DUKE PROPERTY

ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING AND DIAMOND DRILLING

N.T.S.
92 I/3

LATITUDE 50° 11' N, LONGITUDE 121° 12' W

NICOLA MINING DIVISION,
CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA

Prepared for:

Freegold Ventures Ltd.
2303 West 41st Avenue
VANCOUVER, British Columbia
V6M 2A3

By:

Greg R. Thomson, P. Geo.

May 1, 2007

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SUMMARY

Linecutting, induced polarization surveying and diamond drilling were performed on the DUKE mineral claim in central British Columbia. The field work was carried out between September 16, 2005 and September 9, 2006 on behalf of Freegold Ventures Ltd. (Freegold) of Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Duke property is approximately 31 km west of the town of Merritt. The Duke mineral property is comprised of one 42-cell (869.071 ha) map converted mineral claim, tenure number 510583 (Figure 2).

Hurley River Mines Ltd. found mineralized quartz feldspar porphyry at the Main Showing during 1962. The Duke property has undergone sporadic exploration, including geological mapping, geophysical and geochemical surveys and diamond drilling, since that time. A total of 1,524 metres of diamond drilling in 12 holes was completed during 1962 and 1963.

The Duke property is located within the Nicoamen Plateau of south-central British Columbia. Stratified volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Mid to Late Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group are intruded by small Late Cretaceous or Eocene porphyritic intrusives of mafic or intermediate composition. Isolated remnants of Eocene Kamloops Group volcanics cap parts of the area.

The Main Showing at the Duke property contains disseminated chalcopyrite hosted within quartz veins which crosscut a quartz feldspar porphyry. Pyrite and trace amounts of chalcopyrite also occur within the surrounding wallrock volcanic rocks.

A total of 13.6 line km of I.P. surveying was performed on the Duke property between September 16 and 21, 2005. Northwesterly trending chargeability anomalies were delineated in the west-central part of the survey area.

A total of 273.4 metres of diamond drilling was completed in two holes between November 27 and December 5, 2005; this drilling was done to test two of the I.P. chargeability anomalies.

The results of the diamond drilling program show that the I.P. chargeability anomalies are due to the presence of disseminated pyrite.

The planned drilling program at the Duke property was not completed because of difficult weather, drilling conditions and time constraints.

Diamond drilling to test the remaining chargeability anomalies should be resumed at the Duke property when weather conditions are more favourable.

INTRODUCTION

This report describes linecutting, induced polarization geophysical surveying and diamond drilling performed on the Duke project mineral claim in central British Columbia. This work was carried out on behalf of Freegold Ventures Ltd. (Freegold) of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Freegold has an option to acquire 70 % of the Duke mineral claim from Silver Quest Resources Ltd. (formerly Southern Rio Resources Ltd.) of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Fregold contracted Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited to perform the induced polarization (I. P.) surveying. Freegold contracted Full Force Drilling Ltd. to perform the diamond drilling, and also contracted Greg Thomson, P.Geo. to perform geological core logging and sampling on the property.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Duke project mineral claim is located approximately 31 km west of the town of Merritt in south-central British Columbia (Figure 1). The project area is centred at 50° 11' N latitude and 121° 12' W longitude.

The Duke mineral property is comprised of one 42-cell (869.071 ha) map converted mineral claim, tenure number 510583 (Figure 2). The prior legacy claim was a 20 unit, 4-post, grid-system mineral claim, tenure number 239493 – the WOW #1 claim. This mineral claim has not been legally surveyed.

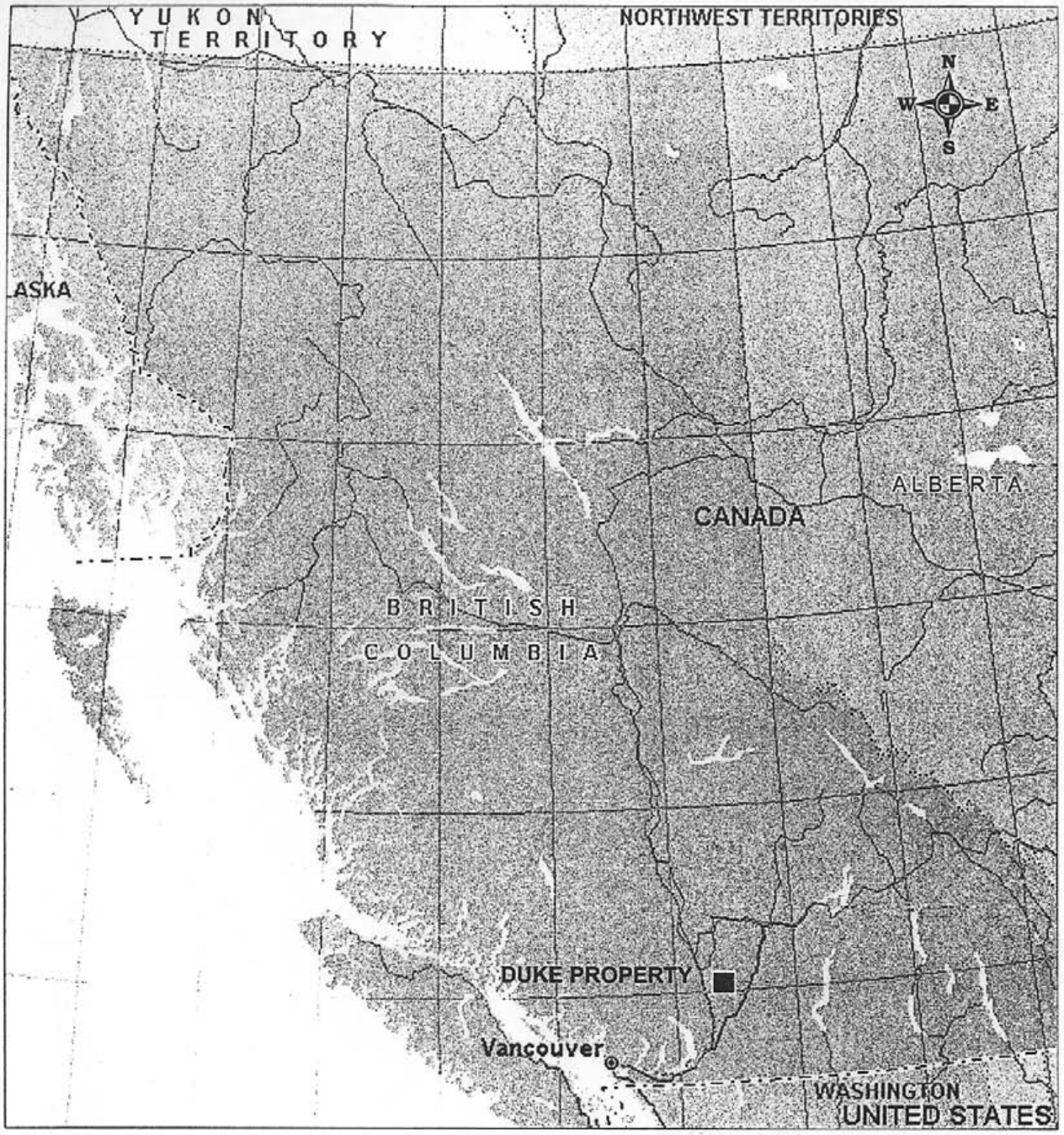
The I.P. surveying and diamond drilling that are the subject of this assessment report were performed within the WOW #1 mineral claim, tenure number 510583.

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Duke property is located in south-central British Columbia, approximately 31 km west of the city of Merritt (Figure 1).

Logging roads and an old drill road provide local access to the property. Highway 8 is followed from Merritt westwards 30 km until a left turn is made onto the Dot Creek Ranch Cut Off Road. A left turn is made from the Cut Off Road onto the Manning Road; the Manning Road is then followed southwards to a point 200 metres beyond the 22 km marker, where a left turn is made onto a logging spur road. This spur road is followed for 0.8 km, at which point the old drill access road into the property leads to the right. The old drill access road is followed for a further 3.8 km southward and westward into the central property area.

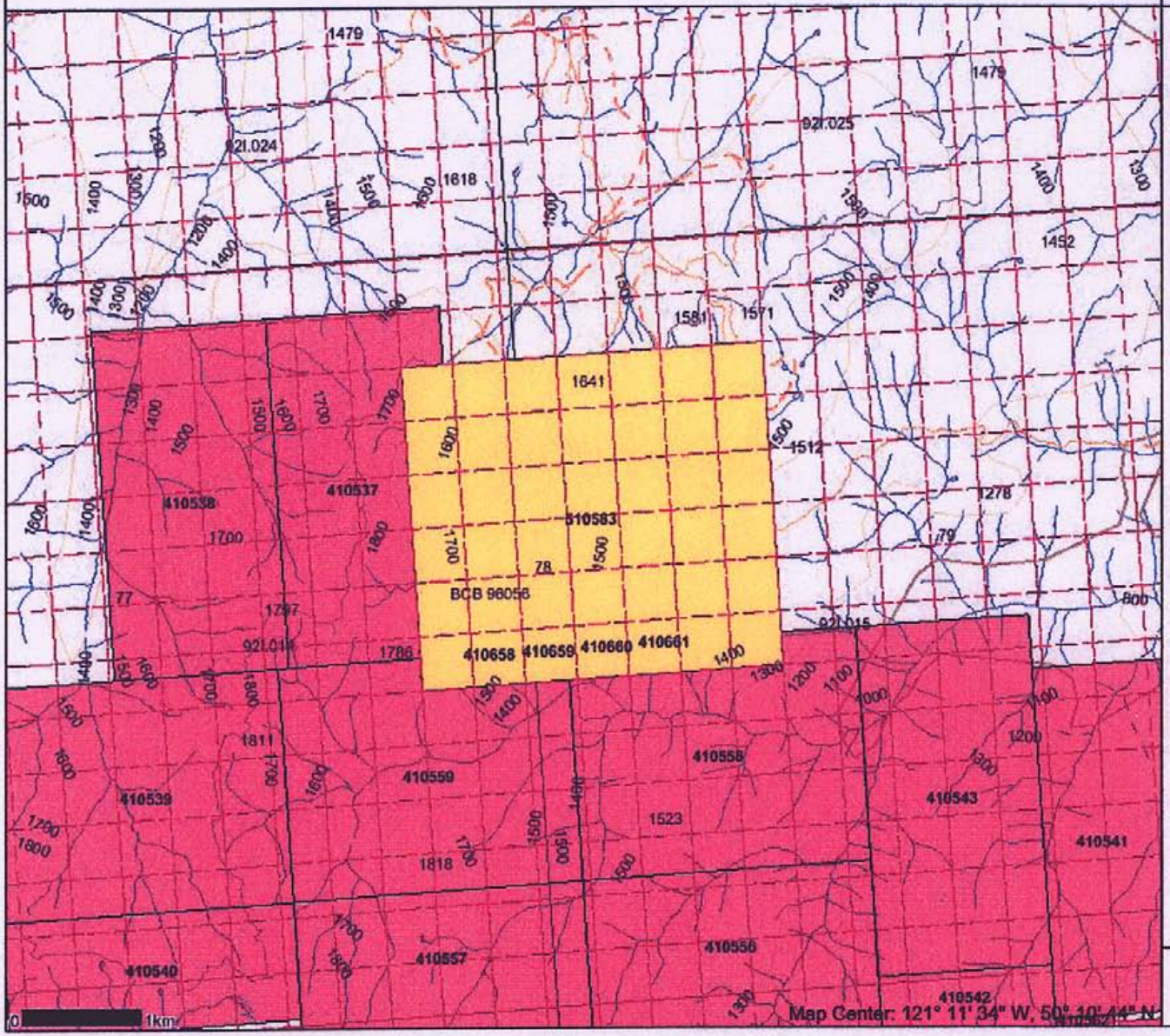
The project area is within the Nicoamen Plateau of south-central British Columbia. Elevations in the property area range from about 1,370 metres to about 1,710 metres a.s.l. The terrain consists of a rolling plateau dissected by creeks with steep-sided valleys. Pine, fir, spruce, aspen, willow and alder trees grow in the property area. Many of the pine trees are dying because of the mountain pine beetle infestation. A veneer of glacial till covers the bedrock is most places, and outcrop exposure is sparse. Soils are poorly developed. Summer weather is dry with occasional showers, and winters are cold with moderate snow



FREEGOLD VENTURES LIMITED	
	DUKE PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
Date:10/10/2002	
Author: G.T.	
Office:	
Drawing:	
Scale: N.T.S.	
Projection: NAD83 - Zone 10	

FIGURE: 1

Figure 2: DUKE PROPERTY CLAIM MAP



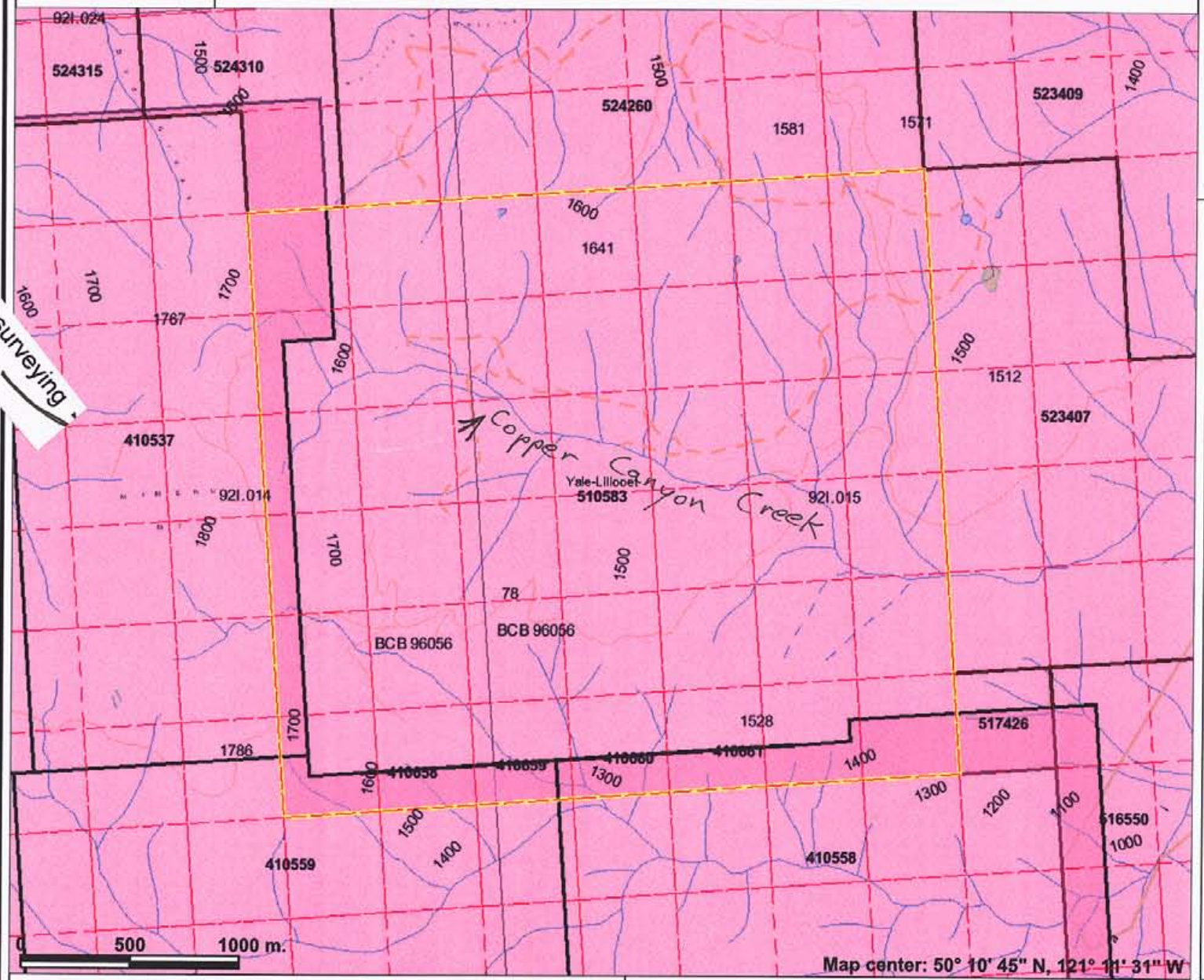
Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Titles Grid
- Mineral Tenures
- Reserves (Sites)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Mining Divisions
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Areas of Exclusion
- Areas of Indefinite Contours
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Helipad
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)
- Airfield
- Airport
- Airstrip
- Airport Abandoned
- Ferry Route
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 2 Lanes
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 2 Lanes
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane Each Way
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
- Road (Paved Divided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
- Road (Paved Undivided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
- Road (Unimproved)
- Cut (Roadway)
- Embankment/Fill (Roadway)
- Trail
- Bridge - Foot
- Bridge - Trestle
- Tunnel
- Bridge
- Rail Line (Double Track)
- Rail Line (Multiple Track)
- Rail Line (Single Track)

Scale: 1:52,830

DO NOT USE FOR NAVIGATION

Internet Mapping Framework



Area of geophysical surveying and diamond drilling

Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Titles Grid (LRDW)

Mineral Tenures (Mineral - LRDW)

- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease

Reserves (Mineral - LRDW Sites)

- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Integrated Cadastral Fabric
- BCGS Grid

Contours (1:250K)

- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours

Annotation (1:20K)

Transportation - Points (TRIM)

- Helipad

Transportation - Lines (TRIM)

- Airfield
- Airport
- Airstrip
- Airport.Abandoned
- Ferry Route
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane

Scale: 1:27,273

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

accumulations.

HISTORY

The first claims covering the Duke copper showing were staked in the early 1960's by L. Fournier. Interest in the area had increased around that time due to the discovery of the Craigmont copper deposit near Merritt. Between 1962 and 1963, Hurley River Mines Ltd. drilled 12 holes totalling approximately 1,524 metres around Copper Canyon Creek. Geological mapping, soil sampling and magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical surveys were also completed. The drilling returned several intervals of >0.5 % copper over lengths of >30 metres. None of the core from this drilling has survived through to the present.

New Cinch Uranium Mines Ltd. conducted soil sampling and a magnetometer survey in 1969.

Noranda Exploration restaked the ground in 1979 and subsequently carried out geological mapping, soil geochemical surveys, and magnetic and electromagnetic surveys (Mathieson, 1980).

Pacific Sentinel Gold Corp. performed geochemical soil, silt and rock sampling on the MIME property in 1990. They delineated two copper-in-soil anomalies within the central property area. Eleven geochemical rock samples collected from within the area of the copper-in-soil anomalies contain from 158 to greater than 10,000 parts per million (ppm) copper (Leriche, 1990). The central portion of the historic MIME property is now covered by the WOW #1 mineral claim.

Robert Weicker staked the WOW 31 mineral claim over the Main Zone at the Duke property in September 2000. Southern Rio Resources Ltd. (now Silver Quest) subsequently purchased a 100 % interest in the mineral claim.

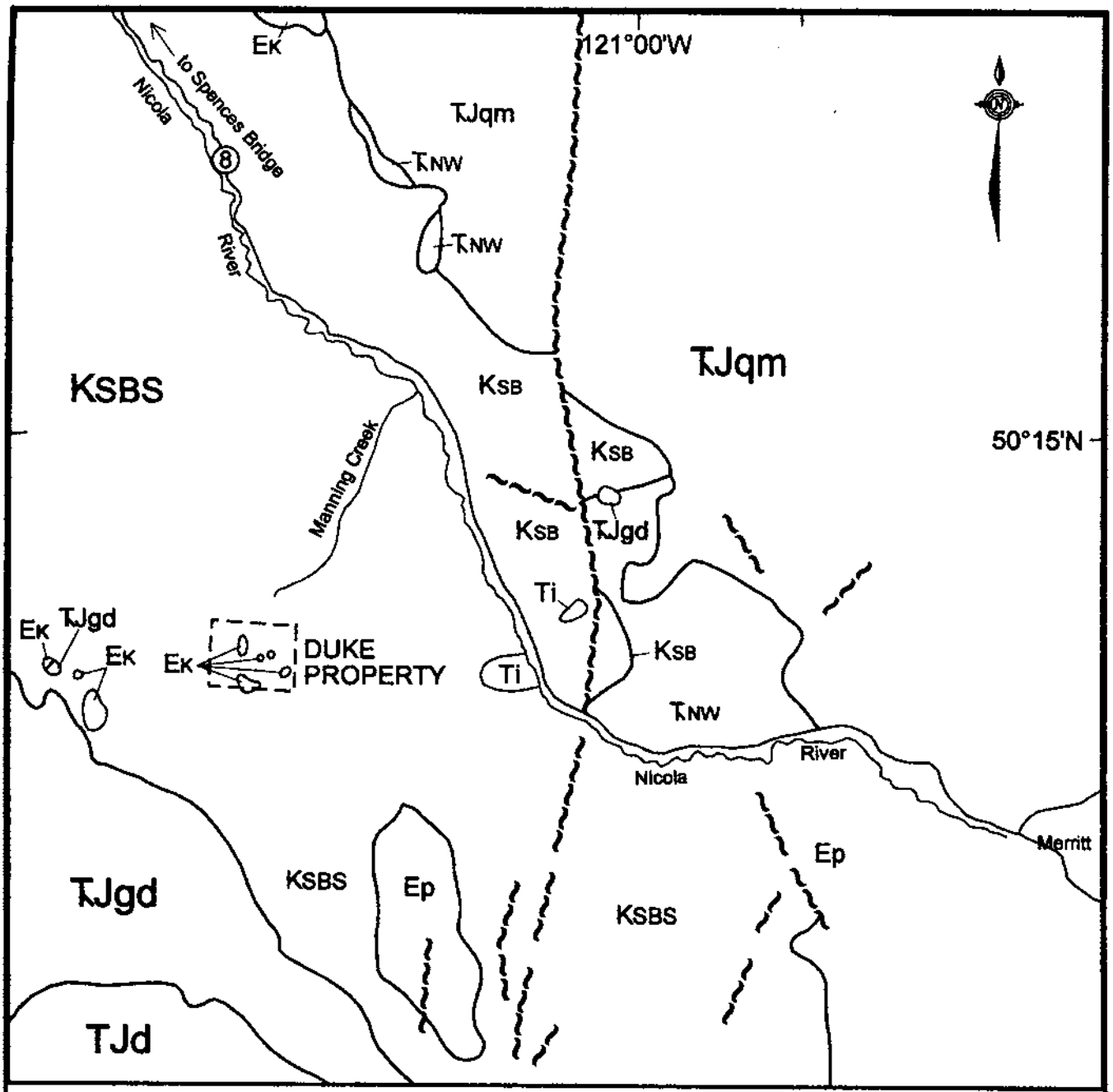
Thomson carried out geological mapping and geochemical soil, stream sediment and rock sampling during 2002 (Thomson, 2002). He recommended follow-up I.P. surveying and diamond drilling.

A total of 75.85 metres of diamond drilling was performed in November and December 2004. Nineteen core samples from this program contain from 36 to 551 ppm copper (Pawliuk, 2005). Pawliuk recommended further drilling, with the drilling to be performed in more favourable summer weather conditions.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Duke property is located within the Intermontane Belt. Igneous and sedimentary rocks of Triassic to Tertiary age underlie the region. These rocks form part of the Quesnel Terrane. The regional geology, from Monger and McMillan (1989), is shown on Figure 3.

Regionally extensive, stratified volcanic and volcanic-derived sedimentary rocks ranging in age from Late Triassic to Eocene cover much of the area. Volcanic rocks in the Duke property area have been assigned to the Mid to Late Cretaceous Spius Creek Formation, of the Spences Bridge Group. These volcanic rocks are intruded by the ?Late Cretaceous or Eocene porphyritic andesite-dacite stocks which host the Main Showing on the Duke property.



LEGEND

MIOCENE? OR OLDER

Ti — Intrusives of intermediate composition

EOCENE

EK — Kamloops Group basalt

Ep — Princeton Group volcanics

MIDDLE AND LATE CRETACEOUS - SPENCES BRIDGE GROUP

KSB — Intermediate volcanics, sediments

KSBS — Spius Creek Fm mafic volcanics

TRIASSIC AND/OR JURASSIC

TJgd,qm,d — Granodiorite, quartz monzonite, diorite

TNW — Nicola Volcanics

Fault

Geologic Contact

Highway

Scale 1:250,000

0 10 km

Note: Geology after Monger and McMillan (1989)

FREEGOLD VENTURES LTD.

DUKE PROPERTY
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

Scale: 1:250,000	NTS: 92 I
Date: Jan. 2005	Figure: 3

Calc-alkaline type porphyry copper deposits have been mined in the region; these deposits are mainly hosted by the Late Triassic to Early Jurassic Guichon Creek Batholith (Casselman et al., 1995; Carr, 1966).

Glacial ice movement in the property region was from north to south (Bobrowsky, Cathro and Paulen, 2002).

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Andesitic to basaltic volcanic rocks and feldspar (-quartz) porphyritic intrusives of andesite to dacite composition are the main rock units within the Duke property.

The andesite and basalt are medium greenish grey to dark grey, somewhat porphyritic and locally magnetic. They contain up to 2 % pistachio green epidote as spots up to 2 mm across, or as faint veinlets up to 1.5 mm wide. The rocks contain trace amounts to 2 % disseminated pyrite as blebby masses up to 3 mm across; limonite commonly occurs along weathered fracture surfaces. Local traces of disseminated chalcopyrite occur within the volcanic rocks.

Feldspar-quartz dacite porphyry of ? Late Cretaceous or Eocene age intrudes the andesitic and basaltic volcanic rocks within the property. Feldspar-quartz porphyry hosts mineralization at the Main Showing.

MINERALIZATION

Disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite and magnetite occur within the feldspar-quartz (dacite) porphyry at the Main Showing on the Duke property. Malachite and azurite coat fracture surfaces in the rock outcrop at the Main Showing area.

Local traces of disseminated chalcopyrite also occur within wallrock andesite nearby the Main Showing.

GEOPHYSICAL INDUCED POLARIZATION (I.P.) SURVEY

Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited performed 13.6 line km of I.P. surveying on the Duke property between September 16 and 21, 2005. Walcott's report on the I.P. surveying forms Appendix A.

Northwesterly trending chargeability anomalies were delineated in the west-central part of the grid area, south of Copper Canyon Creek.

DIAMOND DRILLING

A total of 273.4 metres of diamond drilling was completed in two holes at the Duke property between November 27 and December 5, 2005. Full Force Drilling Ltd. of Westbank, British Columbia, performed the drilling using a Boyles JKS 1000 diamond drill rig. NTW-sized drill core was recovered.

The drill cores are stored in labelled wooden boxes that are stacked inside a storage facility in Lower Nicola, British Columbia.

Greg Thomson, P.Geo. supervised the diamond drilling. Geological logs of the drill cores are included as Appendix B. Certificates of analysis for the core samples form Appendix C.

Drill hole 05-01

Hole 05-01 was drilled to test an I.P. chargeability anomaly along grid line 9 North. There are similar chargeability anomalies on the adjacent I.P. survey lines, 8 + 50 N and 9 + 50 N (Appendix A). The hole was drilled at an inclination of minus 60 degrees along an azimuth of 240^0 (Figure ?? plan map).
The drill hole intersected andesitic basalt from 7.6 m to the end of the hole at 152.4 m depth. The rock is medium to dark greenish grey to grey, fine grained and contains up to 20 % pyroxene phenocrysts that are up to 5 mm across (Appendix B). The rock is weakly to moderately magnetic. Off white chalcedony fills amygdules and lines fracture surfaces. Pale grey calcite forms rare hairline veinlets throughout. The rock is locally chlorite-altered.

Seven core samples from between 78.11 m and 152.4 m depth contain from 44 to 97 parts per milliion (ppm) copper, from 0 to 1.0 ppm silver and from 0.009 to 0.032 ppm gold (Appendices B, C).

Drill hole 05-02

This hole was drilled to test an I.P. chargeability anomaly along grid line 10 N. The anomaly area is across Copper Canyon Creek from the Main Showing area on the Duke property (Figure??).

The drill hole intersected andesitic basalt from 10.7 m to 44.9 m depth. This rock is similar to that intersected in hole 05-01, except that it is moderately siliceous below 24.4 m depth. The magnetite content increases with increasing depth down the hole.

From 44.9 m to 59.1 m depth the hole intersected fine grained, siliceous feldspar porphyry. The porphyry is non-magnetic and contains only trace amounts of pyrite.

From 59.1 m to 67.2 m depth moderately siliceous, moderately magnetic andesitic basalt was cored. The rock contains patches of tan-pink potassic alteration minerals between 66.75 and 67.3 m depth; this interval also contains traces of fine grained pyrite and chalcopyrite, at the contact between the andesitic basalt wallrock and the underlying feldspar porphyry (Appendix B).

From 67.2 m to 121.0 m depth feldspar porphyry with pale grey plagioclase phenocrysts and traces of disseminated pyrite was recovered. Chalcopyrite fills fine fractures from 67.2 to 68.1 m depth, and also occurs along hairline fractures from 95.1 to 99.5 m depth; chalcopyrite locally occurs within chalcedonic veinlets up to 3 mm wide from within this interval. Minor mafic dykes crosscut the feldspar porphyry.

From 65.2 m to 66.75 m depth the core contains 888 ppm copper, 1.1 ppm silver and 0.035 ppm gold across 1.55 m (Appendices B and C). From 66.75 to 68.1 m depth the core contains 666 ppm copper, 0.8 ppm silver and 0.050 ppm gold (Appendices B and C). Five core samples were collected across the interval from 94.8 to 101.5 m depth. These contain from 429 to 739 ppm copper, from 0.7 to 1.0 ppm silver and from 0.020 to 0.045 ppm gold

(Appendices B and C).

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYSES

The writer geologically logged the drill core samples. Selected intervals of core were then split lengthwise using a Longyear wheel-type coresplitter. The core samples were bagged, and then shipped to ALS Chemex Labs Ltd. in North Vancouver, British Columbia.

The samples were analyzed for copper, silver and 32 other elements by aqua regia digestion ICPAES. Gold was analyzed by fire assay fusion using a 50 gram sample weight.

Analytical certificates form Appendix C. Geological logs of the diamond drill cores are presented in Appendix B.

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The results of the diamond drilling program show that the I.P. chargeability anomalies are due to the presence of disseminated pyrite.

Low grade copper mineralization occurs within andesitic basalt of the Spences Bridge Group, and also occurs within ?Late Cretaceous or Eocene age feldspar porphyry that intrudes the volcanic rocks within the property area.

Only two holes out of a planned four hole program were drilled because of difficult weather and time constraints.

RECOMMENDATION

Diamond drilling should be resumed at the Duke property, to test the two remaining I.P. chargeability anomalies, when weather conditions are more favorable. This work should be planned for early summer, when spring run-off waters are available from nearby streams.

Respectfully submitted,

Greg R. Thomson, P. Geo.

CERTIFICATE of AUTHOR

I, Gregory R. Thomson, do state that:

1. I reside at Unit 40 – 21928 – 48th Avenue Langley, British Columbia, V3A 8H1.
2. I have worked as a mineral exploration geologist since 1970. The majority of my work experience has been in the province of British Columbia.
3. I hold a Bachelors of Science degree from the University of British Columbia (1970).
4. I was employed as a Senior Project Geologist with Teck Exploration Limited of Vancouver, British Columbia (1989 – 2000).
5. I am a registered Professional Geoscientist in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 1 Day of May, 2007.

Greg R. Thomson, P.Geo.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Pawliuk, D.J. (2005) Duke property, assessment report on diamond drilling; prepared for Freegold Ventures Limited, B.C.M.E.M.P.R. assessment report number 27,827

Thomson, G.R. (2002) Geological and geochemical report on the WOW # 1 mineral claim; report prepared for Southern Rio Resources Ltd.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Professional Fees/Salaries *Greg Thomson*			$ 3,870.00
Linecutting			$ 23,906.00
I.P. surveying *Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited*			$ 41,707.00
Drilling:	*Full Force Diamond Drilling Ltd.*	$ 82,858.00	
	Support Contractors (water hauling)	$ 20,960.00	$ 103,818.00
Drafting/Report Preparation/Assays/Freight			$ 2,000.00
		Total Project Costs:	$ 175,301.00

APPENDIX A

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

A GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEYING

Duke Property
Nicola M.D., B.C.
50° 11'N, 121° 12'W
N.T.S. 921/3

Claims surveyed: WOW #1

Survey Dates:
September 16th – 21st, 2005
October 22nd – 30th, 2005

For

FREEGOLD VENTURES LIMITED

Vancouver, British Columbia

BY

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Vancouver, British Columbia

DECEMBER 2005

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APPENDIX

ACCOMPANYING MAPS –Scale 1:2,500

INTRODUCTION.

Between September 16th and 21st, 2005 Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited undertook induced polarization (I.P.) surveying over part of the Duke property located some 31 kilometres west of Merritt, B.C., for Freegold Ventures Limited.

The survey was carried out over a grid established by line cutters contracted by Freegold, and consisted of seven N 60° traverses over an area where in the 60's intersections of up to 58 metres of 8.63% copper were purportedly reported from drilling.

Measurements – first to sixth separation – of apparent chargeability – the I.P. response parameter – and resistivity were made on these 50 metre separated traverses using the pole-dipole technique with a 25 metre dipole.

As a result of the high chargeability response obtained over the western portion of these lines the grid on 100 metre centres was extended to the west, and 5 lines were added, two to the south and three to the north.

The data are presented on individual line plots as discussed in this report.

PURPOSE.

The purpose of the survey was to ascertain the I.P. response – the chargeability – of the reported mineralization, should it exist, and to use this response in an effort to trace and outline additional mineralization prior to further investigation by diamond drilling.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS.

Induced Polarization survey

The induced polarization (I.P.) survey was conducted using a pulse type system, the principal components of which are manufactured by Iris Instruments of Orleans, France.

The system consists basically of three units, a receiver (Iris), transmitter (Iris) and a motor generator (Generac). The transmitter, which provides a maximum of 4.0 kw d.c. to the ground, obtains its power from a 4 kw 60 c.p.s. single phase alternator driven by a gasoline engine. The cycling rate of the transmitter is 2 seconds "current-on" and 2 seconds "current-off" with the pulses reversing continuously in polarity. The data recorded in the field consists of careful measurements of the current (I) in amperes flowing through the current electrodes C_1 and C_2, the primary voltages (V) appearing between any two potential electrodes, P_1 through P_7, during the "current-on" part of the cycle, and the apparent chargeability, (M_a) presented as a direct readout in millivolts per volt using a 200 millisecond delay and a 1000 millisecond sample window by the receiver, a digital receiver controlled by a micro-processor – the sample window is actually the total of ten individual windows of 100 millisecond widths.

The apparent resistivity (ρ_a) in ohm metres is proportional to the ratio of the primary voltage and the measured current, the proportionality factor depending on the geometry of the array used. The chargeability and resistivity are called apparent as they are values which that portion of the earth sampled would have if it were homogeneous. As the earth sampled is usually inhomogeneous the calculated apparent chargeability and resistivity are functions of the actual chargeability and resistivity of the rocks.

The survey was carried out using the "pole-dipole" method of surveying. In this method the current electrode, C_1, and the potential electrodes, P_1 through P_7, are moved in unison

SURVEY SPECIFICTIONS cont'd

along the survey lines at a spacing of "a" (the dipole) apart, while the second current electrode, C_2, is kept constant at "infinity". The distance, "na" between C_1 and the nearest potential electrode generally controls the depth to be explored by the particular separation, "n", traverse.

The elevation and horizontal distance measurements were obtained by using a handheld laser and a reflective target. The laser, a Laser Ace 300, was manufactured by MDL ((Measurement Device Ltd.) of Aberdeen, Scotland.

On this survey a 25 metre dipole was employed and first to sixth separation readings were obtained. In all some 12.4 kilometres of I.P. traversing were completed.

Data Presentation.

The I.P. data are presented as individual pseudo section plots of apparent chargeability and resistivity at a scale of 1:2500. Plots of the 21 point moving filter – illustrated on the pseudo section – for the above were also displayed in the top plot window to better show the location of the anomalous zones.

Two dimensional smooth model inversion of the resistivity and chargeability was carried out using the Geotomo RES2DINV Algorithm, an algorithm developed by Loke et-al. This algorithm uses a 2-D finite element method and incorporates topography in modeling resistivity and I.P. data. Nearly uniform starting models are generated by running broad moving-average filters over the respective lines of data. Model resistivity and chargeability properties are then adjusted iteratively until the calculated data values match the observed as closely as possible, given constraints which keep the model section smooth. The smooth chargeability and resistivity models were then imported into Geosoft format for presentation at the same scale of 1:2500 on the topographic profile. A slight discrepancy can be observed between the measured and modeled plots as the former are processed in Geosoft which assumes horizontal distances for the station separation.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.

It should be noted here that as the anomalies obtained on this survey were tested by diamond drilling as to their causative sources with less than encouraging results, the writer did not see the need to go into great detail on the results of the survey.

The anomalous zones are clearly discernible on the respective pseudo sections and modeled chargeability and resistivity sections.

Four drill holes were spotted to test the chargeability anomalies using the available access roads without making new roads as no permit was thereby required. While these locations, as listed below, were not necessarily the best for properly testing the chargeability responses, it was felt that they were adequate for explaining the causative sources.

DDH No. 1 10U 0628023 5559178 Az =240 Dip = 50
Hole is located 16.4m (240Az) from 625E on Line 9N

DDH No. 2 10U 0628001 5559253 Az = 240 Dip = 50
Hole is located 13.7m (240 Az) from 650E on Line 9.5N.

DDH No. 3 10U 0627686 5559384 Az = 60 Dip = 60
Hole is located 22.4m (330 Az) from 475E on Line 12N

DDH No. 4 10U 0628277 5559559 AZ = 60 DIP = 60
Hole is located 46.7m (150 Az) from 1075E on Line 11N

Only holes 1 & 2 were completed with pyrite as the causative source of the chargeability response before the onslaught of winter curtailed the drill programme.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS cont'd

Hole No. 1 was collared at 0628011, 5559176 and drilled at minus 60° while hole No. 2 was moved northwards as the cat could not get up the hill as it had no winter cleats. Its new location was 0627989, 5559307 and drilled at minus 55° at an azimuth of 60.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.
Geophysicist

Vancouver,
British Columbia

December 2005

APPENDIX

PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON SURVEY

Name	Occupation	Address	Dates
Peter E. Walcott	Geophysicist	Peter E. Walcott & . Associates Limited 506-1529 W, 6th Ave. Vancouver, B.C.	Aug. 2nd – 5th Sept. 30th, Nov. 24th, Dec. 29th, 2005
A. Walcott	"	"	Nov. 24th – 25th - 2005
M. Welz	"	"	Sept. 16th – 21st, 05
A. Cochrane	"	"	Oct. 22nd – 30th, 05
M. Henderson	Geophysical Operator	"	Sept. 16th – 21st, 05
Peter Charlie	"	"	Oct. 22nd – 30th , 05"
D. Henderson	Geophysical Assistant	"	Sept. 16th – 21st, 05
J. Welz	"	"	Sept. 16th – 21st, 05,
N. Young	"	"	Sept. 16th – 21st, Oct. 22nd – 30th, 05
J. Desfosses	"	"	"
S. Cruikshank	"	"	Oct. 22nd – 30th, 05
B. Lajeunesse	"	"	"
J. Walcott	Report Prep.	"	Dec. 29th, 2005

CERTIFICATION.

I, Peter E. Walcott, of 605 Rutland Court, Coquitlam, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am graduate of the University of Toronto in 1962 with a B.A.Sc. in Engineering Physics, Geophysics Option.

2. I have been practicing my profession for the last forty three years.

3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and Ontario.

4. I hold no interest, direct nor indirect, in Freegold Ventures Limited, nor do I expect to receive any.

Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.

Vancouver, B.C.
December 2005

APPENDIX B

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

FREEGOLD VENTURES INC.
DUKE PROPERTY 2005 DRILL PROGRAM
MERRITT MINIG DISTRICT

DDH05-01

UTM 10 U 0628013 5559180
Final Depth: 500ft (152.4M)
Samples B657708 – B657721 have core samples for IP/Conductivity test.

GT TAGS	ALS TAGS	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (M)
	B657708	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	149.81 - 152.4
	B657709	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	136.09 - 137.92
	B657710	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	121.01 - 123.14
	B657711	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	142.34 - 144.32
	B657712	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	105.61 - 107.59
	B657713	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	91.14 - 92.51
	B657714	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	78.11 - 80.09
	B657715	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	97.60 - 99.60
	B657716	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	54.56 - 56.56
	B657717	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	102.17 - 104.17
	B657718	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	84.04 - 86.04
	B657719	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	49.36 - 51.36
	B657720	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	35.27 - 37.27
	B657721	Andesitic Pyroxene Porphyritic Basalt	22.52 - 24.52

DDH05-02

UTM 10 U 0627987 5559305
Final Depth: 397 ft (121.01M)
Minor sampling in areas of trace fine grained chalcopyrite occurring in fine quartz veinlets/magnetite fillings.

GT TAGS	ALS TAGS	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (M)
118443	B657701	Feldspar porphyry with trc cpy.	94.8 - 95.7
118444	B657702	Feldspar porphyry with trc cpy.	95.7 - 97.2
118445	B657703	Feldspar porphyry with trc cpy.	97.2 - 98.75
118446	B657704	Feldspar porphyry with trc cpy.	98.75 - 100.3
118447	B657705	Feldspar porphyry with trc cpy.	100.3 - 101.5
118448	B657706	Altered Basalt at Basalt - Feldspar porphyry	65.2 - 66.75
		contact with trc diss cpy.	
118449	B657707	Feldspar porphyry minor trc cpy	66.75 - 68.1
	B657722	Feldspar porphyry minor trc cpy	34.49 - 36.49
	B657723	Feldspar porphyry minor trc cpy	75.92 - 77.92
	B657724	Feldspar porphyry minor trc cpy	12.83 - 14.83

Drill Core Sampling (Duke drill holes DH05-01, DH05-02)

1. DH05-01 (no samples – all in andesitic pyroxene porphyritic basalt)
   500 feet final depth

2. DH05-02 (minor sampling in areas of trace fine grained chalcopyrite occurring in fine quartz veinlets/magnetite fracture fillings.
   397 feet final depth

Sample	From	To	Width	
118443	94.8	95.7	0.9m	Feldspar porphyry, trc cpy starting at approx. 95.1m
118444	95.7	97.2	1.5	Felspar porphyry w. trc. cpy
118445	97.2	98.75	1.55	"
118446	98.75	100.3	1.55	"
118447	100.3	101.5	1.2	"
118448	65.2	66.75	1.55	Altered basalt at basalt-feldspar porphyry contact, trc. diss cpy
118449	66.75	68.1	1.35	Feldspar porphyry, minor trc cpy

Property:	Duke	Total depth: 152.4 m	**Freegold Ventures Limited**
Location:	Merritt, BC	Dip Angle: -60	2303 41st Avenue W, Vancouver, BC, V6M 2A3
Drillhole #:	05-01	Azimuth: 240	
Drilled by:	Full Force Drilling Ltd.	Start date: 11/27/05	
Logged by:	G. Thomson	Stop date: 12/02/05	lp/4

Depth (m)	Lithology	Descriptions	% Recovery	Alteration	Descriptions	Mineralization	Descriptions	Sample No.	Assays Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm
0.0		SURFACE CASING									
-5.0											
-10.0		ANDESITIC BASALT: 7.6 m med. gray-greenish gray, fine grained feldspathic-pyroxene groundmass, section is marked by 10-20% irregular patches (1-4 cms) , disseminations and clusters of dk green wkly chloritized pyroxene phenos, pyroxene is amorphous, generally 2 mm-1 cm, basalts are generally unaltered, wk-mod brkn, hard, competent, mainly non-magnetic to locally weakly magnetic, overall rock texture is mottled w varying patchy gray shades, trc sporadic wht fracture fills of chalcedonic quartz, hairline to 3 mm, trc. sporadic wht chalcedonic amygdules, 1-3 mm f.g. pyrite (trc-0.5%) pervasively ubiquitous, mainly as replacement cores of pyroxene phenos, py. also commonly occurs in fine hairline fracture fills, occasionally. assoc. w chalcedony in fract's									
-15.0											
-20.0											
-25.0											
-30.0		ANDESITIC BASALT: 29.8 m med-dk gray-greenish gray, section contains pervasive disseminations and clots of amorphous dk green pxn phenos, 2-5 mm, locally sparse grading to dense agglomerations (10-20% pxn) through section, f.g. crowded plagioclase (to 1 mm) through groundmass, areas of increased pxn concentration often associated w. lighter colored (tan-brownish gray) areas, pxn phenos/clots often have wk chlorite alteration rims, rock is hard, competent, weak-unaltered, wk-non magnetic, mod brkn @ 41.7-47.6 m, trc sporadic amorphous chalcedonic amygdules, 1-3 mm trc-0.5% dissem pyrite mainly as pxn replacements/assoc w . trc chalcedonic fract. fills (hairline-2 mm)									
-35.0											
-40.0											
-45.0											
-50.0											
-55.0		ANDESITIC BASALT: 53.1 m continuation of previous section w. increased amydules and decrease in pyroxene phenos, ~ 5-10% pxn phenos, 2-4 mm, 1-2% wht chalcedonic quartz as hairline-2 mm fract. fills +/- local fracture gash fills, inrease in local concentrations of wht-bluish chalcedonic amygdules, amorphous-round, 1-4 mm, occas to 1.0 cm, rarely to 3. 0 cm, (< 5% amyg's) , rock is locally greenish lacking pxn phenos and increased amyg's,w. chloritic +/- magnetite streaks, local zones of brown-tan gray surrounding areas of pxn concentrations, rock is overall wk-non magnetic trc-locally 0.5% pyrite as pxn pheno replacements, py. also occurs in fine fract. fills									
-60.0											
-65.0											
-70.0											
-75.0		ANDESITIC BASALT: 75.5 m med-dk greenish gray, fine grained rock matrix w sporadic interstitial dk magnetite streaks, pervasive wht amorphous-oblong amygdules, locally angular, 3 mm-2 cm, wkly developed widely scattered pxn phenos (<5%), 2-3 m, 1-2 % wht chalcedonic fract. fills, 1-3 mm trc dissem fine grained py., locally as blebs to 3 mm						78.11-80.09	657714	0.011		74
-80.0		ANDESITIC BASALT: 80.1 m med gray to brownish gray, mod - strongly mottled w. irreg. patches, clots and disseminations of dk green pxn phenos (5-15%), pxn rich zones show wk chlorite alteration around edges of pxn patches and concentrations, pxn phenos generally 2-5 mm, often w. assoc . f.g dissem. pyrite replacements, minor chalcedonic fract. fills, hairline to 3 mm, occas. w. trc py, pervasive wht to bluish amorphous chalcedonic amygdules (1-2%), generally 1-2 mm, occas. 1-2 cm, rock groundmass generally contains fine plag. porphyritic texture (plag phenos to 1 mm) rock is competent, weakly brkn, wk - mod magnetic trc-0.5% f.g dissem py, locally to 1% py									
-85.0											
-90.0		ANDESITIC BASALT: 88.5 m mixed patchy pale green to med grayish green to brownish gray, fine grained w. numerous areas of dark patchy magnetite +/- chlorite im groundmass, minor local patchy pxn phenos, 1-2 mm,						91.14-92.51	657713	0.009	0.3	49
95.0		minor hairline to 2 mm chalcedonic fract. fills, mod brkn @ 91.7-92.8 m, pervasive amydules, generally weak chalced. amygdules w . localized patches or individual amyg's, wht roundish to elongate, 2-5 mm, rarely 1-4 cm, occas. w. reddish (hematite) rims, minor localized fractured areas (10-20 cms) often w. carbonate fract. coatings ubiquitous disem f.g py as pxn replacements, Trc -0.5%, locally 1-2% py, minor py in fine fract. fills									
-100.0											
-105.0								105.61-107.59	657712	0.023	0.7	72
-110.0		ANDESITIC BASALT: 109.6 m fine grained, patchy pale to dark grayish green, local darker areas wk-mod magnetic, minor chalced. fract. fills, locally w. minor sporadic wht chalcedonic clots to 3 cm, trc widely scattered amygdules to 1 cm, rarely as 2-10 cm irreg patches/clusters, sporadic patchy areas of f.g. pyroxene (1-2 mm) dissemination patches, pxn often w. trc assoc pyrite replacements (trc-0.5%), trc pyrite in hairline fract. fills									
-115.0											
-120.0		ANDESITIC BASALT: 118.5 m med. greenish gray to brownish gray, continuation of previous section w. marked increase in fine grained, evenly disseminated pyroxene, 2-5% pyroxene, anhedral, 1-2 mm, pxn locally chloritized, trc. chalcedonic fract. fills, 1-3 mm, rarely to 1 cm, minor round to elongate chalced. amygdules, 1-1.5 cm, locally aligned at 40 degrees to core axis slightly increased pyrite (0.5-1%) as pyroxene pheno. replacements						121.01-123.14	657710	0.027	0.8	75
-125.0		ANDESITIC BASALT: 121.5 m med to dark grayish green, mottled fine grain dark magnetite-rich groundmass w. numerous lighter green patchy areas associated w. sporadic irreg. pxn patches and clusters, pxn generally fine grained, 1-3 mm, rock is wk to locally mod magnetic, locally finely fract'd and brkn along hairline chalced +/- carbonate fract. fills sporadic trc f.g pyrite mainly concentrated in and around pxn phenos									
-130.0											
-135.0		ANDESITIC BASALT: 126.2 m med to dk grayish green, fine grained, negligible pyroxene, moderately magnetic, pyrite generally absent to negligible, minor localized increase in pyrite in several areas of chalcedonic fract. fills,trc. sporadic chalcedonic amygdules/angular clots, trc. chalcedonic fracture fills, 1-2 mm, moderately brkn @ 136.75-141.1 with weak carbonate +/- pyrite on fractures 142.0-143.1 increase in chalcedonic veining, wht chalced. clots and localized fracture breccia matrix fills, w. increased pyrite in and around chalcedonic fract. fills/matrix fills 144.0-144.3 mod-strong pyrite along chalcedonic fracture fills						136.09-137.92	657709	0.032	1.0	97
-140.0								142.34-144.32	657711	0.018	0.7	44
-145.0												
-150.0								149.81-152.4	657708	0.011	0.3	16

Property:	Duke
Location:	Merritt, BC
Drillhole #:	05-02
Drilled by:	Full Force Drilling Ltd.
Logged by:	G. Thomson
Total depth:	121.0 m
Dip Angle:	-55
Azimuth:	60
Start date:	12/03/05
Stop date:	12/05/05

Freegold Ventures Limited

2303 41st Avenue W,
Vancouver, BC, V6M 2A3

Depth (m) | Lithology | Descriptions | % Recovery | Alteration | Descriptions | Mineralization | Descriptions | Sample No. | Assays: Au ppm | Ag ppm | Cu ppm

0.0

SURFACE CASING: broken, limonitic basalt rubble @ ~ 7.0-10.7 m

-5.0

-10.0

ANDESITIC BASALT: 10.7
dark gray, very fine grain, massive, wk-mod. magnetic, 2-3 % scattered pyroxene phenos, anhedral, 1-3 mm, partially chloritized, strong to locally moderately broken, , trc f.g pyrite, mainly in fractures

-15.0

ANDESITIC BASALT: 16.15
med-dk gray, fine grained groundmass w. plagioclase, pyroxene to 1 mm, local irregular patches w. intervening fine magnetite wisps/patches, strongly brkn, weakly siliciceous, trc-0.5% py. as dissem/ fine fract. fill, wk-non-magnetic

-20.0

caving @ 19.0-19.5 m, reduced recovery (40%) @ 19.5-21.0 m

-25.0

ANDESITIC BASALT: 24.4
med. gray, mod siliceous, fine grained qtz-plag groundmass, 5-10% scattered diseminations/local clusters of med. grain (2-3 mm) pyroxene phenos, pxn weakly chloritized, pxn has strong associated pyrite disseminations and replacements, sectionis moderately brkn to ~ 36.0 m, generally non-magnetic except for trc. sporadic magnetite +/- pyrite in fine fractures (hairline-2 mm), trc hairline-2 mm wht chalcedonic fracture fills, trc sporadic bluish chalcedonic amygdules, 1-2 mm, trc chalcopyrite noted in fractures @ 34.06, 37.82 m

-30.0

-35.0

-40.0

ANDESITIC BASALT: 40.2
continuation of previous section w. increased interstitial patchy fine magnetite, rock is med-dk gray w. 5-10% disseminated anhedral pyroxene phenos, 2-4 mm, pyroxenes have conspicuous pale green alteration halos, 0.5-1 cm, often occuring as clusters, trc. hairline-3mm chalcedonic fracture fills, mod. siliceous, wk - locally moderately brkn, f.g pyrite evenly disseminated through darker groundmass, trc-0.5%

-45.0

FELDSPAR PORPHYRY: 44.9
fine grained, med gray, siliceous, mod-strongly brkn/fract'd, fine crowded plag. porphyritic texture, pale greenish gray anhedral plag phenos, 1-2 mm, locally 2-3 mm, trc. f.g. pxn grains, < 1mm, occas. 2-3 mm, non-magnetic, trc. chalcedonic fract. fills, trc. f.g dissem/fract. fill pyrite, sharp unaltered contacts w. basalt

-50.0

-55.0

-60.0

ANDESITIC BASALT: 59.1
similar to section 40.2-44.9, dark gray (increased overall groundmass magnetite content), mod. siliceous, mod-strongly brkn/fract'd, sporadic 2-3 % dissem. pxn phenos, 1-3 mm, pervasive weak-mod. magnetic, trc chalcedonic fract. fills, hairline-5 mm, trc-0.5% pyrite mainly in fine fractures

66.75-67.3
strongly brkn w . tan-pinkish (potassic) alteration patches, fine bright green chlorite in hairline fract's, non-magnetic, partially fine plag porphritic, trc f.g pyrite +/- trc chalcopyrite (contact alteration zone)

-65.0

	65.2-66.75	657706	0.035	1.1	888
	66.75-68.1	657707	0.050	0.8	666

-70.0

FELDSPAR PORPHYRY: 67.2
med gray aphanitic groundmass (qtz-plag +/- chlor) w. prominent anhedral-subhedral crowded pale gray plag. phenos, (1-4 mm), minor scattered hairline chlor+/- hematite fract. fills w. trc assoc. f.g pyrite, local areas of 2-3% dissem anhedral pxn phenos, 1-2 mm, rare hornblende laths, < 1-1 mm wide by 2-3 mm long, mod brkn/fract'd, non-magnetic, sharp distinct contacts w. basalt

trc. f.g chalcopyrite in fracture fills @67.2-68.1

-75.0

MAFIC DIKE: 71.2
dk gray, aphanitic, < 1% vague scattered wht amorphous amygdules, < 1mm - 2 mm, wk-mod magnetic, no sulphides, wkly brkn/fract'd, sporadic carb. fract. fills

FELDSPAR PORPHYRY: 73.5
med greenish gray, aphaniticqtz-plag-chlor groundmass, crowded pale gray, anhedral plag phenos, 1-5 mm, < 1% sporadic amorphous fine magnetite spots +/- py, trc scattered hornblende laths, wk-mod. brkn, trc. dissem. f.g pyrite

-80.0

MAFIC DIKE: 76.0
similar to 71.2-73.5, 3-% % wht amyg's, 1-5 mm, sharp contacts

-85.0

FELDSPAR PORPHYRY: 76.9
continuous section of med gray, strongly fract'd/brkn plag porphyry, mod-close packed wht plag phenos, anhedral, 2-4 mm, rare chalcedonic vnlts to 3.0 mm, sporadic (1-2%) magnetite segregation blebs, amorphous-subangular, 1-4 mm, often w. chloritic rims, py blebs often in core of magnetite blebs, section overall is non-locally wkly magnetic, trc. dissem f.g pyrite through section, trc. carbonate on fracture sfcs, rare biotite books
to 1.5 cm on fract's

~ 95.1-99.5
section contains minor sporadic hairline fract. fills containing magnetite +/- chlor w. trc assoc. chalcopyrite (+pyrite), several minor hairline-3mm chalcedonic vnlts also contained trace chalcopyrite

-90.0

	94.8-95.7	657701	0.020	0.7	429
	95.7-97.2	657702	0.045	1.0	739
	97.2-98.75	657703	0.031	0.7	532
	98.75-100.3	657704	0.030	0.8	550
	100.3-101.5	657705	0.030	0.9	485

95.0

-100.0

-105.0

-110.0

FELDSPAR PORPHYRY: 113.2
continuation of previous section, porphyritic texture less crowded and distinct than previous section, rock texture is partially obscured by grayish brown matrix, possibly due to f.g. biotite alteration, mod. brkn, rare magnetite spots 2-3 mm, occas 1-2 cm, v.f.g. chlor. altered mafics through groundmass, often w. fine grained pyrite replacements, rare 1-2 mm hornblende laths, trc. pyrite on fractured surfaces, trc. hairline chalcedonic fract. fills

-115.0

-120.0

APPENDIX C

ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

VA05113650 - Finalized
CLIENT : "FREVEN - Freegold Ventures Ltd."
# of SAMPLES : 7
DATE RECEIVED : 2005-12-24 DATE FINALIZED : 2006-01-11
PROJECT : "Duke"
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""
PO NUMBER : " "

	Au-AA24	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi
DESCRIPT	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
B657701	0.02	0.7	1.86	<2	<10	130	<0.5	<2
B657702	0.045	1	1.88	5	<10	160	<0.5	2
B657703	0.031	0.7	1.98	3	<10	160	<0.5	2
B657704	0.03	0.8	2.15	<2	<10	130	<0.5	<2
B657705	0.03	0.9	2.12	<2	<10	140	<0.5	<2
B657706	0.035	1.1	3.07	33	<10	170	<0.5	2
B657707	0.05	0.8	1.66	9	<10	120	<0.5	2

ME-ICP41 La	ME-ICP41 Mg	ME-ICP41 Mn	ME-ICP41 Mo	ME-ICP41 Na	ME-ICP41 Ni	ME-ICP41 P	ME-ICP41 Pb	ME-ICP41 S
ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
10	0.94	443	5	0.17	10	680	<2	0.87
10	0.94	398	4	0.21	9	660	4	0.59
10	1.13	420	7	0.19	13	720	2	0.27
10	1.16	394	3	0.26	12	720	3	0.21
10	1.19	433	1	0.19	14	720	3	0.38
10	1.91	782	5	0.31	28	1140	2	0.89
10	0.76	394	3	0.09	8	660	8	0.58

ME-ICP41 Sb ppm	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm	ME-ICP41 Ti %	ME-ICP41 Tl ppm	ME-ICP41 U ppm	ME-ICP41 V ppm	ME-ICP41 W ppm	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm
<2	4	134	0.05	<10	<10	53	<10	48
<2	4	236	0.08	<10	<10	57	<10	44
<2	5	327	0.08	<10	<10	67	<10	52
<2	5	148	0.1	<10	<10	72	<10	57
<2	4	228	0.06	<10	<10	66	<10	53
<2	10	307	0.19	<10	<10	118	<10	61
<2	2	101	0.01	<10	<10	37	<10	39

ME-ICP41 Ca %	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm	ME-ICP41 Co ppm	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm	ME-ICP41 Fe %	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm	Hg-CV41 Hg ppm	ME-ICP41 K %
0.83	<0.5	10	23	429	2.88	10	0.01	0.3
0.86	<0.5	10	10	739	2.69	10	<0.01	0.36
1.06	<0.5	9	24	532	2.83	10	0.01	0.25
0.95	<0.5	10	14	550	2.88	10	<0.01	0.29
0.95	<0.5	11	25	485	2.94	10	0.01	0.26
1.72	<0.5	15	43	888	4.32	10	0.01	0.52
2.13	<0.5	7	18	666	2.12	10	0.01	0.26

VA06000485 - Finalized
CLIENT : "FREVEN - Freegold Ventures Ltd."
# of SAMPLES : 7
DATE RECEIVED : 2006-01-03 DATE FINALIZED : 2006-01-13
PROJECT : "Duke"
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""
PO NUMBER : " "

	Au-AA24	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi
DESCRIPT	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
B657708	0.011	0.3	2.49	<2	<10	40	<0.5	<2
B657709	0.032	1	3.76	4	<10	60	<0.5	<2
B657710	0.027	0.8	4.56	2	<10	60	0.5	<2
B657711	0.018	0.7	2.6	5	<10	30	<0.5	<2
B657712	0.023	0.7	4.97	8	<10	120	0.5	<2
B657713	0.009	0.3	2.98	2	<10	50	<0.5	<2
B657714	0.011	<0.2	4.91	7	<10	100	0.6	<2

ME-ICP41 Ca %	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm	ME-ICP41 Co ppm	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm	ME-ICP41 Fe %	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm	Hg-CV41 Hg ppm	ME-ICP41 K %
1.52	0.8	19	176	16	4.06	10	0.01	0.06
2.76	2.2	19	153	97	4.23	10	0.01	0.05
2.46	1	27	144	75	4.93	10	0.01	0.08
1.86	1.2	20	123	44	3.81	10	0.01	0.03
3.28	2.4	28	112	72	5.38	10	0.01	0.23
1.14	0.8	23	117	49	4.94	10	0.01	0.12
3.56	0.9	15	70	74	4.49	10	0.01	0.2

ME-ICP41 La	ME-ICP41 Mg	ME-ICP41 Mn	ME-ICP41 Mo	ME-ICP41 Na	ME-ICP41 Ni	ME-ICP41 P	ME-ICP41 Pb	ME-ICP41 S
ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
<10	2.18	626	<1	0.21	86	1280	20	1.09
<10	2.09	572	<1	0.39	89	1580	103	1.18
<10	3.29	801	4	0.41	105	1440	62	1.34
<10	1.72	520	<1	0.25	79	1470	43	2.78
<10	3.44	1000	<1	0.32	109	1520	102	2.24
10	3.53	701	<1	0.13	105	1780	46	0.88
10	2.43	759	1	0.52	40	1420	23	1.04

ME-ICP41 Sb ppm	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm	ME-ICP41 Ti %	ME-ICP41 Tl ppm	ME-ICP41 U ppm	ME-ICP41 V ppm	ME-ICP41 W ppm	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm
<2	4	114	0.29	<10	<10	87	<10	226
<2	5	317	0.26	<10	<10	101	<10	282
<2	7	286	0.24	<10	<10	119	<10	303
2	2	184	0.16	<10	<10	65	<10	212
<2	12	312	0.12	<10	<10	124	<10	312
<2	13	70	0.19	<10	<10	142	<10	233
<2	12	677	0.21	<10	<10	137	<10	186

627600E

628000E

628400E

559800N

559400N

559000N

14+00E

13N

12N

11N

10+50N

10N

9+50N

9N

8+50N

8N

7N

6N

0+00

4+00E

14N

13N

12N

11N

10+50N

10N

9+50N

9N

8+50N

8N

7N

6N

4+00E

14+00E

N

grid line for I.P. survey

Copper

old campsite

access road

Canyon

Creek

MAIN SHOWING

access road

Diamond drill hole 05-02

Diamond drill hole 05-01

grid line for I.P. survey

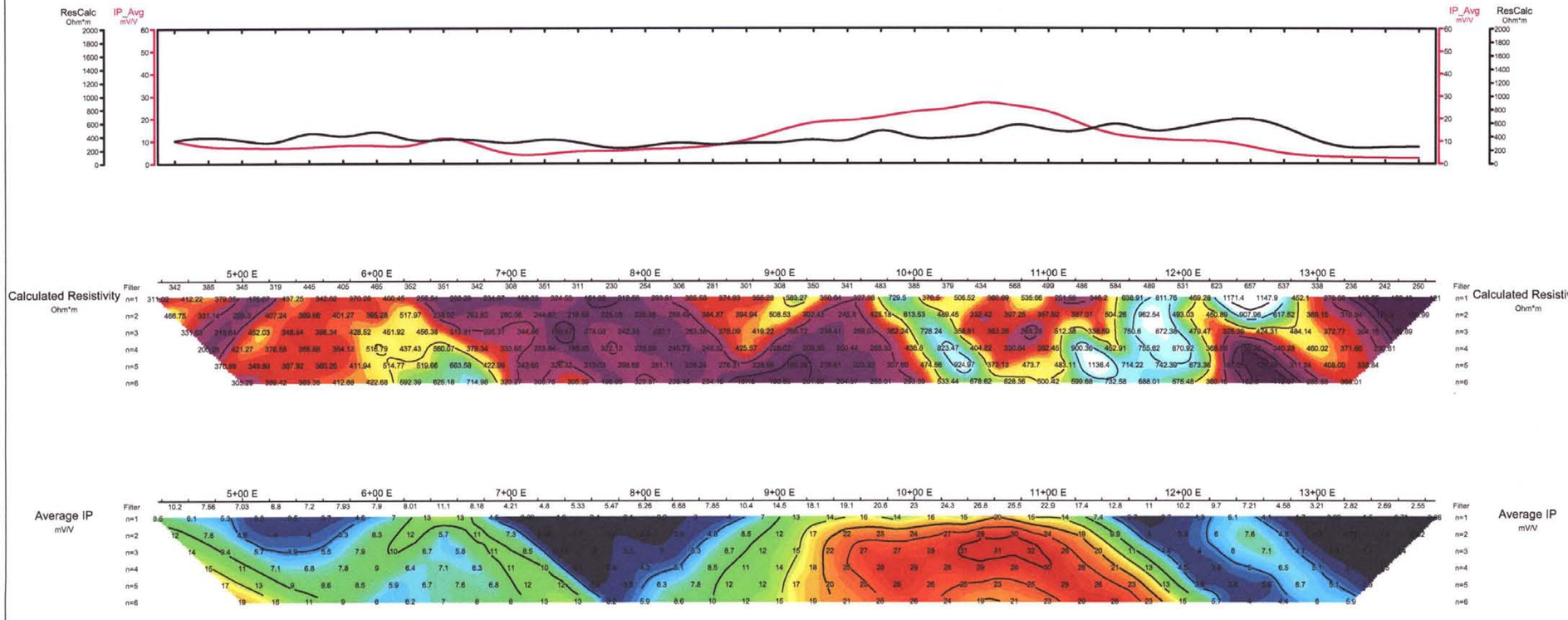
scale 0 50 100 m

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

FREEGOLD VENTURES LIMITED

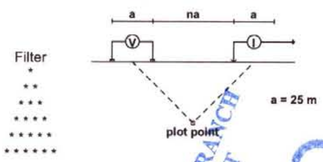
DUKE PROPERTY
PLAN MAP
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
AND
DIAMOND DRILLING

May 1, 2007	scale: 1:2,000	DATUM: NAD 83, Zone 10
		Figure 4



6+00 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Instruments: Iris 4.0 Kw Tx, Iris IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: M.W., A.C., P.C.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.

Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.

Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

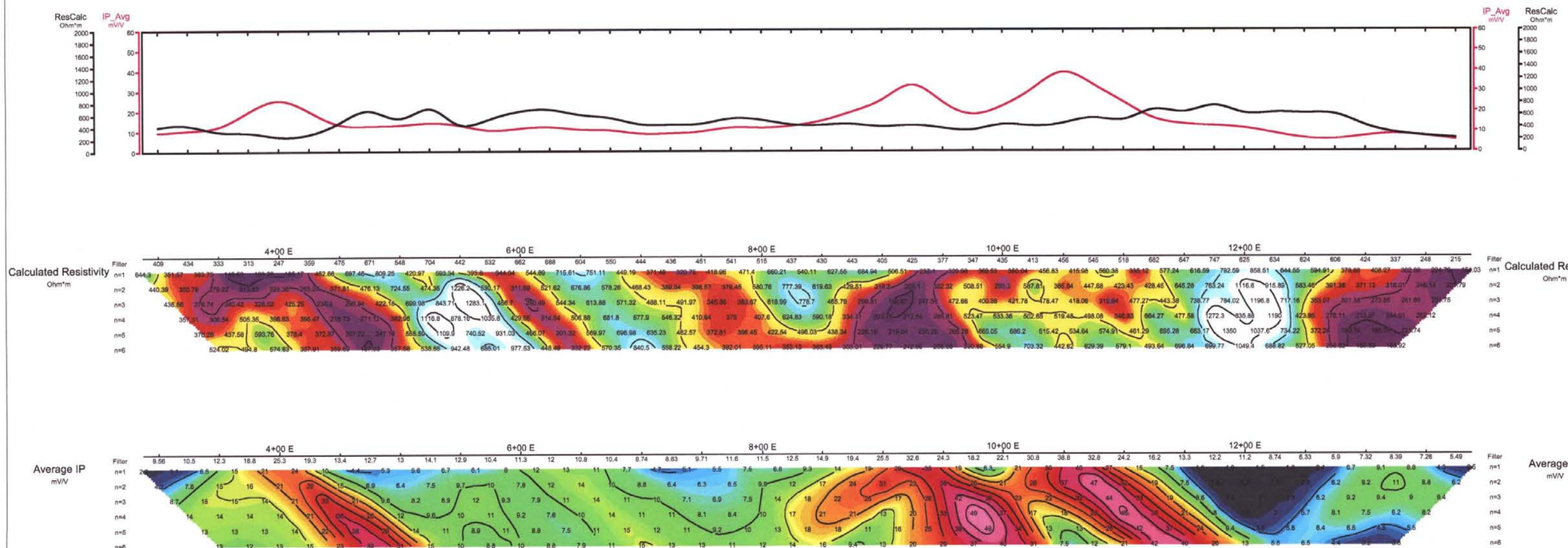
25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150
metres

FREEGOLD VENTURES LTD.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
DUKE PROPERTY, MERRITT AREA
NICOLA M.D., B.C.

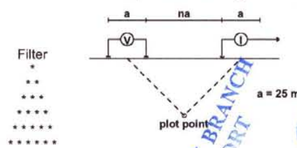
Date: SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2005 N.T.S.: 92I/3
Interpretation: Peter E. Walcott

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED



7+00 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Instruments: Iris 4.0 Kw TX, Iris IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: M.W., A.C., P.C.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

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metres

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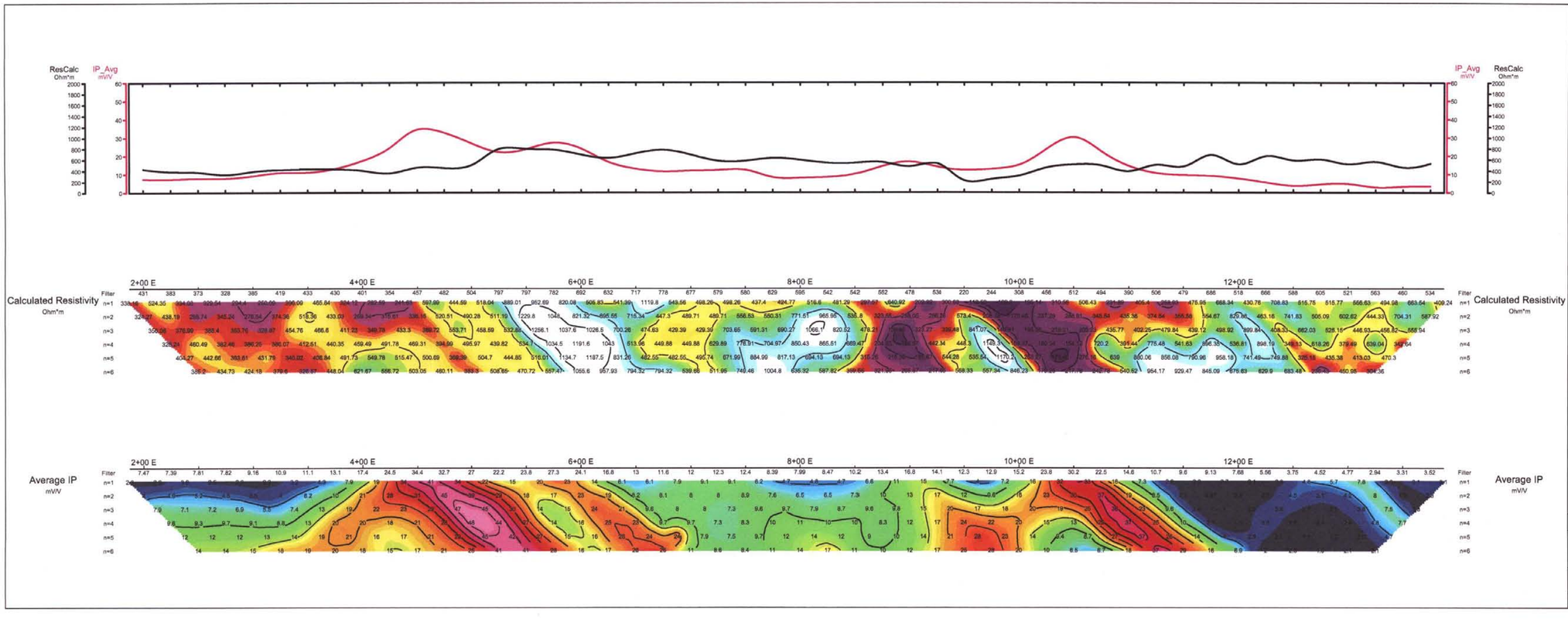
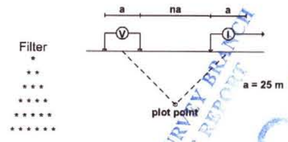
PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED



8+00 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Instruments: Iris 4.0 Kw Tx, Iris IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: M.W., A.C., P.C.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

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Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.

Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150
metres

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INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
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Date: SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2005 N.T.S.: 92I/3
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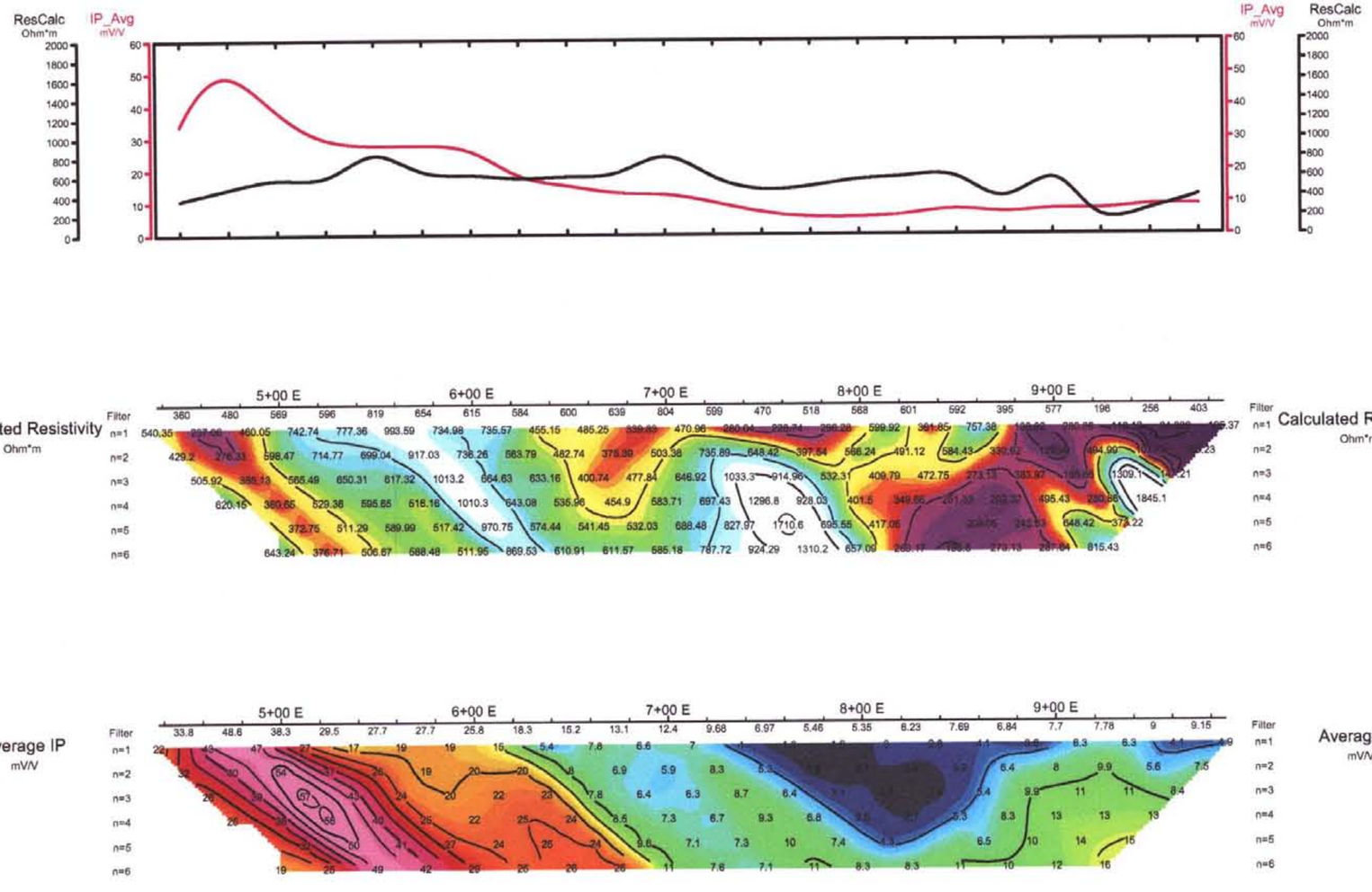
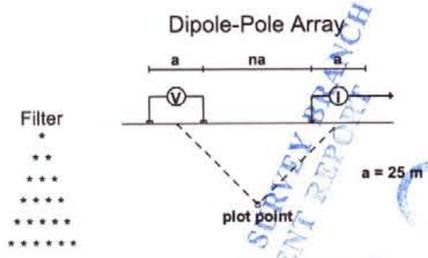


8+50 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Instruments: Iris 4.0 Kw Tx, Iris IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz
Operators: M.W., A.C., P.C.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

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Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.

Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150
metres

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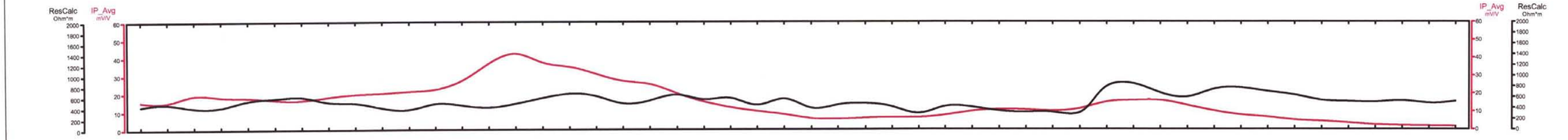

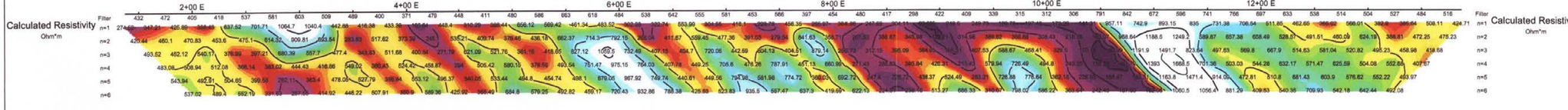

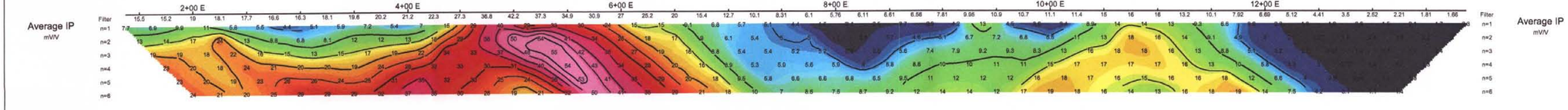

9+00 N

Dipole-Pole Array

Instruments: Iris 4.0 Kw Tx, Iris IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz
Operators: M.W., A.C., P.C.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.

Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.

Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150
metres

FREEGOLD VENTURES LTD.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
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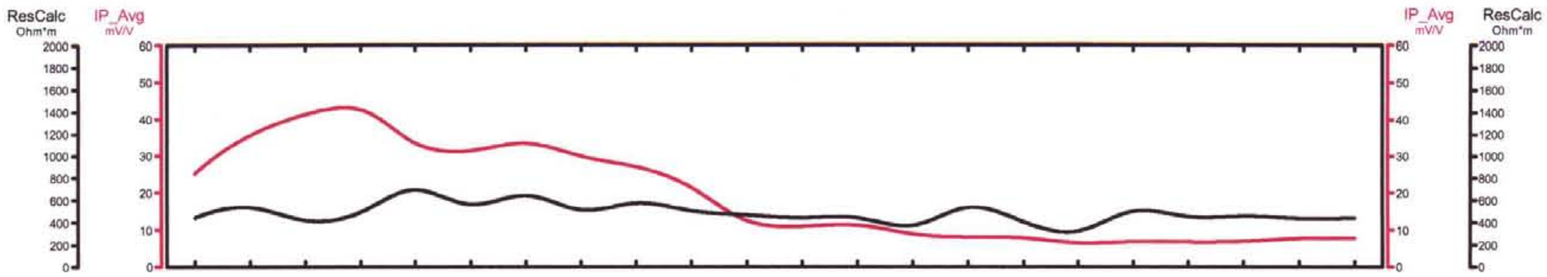
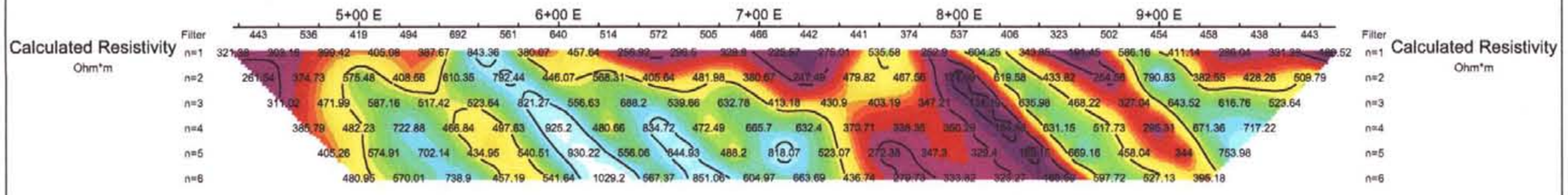
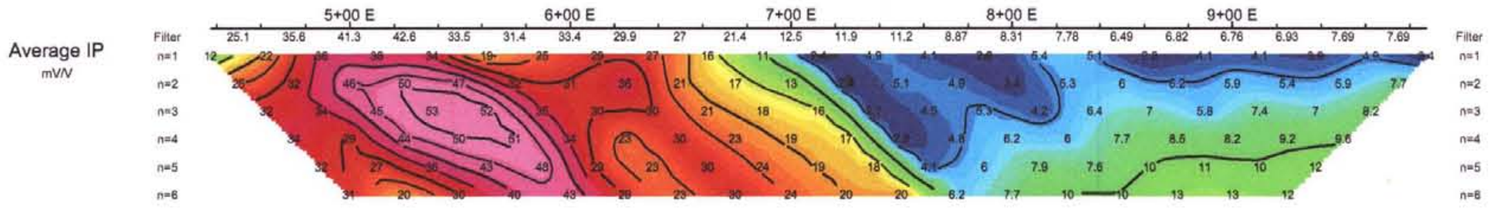
Date: SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2005 N.T.S.: 92I/3
Interpretation: Peter E. Walcott

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

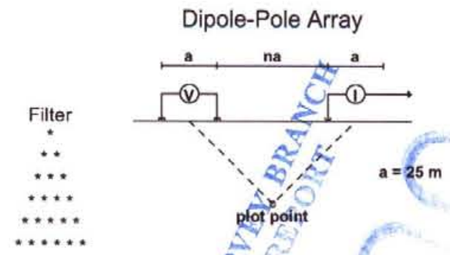






9+50 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Filter

Instruments: Iris 4.0 Kw Tx, Iris IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: M.W., A.C., P.C.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.

Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.

Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150
metres

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Date: SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2005 N.T.S.: 92I/3
Interpretation: Peter E. Walcott

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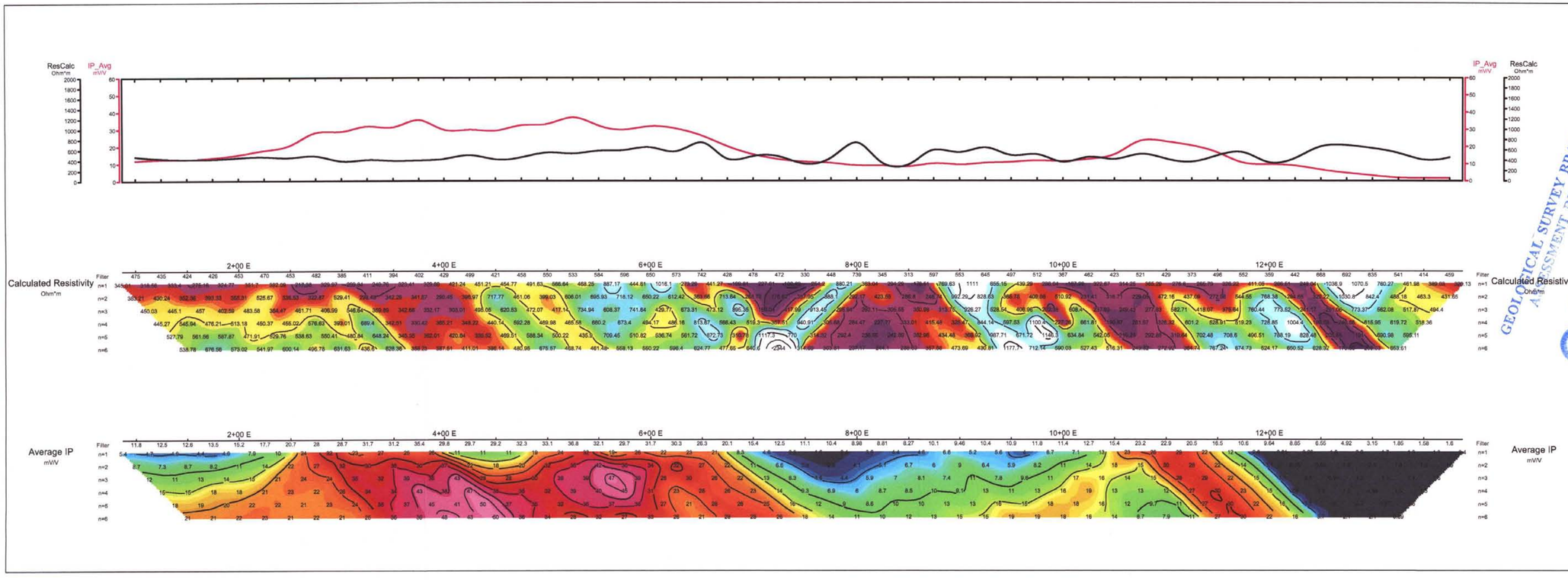
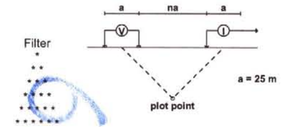


10+00 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Instruments: Iris 4.0 Kw Tx, Iris IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: M.W., A.C., P.C.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.

Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.

Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150
metres

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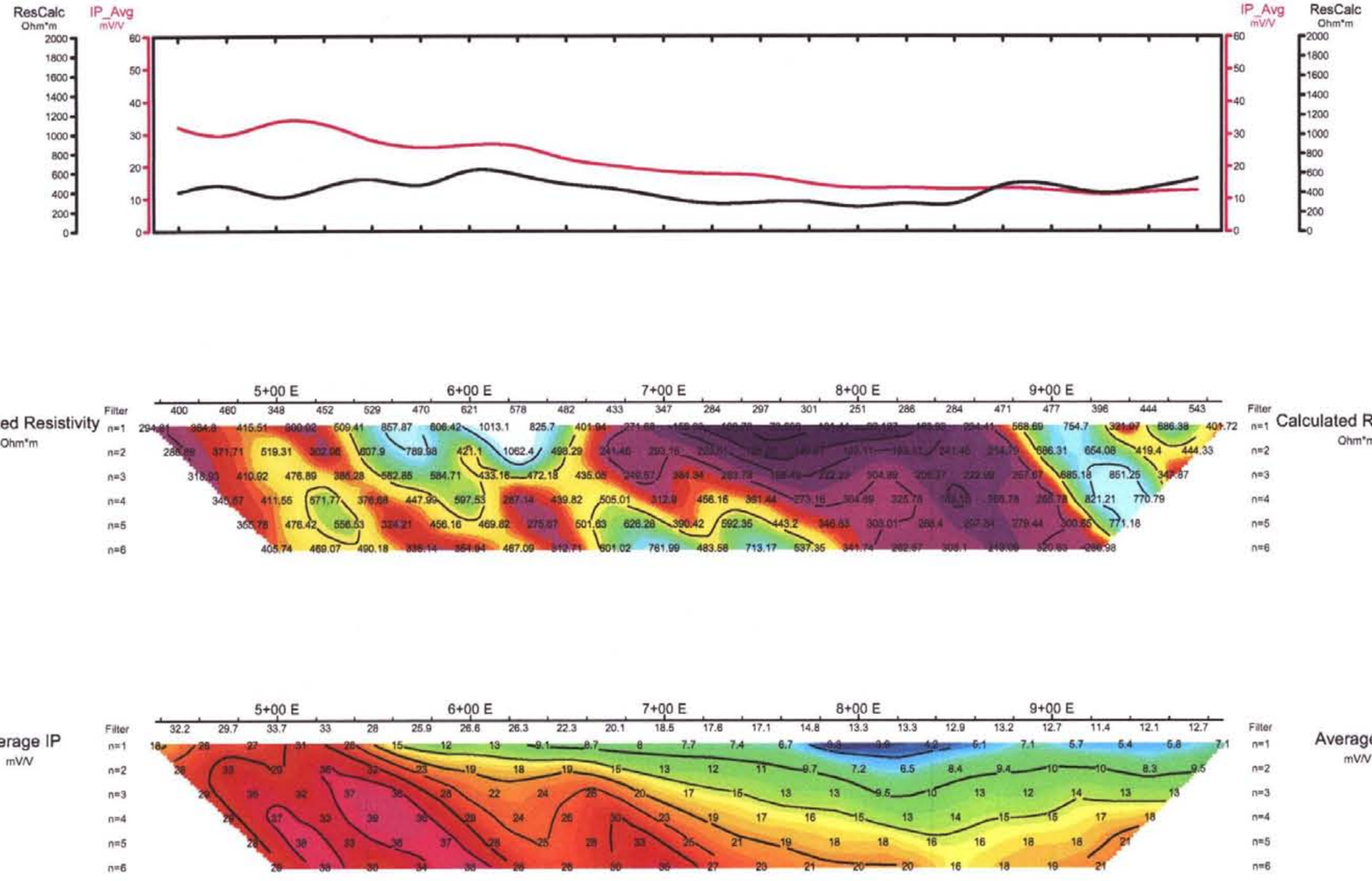
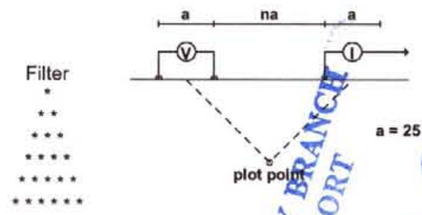


10+50 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Instruments: Iris 4.0 Kw Tx, Iris IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: M.W., A.C., P.C.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

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Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

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metres

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INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
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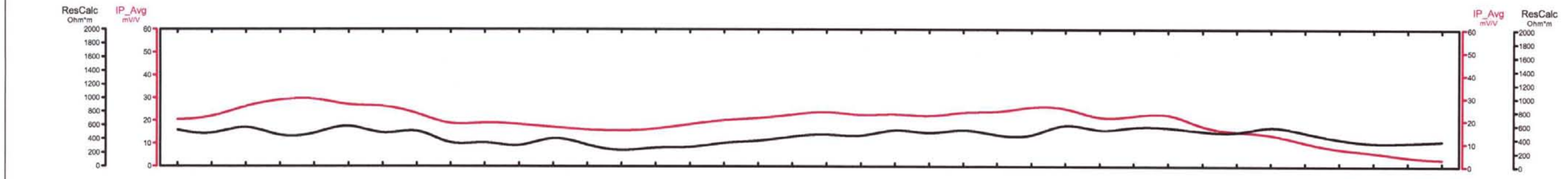
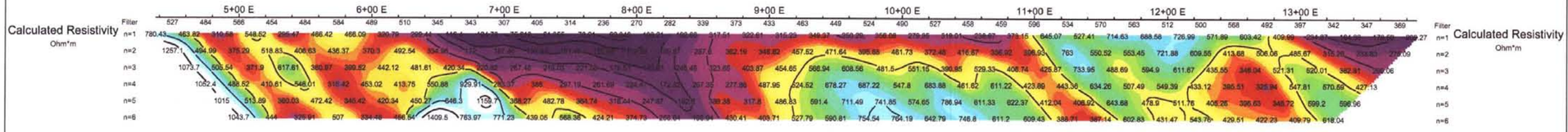
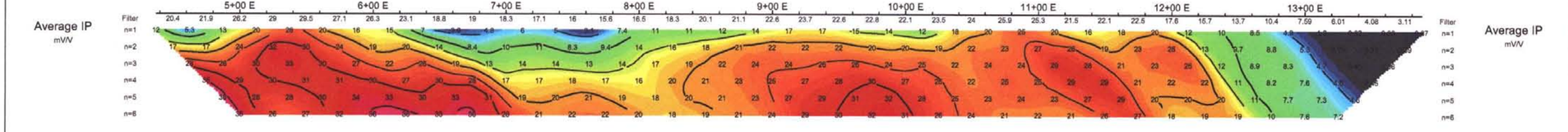
PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

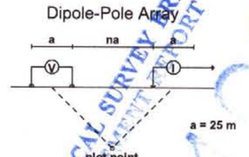






11+00 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Filter

Instruments: Iris 4.0 Kw Tx, Iris IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: M.W., A.C., P.C.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.

Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.

Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:2500

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metres

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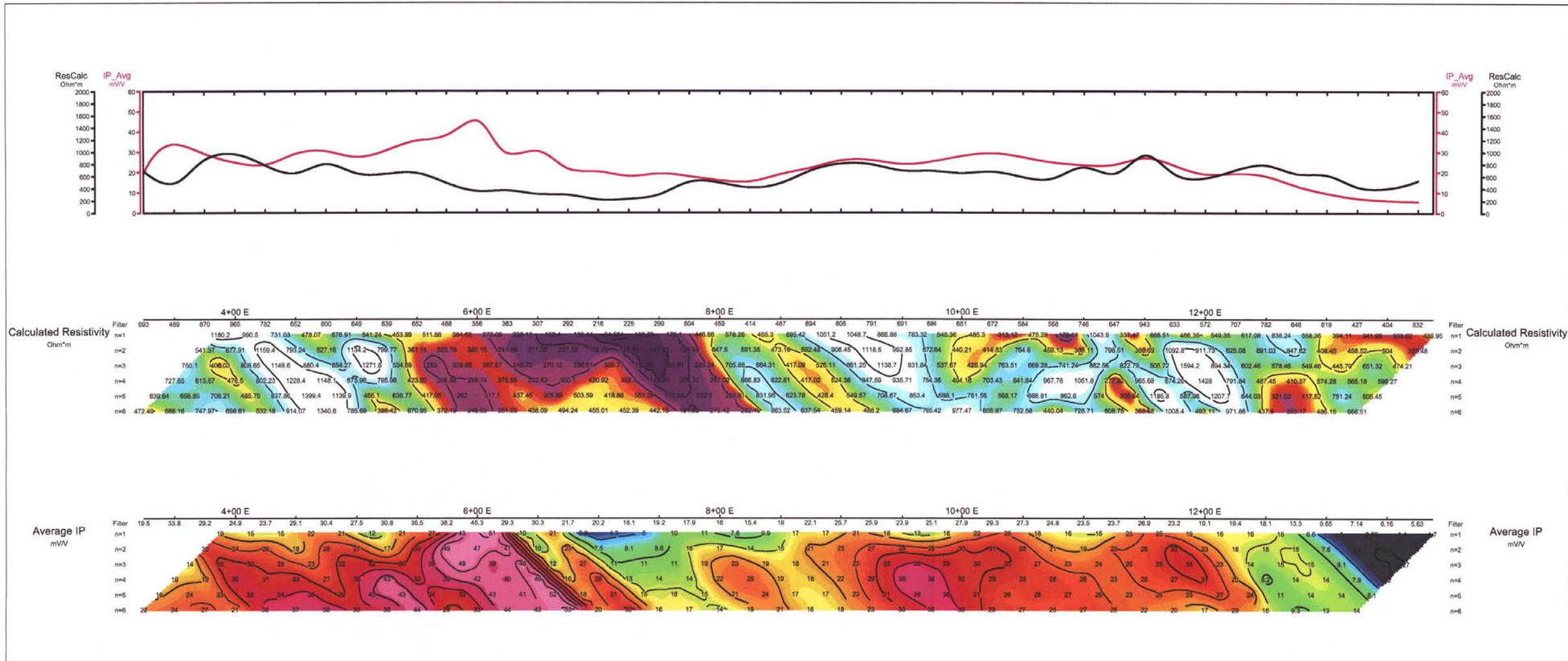
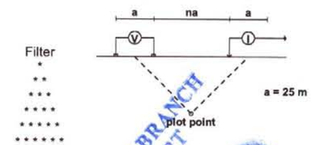


12+00 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Instruments: Iris 4.0 Kw Tx, Iris IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: M.W., A.C., P.C.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

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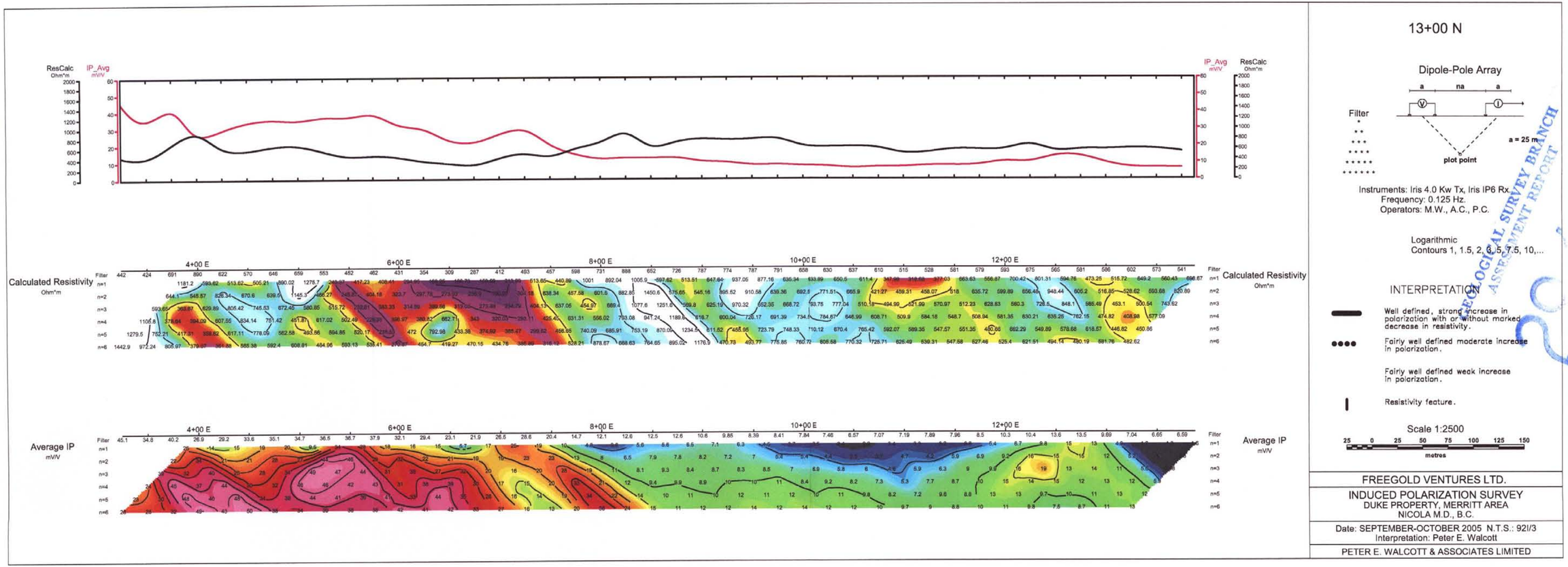

13+00 N

Dipole-Pole Array

Instruments: Iris 4.0 Kw Tx, Iris IP6 Rx
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: M.W., A.C., P.C.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

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metres

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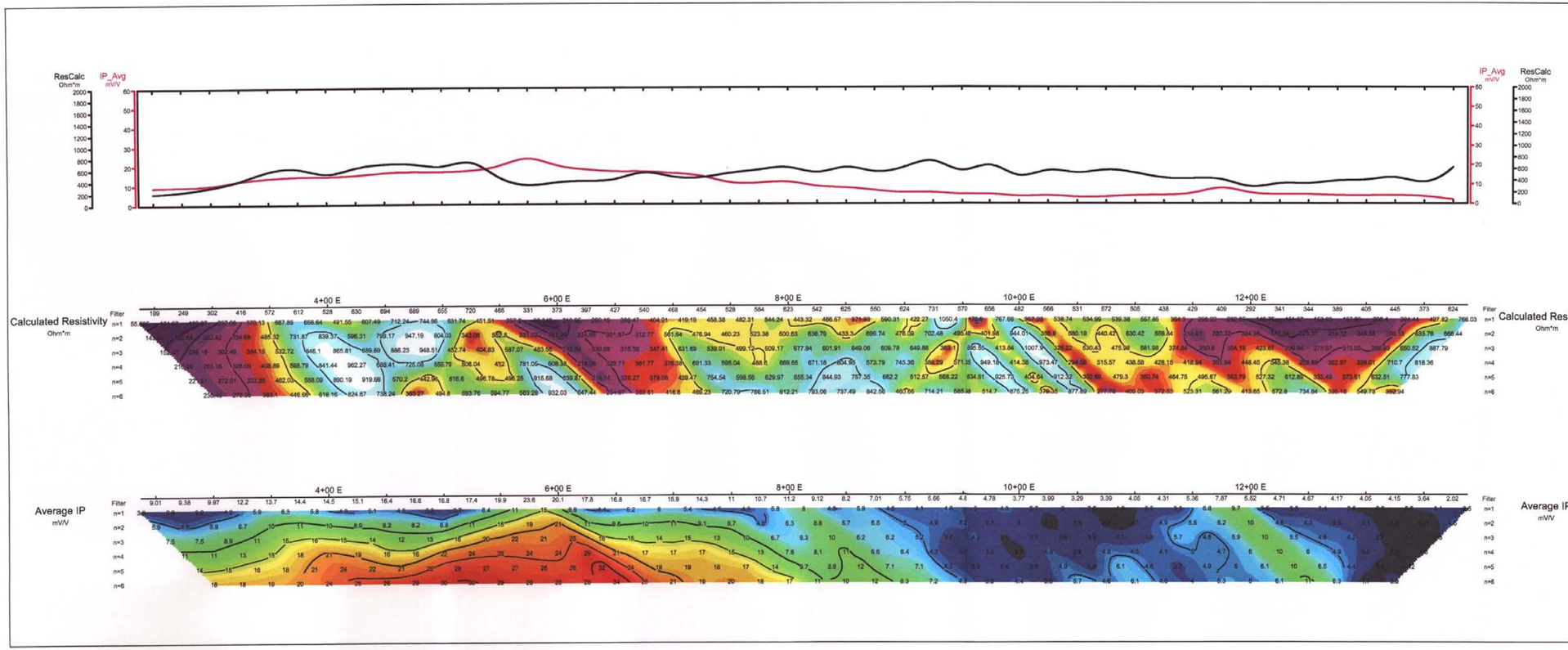
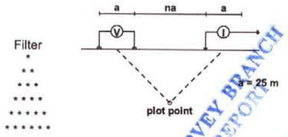


14+00 N

Dipole-Pole Array



Instruments: Iris 4.0 Kw Tx, Iris IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz
Operators: M.W., A.C., P.C.

Logarithmic
Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

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metres

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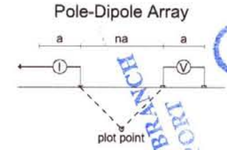
DUKE PROPERTY, MERRITT AREA
NICOLA M.D., B.C.

Date: SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 2005 N.T.S.: 92I/3
Interpretation: Peter E. Walcott

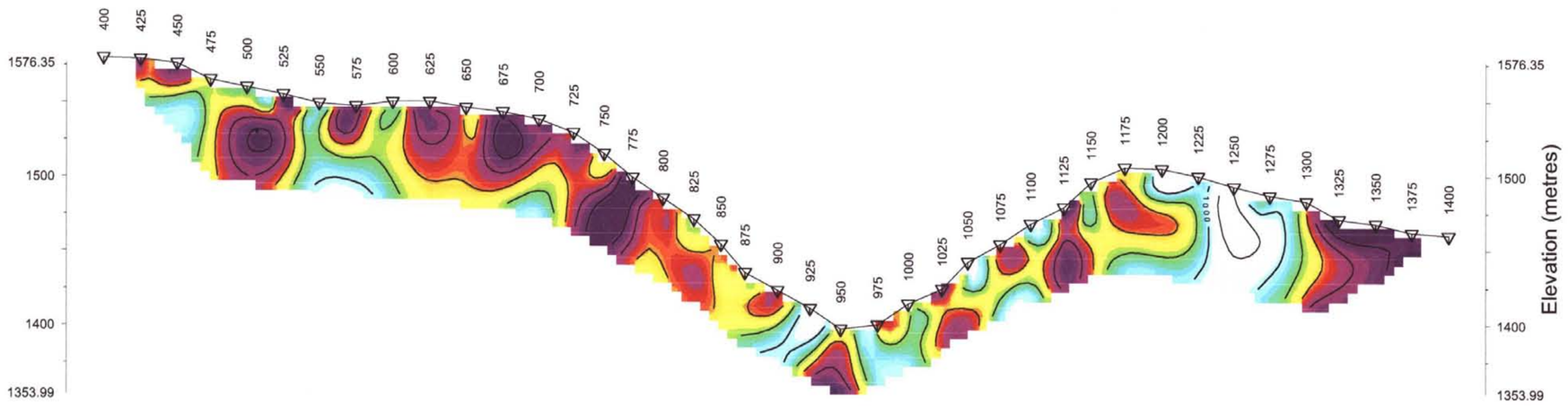
PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

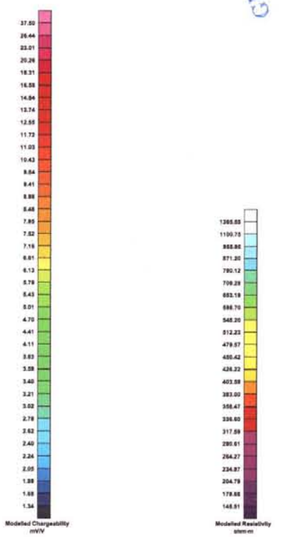
Line 600

Pole-Dipole Array

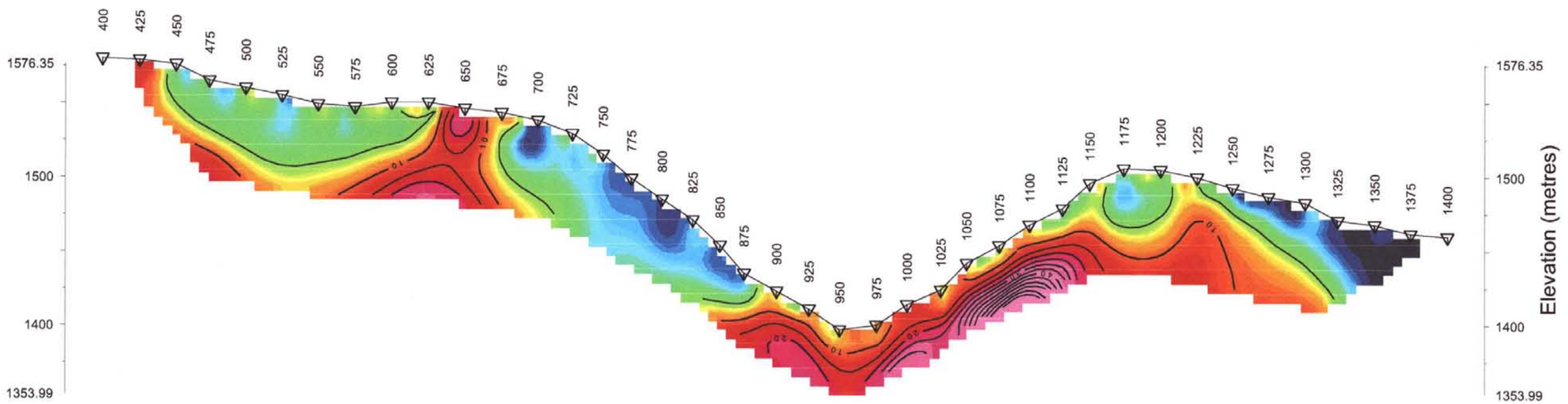


Modelled Resistivity (Ohm-m)





Modelled Chargeability (mV/V)



Scale 1:5000

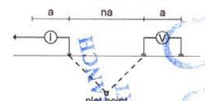
100 0 100 200 300

(meters)

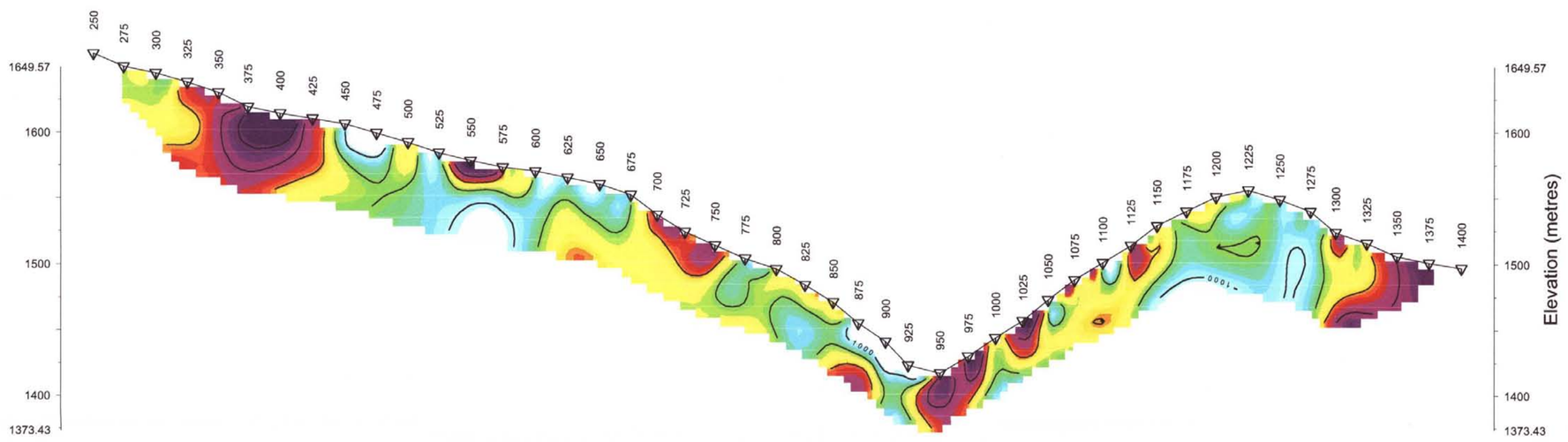
FREEGOLD VENTURES LIMITED
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY DUKE PROJECT MERRIT, BRITISH COLUMBIA
INVERSION DATE: NOVEMBER 2005, RES2DINV
PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Line 700

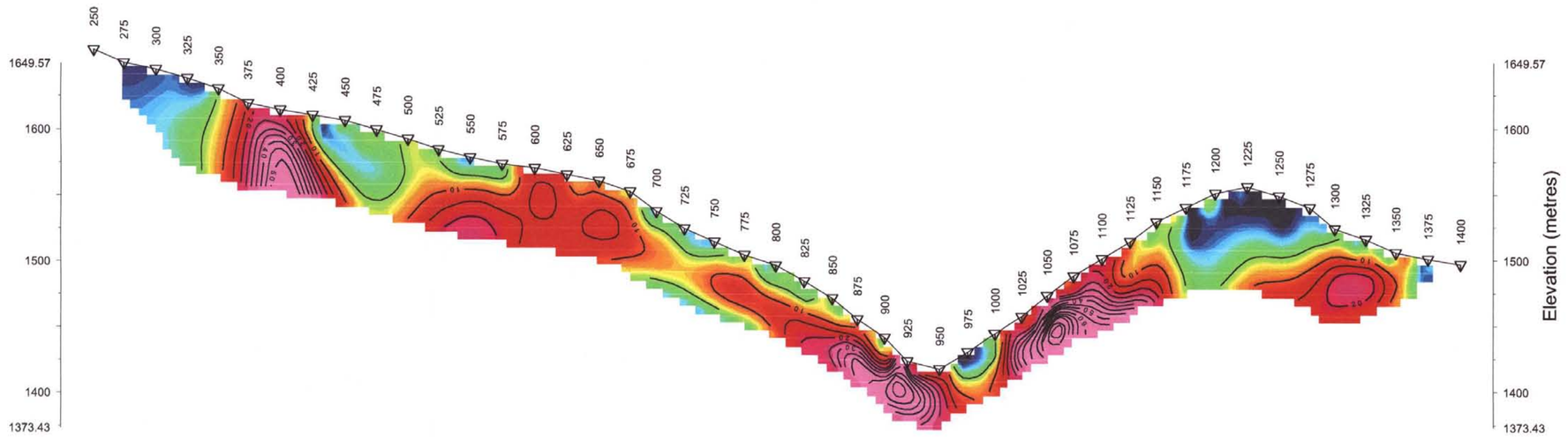
Pole-Dipole Array

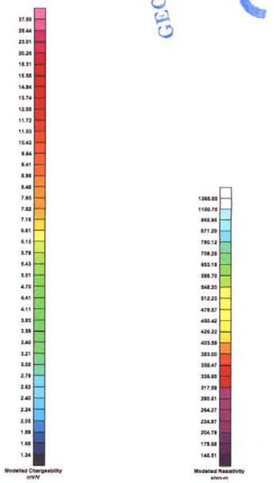


Modelled Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Modelled Chargeability (mV/V)





Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300

(meters)

FREEGOLD VENTURES LIMITED
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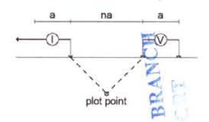
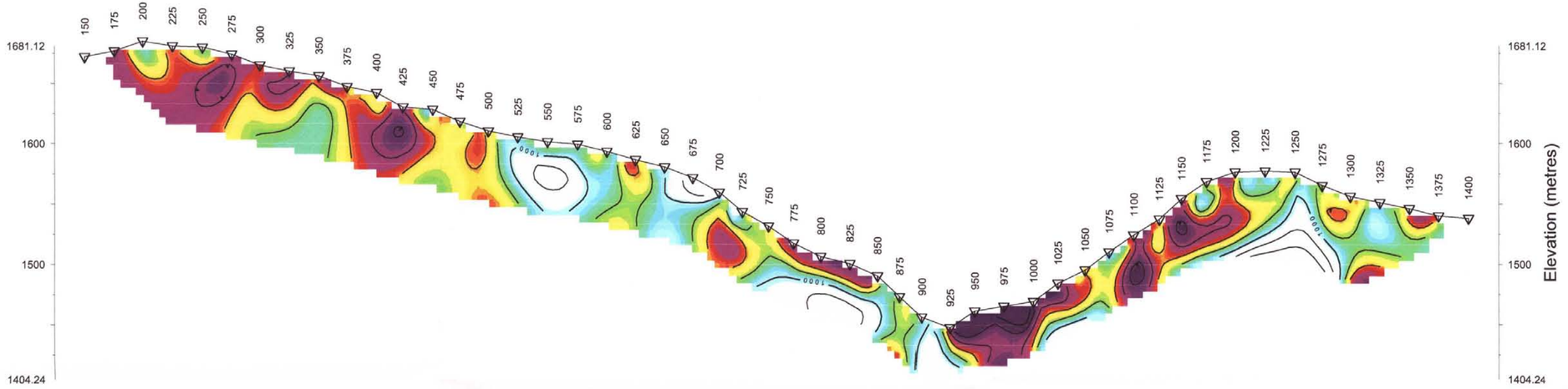
INVERSION DATE: NOVEMBER 2005, RES2DINV
PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Line 800

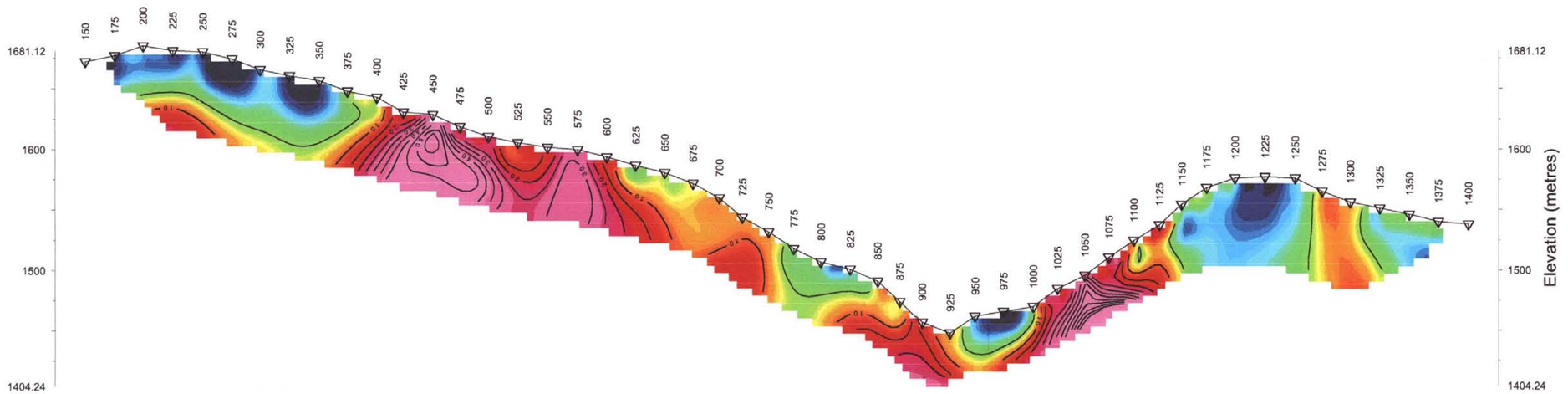
Pole-Dipole Array

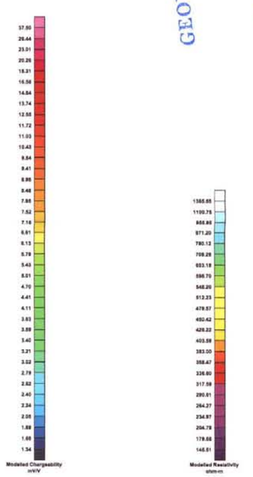


Modelled Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Modelled Chargeability (mV/V)





Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300

(meters)

FREEGOLD VENTURES LIMITED
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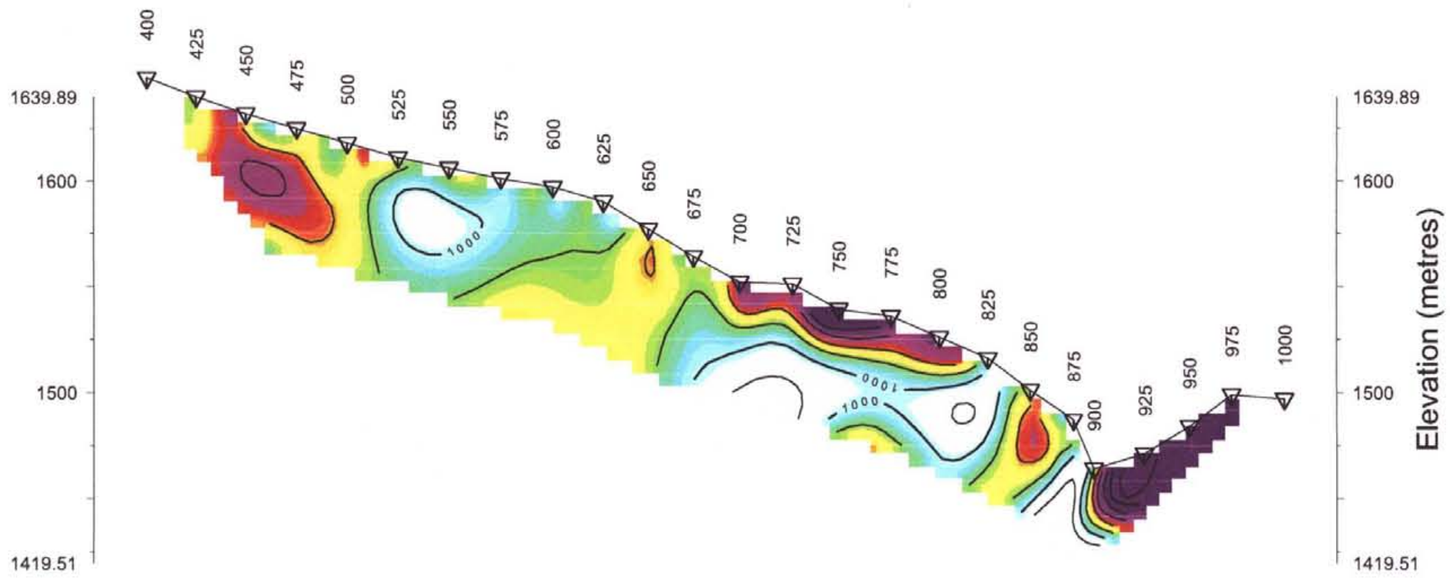
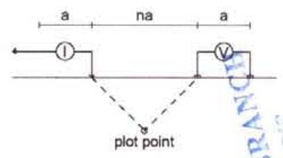
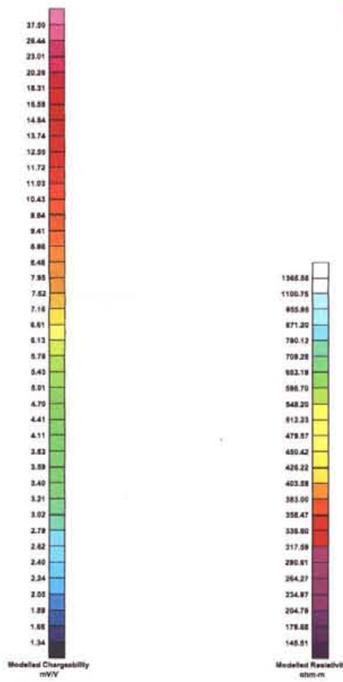
Line 850

Modelled Resistivity (Ohm-m)

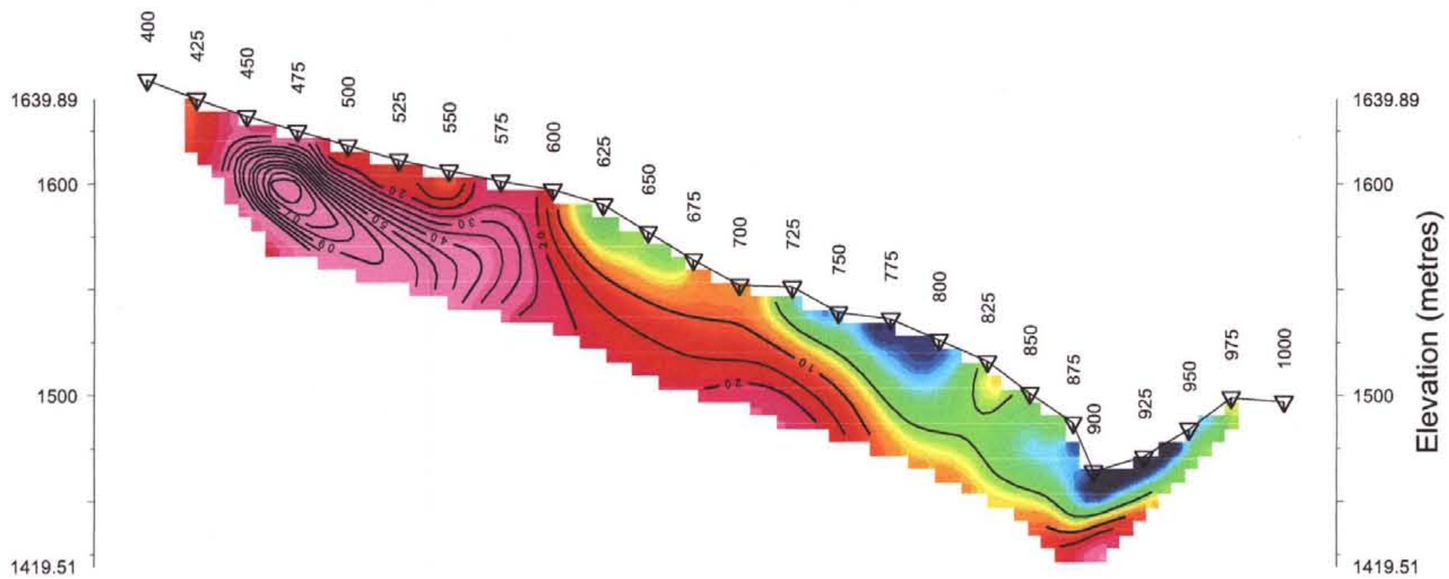


Pole-Dipole Array





Modelled Chargeability (mV/V)



Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350

(meters)

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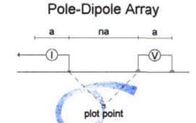
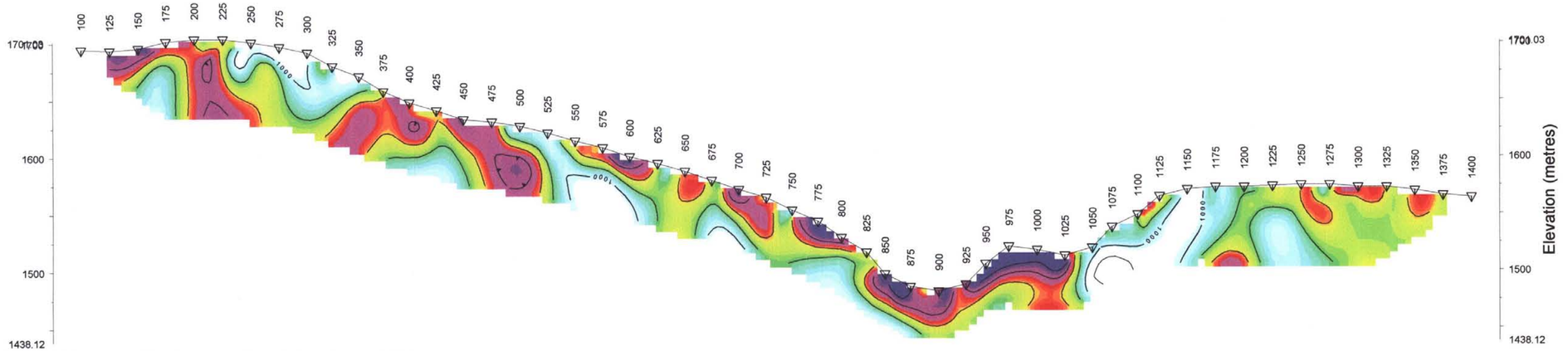
Line 900

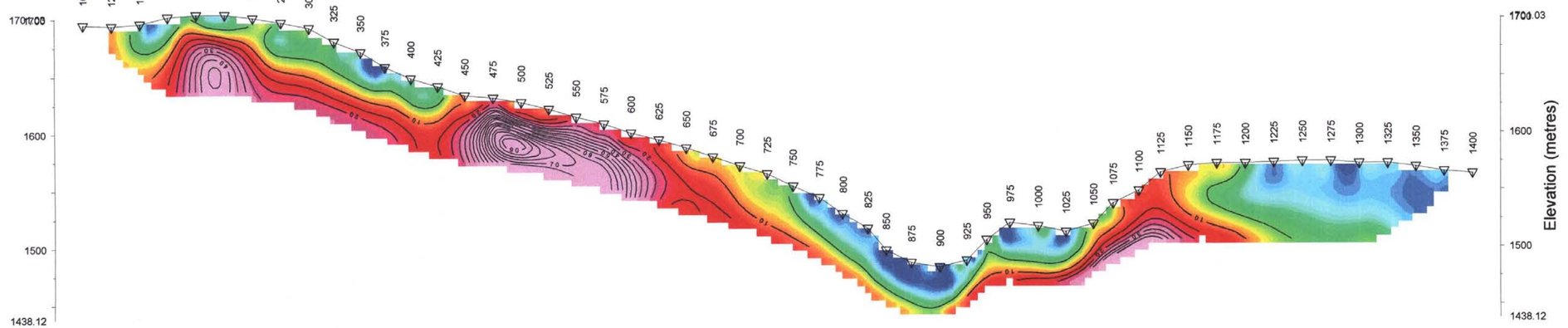
Pole-Dipole Array

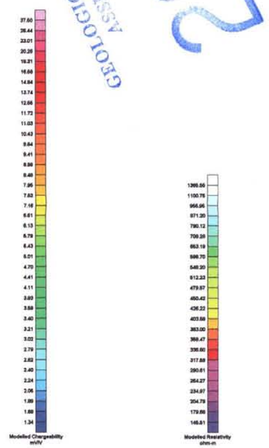


Modelled Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Modelled Chargeability (mV/V)





Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300

(meters)

FREEGOLD VENTURES LIMITED

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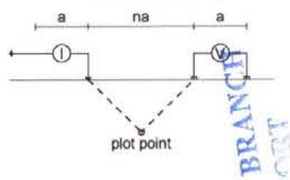
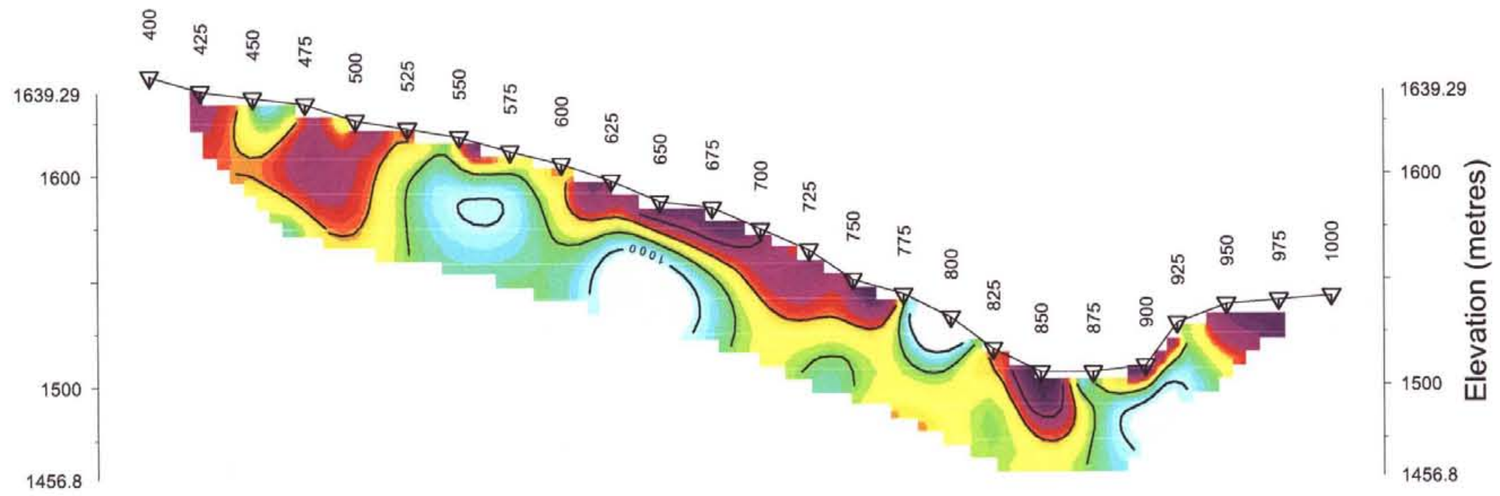
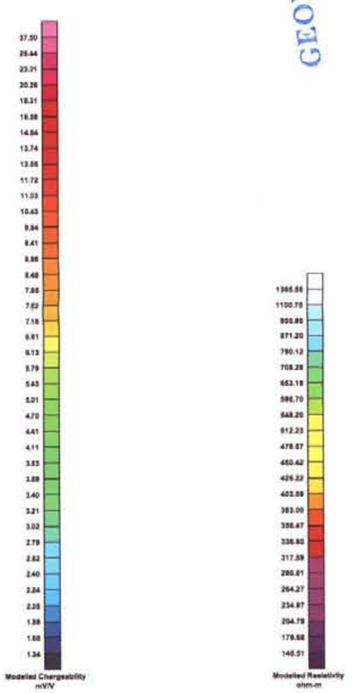
Line 950

Pole-Dipole Array

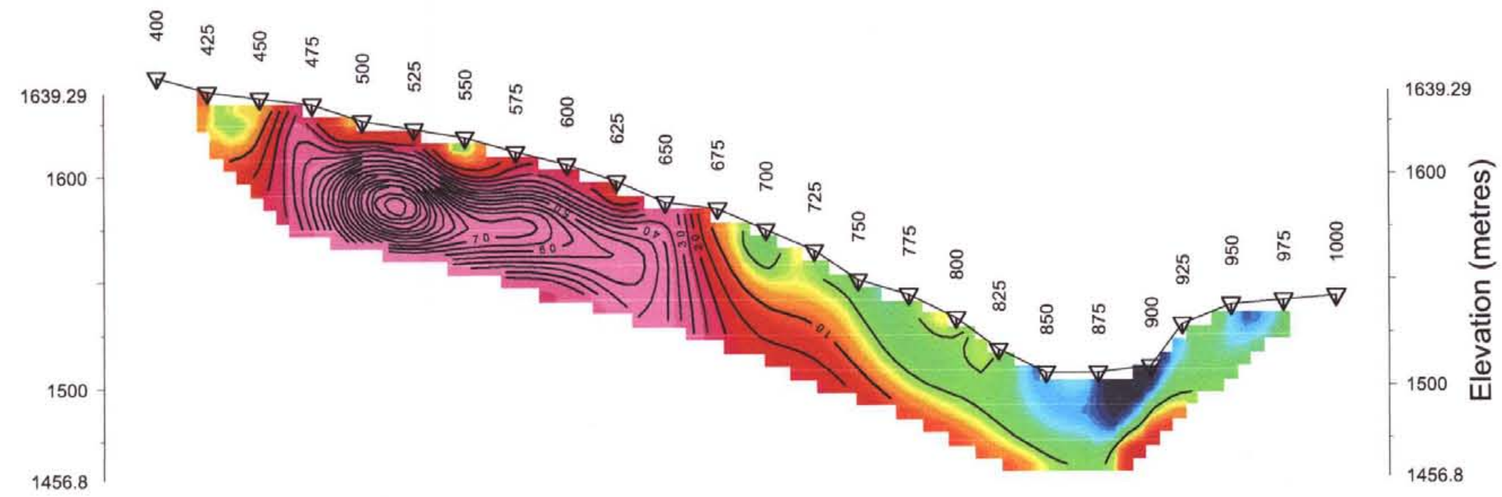


Modelled Resistivity (Ohm-m)





Modelled Chargeability (mV/V)



Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350

(meters)

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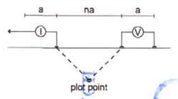
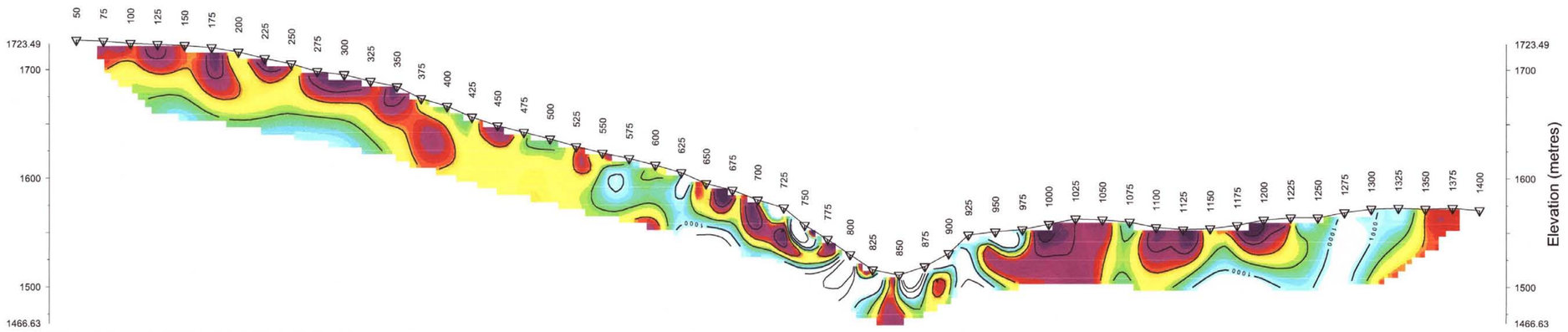
Line 1000

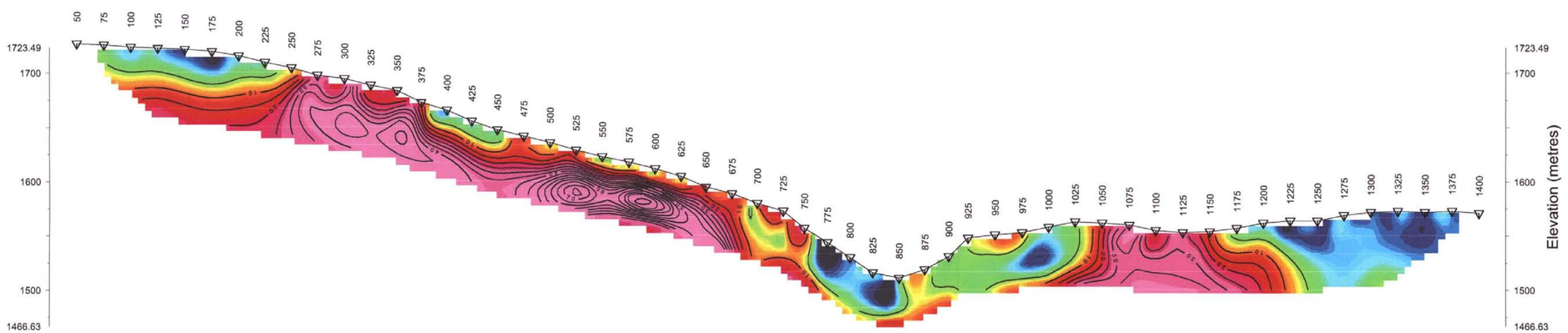
Pole-Dipole Array

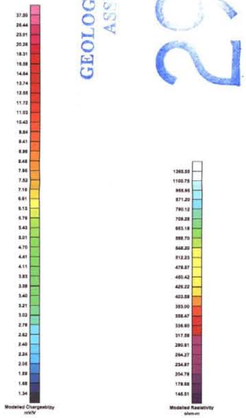


Modelled Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Modelled Chargeability (mV/V)





Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300
(meters)

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INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY DUKE PROJECT MERRIT, BRITISH COLUMBIA
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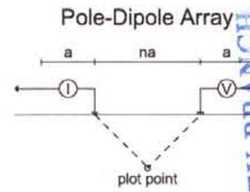
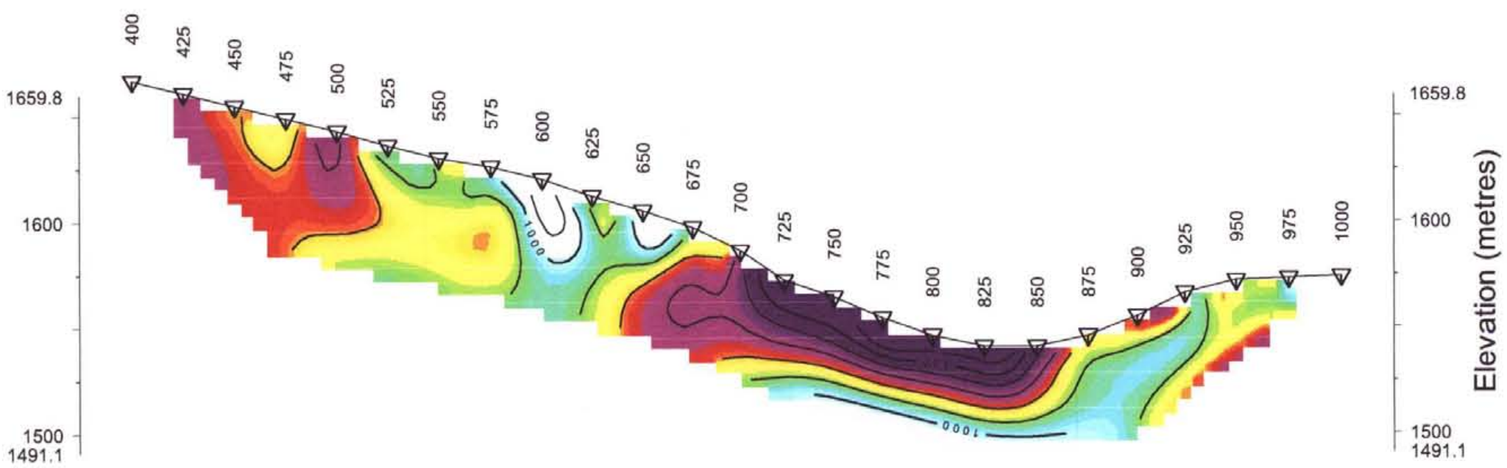
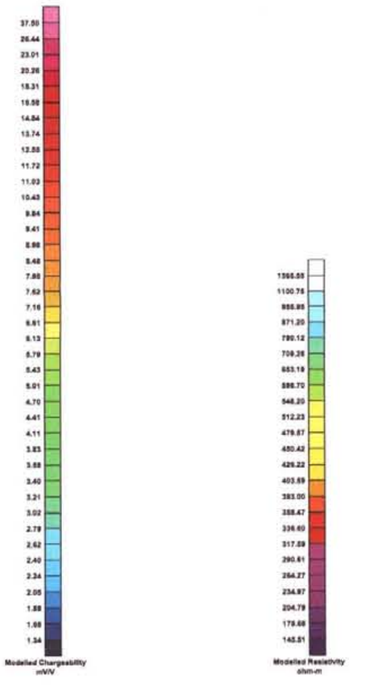
Line 1050

Pole-Dipole Array

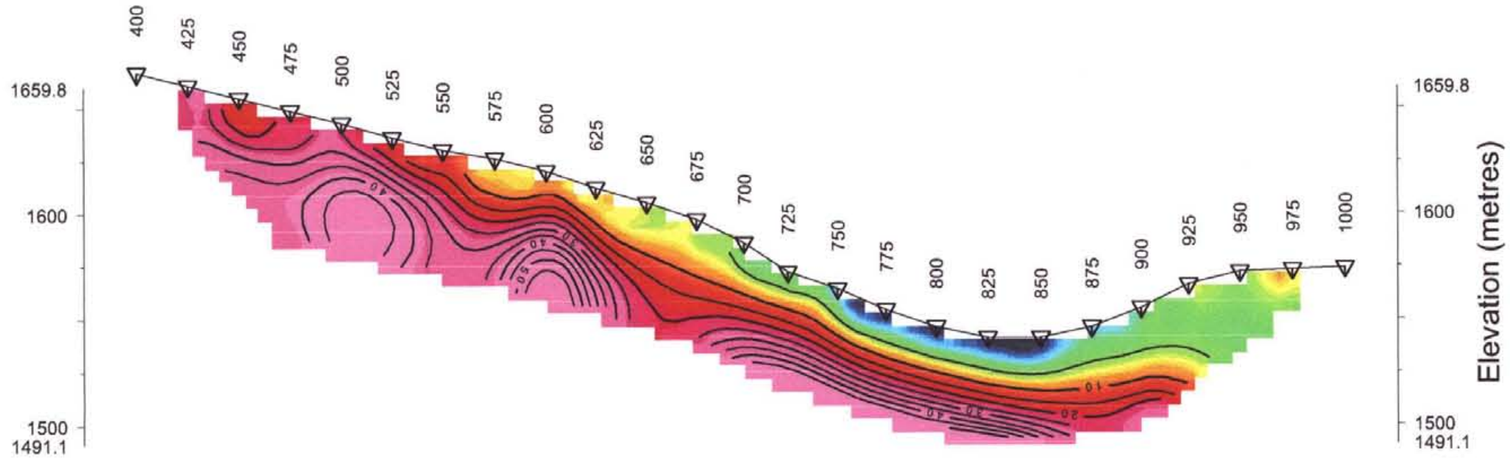


Modelled Resistivity (Ohm-m)





Modelled Chargeability (mV/V)



Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350

(meters)

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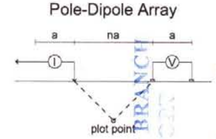
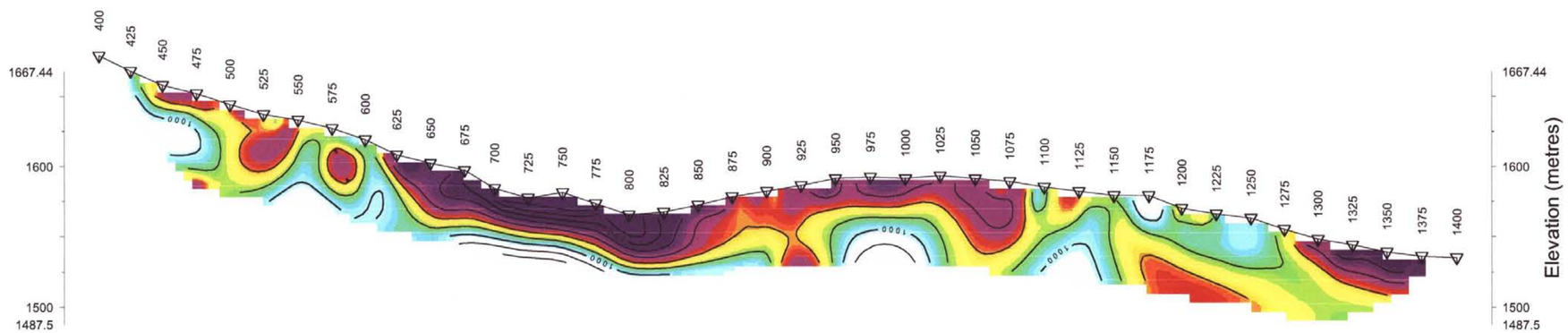
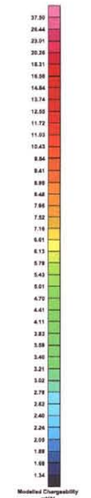
Line 1100

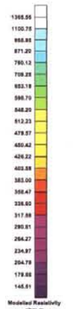
Pole-Dipole Array



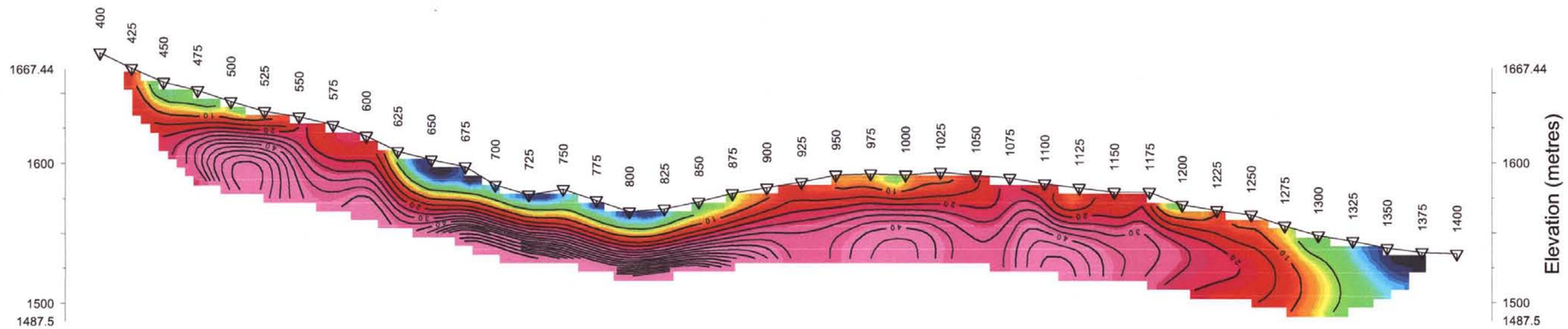
Modelled Resistivity (Ohm-m)







Modelled Chargeability (mV/V)



Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300

(meters)

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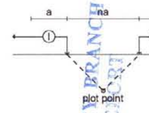
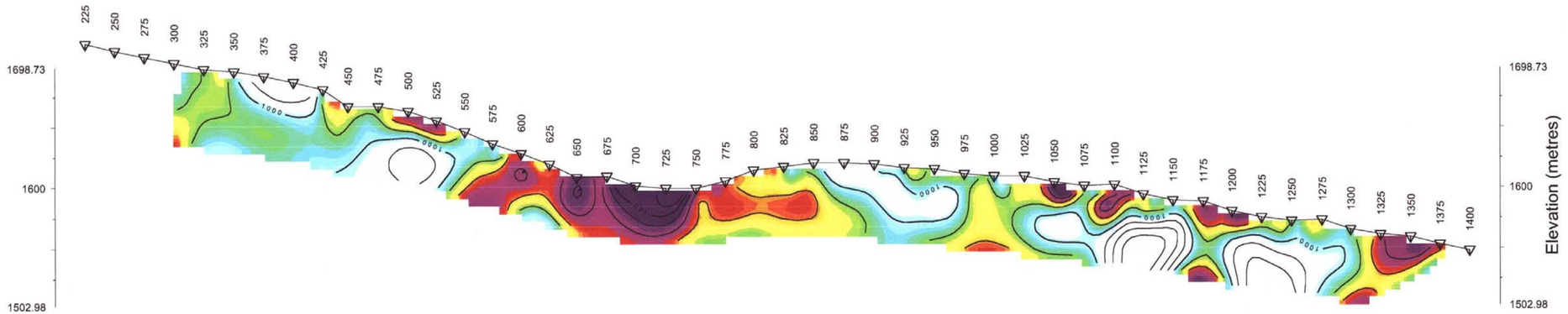
Line 1200

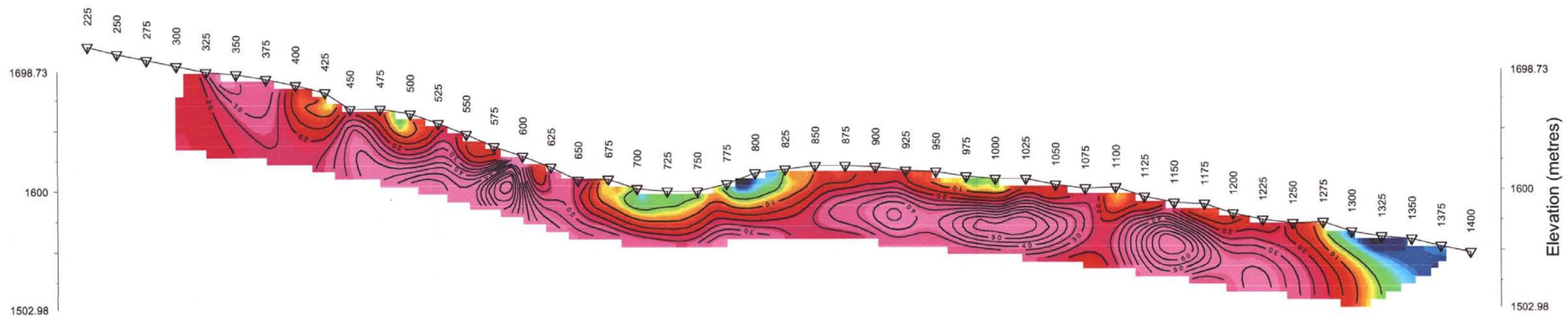
Pole-Dipole Array

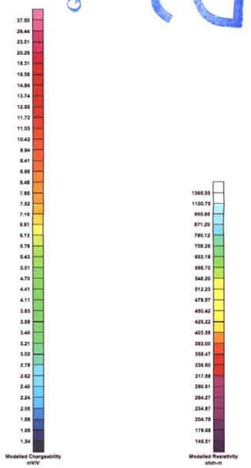


Modelled Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Modelled Chargeability (mV/V)





Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300
(meters)

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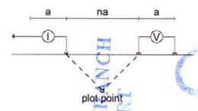
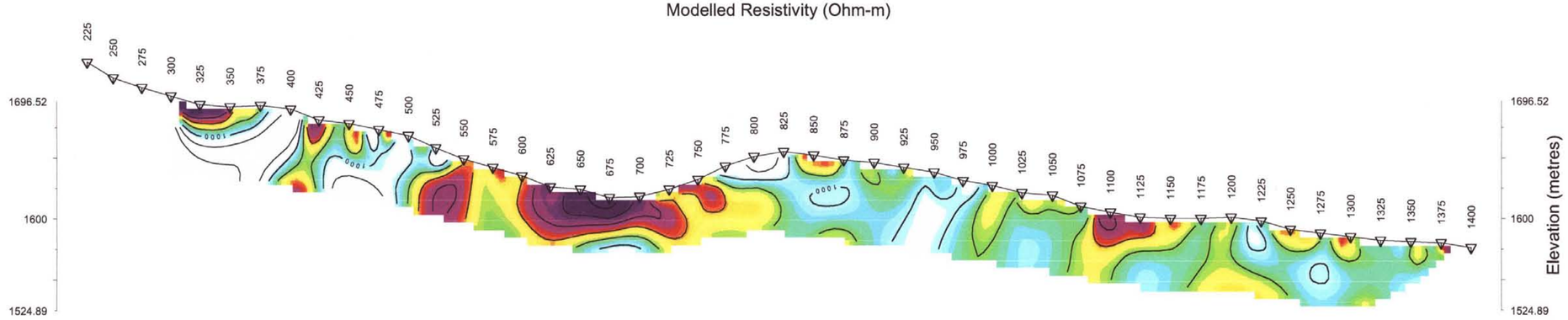
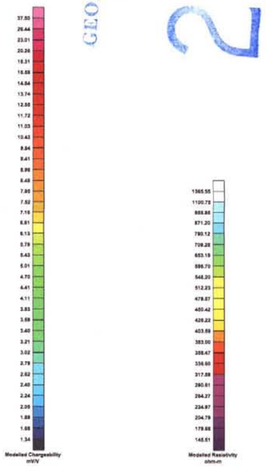
Line 1300

Pole-Dipole Array

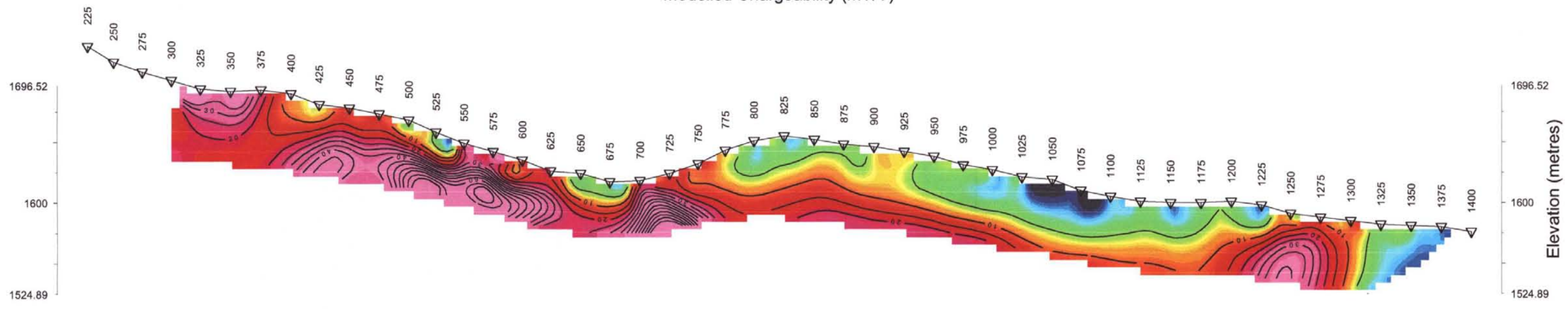


Modelled Resistivity (Ohm-m)





Modelled Chargeability (mV/V)



Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300
(meters)

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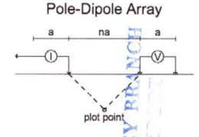
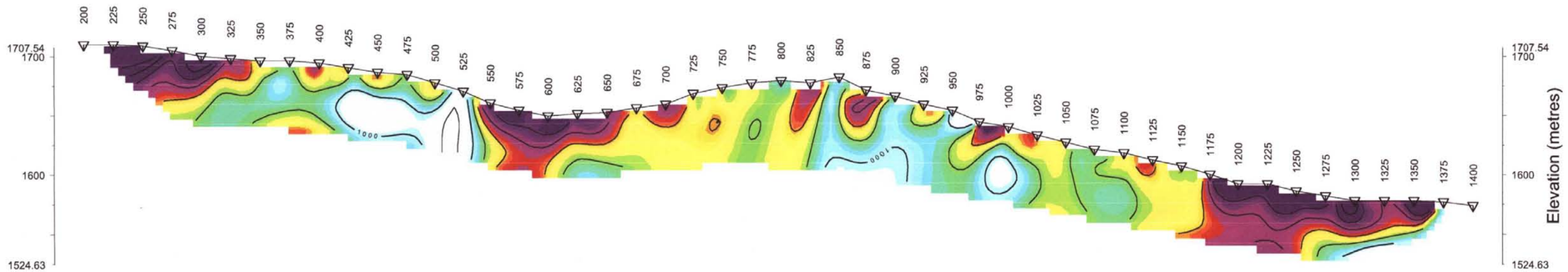
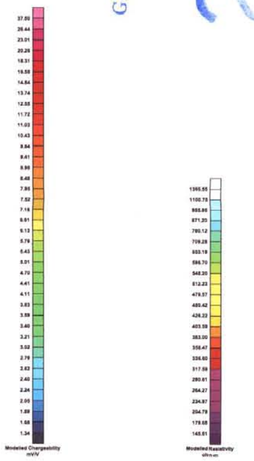
Line 1400

Pole-Dipole Array

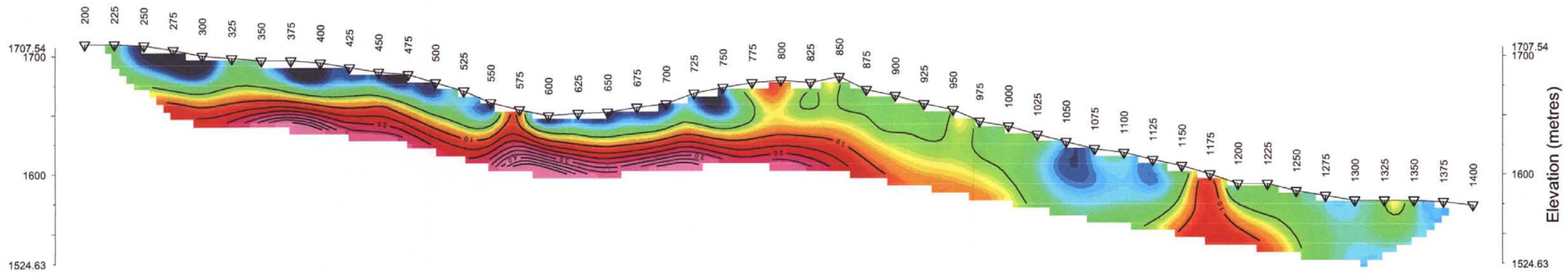


Modelled Resistivity (Ohm-m)





Modelled Chargeability (mV/V)



Scale 1:5000

100 0 100 200 300
(meters)

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