasing mineral resources, and this upside includes potential for additional deposits within common development range of Nucleus and Revenue. Therefore it is recommended that exploration continue to be the main focus of work on the project. A minimum of 20,000 metres of drilling should be completed on the Nucleus and Revenue deposits in the next phase of exploration and it should be focused on the following goals:

1. Defining geological controls to better model geometry and upgrade the resource category to Indicated, while improving model grade distribution to define contiguous higher grade blocks.

2. The mineralization defined by the Revenue and Nucleus deposits occurs at surface and is open to expansion laterally and at depth. Additional drilling in the area of both these deposits has the potential to significantly expand the resource base. It is recommended that drilling on these deposits be continued in order to test the down dip and along strike extensions. Drilling in the immediate vicinity of and at depth on each deposit, in addition to drilling the area between these two deposits should be completed with the goal to increase the Au-Cu-Ag-Mo resource.

With the additional data the, updated resource studies will need to be completed as well as a preliminary economic assessment (PEA) to evaluate the potential economic viability of the Nucleus and Revenue zones. Additional metallurgical testing will be required as the resources expand.

An additional 7,500 metres of drilling should also be completed on the Stoddart and Tinta Zones. Drilling on the Stoddart zone and Tinta zones will be followed by resource studies. Preliminary metallurgical test work should be completed on mineralized rock from these two zones.

The cost of a 27,500 m drill program and related studies is estimated at approximately $9.1 million (Table 26.1).

Table 26.1 Proposed budget for a minimum 27,500 metre drill program.

Component	Units	Unit Cost	Cost
Diamond drill contract	27,500	125	$ 3,440,000
Drill Site preparation, plowing			$ 120,000
Wages			$ 950,000
Fuel			$ 500,000
Analytical			$ 500,000
Geotechnical analysis (equipment rentals; collection; analysis)			$ 150,000
Transportation			$ 250,000
Camp and supplies			$ 450,000
Travel			$ 80,000
Shipping and Expediting			$ 75,000
Updated Resource Studies			$ 75,000
Preliminary Economic Analysis study			$ 250,000
Environmental Studies			$ 900,000
Land Fees			$ 95,000
Metallurgical Tests			$ 400,000
		Sub-Total:	**$ 8,235,000**
Contingency (10%)			**$ 823,500**
		Total	**$ 9,058,500**

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28 CERTIFICATES OF AUTHORS - DATED AND SIGNATURES

This report titled ñTechnical Report on the Freegold Mountain Project, Yukon, Canada Resource Estimatesò, dated February 28th, 2015 (the ñTechnical Reportò) was prepared and signed by the following authors:

Dated effective December 15th, 2014

Signed by:

Joe Campbell, B.Sc (H), P. Geo.,	GeoVector Management Inc.
Alan Sexton, M.Sc., P. Geo.,	GeoVector Management Inc.
Allan Armitage, Ph.D., P.Geol.,	GeoVector Management Inc.
Duncan Studd, M.Sc., P.Geo.,	GeoVector Management Inc.

QP CERTIFICATE – JOE CAMPBELL

To Accompany the Report titled "Technical Report on the Freegold Mountain Project Resource Estimates, Yukon, Canada", dated February 28th, 2015 (the "Technical Report")

I, Joseph W. Campbell, B. Sc.(H), P. Geo. of 10 Barrhaven Crescent, Nepean, Ontario, hereby certify that:

1. I am currently a consulting geologist with GeoVector Management Inc., 10 Green Street Suite 312 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2J 3Z6

2. I am a graduate of Acadia University having obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science ï Honours in Geology in 1980.

3. I have been continuously employed as a geologist since April of 1980.

4. Since 1980 I have performed resource and reserve estimating, carried out economic studies to the Pre-feasibility level, and managed development and operations in open pit and underground environments in several commodities including extensive experience in gold and silver (epithermal and mesothermal), copper and copper/gold porphyries, zinc, nickel (sulphide and laterite) and uranium deposits..

5. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO license number 0135) and use the title of Professional Geologist (P.Geo.).

6. I have read the definition of ñQualified Personò set out in National Instrument 43-101 (ñNI 43-101ò) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation of my professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a ñQualified Personò for the purposes of NI 43-101.

7. I am responsible for all parts of sections 12-14 and 25-26 of the Technical Report.

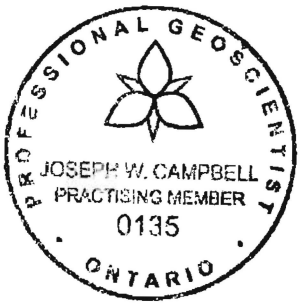
8. I have had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

9. I am independent of Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. as defined by Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

10. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

11. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 (the ñFormò), and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 and the Form.

12. Signed and dated this 28th day of February, 2015 at Nepean, Ontario.



Joseph W. Campbell, B.Sc(H)., P. Geo.

QP CERTIFICATE – ALAN SEXTON

To Accompany the Report titled "Technical Report on the Freegold Mountain Project Resource Estimates, Yukon, Canada", dated February 28th, 2015 (the "Technical Report")

I, Alan J. Sexton, M. Sc., P. Geo. of 41 Barrhaven Crescent, Nepean, Ontario, hereby certify that:

13. I am currently a consulting geologist with GeoVector Management Inc., 10 Green Street Suite 312 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2J 3Z6

14. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University having obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science – Honours in Geology in 1982; I am a graduate of Acadia University having obtained the degree of Masters of Science in Geology in 1988.

15. I have been employed as a geologist for every field season (May – October) from 1979 to 1984. I have been continuously employed as a geologist since May of 1985.

16. I have been involved in mineral exploration for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, nickel, uranium and diamonds in Canada and the United States at the grass roots to advanced exploration stage, including resource estimation since 1979.

17. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO) and use the title of Professional Geologist (P.Geo.).

18. I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation of my professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

19. I am responsible for all sections of the Technical Report.

20. I have had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

21. I am independent of Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. as defined by Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

22. I was personally involved in designing and managing the 2012 drill program and spent a significant amount of time on the Property between May 26th, 2012 and July 10th, 2012. For the 2012 program, I was the Qualified Person, as defined by NI 43-101, for the Freegold Mountain Project.

23. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

24. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 (the "Form"), and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 and the Form.

Signed and dated this 28th day of February, 2015 at Nepean, Ontario.

Alan J. Sexton, M. Sc., P. Geo.

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
ALAN J. SEXTON
PRACTISING MEMBER
0563
ONTARIO

QP CERTIFICATE – ALLAN ARMITAGE
To Accompany the Report titled "Technical Report on the Freegold Mountain Project Resource Estimates, Yukon, Canada", dated February 28th, 2015 (the "Technical Report")

I, Allan E. Armitage, Ph. D., P. Geol. of 62 River Front Way, Fredericton, New Brunswick, hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with GeoVector Management Inc., 10 Green Street Suite 312 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2J 3Z6.

2. I am a graduate of Acadia University having obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science - Honours in Geology in 1989, a graduate of Laurentian University having obtained the degree of Masters of Science in Geology in 1992 and a graduate of the University of Western Ontario having obtained a Doctor of Philosophy in Geology in 1998.

3. I have been employed as a geologist for every field season (May - October) from 1987 to 1996. I have been continuously employed as a geologist since March of 1997.

4. I have been involved in mineral exploration and resource modeling for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, nickel, uranium and diamonds in Canada, Mexico, Honduras, Bolivia, Chile, and the Philippines at the grass roots to advanced exploration stage, including resource estimation since 1991.

5. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta and use the title of Professional Geologist (P.Geol.) (License No. 64456; 1999), and I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia and use the designation (P.Geo.) (Licence No. 38144; 2012).

6. I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in National Instrument 43-101("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation of my professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

7. I am responsible for parts of sections 7-14 and 25-26 of the Technical Report as they pertain to the Revenue and Tinta resource estimates.

8. I have had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

9. I am independent of Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. as defined by Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

10. I first visited the property from September 23rd to the 25th, 2009. A. I was personally involved in designing and managing the 2010 and 2011 drill programs and spent a significant amount of time on the Property between June 1st and September 15th, 2010 and May 15th and September 20th, 2011.

11. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

12. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 (the "Form"), and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with NI43-101 and the Form.

Signed and dated this 28th day of February, 2015 at Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Allan Armitage, Ph. D., P. Geol. GeoVector Management Inc.

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST ALBERTA
ALLAN ARMITAGE

QP CERTIFICATE – DUNCAN STUDD
To Accompany the Report titled "Technical Report on the Freegold Mountain Project Resource Estimates, Yukon, Canada", dated February 28th, 2015 (the "Technical Report")

I, Duncan Studd, M. Sc., P. Geo. of 507-1433 Wellington St. W., Ottawa, Ontario, hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with GeoVector Management Inc., 10 Green Street Suite 312 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2J 3Z6.
2. I am a graduate of Carleton University having obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science - Honours in Geology in 2006 and the degree of Masters of Science in Earth Science in 2010.
3. I have been employed as a geologist from May of 2006 to September of 2008. I have been continuously employed as a geologist since September of 2010.
4. I have been involved in mineral exploration and resource modeling for gold, silver, copper, zinc, nickel, uranium, and platinum/palladium in Canada, USA, Sweden, Norway, Chile, and Mexico at the grass roots to advanced exploration stage since 2006, including resource estimation since 2012.
5. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (licence #2290) and use the designation P.Geo.
6. I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in National Instrument 43-101("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation of my professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
7. I am responsible for parts of section 14 of the Technical Report as they pertain to the Nucleus Resource estimate.
8. I have had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.
9. I am independent of Northern Freegold Resources Ltd. as defined by Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
10. I was involved in logging core and managing the 2011 drill program on the Property, and was on the property for much of August and September 2011.
11. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.
12. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 (the "Form"), and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with NI43-101 and the Form.

Signed and dated this 28th day of February, 2015 at Ottawa, Ontario.

Duncan Studd, M. Sc., P. Geo., GeoVector Management Inc.

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
DUNCAN STUDD
PRACTISING MEMBER
2290
ONTARIO

Appendix 1

Claims Listing of the Freegold Mountain Project

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	15494	AUGUSTA		NFR - 100%	06/06/1930	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	15505	MARGARETE		NFR - 100%	02/07/1930	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	15519	GOLD STAR		NFR - 100%	13/08/1930	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	15549	PEERLESS		NFR - 100%	17/02/1931	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	15677	PROTECTION		NFR - 100%	12/11/1931	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	60420	SHEARZONE	1	NFR - 100%	24/06/1951	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	60421	SHEARZONE	2	NFR - 100%	24/06/1951	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	60422	VINDICATOR	1	NFR - 100%	24/06/1951	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	60423	VINDICATOR	2	NFR - 100%	24/06/1951	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	63638	LIBERTY		NFR - 100%	20/09/1952	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	63639	EXCELSIOR	1	NFR - 100%	20/09/1952	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	63640	EXCELSIOR	2	NFR - 100%	20/09/1952	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	63641	EXCELSIOR	3	NFR - 100%	20/09/1952	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	67180	REVENUE COPPER	1	NFR - 100%	30/09/1953	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	67181	REVENUE COPPER	2	NFR - 100%	30/09/1953	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	67182	REVENUE COPPER	3	NFR - 100%	30/09/1953	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	67183	REVENUE COPPER	4	NFR - 100%	30/09/1953	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	67184	REVENUE COPPER	5	NFR - 100%	30/09/1953	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	67185	REVENUE COPPER	6	NFR - 100%	30/09/1953	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	67186	REVENUE COPPER	7	NFR - 100%	30/09/1953	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	67187	REVENUE COPPER	8	NFR - 100%	30/09/1953	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	68060	ADDITION	1	NFR - 100%	20/01/1954	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	68061	ADDITION	2	NFR - 100%	20/01/1954	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	73464	PROGRESS	1	NFR - 100%	09/04/1958	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	73465	PROGRESS	2	NFR - 100%	09/04/1958	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	74488	ADDITION	3	NFR - 100%	30/09/1959	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	74489	ADDITION	4	NFR - 100%	30/09/1959	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	75321	HOMESTAKE	1	NFR - 100%	23/09/1960	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	75322	HOMESTAKE	2	NFR - 100%	23/09/1960	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	75323	ADDITION	5	NFR - 100%	21/09/1960	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	90465	GREENSTONE	1	NFR - 100%	27/07/1964	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	90466	GREENSTONE	2	NFR - 100%	27/07/1964	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	90467	GREENSTONE	3	NFR - 100%	27/07/1964	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	90468	GREENSTONE	4	NFR - 100%	27/07/1964	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	91056	GREENSTONE	5	NFR - 100%	03/10/1964	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 21008	INCA	1	NFR - 100%	09/09/1967	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 21009	INCA	2	NFR - 100%	09/09/1967	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 21010	INCA	3	NFR - 100%	09/09/1967	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 21011	INCA	4	NFR - 100%	09/09/1967	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 21014	INCA	7	NFR - 100%	10/09/1967	28/02/2032	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 21015	INCA	8	NFR - 100%	10/09/1967	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 21094	GREENSTONE	6	NFR - 100%	20/09/1967	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 21270	REVENUE NO.	9	NFR - 100%	16/10/1967	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 21272	REVENUE NO.	11	NFR - 100%	16/10/1967	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 24017	REVENUE	13	NFR - 100%	08/03/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 24018	REVENUE	14	NFR - 100%	08/03/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 24019	REVENUE	15	NFR - 100%	08/03/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 24020	REVENUE	16	NFR - 100%	08/03/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 24025	REVENUE	21	NFR - 100%	08/03/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 24026	REVENUE	22	NFR - 100%	08/03/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 25959	REV	11	NFR - 100%	19/08/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 25961	REV	13	NFR - 100%	19/08/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 25962	REV	14	NFR - 100%	19/08/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 26361	REVENUE	3	NFR - 100%	02/10/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 26362	REVENUE	4	NFR - 100%	02/10/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 26365	REVENUE	5	NFR - 100%	12/10/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 26366	REVENUE	6	NFR - 100%	12/10/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 26371	ADD	5	NFR - 100%	15/10/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 26372	ADD	6	NFR - 100%	15/10/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 26404	REVENUE	7	NFR - 100%	22/10/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 26405	REVENUE	8	NFR - 100%	22/10/1968	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 79564	AU	1	NFR - 100%	05/07/1974	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 79565	AU	2	NFR - 100%	05/07/1974	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 79566	AU	3	NFR - 100%	04/07/1974	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 79567	AU	4	NFR - 100%	04/07/1974	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 79568	AU	5	NFR - 100%	07/07/1974	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 80439	AU	6	NFR - 100%	23/08/1974	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 80440	AU	7	NFR - 100%	23/08/1974	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	Y 80600	GOLDSTAR		NFR - 100%	26/08/1974	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51190	NUCLEUS	2	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51192	NUCLEUS	4	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51194	NUCLEUS	6	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51196	NUCLEUS	8	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51198	NUCLEUS	10	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51199	NUCLEUS	11	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51200	NUCLEUS	12	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51201	NUCLEUS	13	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51202	NUCLEUS	14	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51203	NUCLEUS	15	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51204	NUCLEUS	16	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51205	NUCLEUS	17	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51206	NUCLEUS	18	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51207	NUCLEUS	19	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51208	NUCLEUS	20	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51209	NUCLEUS	21	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51210	NUCLEUS	22	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51211	NUCLEUS	23	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51212	NUCLEUS	24	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51213	NUCLEUS	25	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51214	NUCLEUS	26	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51215	NUCLEUS	27	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51216	NUCLEUS	28	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51217	NUCLEUS	29	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA51218	NUCLEUS	30	NFR - 100%	15/08/1980	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA60262	NUCLEUS	41	NFR - 100%	29/05/1981	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA60263	NUCLEUS	42	NFR - 100%	29/05/1981	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA60264	NUCLEUS	43	NFR - 100%	29/05/1981	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA60265	NUCLEUS	44	NFR - 100%	29/05/1981	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA60268	NUCLEUS	47	NFR - 100%	29/05/1981	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA60269	NUCLEUS	48	NFR - 100%	29/05/1981	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92082	RICK	1	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92083	RICK	2	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92084	RICK	3	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92085	RICK	4	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92086	RICK	5	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92087	RICK	6	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92088	RICK	7	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92089	RICK	8	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92090	RICK	9	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92091	RICK	10	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92092	RICK	11	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92093	RICK	12	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92094	RICK	13	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92095	RICK	14	NFR - 100%	24/06/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92748	RICK	15	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92749	RICK	16	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92750	RICK	17	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92751	RICK	18	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92752	RICK	19	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92753	RICK	20	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92754	RICK	21	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92757	CABAGE	1	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92758	CABAGE	2	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92759	CABAGE	3	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92760	CABAGE	4	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92761	CABAGE	5	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92762	CABAGE	6	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92763	CABAGE	7	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92764	CABAGE	8	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92765	CABAGE	9	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92766	CABAGE	10	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92767	CABAGE	11	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92768	CABAGE	13	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92769	CABAGE	14	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92770	CABAGE	17	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92771	CABAGE	18	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92772	CABAGE	19	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92773	CABAGE	20	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92774	CABAGE	21	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92775	CABAGE	22	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92776	CABAGE	23	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA92777	CABAGE	24	NFR - 100%	29/07/1985	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95206	BIT	1	NFR - 100%	19/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95207	BIT	2	NFR - 100%	19/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95208	BIT	3	NFR - 100%	19/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95209	BIT	4	NFR - 100%	19/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95210	BIT	5	NFR - 100%	19/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95211	BIT	6	NFR - 100%	19/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95212	BIT	14	NFR - 100%	19/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95213	REV-COP	1	NFR - 100%	19/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95214	BIT	7	NFR - 100%	23/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95215	BIT	8	NFR - 100%	23/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95216	BIT	9	NFR - 100%	23/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95217	BIT	10	NFR - 100%	23/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95218	BIT	11	NFR - 100%	23/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95219	BIT	12	NFR - 100%	23/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95220	BIT	13	NFR - 100%	23/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95221	BIT	15	NFR - 100%	22/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95222	BIT	16	NFR - 100%	22/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95223	BIT	17	NFR - 100%	22/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA95224	BIT	18	NFR - 100%	22/07/1986	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA97441	SUBTRACT	1	NFR - 100%	29/05/1987	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA97442	SUBTRACT	2	NFR - 100%	29/05/1987	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YA97443	SUBTRACT	3	NFR - 100%	29/05/1987	28/02/2032	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YB05903	BYNORDAC	1	NFR - 100%	14/06/1987	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YB05904	BYNORDAC	2	NFR - 100%	14/06/1987	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YB05905	BYNORDAC	3	NFR - 100%	14/06/1987	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YB05906	BYNORDAC	4	NFR - 100%	14/06/1987	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YB05907	BYNORDAC	5	NFR - 100%	14/06/1987	28/02/2027	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YB05908	BYNORDAC	6	NFR - 100%	14/06/1987	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YB37987	PAULINE	1	NFR - 100%	26/04/1993	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YB37988	GOLDSTAR	1	NFR - 100%	26/04/1993	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09221	SEY	1	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09222	SEY	2	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09223	SEY	3	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09224	SEY	4	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09225	SEY	5	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09226	SEY	6	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09227	SEY	7	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09228	SEY	8	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09229	SEY	9	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09230	SEY	10	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09231	SEY	11	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09232	SEY	12	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09233	SEY	13	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09234	SEY	14	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09235	SEY	15	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09236	SEY	16	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09237	SEY	17	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09238	SEY	18	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09239	SEY	19	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09240	SEY	20	NFR - 100%	12/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09243	MORE	3	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09244	MORE	4	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09245	MORE	5	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09246	MORE	6	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09247	MORE	7	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09248	MORE	8	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09250	MORE	10	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09279	NUC	1	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09280	NUC	2	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09281	NUC	3	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09282	NUC	4	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09283	NUC	5	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09284	NUC	6	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09285	NUC	7	NFR - 100%	10/02/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09336	MORE	31	NFR - 100%	03/03/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC09337	MORE	32	NFR - 100%	03/03/1999	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18660	TINTA	3	NFR - 100%	05/04/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18661	TINTA	4	NFR - 100%	05/04/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18662	TINTA	5	NFR - 100%	05/04/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18663	TINTA	6	NFR - 100%	05/04/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18664	TINTA	7	NFR - 100%	05/04/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18665	TINTA	8	NFR - 100%	05/04/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18666	TINTA	9	NFR - 100%	05/04/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18667	TINTA	10	NFR - 100%	05/04/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18716	GOLDY	1	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18717	GOLDY	2	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18718	GOLDY	3	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18719	GOLDY	4	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18724	GOLDY	9	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18725	GOLDY	10	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18726	GOLDY	11	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18727	GOLDY	12	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18728	GOLDY	13	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18729	GOLDY	14	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18730	GOLDY	15	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18731	GOLDY	16	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18732	GOLDY	17	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18733	GOLDY	18	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18734	GOLDY	19	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18735	GOLDY	20	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18736	GOLDY	21	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18737	GOLDY	22	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18738	GOLDY	23	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18739	GOLDY	24	NFR - 100%	28/05/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18864	HILL	14	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18865	HILL	16	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18866	HILL	18	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18867	HILL	20	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18868	HILL	21	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18869	HILL	22	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18870	HILL	23	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18871	HILL	24	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18872	HILL	25	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18873	HILL	26	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18874	HILL	27	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18875	HILL	28	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18876	HILL	29	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18877	HILL	30	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18878	HILL	31	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18879	HILL	32	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18880	HILL	33	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18881	HILL	34	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18882	HILL	35	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18883	HILL	36	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18884	HILL	37	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18885	HILL	38	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18886	HILL	39	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18887	HILL	40	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18888	HILL	50	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2029	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18889	HILL	52	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18890	HILL	54	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC18891	HILL	56	NFR - 100%	27/08/2000	28/02/2029	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19282	HAPPY	1	NFR - 100%	24/05/2001	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19283	HAPPY	2	NFR - 100%	24/05/2001	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19284	HAPPY	3	NFR - 100%	24/05/2001	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19285	HAPPY	4	NFR - 100%	24/05/2001	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19286	HAPPY	5	NFR - 100%	24/05/2001	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19287	HAPPY	6	NFR - 100%	24/05/2001	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19288	HAPPY	7	NFR - 100%	24/05/2001	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19289	HAPPY	8	NFR - 100%	24/05/2001	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19290	FELIZ	1	NFR - 100%	25/05/2001	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19291	FELIZ	2	NFR - 100%	25/05/2001	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19292	FELIZ	3	NFR - 100%	25/05/2001	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19293	FELIZ	4	NFR - 100%	25/05/2001	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19564	DART	1	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19565	DART	2	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19566	DART	3	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19567	DART	4	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19568	DART	5	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19569	DART	6	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19570	DART	7	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19571	DART	8	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19572	DART	9	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19573	DART	10	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19574	DART	11	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19575	DART	12	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19576	DART	13	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19577	DART	14	NFR - 100%	14/06/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19653	TINTA	1	NFR - 100%	28/08/2002	28/02/2030	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19654	TINTA	2	NFR - 100%	28/08/2002	28/02/2030	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19655	FELIZ	5	NFR - 100%	15/09/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19656	FELIZ	6	NFR - 100%	15/09/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19657	FELIZ	7	NFR - 100%	15/09/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19658	FELIZ	8	NFR - 100%	15/09/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19659	FELIZ	9	NFR - 100%	15/09/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19660	FELIZ	10	NFR - 100%	15/09/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19661	FELIZ	25	NFR - 100%	15/09/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19662	FELIZ	26	NFR - 100%	15/09/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19663	FELIZ	27	NFR - 100%	15/09/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19664	FELIZ	28	NFR - 100%	15/09/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC19665	FELIZ	29	NFR - 100%	15/09/2002	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC29907	SEY	21	NFR - 100%	11/07/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC29908	SEY	22	NFR - 100%	11/07/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC29909	SEY	23	NFR - 100%	11/07/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC29910	SEY	24	NFR - 100%	11/07/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC29911	SEY	25	NFR - 100%	11/07/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC29912	SEY	26	NFR - 100%	11/07/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC29913	SEY	27	NFR - 100%	11/07/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC29914	SEY	28	NFR - 100%	11/07/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30019	GOLDY	25	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30020	GOLDY	26	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30021	GOLDY	27	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30022	GOLDY	28	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30023	GOLDY	29	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30024	GOLDY	30	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30025	GOLDY	31	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30026	GOLDY	32	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30027	GOLDY	33	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30028	GOLDY	34	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30029	GOLDY	35	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30030	GOLDY	36	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30031	GOLDY	37	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30032	GOLDY	38	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30033	GOLDY	39	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30034	GOLDY	40	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30035	GOLDY	41	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30036	GOLDY	42	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30037	GOLDY	44	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2029	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30038	DART	15	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30039	DART	16	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30040	DART	17	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30041	DART	18	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30042	DART	19	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30043	DART	20	NFR - 100%	25/08/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30062	GLEN	1	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30063	GLEN	2	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30064	GLEN	3	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30065	GLEN	4	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30066	GLEN	5	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30067	GLEN	6	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30068	GLEN	7	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30069	GLEN	8	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30070	GLEN	9	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30071	GLEN	10	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30072	GLEN	11	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30073	GLEN	12	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30074	GLEN	13	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30075	GLEN	14	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30076	GLEN	15	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30077	GLEN	16	NFR - 100%	26/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30078	GLEN	17	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30079	GLEN	18	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30080	GLEN	19	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30081	GLEN	20	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30082	GLEN	21	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30083	GLEN	22	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30084	GLEN	23	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30085	GLEN	24	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30086	GLEN	25	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30087	GLEN	26	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30088	GLEN	27	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30089	GLEN	28	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30090	GLEN	29	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30091	GLEN	30	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30092	GLEN	31	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30093	GLEN	32	NFR - 100%	28/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30094	GLEN	33	NFR - 100%	29/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30095	GLEN	34	NFR - 100%	29/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30096	GLEN	35	NFR - 100%	29/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30097	GLEN	36	NFR - 100%	29/08/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30123	GOLDY	5	NFR - 100%	22/09/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30124	GOLDY	6	NFR - 100%	22/09/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30125	GOLDY	7	NFR - 100%	22/09/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30126	GOLDY	8	NFR - 100%	22/09/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30127	GOLDY	43	NFR - 100%	22/09/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30165	MAG	1	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30166	MAG	2	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30167	MAG	3	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30168	MAG	4	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30169	MAG	5	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30170	MAG	6	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30171	MAG	7	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30172	MAG	8	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30173	MAG	9	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30174	MAG	10	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30175	MAG	11	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30176	MAG	12	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30177	MAG	13	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30178	MAG	14	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30179	MAG	15	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30180	MAG	16	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30181	MAG	17	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30182	MAG	18	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30183	MAG	19	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30184	MAG	20	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30185	MAG	21	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30186	MAG	22	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30187	MAG	23	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30188	MAG	24	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30189	MAG	25	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30190	MAG	26	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30191	MAG	27	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30192	MAG	28	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30193	MAG	29	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30194	MAG	30	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30195	MAG	31	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30196	MAG	32	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30197	MAG	33	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30198	MAG	34	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30199	MAG	35	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC30200	MAG	36	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37001	MAG	37	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37002	MAG	38	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37003	MAG	39	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37004	MAG	40	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37005	MAG	41	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37006	MAG	42	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37007	MAG	43	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37008	MAG	44	NFR - 100%	14/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37009	NITRO	1	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37010	NITRO	2	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37011	NITRO	3	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37012	NITRO	4	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37013	NITRO	5	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37014	NITRO	6	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37015	NITRO	7	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37016	NITRO	8	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37017	NITRO	9	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37018	NITRO	10	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37019	NITRO	11	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37020	NITRO	12	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37021	NITRO	13	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37022	NITRO	14	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37023	NITRO	15	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37024	NITRO	16	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37025	NITRO	17	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37026	NITRO	18	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37027	NITRO	19	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37028	NITRO	20	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37029	NITRO	21	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37030	NITRO	22	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37031	NITRO	23	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37032	NITRO	24	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37033	NITRO	25	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37034	NITRO	26	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37035	NITRO	27	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37036	NITRO	28	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37037	NITRO	29	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37038	NITRO	30	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37039	NITRO	31	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37040	NITRO	32	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37041	NITRO	33	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37042	NITRO	34	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37043	NITRO	35	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37044	NITRO	36	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37045	NITRO	37	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37046	NITRO	38	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37047	NITRO	39	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37048	NITRO	40	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37049	NITRO	41	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37050	NITRO	42	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37051	NITRO	43	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37052	NITRO	44	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37053	NITRO	45	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37054	NITRO	46	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37055	NITRO	47	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37056	NITRO	48	NFR - 100%	15/10/2004	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37127	TINTA	11	NFR - 100%	31/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I07

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37128	TINTA	12	NFR - 100%	31/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37129	TINTA	101	NFR - 100%	31/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37130	TINTA	102	NFR - 100%	31/10/2004	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37131	TINTA	103	NFR - 100%	31/10/2004	28/02/2029	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC37132	TINTA	104	NFR - 100%	31/10/2004	28/02/2029	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40076	RAGE	1	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40077	RAGE	2	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40078	RAGE	3	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40079	RAGE	4	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40080	RAGE	5	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40081	RAGE	6	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40082	RAGE	7	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40083	RAGE	8	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40084	RAGE	9	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40085	RAGE	10	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40086	RAGE	11	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40087	RAGE	12	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40088	RAGE	13	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40089	RAGE	14	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40090	RAGE	15	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40091	RAGE	16	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40092	RAGE	17	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40093	RAGE	18	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40094	RAGE	19	NFR - 100%	27/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40095	FROH	1	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40096	FROH	2	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40097	FROH	3	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40098	FROH	4	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40099	FROH	5	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40100	FROH	6	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40101	FROH	7	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40102	FROH	8	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40103	FROH	9	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40104	FROH	10	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40105	FROH	11	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40106	FROH	12	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40107	FROH	13	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40108	FROH	14	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40109	FROH	15	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40110	FROH	16	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40111	FROH	17	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40112	FROH	18	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40113	FROH	19	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40114	FROH	20	NFR - 100%	28/06/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40917	FROH	21	NFR - 100%	18/10/2005	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40918	FROH	22	NFR - 100%	18/10/2005	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40919	FROH	23	NFR - 100%	18/10/2005	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40920	FROH	24	NFR - 100%	18/10/2005	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40921	FROH	25	NFR - 100%	18/10/2005	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40922	FROH	26	NFR - 100%	18/10/2005	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40923	FROH	27	NFR - 100%	18/10/2005	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40924	FROH	28	NFR - 100%	18/10/2005	28/02/2027	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40925	FROH	29	NFR - 100%	19/10/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40926	FROH	30	NFR - 100%	19/10/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40927	FROH	31	NFR - 100%	19/10/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40928	FROH	32	NFR - 100%	19/10/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40929	FROH	33	NFR - 100%	19/10/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40930	FROH	34	NFR - 100%	19/10/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40931	FROH	35	NFR - 100%	19/10/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40932	FROH	36	NFR - 100%	19/10/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40933	FROH	37	NFR - 100%	19/10/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC40934	FROH	38	NFR - 100%	19/10/2005	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41307	BIG	1	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41308	BIG	2	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41309	BIG	3	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41310	BIG	4	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41311	BIG	5	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41312	BIG	6	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41313	BIG	7	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41314	BIG	8	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41315	BIG	9	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41316	BIG	10	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41317	BIG	11	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41318	BIG	12	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41319	BIG	13	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41320	BIG	14	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41321	BIG	15	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41322	BIG	16	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41323	BIG	17	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41324	BIG	18	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41325	BIG	19	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41326	BIG	20	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41327	BIG	21	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41328	BIG	22	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41329	BIG	23	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41330	BIG	24	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41331	BIG	25	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41332	BIG	26	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41333	BIG	27	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41334	BIG	28	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41335	BIG	29	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41336	BIG	30	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41337	BIG	31	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41338	BIG	32	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41339	BIG	33	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2030	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41340	DART	21	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41341	DART	22	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41342	DART	23	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41343	DART	24	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41344	DART	25	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41345	DART	26	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41346	DART	27	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41347	DART	28	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41348	DART	29	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41349	DART	30	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41350	DART	31	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41351	DART	32	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41352	DART	33	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41353	DART	34	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41354	DART	35	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41355	DART	36	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41356	DART	37	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41357	DART	38	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41358	FROH	39	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41359	FROH	40	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41360	FROH	41	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41361	FROH	42	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41362	FROH	43	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41363	FROH	44	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41364	FROH	45	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41365	FROH	46	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41366	GLEN	37	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41367	GLEN	38	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41368	GLEN	39	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41369	GLEN	40	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41370	GLEN	41	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41371	GLEN	42	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41372	GLEN	43	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41373	GLEN	44	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41374	GLEN	45	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41375	GLEN	46	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41376	GLEN	47	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41377	GLEN	48	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41378	GLEN	49	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41379	GLEN	50	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41380	GLEN	51	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41381	GLEN	52	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41382	GLEN	53	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41383	GLEN	54	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41384	GLEN	55	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41385	GLEN	56	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41386	GLEN	57	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41387	GLEN	58	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41388	GLEN	59	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41389	GLEN	60	NFR - 100%	09/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41390	GLEN	61	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41391	GLEN	62	NFR - 100%	10/02/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41392	TINTA	105	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41393	TINTA	106	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41394	TINTA	107	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41395	TINTA	108	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41396	TINTA	109	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41397	TINTA	110	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41398	TINTA	121	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41399	TINTA	122	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC41400	TINTA	123	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC46501	TINTA	124	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC46502	TINTA	125	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC46503	TINTA	126	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC46504	TINTA	127	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC46505	TINTA	128	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC46506	TINTA	129	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC46507	TINTA	130	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC46508	TINTA	131	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC46509	TINTA	132	NFR - 100%	08/02/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47223	FROH	47	NFR - 100%	07/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47224	FROH	48	NFR - 100%	07/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47225	FROH	49	NFR - 100%	07/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47226	FROH	50	NFR - 100%	07/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47227	FROH	51	NFR - 100%	07/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47228	FROH	52	NFR - 100%	07/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47229	FROH	53	NFR - 100%	07/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47230	FROH	54	NFR - 100%	07/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47231	FROH	55	NFR - 100%	07/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47232	FROH	56	NFR - 100%	07/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47233	FROH	57	NFR - 100%	26/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47234	FROH	58	NFR - 100%	08/06/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47235	FROH	59	NFR - 100%	08/06/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47236	FROH	60	NFR - 100%	08/06/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47237	FROH	61	NFR - 100%	09/06/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47238	FROH	62	NFR - 100%	09/06/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47239	FROH	63	NFR - 100%	09/06/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47240	FROH	64	NFR - 100%	09/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47241	FROH	65	NFR - 100%	09/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47242	AU	8	NFR - 100%	25/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47243	AU	9	NFR - 100%	25/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47244	AU	10	NFR - 100%	25/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47245	AU	11	NFR - 100%	25/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47246	AU	12	NFR - 100%	25/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47247	AU	13	NFR - 100%	25/06/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47311	TINTA	14	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47312	TINTA	15	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47313	TINTA	16	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47314	TINTA	17	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47315	TINTA	19	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47316	TINTA	20	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47317	TINTA	21	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47318	TINTA	22	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47319	TINTA	23	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47320	TINTA	24	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47321	TINTA	25	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47322	TINTA	26	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47323	TINTA	27	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47324	TINTA	28	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47325	TINTA	29	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47326	TINTA	30	NFR - 100%	03/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47327	TINTA	31	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47328	TINTA	32	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47329	TINTA	33	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47330	TINTA	34	NFR - 100%	04/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47331	TINTA	35	NFR - 100%	04/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47332	TINTA	36	NFR - 100%	04/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47333	TINTA	37	NFR - 100%	04/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47334	TINTA	38	NFR - 100%	04/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47335	TINTA	39	NFR - 100%	04/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47336	TINTA	40	NFR - 100%	04/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47337	TINTA	41	NFR - 100%	04/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47338	TINTA	42	NFR - 100%	04/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47339	TINTA	43	NFR - 100%	04/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47340	TINTA	44	NFR - 100%	04/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47341	TINTA	45	NFR - 100%	04/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47342	TINTA	46	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47343	TINTA	47	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47344	TINTA	48	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47345	TINTA	49	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47346	TINTA	50	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47347	TINTA	51	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47348	TINTA	52	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47349	TINTA	53	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47350	TINTA	54	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47351	TINTA	55	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47352	TINTA	56	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47353	TINTA	57	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47354	TINTA	58	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47355	TINTA	59	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47356	TINTA	60	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47357	TINTA	61	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47358	TINTA	62	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47359	TINTA	63	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47360	TINTA	64	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47361	TINTA	65	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47362	TINTA	66	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47363	TINTA	67	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47364	TINTA	68	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47365	TINTA	69	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47366	TINTA	70	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47367	TINTA	71	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47368	TINTA	72	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47369	TINTA	77	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47370	TINTA	78	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47371	TINTA	79	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47372	TINTA	80	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47373	TINTA	81	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47374	TINTA	82	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47375	TINTA	83	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47376	TINTA	84	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47377	TINTA	85	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47378	TINTA	86	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47379	TINTA	87	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47380	TINTA	88	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47381	TINTA	89	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47382	TINTA	90	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47383	TINTA	91	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47384	TINTA	92	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47385	TINTA	111	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47386	TINTA	112	NFR - 100%	07/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47387	GOLDY	45	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47388	GOLDY	46	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47389	GOLDY	47	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47390	GOLDY	48	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47391	GOLDY	49	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47392	GOLDY	50	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47393	GOLDY	51	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47394	GOLDY	52	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47395	GOLDY	53	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47396	GOLDY	54	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47397	GOLDY	55	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47398	GOLDY	56	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47399	GOLDY	57	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47400	GOLDY	58	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47401	GOLDY	59	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47402	GOLDY	60	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I03
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47403	GOLDY	61	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47404	GOLDY	62	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47405	GOLDY	63	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47406	GOLDY	64	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47407	GOLDY	65	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47408	GOLDY	66	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47409	GOLDY	67	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47410	GOLDY	68	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47411	GOLDY	69	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47412	GOLDY	70	NFR - 100%	06/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47413	GOLDY	71	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47414	GOLDY	72	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47415	GOLDY	73	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47416	GOLDY	74	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47417	GOLDY	75	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47418	GOLDY	76	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47419	GOLDY	77	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47420	GOLDY	78	NFR - 100%	08/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47421	NUC	8	NFR - 100%	10/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47422	NUC	9	NFR - 100%	10/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47423	NUC	10	NFR - 100%	10/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47424	FROH	66	NFR - 100%	11/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47425	FROH	67	NFR - 100%	11/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47426	FROH	68	NFR - 100%	11/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47427	FROH	69	NFR - 100%	12/07/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47428	FROH	70	NFR - 100%	12/07/2006	28/02/2026	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47429	BIG	35	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47430	BIG	36	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47431	BIG	37	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47432	BIG	38	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47433	BIG	39	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47434	BIG	40	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47435	BIG	41	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47436	BIG	42	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47437	BIG	43	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47438	BIG	44	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47439	BIG	45	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47440	BIG	46	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47441	BIG	47	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47442	BIG	48	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47443	BIG	49	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47444	BIG	50	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47445	BIG	59	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47446	BIG	60	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47447	BIG	61	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47448	BIG	62	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47449	BIG	63	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47450	BIG	64	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47451	BIG	65	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47452	BIG	66	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47453	BIG	67	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47454	BIG	68	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47455	BIG	69	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47456	BIG	70	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47457	BIG	71	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47458	BIG	72	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47459	BIG	73	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC47460	BIG	74	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC53685	BIG	51	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC53686	BIG	52	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC53687	BIG	53	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC53688	BIG	54	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC53689	BIG	55	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC53690	BIG	56	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC53691	BIG	57	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC53692	BIG	58	NFR - 100%	14/07/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC54137	GLEN	63	NFR - 100%	05/10/2006	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC54138	GLEN	64	NFR - 100%	05/10/2006	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC54139	DART	39	NFR - 100%	05/10/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC54140	DART	40	NFR - 100%	05/10/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC54141	DART	41	NFR - 100%	05/10/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC54142	DART	42	NFR - 100%	05/10/2006	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC54143	AU	14	NFR - 100%	04/10/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC54144	AU	15	NFR - 100%	04/10/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC54145	AU	16	NFR - 100%	07/10/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC54146	AU	17	NFR - 100%	07/10/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC54147	AU	18	NFR - 100%	07/10/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC54330	BIG	34	NFR - 100%	16/10/2006	28/02/2028	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57816	GOLDY	79	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57817	GOLDY	80	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57818	GOLDY	81	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57819	GOLDY	82	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57820	GOLDY	83	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57821	GOLDY	84	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57822	GOLDY	85	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57823	GOLDY	86	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57824	GOLDY	87	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57825	GOLDY	88	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57826	GOLDY	89	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57827	GOLDY	90	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57828	GOLDY	91	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57829	GOLDY	92	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57830	GOLDY	93	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57831	GOLDY	94	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57832	GOLDY	95	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2023	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57833	GOLDY	96	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2023	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57834	GOLDY	97	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57835	GOLDY	98	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57836	GOLDY	99	NFR - 100%	21/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57837	GOLDY	100	NFR - 100%	21/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57838	GOLDY	101	NFR - 100%	21/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57839	GOLDY	102	NFR - 100%	21/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57840	GOLDY	103	NFR - 100%	21/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57841	GOLDY	104	NFR - 100%	21/01/2007	28/02/2027	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57842	GOLDY	105	NFR - 100%	21/01/2007	28/02/2023	Active	115I02

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57843	GOLDY	106	NFR - 100%	21/01/2007	28/02/2023	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57844	GOLDY	107	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2025	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC57845	GOLDY	108	NFR - 100%	19/01/2007	28/02/2025	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65081	TINTA	73	NFR - 100%	22/05/2007	28/02/2029	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65082	TINTA	74	NFR - 100%	22/05/2007	28/02/2029	Active	115I02
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65083	DART	43	NFR - 100%	22/05/2007	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65084	DART	44	NFR - 100%	22/05/2007	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65085	DART	45	NFR - 100%	29/05/2007	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65086	DART	46	NFR - 100%	29/05/2007	28/02/2025	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65775	GOLDY	109	NFR - 100%	04/09/2007	28/02/2024	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65776	GOLDY	110	NFR - 100%	04/09/2007	28/02/2024	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65777	GOLDY	111	NFR - 100%	04/09/2007	28/02/2024	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65778	GOLDY	112	NFR - 100%	04/09/2007	28/02/2024	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65779	GOLDY	113	NFR - 100%	04/09/2007	28/02/2024	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65780	GOLDY	114	NFR - 100%	04/09/2007	28/02/2024	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65781	GOLDY	115	NFR - 100%	04/09/2007	28/02/2024	Active	115I07
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65782	GOLDY	116	NFR - 100%	04/09/2007	28/02/2024	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65783	GOLDY	117	NFR - 100%	04/09/2007	28/02/2024	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC65784	GOLDY	118	NFR - 100%	04/09/2007	28/02/2024	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC95105	FREE	2	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC95106	FREE	3	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC95107	FREE	4	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC95108	FREE	5	NFR - 100%	15/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC95109	FREE	6	NFR - 100%	15/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC95110	FREE	7	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC95111	FREE	8	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC95112	FREE	9	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC95115	FREE	10	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC95116	FREE	11	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC95117	FREE	12	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YC95142	FREE	1	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16920	FREE	28	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16921	FREE	29	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16922	FREE	30	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16923	FREE	31	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16924	FREE	32	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16925	FREE	33	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16926	FREE	34	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16927	FREE	35	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16928	FREE	36	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16929	FREE	37	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16930	FREE	38	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16931	FREE	39	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16932	FREE	40	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16933	FREE	41	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16934	FREE	42	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16935	FREE	43	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16936	FREE	44	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16937	FREE	45	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16938	FREE	46	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16939	FREE	47	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16940	FREE	48	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16941	FREE	49	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16942	FREE	50	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16943	FREE	51	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16944	FREE	52	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16945	FREE	53	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16946	FREE	54	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16947	FREE	56	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16948	FREE	57	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16949	FREE	58	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16950	FREE	60	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16951	FREE	61	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16952	FREE	62	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16953	FREE	63	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16954	FREE	64	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16955	FREE	65	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16956	FREE	66	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16957	FREE	67	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16958	FREE	68	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16959	FREE	69	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16960	FREE	70	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16961	FREE	71	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16962	FREE	72	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16963	FREE	73	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16964	FREE	74	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16965	FREE	75	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16966	FREE	76	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16967	FREE	55	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16968	FREE	59	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16969	FREE A	59	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16970	FREE	77	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I05
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16971	FREE	78	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I05
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16972	FREE	79	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I05
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16973	FREE	80	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I05
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16974	FREE	81	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I05

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16975	FREE	82	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I05
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16976	FREE	83	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16977	FREE	84	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16978	FREE	85	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16979	FREE	86	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16980	FREE	87	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16981	FREE	88	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16982	FREE	89	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16983	FREE	90	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16984	FREE	91	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16985	FREE	92	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16986	FREE	93	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16987	FREE	94	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16988	FREE	95	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16989	FREE	96	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16990	FREE	97	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16991	FREE	98	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16992	FREE	99	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16993	FREE	100	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16994	FREE	101	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16995	FREE	102	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16996	FREE	103	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16997	FREE	104	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16998	FREE	105	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD16999	FREE	106	NFR - 100%	12/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17051	FREE	107	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17052	FREE	108	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17053	FREE	109	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17054	FREE	110	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17055	FREE	111	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17056	FREE	112	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17057	FREE	113	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17058	FREE	114	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17059	FREE	115	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17060	FREE	116	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17061	FREE	117	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17062	FREE	118	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17063	FREE	119	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17064	FREE	120	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17065	FREE	121	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17066	FREE	122	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17067	FREE	123	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17068	FREE	124	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17069	FREE	125	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17070	FREE	126	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17071	FREE	127	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17072	FREE	128	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17073	FREE	129	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17113	FREE	14	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17118	FREE	13	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17130	FREE	16	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17136	FREE	15	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17137	FREE	18	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17139	FREE	17	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17140	FREE	20	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17141	FREE	19	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17142	FREE	21	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17143	FREE	22	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17144	FREE	23	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17145	FREE	24	NFR - 100%	05/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17146	FREE	25	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17147	FREE	26	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17148	FREE	27	NFR - 100%	07/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17201	FREE	130	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17202	FREE	131	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17203	FREE	132	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17204	FREE	133	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17205	FREE	134	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17206	FREE	135	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17207	FREE	136	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17208	FREE	137	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17209	FREE	138	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17210	FREE	139	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17211	FREE	140	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17212	FREE	141	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17213	FREE	142	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17214	FREE	143	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17215	FREE	144	NFR - 100%	10/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17216	FREE	145	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17217	FREE	146	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17218	FREE	147	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD17219	FREE	148	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18382	FREE	149	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18383	FREE	150	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18384	FREE	151	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18385	FREE	152	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06

Property	District	Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Nbr	Claim Owner	Staking Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18386	FREE	153	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18387	FREE	154	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18388	FREE	155	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18389	FREE	156	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18390	FREE	157	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18391	FREE	158	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18392	FREE	159	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18393	FREE	160	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18394	FREE	161	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18395	FREE	162	NFR - 100%	08/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18396	FREE	163	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18397	FREE	164	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18398	FREE	165	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18399	FREE	166	NFR - 100%	06/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18400	FREE	167	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18401	FREE	168	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18402	FREE	169	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18403	FREE	170	NFR - 100%	09/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18406	FREE	173	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18407	FREE	174	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18408	FREE	175	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06
Freegold	Whitehorse	YD18409	FREE	176	NFR - 100%	11/12/2009	28/02/2023	Active	115I06

Appendix 2

Listing of Drill Holes and Underground drifts used in the Tinta Resource Estimate

HOLE-ID	LOCATIONX	LOCATIONY	LOCATIONZ	LENGTH	YEAR
TH07-07	396224.75	6907866.29	1163.00	356.62	2007
TH07-08	396224.75	6907866.29	1163.00	278.89	2007
TH07-11	396275.39	6907818.54	1160.00	304.80	2007
TH07-12	396172.62	6907879.29	1151.09	310.90	2007
TH08-13	396388.76	6908048.30	1205.59	222.50	2008
TH08-14	396388.76	6908048.30	1205.59	233.20	2008
TH08-15	396436.37	6908011.17	1210.93	199.64	2008
TH08-16	396436.37	6908011.17	1210.93	225.55	2008
TH08-17	396323.09	6908082.82	1197.48	173.74	2008
TH08-18	396323.09	6908082.82	1197.48	251.46	2008
TH08-19	396323.09	6908082.82	1197.48	302.00	2008
TH08-20	396572.89	6907988.74	1230.75	231.65	2008
TH08-21	396572.89	6907988.74	1230.75	385.57	2008
TH08-22	396580.68	6907857.61	1218.56	156.97	2008
TH08-23	396580.68	6907857.61	1218.56	178.31	2008
TH08-24	396603.71	6907900.13	1232.06	243.84	2008
TH08-25	396544.51	6907721.49	1172.63	155.50	2008
TH08-26	396544.51	6907721.49	1172.63	327.66	2008
TH08-27	396674.13	6907658.06	1163.40	207.57	2008
TH08-28	396770.03	6907616.89	1156.15	152.40	2008
TH08-29	396194.00	6908098.52	1171.79	243.89	2008
TH60-01	396507.10	6907809.21	1197.96	62.79	1960
TH60-02	396460.22	6907847.58	1201.72	60.96	1960
TH60-03	396555.89	6907783.99	1196.23	84.43	1960
TH60-04	396237.42	6907961.29	1181.00	69.80	1960
TH60-05	396185.42	6907934.15	1164.46	131.67	1960
TH73-01	396389.42	6907869.05	1196.29	71.93	1973
TH73-02	396347.15	6907894.65	1196.30	67.97	1973
TH73-03	396289.15	6907929.09	1192.94	61.66	1973
TH73-04	396385.75	6907839.26	1185.49	140.21	1973
TH74-01	396600.55	6907745.91	1189.23	84.12	1974
TH74-02	396680.68	6907731.52	1191.04	47.24	1974
TH74-03	396180.00	6908050.00	1169.65	52.73	1974
TH74-04	396105.50	6908093.24	1158.32	45.11	1974
TH74-05	396052.47	6908123.55	1149.94	46.02	1974
TH74-06	395935.69	6908198.17	1154.23	52.73	1974
TH74-09	396468.50	6908008.58	1212.98	21.64	1974

HOLE-ID	LOCATIONX	LOCATIONY	LOCATIONZ	LENGTH	YEAR
TH74-09A	396468.50	6908008.58	1212.98	49.07	1974
TH74-10	396513.38	6907946.03	1217.79	128.32	1974
TH74-11	396721.64	6907666.28	1173.57	67.06	1974
TH74-12	396680.68	6907731.52	1191.04	47.40	1974
TH74-13	396680.68	6907731.52	1191.04	45.42	1974
TH74-14	396645.00	6907723.82	1183.73	52.12	1974
TH74-16	396657.44	6907696.17	1175.22	76.81	1974
TH74-17	396780.69	6907588.60	1146.72	49.83	1974
TH74-18	396780.69	6907588.60	1146.72	65.84	1974
TH74-19	396754.45	6907602.57	1151.18	58.52	1974
TH76-01	396646.85	6907642.66	1156.85	138.84	1976
TH76-02	396766.56	6907563.08	1140.44	24.00	1976
TH76-03	396753.01	6907541.93	1137.04	150.80	1976
TH82-01	396256.74	6908056.29	1187.87	105.16	1982
TH82-02	396175.00	6908070.00	1170.16	83.82	1982
TH82-03	396123.26	6908124.74	1161.12	106.38	1982
TH88-01	396145.39	6908079.78	1164.05	135.64	1988
TH88-02	396221.81	6908045.40	1177.41	58.22	1988
TH88-02A	396221.81	6908045.40	1177.41	119.48	1988
TH88-03	396284.67	6908062.28	1193.13	135.94	1988
TH88-04	396322.02	6908040.85	1199.83	135.03	1988
TH88-05	396395.31	6908012.02	1207.94	123.14	1988
TH88-06	396459.92	6908029.60	1211.45	206.04	1988
TH88-07	396504.07	6907982.32	1215.86	230.12	1988
Drift-1-E	396522.56	6907835.26	1180.00	82.91	1981
Drift-1-W	396456.14	6907881.65	1180.00	156.67	1981
Drift-2-E	396514.95	6907918.35	1180.00	67.94	1981
Drift-2-W	396473.55	6907939.50	1180.00	18.29	1981
Drift_3_E	396227.10	6907995.60	1132.00	91.14	1981
Drift_3_W	396226.80	6907995.00	1132.00	31.09	1981
Drift_4_E	396234.30	6908005.60	1132.00	44.81	1981
Drift_4_W	396234.30	6908005.00	1132.00	35.66	1981