# FREEGOLD VENTURES LIMITED

(An Exploration Stage Company)

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

June 30, 2018 and 2017

#### MANAGEMENT'S COMMENTS ON UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Freegold Ventures Limited (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and reflect management's best estimates and judgements based on information currently available.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

# **Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**

## (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

ASSETS	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 198,527	\$ 780,355
Amounts receivable	7,344	66,318
Prepaid expenses and deposits	 62,151	51,425
	268,022	898,098
Exploration and Evaluation Properties (Note 5) Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 6)	36,516,428 365,066	36,395,650 369,157
	\$ 37,149,516	\$ 37,662,905
Current Trade payables Accrued liabilities Due to related parties (Note 7)	\$ 92,697 - 473,152	\$ 119,707 25,110 519,654
	 565,849	664,471
Restoration and Environmental Obligations (Note 8)	 225,345	220,655
	 791,194	885,126
EQUITY		
Share Capital (Note 9)	85,316,169	85,316,169
Reserves	16,162,814	16,158,672
Deficit	 (65,120,661)	(64,697,062)
	 36,358,322	36,777,779

Nature and Continuance of Operations (Note 1), Commitments (Note 10) and Subsequent Events (Note 14)

# Freegold Ventures Limited (An Exploration Stage Company)

## **Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity** (unaudited)

	Common Shares	Amount	Stock Options Reserve	Warrants Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Deficit	Total
Balance – December 31, 2016	145,082,617	\$ 84,141,989	\$ 7,597,549	\$ 8,417,404 \$	(876,105) \$	(64,358,527) \$	34,922,310
Share-based payments (Note 9d)	-	-	4,824	-	-	-	4,824
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	20,814	-	20,814
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(447,704)	(447,704)
Balance – June 30, 2017	145,082,617	84,141,989	7,602,373	8,417,404	(855,291)	(64,806,231)	34,500,244
Balance – December 31, 2017	174,018,906	85,316,169	7,602,373	9,341,837	(785,538)	(64,697,062)	36,777,779
Issuance and allotment of shares for:							
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	4,142	-	4,142
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(423,599)	(423,599)
Balance – June 30, 2018	174,018,906	\$ 85,316,169	\$ 7,602,373	\$ 9,341,837 \$	(781,396) \$	(65,120,661) \$	36,358,322

## **Condensed Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss**

## (unaudited)

		3 Months Ended June 30, 2018	3 Months Ended June 30, 2017	6 Months Ended June 30, 2018	6 Months Ended June 30, 2017
General and Administrative Expenses					
Accretion (Note 8)	\$	2,345	2,249	4,690 \$	4,498
Consulting fees (Note 7)	•	3,695	6,344	7,485	13,846
Depreciation (Note 5)		2,042	2,358	4,091	4,723
Office and miscellaneous		11,110	8,196	20,642	18,838
Professional fees ( <i>Note</i> 7)		29,047	25,947	50,770	40,950
Promotion and shareholder relations		31,144	10,631	38,073	61,519
Rent and utilities		13,103	12,394	26,542	24,962
Share-based payments (Notes 9d)		-	4,824		4,824
Transfer, filing and other fees		22,100	20,311	53,150	49,941
Travel and transportation		25,977	13,934	40,311	60,706
Wages, salaries and benefits (Note 7)		85,668	81,591	176,913	165,871
Total General and Administrative Expenses		(226,231)	(188,779)	(422,667)	(450,678)
Foreign exchange gain, net		(1,755)	(187)	(1,965)	(247)
Interest and bank charges		(300)	(542)	(649)	(1,031)
Write down of assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
Interest income		650	1,784	1,682	4,252
		(1,405)	1,055	(932)	2,974
Net Loss for the Period	\$	(227,636)	(187,724)	(423,599) \$	(447,704)
Loss per Share – Basic and Diluted	\$	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00) \$	(0.00)
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding – Basic and Diluted		174,018,906	145,082,617	174,018,906	145,082,617
Comprehensive Loss					
Net loss for the period	\$	(227,636)	(187,724)	(423,599) \$	(447,704)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		4,201	2,682	4,142	20,814
Total Comprehensive Loss for the Period	\$	(223,435)	(185,042)	(419,457)	(426,890)

## **Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

# For the Six months Ended June 30, (unaudited)

Cash Resources Provided By (Used In)		2018	2017
Operating Activities			
Loss for the period	\$	(423,599) \$	(447,704
Items not affecting cash:	•	( -,, +	(,
Depreciation		4,091	4,723
Accretion		4,690	4,498
Share-based payments		-	4,824
Net changes in non-cash working capital components:			
Amounts receivable		58,609	(23,708
Prepaid expenses and deposits		(12,818)	(25,763
Trade payables		(39,994)	23,494
Accrued liabilities		(24,561)	(25,289
Deferred financing charges		-	(17,176
		(433,582)	(502,10
Investing Activities			
Exploration and evaluation property acquisition costs		(49,655)	(63,77
Exploration and evaluation property deferred exploration costs		(76,794)	(675,27
		(126,449)	(739,046
Financing Activities			
Share capital issued		-	
Share issuance costs		-	
		-	
Effect of Foreign Currency on Cash and Cash Equivalents		(21,797)	46,098
Net decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(581,828)	(1,195,049
-			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period		780,355	2,305,584
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period	\$	198,527 \$	1,110,53
Interest received	\$ \$	1,459 \$ - \$	1,90
Income taxes paid Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Items	\$	- >	
Deferred financing charges included in trade payables	\$	- \$	67,74
Exploration expenditures included in trade payables and due to related parties	\$	220,525 \$	224,19

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

#### 1. Nature and Continuance of Operations

Freegold Ventures Limited (the "Company") is in the process of acquiring, exploring and developing precious metal exploration and evaluation properties. The Company will attempt to bring the properties to production, structure joint ventures with others, option or lease properties to third parties or sell the properties outright. The Company has not determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable and the Company is considered to be in the exploration stage. The recoverability of the amounts expended by the Company on acquiring and exploring exploration and evaluation properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to complete the acquisition and/or development of the properties and upon future profitable production.

The head office, principal address and registered records office of the Company is Suite 888 – 700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7Y 1G5.

The Company's condensed consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2018 and for the period then ended have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The Company had a comprehensive loss of \$419,457 for the six month period ended June 30, 2018 (June 30, 2017 – \$426,890) and had a working capital deficit of \$297,827 at June 30, 2018 (December 31, 2017 – working capital of \$233,627).

The Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$198,527 at June 30, 2018 (December 31, 2017 - \$780,355), but management cannot provide assurance that the Company will ultimately achieve profitable operations or become cash flow positive, or raise additional debt and/or equity capital. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital in the immediate future, management expects that the Company will need to curtail operations, liquidate assets, seek additional capital on less favourable terms and/or pursue other remedial measures or cease operations. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, "*Interim Financial Reporting*" using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### a) Change in presentation currency

These condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in United States Dollars ("U.S. Dollars"), unless otherwise specified. The functional currency of Freegold Ventures Limited is the

#### Freegold Ventures Limited (An Exploration Stage Company)

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

Canadian Dollar. The functional currency of the Company's foreign subsidiaries is the U.S. Dollar. In 2016, the Company changed its presentation currency from Canadian Dollars to U.S. Dollars to better reflect the Company's business activities. Accordingly, all financial information within these condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise noted. The change in presentation currency is to better reflect the Company's business activities and to improve investor's ability to compare the Company's financial results with other publicly traded businesses in the mineral exploration industry.

In making this change to the U.S. Dollar presentation currency, the Company followed the guidance in IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates* and have applied the change retrospectively as if the new presentation currency had always been the Company's presentation currency. In accordance with IAS 21, the condensed consolidated financial statements for all years and periods presented have been translated to the new U.S. Dollar presentation currency.

#### b) Consolidation

These condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries, Free Gold Recovery, USA, Freegold Ventures Limited, USA, Grizzly Bear Gold Inc., Dolphin Gold Inc. (inactive) and McGrath Gold Inc. (inactive). All subsidiaries are US corporations which are involved in exploration and evaluation of properties. Inter-company balances are eliminated upon consolidation.

#### c) Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Areas requiring a significant degree of estimation and judgment relate to the recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, fair value measurements for financial instruments and share-based payments, the recognition and valuation of provisions for restoration and environmental obligations, the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities, determination of functional currencies and ability to continue as a going concern. Actual results may differ from those estimates and judgments.

#### 3. Approval

These condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors on August 14, 2018.

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

### 4. Exploration and Evaluation Properties

	Golden Summit Property	Shorty Creek Property	Total
Acquisition costs			
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 2,833,389	\$ 198,546	\$ 3,031,935
Additions	247,775	-	247,775
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 3,081,164	\$ 198,546	\$ 3,279,710
Exploration and evaluation costs			
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 27,835,798	\$ 2,770,272	\$ 30,606,070
Assaying	80,211	44,146	124,357
Camp costs	-	217,413	217,413
Drilling	347,264	625,025	972,289
Engineering and consulting	5,101	80,276	85,377
Geological and field expenses	28,081	71,888	99,969
Geophysical	58,081	-	58,081
Helicopter support	-	404,791	404,791
Land maintenance and tenure	84,143	8,155	92,298
Legal	8,206	-,	8,206
Metallurgical studies	25,103	-	25,103
Personnel	137,052	181,448	318,500
Travel	45,247	58,239	103,486
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 28,654,287	\$ 4,461,653	\$ 33,115,940
Total	\$ 31,735,451	\$ 4,660,199	\$ 36,395,650

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

		Golden Summit Property	Shorty Creek Property	Total
Acquisition costs				
Balance, December 31, 2017		\$ 3,081,164	\$ 198,546	\$ 3,279,710
Additions		49,655	-	49,655
Balance, June 30, 2018		\$ 3,130,819	\$ 198,546	\$ 3,329,365
Exploration and evaluation costs				
Balance, December 31, 2017		\$ 28,654,287	\$ 4,461,653	\$ 33,115,940
Assaying		-	10,207	10,207
Engineering and consulting		-	2,400	2,400
Geological and field expenses		6,858	18,018	24,876
Land maintenance and tenure		-	5,810	5,810
Legal		4,362	-	4,362
Metallurgical studies		_	12,499	12,499
Personnel		1,059	152	1,211
Travel		-	9,758	9,758
Balance, June 30, 2018		\$ 28,666,566	\$ 4,520,497	\$ 33,187,063
	Total	\$ 31,797,385	\$ 4,719,043	\$ 36,516,428

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

#### a) Golden Summit Property, Alaska, USA

#### Fairbanks Exploration Inc.

By various agreements dated from December 1, 1992 to May 9, 1997, the Company acquired from Fairbanks Exploration Inc. ("FEI") certain mineral claims in the Fairbanks Mining District of Alaska known as the Golden Summit Property. In the deed conveying its remaining interest, FEI reserved a 7% working interest which is held in trust for FEI by the Company. The property is controlled by the Company through long-term lease agreements or outright claim ownership.

The Company will fund 100% of the costs until commercial production is achieved at which point FEI will be required to contribute 7% of any approved budget. The property is subject to a 2% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR"), unless otherwise noted. The Company has a 30 day right of first refusal in the event that the 7% working interest of FEI or the NSR is to be sold. The Company can also purchase the NSR at any time following commercial production, based on its net present value as determined by commercial ore reserves.

#### (i) Keystone Claims

By an agreement dated May 17, 1992, the Company entered into a lease with Keystone Mines Partnership ("Keystone") whereby the Company agreed to make advance royalty payments of US\$15,000 per year. In May 2000, the agreement was renegotiated and on October 15, 2000, a US\$50,000 signing bonus was paid. On November 30, 2001, the Company restructured the advance royalty payments as follows:

1992 – 1998 (\$15,000 per year)	\$	105,000	(paid)
2000	\$	50,000	(\$25,000 paid in cash and
			\$25,000 with 9,816 treasury
			shares issued)
2001 - 2006 (\$50,000 per year)	\$	300,000	(paid)
2007	\$	150,000	(paid)
2008	\$ \$	150,000	(paid)
2009	\$	150,000	(paid)
2010	\$ \$ \$	150,000	(paid)
2011	\$	150,000	(paid)
2012	\$	150,000	(paid)
2013	\$	150,000	(paid)
2014	\$	112,500	(paid)
2014	\$	37,500	(paid)
2015	\$\$\$\$\$	75,000	(paid)
2015	\$	75,000 **	(paid)
2016		150,000 *	(paid)
2017	\$	150,000 *	(paid)
2018	\$ \$ \$	150,000 *	
2019	\$	150,000 *	

The property is subject to a 3% NSR.

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In 2011, the Company negotiated an extension of the lease. As long as there is either permitting, development mining or processing being conducted on a continuous basis or advance royalties being paid, the lease shall be renewable for successive 10 year terms.

\* On December 8, 2015, the Company renegotiated the lease to reduce the 2016 annual payment to \$75,000 payable in two equal installments on August 1, 2016 (paid) and November 1, 2016 (paid), until such time as the price of gold averages \$1,400 per oz. for a period of 3 months at which time the original agreement will be re-instated. In addition, the Company will undertake \$75,000 in annual exploration expenditures as consideration for the reduced payments until such time as the advance royalty payments are resumed at \$150,000 per year. A payment of \$75,000 was paid in 2017 as the price of gold remained below \$1,400 per oz.

\*\* \$75,000 was paid during the year ended December 31, 2016.

#### (ii) Newsboy Claims

By lease agreement dated February 28, 1986 and amended March 26, 1996, the Company assumed the obligation to make advance royalty payments of \$2,500 per year until 1996 (paid) and \$5,000 per year until 2006 (paid). During 2006, the Company renewed the existing lease term for an additional 5 years on the same terms and conditions.

On October 12, 2012, the Company amended the lease agreement and the lease term was extended for an additional 5 years, from March 1, 2011 to February 29, 2016. The minimum royalty payable under the amended lease was \$12,000 per year for the term of the lease. The Company amended the lease agreement whereby the \$12,000 due February 29, 2016 was deferred to May 31, 2016 (paid) and the lease term was extended for an additional 5 year term from March 1, 2016 to February 28, 2021. As consideration, the Company had agreed to a one-time payment of \$50,000 due on or before February 28, 2017. The Company amended the lease agreement whereby the \$50,000 due February 29, 2017 was renegotiated to two installments of \$25,000 due February 28, 2017 (paid) and \$25,000 due February 28, 2018. The lease agreement whereby the \$25,000 (\$15,000 paid) due February 28, 2018 will be deferred to September 30, 2018. The claims are subject to a 4% NSR. The Company has the option to purchase the NSR for the greater of the current value or US\$1,000,000 less all advance royalty payments made.

#### (iii) Tolovana Claims

In May 2004, the Company entered into an agreement with a third party (the "Seller") whereby the Seller transferred 100% of the rights via Quit Claim Deed to a 20-year lease on the Tolovana Gold Property in Alaska.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Company assumed all of the Seller's obligations under the lease, which include making annual payments of \$1,000 per month for the first 23 months increasing to \$1,250 per month for the 24th to the 48th months and increasing to \$1,500 after the 49th month and for the duration of the lease. These payments are current.

In addition, the Company made a cash payment to the seller of \$7,500 on signing and issued 66,667 shares on regulatory approval. An additional 33,333 shares were to be issued within 30 days of a minimum 200,000 ounce mineral resource being calculated on the property if the

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

resource is established in 5 years or less from the date of the agreement. No resource was calculated during the prescribed time frame so these shares were not issued.

The property is subject to a sliding scale NSR as follows: 1.5% NSR if gold is below \$300 per ounce, 2.0% NSR in the event the price of gold is between \$300 to \$400, and 3.0% NSR in the event that the price of gold is above \$400.

The Company, at its option, can purchase 100% of the Tolovana Gold Property claims and NSR for \$1,000,000 less any amounts paid.

#### (iv) Green Claims

On December 16, 2010, the Company entered into a 20-year lease agreement with Christina Mining Company, LLC to acquire certain mineral claims in the Fairbanks Mining District of Alaska known as the Green Property. The claims are subject to a 3% NSR. The Company is required to make annual cash payments and cumulative exploration expenditures as follows:

	Payments	Cumulative Exploration Expenditures
December 1, 2010	\$100,000 (paid)	-
December 1, 2011	\$100,000 (paid)	\$250,000 (incurred)
December 1, 2012	\$100,000 (paid)	\$500,000 (incurred)
December 1, 2013	\$100,000 (paid)	\$750,000 (incurred)
December 1, 2014	\$50,000 (paid)	\$1,000,000 (incurred)
December 1, 2014	\$50,000 (paid)	-
December 1, 2015	\$50,000 * (paid)	-
December 1, 2016	\$50,000 ** (paid)	-
December 1, 2017	\$50,000 ** (paid)	-
December 1, 2018 to 2019	\$100,000 per year	-
December 1, 2020 to 2028	\$200,000 per year	-
December 1, 2029	\$150,000 per year	
Total	\$2,800,000	

\*In December 2015, an amendment was negotiated to reduce the annual advance royalty for 2015 to \$50,000 and payment was deferred until March 31, 2016.

\*\* In 2016, the Company renegotiated the lease to reduce the 2016 annual payment to \$50,000 until such time as the price of gold averages \$1,400 per oz. for a period of 3 months at which time the original agreement will be re-instated. In addition, the Company guarantees to pay the 2017 and 2018 land maintenance costs as consideration for the reduced payments or until such time as the advance royalty payments are resumed pursuant to the original agreement.

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(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

#### (v) Chatham Claims

On July 11, 2011, the Company entered into a 4-year lease agreement to acquire certain mineral claims in the Fairbanks Mining District of Alaska known as the Chatham Property. The claims are subject to a 2% NSR. The Company was required to make annual cash payments and exploration expenditures as follows:

	Payments	Exploration Expenditures
Execution of agreement	\$20,000 (paid)	-
July 11, 2012	\$30,000 (paid)	\$50,000 (incurred)
July 11, 2013	\$40,000 (paid)	\$50,000 (incurred)
July 11, 2014	\$50,000 (paid)	\$50,000
July 11, 2015	-	\$50,000
Total	\$140,000	\$200,000

On July 11, 2015, the Company renegotiated and extended the lease agreement for an additional 4 years. The Company is now required to make annual cash payments and exploration expenditures as follows:

	Payments	Exploration Expenditures
September 30, 2016	\$25,000 (paid)	\$20,000 (incurred)
September 30, 2017	\$50,000 (paid)	\$20,000 (incurred)
September 30, 2018	\$50,000	\$20,000
September 30, 2019	\$50,000	\$20,000
Total	\$175,000	\$80,000

The Company has the option to purchase the property for \$750,000 less the annual payments made under the amended lease agreement.

The Company also has the option to purchase one-half of the NSR for \$750,000.

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#### (vi) Alaska Mental Health Trust Property

By lease agreement effective June 1, 2012, the Company entered into a mining lease to acquire certain mineral claims in the Fairbanks Mining District of Alaska known as the Alaska Mental Health Trust Property. The property is controlled by the Company through a 3-year lease agreement and may be extended for two extensions of 3 years. On February 1, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement to amend the terms of the lease to reflect an increase in the size of the lease to 403 acres. On June 1, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement to areflect an increase in the size of the terms of the lease to reflect an increase in the size of the terms of the lease to reflect an increase in the size of the terms of the lease to reflect an increase in the size of the terms of the lease to reflect an increase in the size of the terms of the lease to reflect an increase in the size of the terms of the lease to reflect an increase in the size of the terms of the terms of the lease to reflect an increase in the size of the terms of the terms of the terms of the terms and exploration an agreement to amend the terms of the terms of the terms and exploration expenditures as follows:

For the amendment to 403 acres:

	Payments	Exploration Expenditures
Execution of agreement	\$25,000 (paid)	-
Year 1 (2012)	\$10 per acre per year (paid)	\$125 per acre per year (incurred)
Year 2 (2013)	\$10 per acre per year (paid)	\$125 per acre per year (incurred)
Year 3 (2014)	\$10 per acre per year (paid)	\$125 per acre per year (incurred)
Year 4 (2015)	\$10 per acre per year (paid)	\$235 per acre per year (incurred)
Year 5 (2016)	\$15 per acre per year (paid)	\$235 per acre per year (incurred)
Veer C (2017)	\$15 per acre per year	\$235 per acre per year
Year 6 (2017)	(paid) \$20 per acre per year	(incurred)
Year 7 (2018)	(paid)	\$355 per acre per year
Years 8-9	\$20 per acre per year	\$355 per acre per year

For the amendment for an additional 1,173 acres:

	Payments	Exploration Expenditures
Year 1 (2015)	\$10 per acre per year (paid)	\$125 per acre per year (incurred)
Year 2 (2016)	\$10 per acre per year (paid)	\$125 per acre per year (incurred)
Year 3 (2017)	\$10 per acre per year (paid)	\$125 per acre per year (incurred)
Year 4 (2018)	\$15 per acre per year (paid)	\$235 per acre per year
Years 5-6	\$15 per acre per year	\$235 per acre per year
Years 7-9	\$20 per acre per year	\$355 per acre per year

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The claims will be subject to the following NSR:

Price of Gold (per ounce)	Net Royalty
\$500 or below	1.0%
\$500.01 - \$700.00	2.0%
\$700.01 - \$900.00	3.0%
\$900.01 - \$1,200.00	3.5%
above \$1,200.00	4.5%

#### b) Shorty Creek Property, Alaska, USA

By agreement dated July 17, 2014, the Company entered into a renewable 10-year lease agreement to acquire certain mineral claims located 100 km northwest of Fairbanks, Alaska known as the Shorty Creek Property. On August 8, 2014, the Company issued 750,000 common shares as consideration. The vendor will retain a 2% NSR and is responsible for the annual State of Alaska rents for the first 5 years after which the Company will be responsible. In 2014 and 2016, additional claims were staked within and outside of the area of interest and the Company will be responsible for these annual State of Alaska rents.

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## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

### June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

## 5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Net Book Value	\$ 3,360	\$ 3,889	\$ 1,823	\$ 138,032	\$ 3,161	\$ 218,892	\$ 369,157
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ (30,242)	\$ (8,320)	\$ (4,835)	\$ (41,912)	\$ (10,235)	\$ -	\$ (95,544)
Depreciation	 (1,440)	(1,385)	(373)	(5,755)	(790)	-	(9,743)
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ (28,802)	\$ (6,935)	\$ (4,462)	\$ (36,157)	\$ (9,445)	\$ -	\$ (85,801)
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 33,602	\$ 12,209	\$ 6,658	\$ 179,944	\$ 13,396	\$ 218,892	\$ 464,701
Additions	 -	1,723	-	-	-	-	1,723
<b>Costs</b> Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 33,602	\$ 10,486	\$ 6,658	\$ 179,944	\$ 13,396	\$ 218,892	\$ 462,978
	Automotive	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Exploration Office	Exploration Office Equipment	Land	Total

# Freegold Ventures Limited (An Exploration Stage Company)

## Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

### June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

Net Book Value	\$ 2,856	\$ 3,529	\$ 1,672	\$ 135,272	\$ 2,845	\$ 218,892	\$ 365,066
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ (30,746)	\$ (8,680)	\$ (4,986)	\$ (44,672)	\$ (10,551)	\$ -	\$ (99,635)
Depreciation	 (504)	(360)	(151)	(2,760)	(316)	-	(4,091)
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ (30,242)	\$ (8,320)	\$ (4,835)	\$ (41,912)	\$ (10,235)	\$ -	\$ (95,544)
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 33,602	\$ 12,209	\$ 6,658	\$ 179,944	\$ 13,396	\$ 218,892	\$ 464,701
Additions	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Costs</b> Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 33,602	\$ 12,209	\$ 6,658	\$ 179,944	\$ 13,396	\$ 218,892	\$ 464,701
	Automotive	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Exploration Office	Exploration Office Equipment	Land	Total

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

#### 6. Trade Payables

The Company entered into an agreement with one of its vendors to pay certain trade payables over two years. Accordingly, the Company had presented a portion of its trade payables as non-current as at December 31, 2016. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company issued 3,893,689 shares to settle \$622,991 debt and recognized a \$318,465 gain on forgiveness of debt.

#### 7. Related Party Balances and Transactions

A summary of key management compensation is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,	Three months ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Accounting – Chief Financial Officer Consulting – Corporate Secretary Salaries and benefits – President	\$ 15,205 2,309	14,646 5,451	30,799 4,678	29,649 11,589
and Vice President	75,062	72,858	152,046	146,738
Total	\$ 92,576	92,955	187,523	187,976

A summary of amounts due to related parties is as follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
President and Chief Executive Officer	\$ 177,356	\$ 186,163
Vice President, Exploration and Development	171,818	180,351
Chief Financial Officer	40,109	42,100
Corporate Secretary	16,123	18,012
Total	\$ 405,406	\$ 426,626

Key management personnel includes individuals having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, including the directors, and any companies controlled by these parties.

Norton Rose Fulbright Canada LLP ("Norton"), a legal firm of which a Director of the Company is a partner was paid or accrued \$12,865 for legal services. An amount of \$67,746 was owed as at June 30, 2018 (December 31, 2017 - \$93,028 for legal services in connection with a financing completed).

Amounts owing to key management are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand unless otherwise noted.

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

#### 8. Restoration and Environmental Obligations

The Company's restoration and environmental obligations consist of reclamation and closure costs for the Golden Summit Property (*Note 4a*). As at June 30, 2018, the present value of the estimated obligations relating to properties is \$225,343 (December 31, 2017 - \$220,655) using a discount rate of 4.25% (2017 - 4.25%) and no consideration of an inflation rate (2017 - none). Significant reclamation and closure cost activities include, land rehabilitation, demolition of field camps, ongoing care and maintenance and other costs.

The undiscounted reclamation and closure cost obligation at June 30, 2018 is \$250,000 (December 31, 2017 - \$250,000)) and the revised estimate of remediation work is expected to occur in 2020.

Movements in the reclamation and closure cost balance during the periods are as follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Balance, beginning of period Accretion	\$ 220,655 4,690	\$ 211,659 8,996
Balance, end of period	\$ 225,345	\$ 220,655

#### 9. Share Capital

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares with no par value. At June 30, 2018, the Company had 174,018,906 common shares outstanding (December 31, 2017 – 174,018,906).

#### a) Share Issuances and Other

On December 22, 2017, the Company issued 3,893,689 shares to settle \$622,991 of debt. The Company incurred \$4,685 share issue costs associated with this debt settlement (Note 7).

On September 11, 2017, the Company filed a short form prospectus ("2017 Prospectus"). The 2017 Prospectus qualified the distribution of 25,042,600 units of the Company at a price of Cdn\$0.12 per unit for gross proceeds of Cdn\$3,005,112 (\$2,307,024). Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to acquire an additional share at a price of Cdn\$0.18 per share for a period of 2 years from the date of the closing.

The Company granted the agent, Paradigm (Note 8), 1,252,130 agent warrants relating to the 2017 Prospectus offering. Each agent warrant entitles the agent to acquire a common share at a price of Cdn\$0.12 per share for a period of 2 years from the date of the closing. The Company incurred total share issue costs associated with this financing of \$595,438 of which \$508,252 were commissions and related expenses and \$87,186 was the value attributed to the agent warrants (Note 10c).

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

#### b) Exercise of Warrants and Options

No warrants were exercised during the periods ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

No options were exercised during the periods ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

#### c) Share Purchase Warrants

The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's share purchase warrants for the periods ended June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	June 30,	2018	December	r 31, 2017
		Weighted		Weighted
		average		average
		exercise		exercise
	Number of	price	Number of	price
	warrants	(Cdn\$)	warrants	(Cdn\$)
Outstanding, beginning of the period	46,772,887	0.20	38,170,957	0.23
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Granted	-	-	12,521,300	0.18
Granted	-	-	1,252,130	0.12
Expired	(3,186,250)	0.15	(5,171,500)	0.30
Expired	-	-	-	-
Outstanding, end of the period	43,586,637	0.21	46,772,887	0.20

The following table summarizes information regarding share purchase warrants outstanding as at June 30, 2018:

	Number	Price per Share (Cdn\$)	Expiry Date	
	6,750,000	0.15	August 12, 2018	
	20,230,883	0.25	May 20, 2019	***
	2,832,324	0.18	May 20, 2019	****
	12,521,300	0.18	September 19, 2019	*
	1,252,130	0.12	September 19, 2019	**
Total	43,586,637			

\*During the year ended December 31, 2017, 12,521,300 share purchase warrants having a relative fair value of \$837,247 were issued relating to the 2017 Prospectus offering. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of Cdn\$0.18 per share exercisable until September 19, 2019. The fair values were calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with an expected life of 2.0 years, risk-free interest rate of 0.69%, a dividend yield of 0% and historical volatility of 123% (*Note 10a*).

\*\*During the year ended December 31, 2017, 1,252,130 agent warrants having a fair value of \$87,186 were issued to Paradigm relating to the 2017 Prospectus offering. Each warrant entitles the agent to purchase one additional common share at a price of Cdn\$0.12 per share exercisable until September 19, 2019.

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

The fair value was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with an expected life of 2.0 years, risk-free interest rate of 0.69%, a dividend yield of 0% and historical volatility of 123% (*Note 10a*).

\*\*\*During the year ended December 31, 2016, 20,230,883 share purchase warrants having a relative fair value of \$2,207,184 were issued relating to the 2016 Prospectus offering. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of Cdn\$0.25 per share exercisable until May 20, 2019. The fair values were calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with an expected life of 3.0 years, risk-free interest rate of 0.55%, a dividend yield of 0% and historical volatility of 121% (*Note 10a*).

\*\*\*\*During the year ended December 31, 2016, 2,832,324 agent warrants having a fair value of \$292,122 were issued to Paradigm relating to the 2016 Prospectus offering. Each warrant entitles the agent to purchase one additional common share at a price of Cdn\$0.18 per share exercisable until May 20, 2019.

The fair value was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with an expected life of 3.0 years, risk-free interest rate of 0.55%, a dividend yield of 0% and historical volatility of 121% (*Note 10a*).

#### d) Stock Options

The Company has established a stock option plan (the "Stock Option Plan") whereby the Board of Directors (the "Board"), may from time to time, grant options to directors, officers, employees or consultants. At the Company's Annual General Meeting held on June 29, 2018, shareholders reapproved a resolution which reserves up to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares from time to time (including existing stock options), as a "rolling stock option plan". Stock options may be granted under the Stock Option Plan with an exercise period of up to ten (10) years from the date of grant or such lesser period as determined by the Board, subject to a short extension in the case of a Company imposed blackout period. Any stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan will not be subject to any vesting schedule, unless otherwise determined by the Board. The exercise price of an option will not be less than the closing price of the common shares on the day prior to grant. The policies of the TSX require the approval of all unallocated options, rights or entitlements under the Stock Option Plan by the Company's shareholders every three years with the next such renewal approval requested by shareholders on or before June 29, 2021.

A summary of the Company's stock options at June 30, 2018 and the changes for the period are as follows:

Number Outstanding December 31, 2017	Granted	Exercised	Cancelled	Expired	Number Outstanding June 30, 2018	Number Exercisable June 30, 2018	Exercise Price (Cdn\$)	Expiry Date
700,000	-	-	-	-	700,000	700,000	0.25	January 1, 2019
150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000	0.20	July 23, 2019
150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000	0.12	July 28, 2020
4,220,000	-	-	-	-	4,220,000	4,220,000	0.21	July 8, 2021
50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	0.155	April 6, 2022
5,270,000	-	-	-	-	5,270,000	5,270,000	0.21	

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

A summary of the Company's stock options at December 31, 2017 and the changes for the year are as follows:

Number Outstanding December 31, 2016	Granted	Exercised	Cancelled	Expired	Number Outstanding December 31, 2017	Number Exercisable December 31, 2017	Exercise Price (Cdn\$)	Expiry Date
20,000	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	-	0.75	February 20, 2017
700,000	-	-	-	-	700,000	700,000	0.25	January 1, 2019
150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000	0.20	July 23, 2019
150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000	0.12	July 28, 2020
4,220,000	-	-	-	-	4,220,000	4,220,000	0.21	July 8, 2021
-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	0.155	April 6, 2022
5,240,000	50,000	-	-	(20,000)	5,270,000	5,270,000	0.21	

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company granted the following options to a consultant of the Company which vested immediately:

	Exercise Price	Number of	2017 Vested
	(Cdn\$)	options	Amount
Consultant	0.155	50,000	\$4,824

\*The \$4,824 (\$0.096 per option) estimated fair value of 50,000 options is recorded in the Company accounts as share-based payments expense calculated on the vesting date. The offsetting entry was to the stock options reserve.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Expected dividend yield	n/a	0.00%
Historical volatility	n/a	112.72%
Risk-free interest rate	n/a	1.12%
Expected life of options	n/a	5.00 years

#### e) Shareholders Rights Plan

Effective May 9, 2012, the Board has approved and adopted a Shareholders' Rights Plan (the "Rights Plan"). The Rights Plan extends the minimum expiry period for a takeover bid to 60 days and requires a bid to remain open for an additional 10 business days after an offeror publicly announces it has received tenders for more than 50% of the Company's voting shares. The principal purpose of the Rights Plan is to ensure that shareholders have sufficient time to consider a takeover bid without undue time constraints. It is designed to provide the Board additional time to consider alternatives in maximizing for shareholders the full and fair value for their common shares. The termination date is May 9, 2020 unless the plan is terminated by the Board before that date.

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

#### 10. Commitments

a) The Company has the following commitments related to payments required under an office lease and a photocopier lease:

	< 1 year (Cdn\$)	2-5 years (Cdn\$)	> 5 years (Cdn\$)	Total (Cdn\$)
Office lease - Vancouver	67,137	156,066	-	223,203
Photocopier lease payments	4,006	7,011	-	11,017
Total	71,143	163,077	-	234,220

b) The Company has future commitments under exploration and evaluation property option agreements to pay cash and incur exploration expenditures (*Note 5*).

#### **11. Segmented Information**

Details on a geographic basis as at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	USA			Canada	Total	
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(8,537)	\$	(410,920)	\$	(419,457)
Current assets	\$	77,992	\$	190,030	\$	268,022
Property, plant and equipment	\$	359,865	\$	5,201	\$	365,066
Exploration and evaluation properties	\$	36,516,428	\$	-	\$	36,516,428
Total assets	\$	36,954,285	\$	195,231	\$	37,149,516

Details on a geographic basis as at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	USA	Canada	Total
Current assets	\$ 155,206	\$ 742,892	\$ 898,098
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 363,445	\$ 5,712	\$ 369,157
Exploration and evaluation properties	\$ 36,395,650	\$ -	\$ 36,395,650
Total assets	\$ 36,914,301	\$ 748,604	\$ 37,662,905

Details on a geographic basis as at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	USA Car		Canada	Total	
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(8,900)	\$	(438,804)	\$ (447,704)

#### 12. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to the current period's presentation.

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

#### 13. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

#### a) Financial Instruments

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

		June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017
Financial Assets				
FVTPL, measured at fair value Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,527	\$	780,355
Loans and receivables, measured at amortized cost Amounts receivable		858		59,298
		June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017
Financial Liabilities				
Other liabilities, measured at amortized cost	•		•	
Trade payables	\$	92,697	\$	119,707
Accrued liabilities Due to related parties		- 473,152		25,110 519,654

#### **Financial instrument hierarchy**

Financial instruments measured at fair value on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position are summarized into the following fair value hierarchy levels:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

	JI	une 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
		Level 1	Level 1
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,527	\$ 780,355

There were no transfers between levels during the periods ended June 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017.

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

#### b) Capital Management

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to common shareholders, comprising issued capital, accumulated other comprehensive income and deficit. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to: (i) preserve capital, (ii) obtain the best available net return, and (iii) maintain liquidity.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents and investments.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended June 30, 2018. Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises primarily from the Company's cash and cash equivalents and amounts receivable. The Company manages its credit risk relating to cash and cash equivalents by dealing only with highly-rated Canadian financial institutions. As at June 30, 2018, amounts receivable of \$7,344 (December 31, 2017 - \$66,318) was comprised of Goods and Services Tax/Harmonized Sales Tax receivable of \$6,486 (December 31, 2017 - \$7,020), interest receivable of \$223 (December 31, 2017 - \$140) and other receivables of 635 (December 31, 2017 - \$59,158). As a result, credit risk is considered insignificant.

#### d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring actual and projected cash flows and matching the maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities. As at June 30, 2018, the Company had cash of \$198,527 to settle current liabilities of \$565,849 which have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

#### e) Currency Risk

Foreign currency exchange risk is the risk that future cash flows, net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. As the Company's operations are conducted internationally, operations and capital activity may be transacted in currencies other than the functional currency of the entity party to the transaction.

The Company's objective in managing its foreign currency risk is to minimize its net exposures to foreign currency cash flows by obtaining most of its estimated annual U.S. cash requirements and holding the remaining currency in Canadian dollars. The Company monitors and forecasts the values of net foreign currency cash flow and condensed consolidated statement of financial position exposures and from time to time could authorize the use of derivative financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange contracts to economically hedge a portion of foreign currency fluctuations.

June 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

The following table provides an indication of the Company's foreign currency exposures during the period ended June 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017:

	June 30, 2018 (Cdn\$)	December 31, 2017 (Cdn\$)		
Cash and cash equivalents	160,073	850,972		
Trade payables and accruals	62,637	92,435		
Due to related parties	623,047	651,905		

A 1% change in Canadian/US foreign exchange rate at period end would have changed the net loss of the Company, assuming that all other variables remained constant, by approximately \$5,256 for the six month period ended June 30, 2018 (Year ended December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017 - \$1,066).

The Company has not, to the date of these condensed consolidated financial statements, entered into derivative instruments to offset the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

#### f) Interest Rate Risk

The Company is not subject to interest rate risk.

#### g) Commodity Price Risk

The Company is in the exploration stage and is not subject to commodity price risk.

#### 14. Subsequent Events

On July 23, 2018, the Company granted 3,150,000 options to directors, officers and consultants exercisable at Cdn\$0.10 per share until July 23, 2023.

On August 12, 2018, 6,750,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.15 per warrant expired.



#### FORM 51-102F1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FREEGOLD VENTURES LIMITED

#### DATED: AUGUST 14<sup>TH</sup>, 2018

This discussion contains certain forward-looking information and is expressly qualified by the cautionary statement at the end of this <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> ("MD&A").

#### INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The 2018 and 2017 information set forth in this document should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes, prepared in accordance with IFRS, for the six month periods ended June 30<sup>th</sup> 2018 and 2017.

#### PRESENTATION CURRENCY

**These condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in United States Dollars** ("U.S. Dollars"), unless otherwise specified. The functional currency of Freegold Ventures Limited is Canadian Dollars. The functional currency of the Company's foreign subsidiaries is the U.S. Dollar. In 2016, the Company changed its presentation currency from Canadian Dollars to U.S. Dollars. Accordingly, these condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. Dollars. The change in presentation currency is to better reflect the Company's business activities and to improve investor's ability to compare the Company's financial results with other publicly traded businesses in the mineral exploration industry. Unless otherwise noted, all currency amounts presented in this MD&A are stated in U.S. Dollars.

#### **BUSINESS OF FREEGOLD**

Freegold is an exploration stage company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties of merit with the aim of developing them to a stage where they can be exploited at a profit or to arrange joint ventures whereby other companies provide funding for development and exploitation. The Company was incorporated in 1985 and is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "FVL". As of August 14<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the Company had 174,018,906 shares outstanding. The Company has its registered corporate office in Vancouver, Canada.

#### **REVIEW OF EXPLORATION PROJECTS**

The Company continues to focus its exploration activities in Alaska on its Shorty Creek and Golden Summit Projects. During the year ended December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017, six diamond drill holes were completed at Shorty Creek while an oxide expansion drill program was completed at Golden Summit to determine if the current oxide resource could be expanded to the north.

During the period ended June 30, 2018, the Company undertook additional geophysical modelling of the Shorty Creek project and initiated a metallurgical test work program. The metallurgical program is being conducted by Base Metallurgical Laboratories Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C.

Plans are also underway to complete an additional oxide expansion drill program at Golden Summit, the aim of which is to potentially improve the overall project economics with the expansion of the oxide material and additional expansion drilling at Shorty Creek.

#### SHORTY CREEK

The Company entered into a renewable ten-year lease agreement to acquire certain mineral claims comprising the Shorty Creek Project in July 2014. The Project is located 120 kilometres northwest of Fairbanks, Alaska and 4 kilometres to the south of the all-weather paved Elliott Highway within the Livengood-Tolovana Mining District. The Company issued 750,000 common shares as consideration. The vendor will retain a 2% net smelter returns royalty ("NSR") and be responsible for the annual State of Alaska rents for the first five years after which the Company will be responsible. In 2014, additional claims were staked in the area of interest and the Company will be responsible for these annual State of Alaska rents. Additional claims were also staked during the 2016 exploration program.

In 2015, Freegold commenced its first drilling (3 holes) at Hill 1835 with the objective of testing the ground and airborne geophysical anomalies and surface soil geochemical anomalies and to determine if the mineralization extended beyond the 150 metres depth drilled by Asarco in 1989-1990 while exploring for gold. Twenty-five years later, Hole 15-01 successfully intersected copper mineralization beyond the depth of the limited previous Asarco drilling. Hole 15-02 intersected the pyritic halo outside the main magnetic feature, and hole 15-03, not only discovered significant copper mineralization, (91.4 metres grading 0.81% Cu equivalent\*) but also demonstrated that the copper mineralization was associated with the magnetic high at Hill 1835. The magnetic feature at Hill 1835 covers a 700 metre by 1,000-metre area.

Drilling in 2016 (2 holes) at Hill 1835 continued to demonstrate the association of copper mineralization with the magnetic high at Hill 1835 and also successfully intersected mineralization to a depth of at least 520 metres, (Hole 16-01 – 434.5 metres grading 0.64% Cu equivalent\*) and (Hole 16-02 – 409.5 metres grading 0.48% Cu equivalent\*), demonstrating both the size and tonnage potential of Hill 1835. Drilling was also carried out on Hill 1710, an area located 2.5 km northwest of Hill 1835. Five holes were drilled, each spaced 400 metres apart. Although grades intersected were not economic, each hole intersected strongly anomalous copper mineralization throughout the entire hole with copper grades increasing as the drilling moved to the northeast, further confirming the size potential of the mineralized system at Shorty Creek. Drilling has only tested 1.2 km of the 6 km long magnetic feature present at Hill 1710. The 2016 program also consisted of additional ground magnetics, soil sampling and staking, which resulted in the identification of two additional target areas within the 100 square kilometre project area.

In 2017, Freegold drilled six additional holes at Hill 1835, five of which were completed. These holes continue to be significant step outs (average 100 metres) with the results continuing to demonstrate the size and grade potential of Hill 1835. Both holes 17-01 (**360 metres grading 0.42% Cu equivalent\***) and 17-02 (**339 metres grading 0.46% Cu equivalent\***) intersected broad zones of copper mineralization consistent with the results of the 2016 drilling in addition to significant by-product credits of gold, silver, cobalt and tungsten.

Holes 17-03 and 17-04 were both angle holes drilled on the eastern edge of the magnetic high. Hole 17-03 **averaged 0.47% copper equivalent\* over 105.2** metres and was lost at depth of 362 metres. This hole is expected to be completed during the 2018 program. Hole 17-04 encountered substantial faulting throughout the entire hole with both gold and copper values increasing at depth.

Hole 17-05A was collared 125 metres north of Hole 15-03 and was aimed at testing both the northern portion of the magnetic high and the potential for gold mineralization in the area surrounding the magnetic high. **Hole 17-05A returned 165 metres grading 0.60% Cu equivalent** - (0.29% Cu, 0.18 g/t Au, 6.81 g/t Au and 135 ppm Co). Hole 17-07 was collared 90 metres

northeast of Hole 17-05 and was drilled to a depth of 41 metres before winter conditions set in rendering it impossible to complete the hole. Gold and silver values of 0.07 g/t Au and 1.7 g/t Ag respectively, were returned over the top 34 metres, and all within oxide. Hole 17-07 is expected to be completed during the 2018 field program.

S	Significant Intervals from the 2017 Drill Program											
Hole Number	Depth	From	To (m)	Int		*Cu Eq %	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Со	W03	
Number	(m)	(m)	(111)	(m)						ppm	%*	
SC 17-01	443	3	83	80	Oxide			0.05	5.35		0.02	
		83	443	360		0.42	0.24	0.07	4.04	100	0.03	
		200	287	87		0.50	0.3	0.09	5	130	0.06	
SC 17-02	485	4.5	77	72.5	Oxide			0.07	5.14		0.04	
		77	485	408		0.42	0.27	0.05	4.97	85	0.05	
	Incl	95	434	339		0.46	0.3	0.05	5.72	85	0.06	
SC 17-03	362.2	20	116	96	Oxide			0.06	NSV			
		116	362.2	246. 2		0.36	0.2	0.08	3.82	77	0.02	
	Incl	257	362.2	105. 2		0.47	0.27	0.05	6.75	114	0.02	
SC 17-04	500.5	4	308.5	304. 5		NSV	NSV	0.04	NSV	NSV	NSV	
		308.5	500.5	192		0.25	0.11	0.13	1.48	56	NSV	
	Incl	425.5	500.5	75		0.33	0.15	0.12	2.64	79	NSV	
SC17-05A	495.3	0	209	209	Oxide			0.08	4.83		NSV	
		209	495.3	286. 3		0.44	0.21	0.15	4.52	99	0.011	
	Incl	209	374	165		0.60	0.29	0.18	6.81	135	0.017	
SC 1707	41	7	41	7	Oxide			0.07	1.7			

Significant Intervals from the 2017 Drill Program

Freegold has not as yet collected sufficient data to determine how the downhole drill intervals might relate to the actual true thickness of mineralization. \*Copper equivalent grades are based on metal prices of: copper US\$3.20/lb, gold US\$1330 per oz and silver US\$17 per oz and cobalt US\$34/lb. Metal recoveries have not been applied in the copper equivalent calculation. The copper equivalent calculation is as follows; CuEq=Cu grade+(Au grade x Au price + Ag grade x Ag price)/(22.0462 x 31.1035 x Cu price)+ (Co grade x 22.0462 x Co price/Cu price/22.0462). NSV – no significant values. \*Tungsten - Tungsten is not included in the copper equivalent.

Similar to other large-scale porphyry projects, Shorty Creek hosts an abundance of highly prospective target areas in addition to the Hill 1835 target area. Five main target areas have been identified at Shorty Creek - Hills' 1835, 1710, 1890, Steel Creek and the Quarry.

Considerable geochemical differences are present between the various target areas. The mineralization at Hill 1835 is comprised of copper, gold, silver, cobalt and tungsten, whilst the mineralization at Hill 1710 is primarily copper and molybdenum. Results from the one hole at Steel Creek indicate that the mineral suite appears to be similar to Hill 1835. Limited work has been undertaken on Hill 1890 and Quarry targets to date. Rock and soil sampling on the Quarry target returned 0.05% copper in oxidized quartz feldspar porphyry with stockwork veining. The presence of oxidized quartz feldspar porphyry with stockwork veining has not been noted on surface anywhere else on the project to date.

Drill cores in the 2015 program were cut in half using a tile saw where both the 2016 and 2017 drill programs utilized a core saw. In all cases one-half of the core was placed in sealed bags for geochemical analysis. Core samples were either delivered to ALS Chemex at its facility in Fairbanks, Alaska or picked up by ALS Chemex at the camp facility. A quality control assurance program was part of the sampling program to ensure the quality of the assay results.

For results of the 2015 - 2017 drill programs, reference should be made to the full news releases contained on the Company's website at <u>www.freegoldventures.com</u>, as well as a technical report with respect to the Shorty Creek Project entitled, "An Updated *Technical Report for the Shorty Creek Project, Livengood – Tolovana Mining District, Alaska*" by John R. Woodman, B.Sc., P. Geo., dated April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2018 which was filed on SEDAR.

#### **GOLDEN SUMMIT**

The Golden Summit Project is a road accessible gold exploration project near Fairbanks, Alaska. Since 2011, four resource updates have been completed on the Project. The most recent technical report on the Golden Summit Project, entitled "*Technical Report, Golden Summit Project, Preliminary Economic Assessment, Fairbanks North Star Borough, Alaska, USA*" dated January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2016 and Amended and Restated as of May 11<sup>th</sup>, 2016 prepared by Tetra Tech, Inc. and Mark J. Abrams, C.P.G. and Gary Giroux, P. Eng., M.A. Sc. of Giroux Consultants Ltd. (the "Golden Summit Technical Report") has also been filed on SEDAR.

The preliminary economic assessment ("PEA") reflected in the Golden Summit Technical Report is preliminary in nature, it includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the PEA will be realized.

The PEA evaluates a two-phase, 24-year life of mine open pit mine generating two gold streams, each operating at 10,000 tonnes per day (tpd). Processing operations for the oxide and sulfide mineralized materials are heap leach and bio-oxidation, respectively. All values are presented in US\$.

Based on a gold price of \$1,300/oz, highlights of the PEA include:

- A post-tax net present value using a 5% discount rate and an internal rate of return of \$188 million and 19.6%, respectively;
- A mine life of 24 years with peak annual gold production of 158 thousand ounces (koz) and average annual gold production of 96 koz;
- 2,358 koz of doré produced over the life of mine;
- Total cash cost estimated at \$842/oz Au (including royalties, refining and transport);
- Ability to execute Phase 1 with low initial capital; initial and sustaining capital costs, including contingency, estimated at \$88 million and \$348 million respectively;
- A payback of 3.3 years post-tax; and
- Favourable geopolitical climate; completion risk is offset through strong legislative and financial support at state and federal levels.

The project consists of a several long-term leases ("Keystone Claims", "Tolovana Claims", "Newsboy Claims", "Green Claims", "Chatham Claims" and "Alaska Mental Health Trust Property") and claims and lands owned by Freegold. The project is subject to various fixed and sliding net smelter return royalties ("NSR's") ranging from 1 to 5% dependent on the price of gold. The Project is also subject to various payments and work commitments on an annual basis. In a deed conveying its remaining interest, Fairbanks Exploration Inc. ("FEI") reserved a 7% working interest which is held in trust for FEI by the Company on certain mineral claims. The Company will fund 100% of the costs until commercial production is achieved at which point FEI is required to contribute 7% of any approved budget. These claims are subject to a 2% NSR to FEI unless otherwise noted. The Company has a 30 day right of first refusal in the event that the 7% working interest of FEI or the NSR is to be sold. The Company can also purchase the NSR at any time following commercial production, based on its net present value as determined by commercial ore reserves.

#### EXPLORATION

Freegold has been exploring the Golden Summit Project since 1992. Exploration activities have included ground and airborne geophysics, rock, soil and trench sampling and drilling (reverse circulation, rotary air blast and core). In addition, detailed geochemical and geophysical programs have been undertaken over the entire Project. The Project is host to several high grade historical gold mines as well as significant historical placer gold production. It is estimated that some 6.75 million ounces of placer gold have been recovered from the streams that drain the Golden Summit Project area.

The Golden Summit Project has a number of competitive advantages including existing infrastructure, a favorable permitting climate and proximity to Fairbanks. The site is within eight kilometres of Kinross Gold's Fort Knox mine, a heap leach and milling operation. There is ready access to an available, seasoned labour pool in nearby Fairbanks.

Activities throughout 2014 and 2015 focused on engineering programs associated with completing the PEA. Tetra Tech of Golden, Colorado was engaged to complete the PEA utilizing the current resource estimate and recently completed engineering studies. These studies included baseline environmental, cultural and geochemical surveys as well as an extensive metallurgical program utilizing both the services of SGS and McClelland Laboratories.

Additional drilling, metallurgical test work, environmental analyses, other permitting and property confirmation activities will need to be undertaken as the project moves forward through prefeasibility and feasibility studies. During 2016, additional soil geochemical work was undertaken and has delineated several higher priority oxide expansion targets. In the near term, exploration efforts will focus on the expansion of the known oxide resource as well as additional baseline and cultural resource studies.

During 2017, twenty-seven holes were completed to an average depth of 70 metres with all holes completed through the oxide zone. Drilling during Phase One was focused to the north of the current mineral resource where previously completed RAB (rotary air blast drilling) identified the potential for higher- grade material as well as additional ground geophysics and geochemical sampling. The results of the 2017 drill program indicated that there maybe potential for expansion of the current oxide resource at Golden Summit with majority of the holes returning average grades above the internal cut-off used in the 2016 PEA, however additional drilling will be undertaken before the oxide resource will be updated. Results of the oxide drilling are as follows:

Hole	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Oxide Thickness (m)	Oxide Grade Au g/t
GSDL 17-01	62	2.38	62	59.6	0.21	44.6	0.26
GSDL 17-02	62	3	62	59	0.2	45.5	0.23
GSDL 17-03	71	0	71	71	0.19	54.5	0.16
GSDL 17-04	67.5	0	67.5	67.5	0.41	54.4	0.32
GSDL 17-05	71	3	71	68	0.16	50	0.13
GSDL 17-06	71	4.5	71	66.5	0.40	56.5	0.36
GSDL 17-07	71.7	7	71.7	64.7	0.29	45.5	0.35
GSDL 17-08	72	2	72	70	0.16	40	0.17
GSDL 17-09	72	1.5	72	70.5	0.26	41.3	0.32
GSDL 17-10	70.5	1.5	70.5	69	0.44	39	0.72
GSDL 17-11	70.5	2	70.5	68.5	0.45	56.5	0.51
GSDL 17-12	70.5	1.5	70.5	69	0.23	54	0.26
GSDL 17-13	70.5	1.5	70.5	69	0.46	52.5	0.56
GSDL 17-14	70.5	1.5	70.5	69	0.74	51	0.19
GSDL 17-15	70.5	3	70.5	67.5	0.38	58.5	0.35
GSDL 17-16	70.5	1.5	70.5	69	1.14 (uncut)	54	1.40 (uncut)
GSDL 17-16	70.5	1.5	70.5	69	0.89*	54	1.09*
GSDL 17-17	70.5	1.5	70.5	69	0.42	42	0.55
GSDL 17-18	70.5	6	70.5	64.5	0.51	52.5	0.57
GSDL 17-19	70.5	0	70.5	70.5	Anomalous	42	Anomalous
GSDL 17-20	70.5	0	70.5	70.5	0.12	43.5	Anomalous
GSDL 17-21	70.5	0	70.5	70.5	Anomalous	49.5	Anomalous

\* cut to 30 g/t

Width refers to drill hole intercepts, true widths cannot be determined due to uncertain geometry of mineralization.

Hole GSDL 17-16 intersected one of the high-grade east-west trending veins that are documented in the Dolphin-Cleary Area and the presence of visible gold was noted. Holes GSDL 17-17 and 17-18, the northern most holes drilled in this program intersected intrusive mineralization in an area where intrusive has not previously been encountered.

In addition to the drilling program a ground geophysical induced polarization program was also completed to the west of the Dolphin Resource. The survey has outlined a new exploration target within a new resistivity anomaly that covers a 1,500 x 300 metre area with coincident soil geochemical anomalies. (Gold, Bismuth and Tungsten)

The Dolphin Area remains open to the west and the southwest and additional drilling will be necessary to determine if the resource can be expanded in these areas. Other areas that may have the potential to enhance the overall grade of the resource is the potential extension of the original high grade Cleary Hill vein system as indicated by the ground geophysical program.

The technical disclosure contained in the MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Alvin Jackson, P. Geo., Vice President Exploration and Development for the Company, who is a "Qualified Person" under National Instrument 43-101.

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### Six month period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018

General and administrative expenses for the six month period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018 were \$422,667, a decrease of \$28,011 compared to \$450,678 for the six month period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2017. The changes in comprehensive loss were mainly attributable to:

- a decrease of \$6,361 in consulting fees, from \$13,846 in 2017 to \$7,485 due to a reduction in the use of consultants;
- an increase of \$9,820 in professional fees, from \$40,950 in 2017 to \$50,770 due to increased legal costs;
- a decrease of \$23,446 in promotion and shareholder relations, from \$61,519 in 2017 to \$38,073;
- a decrease of \$20,395 in travel expenses, from \$60,706 in 2017 to \$40,311. The decrease was mainly attributable to a reduction in travel compared to the previous year where there were significant costs incurred to facilitate the previous year's financings;
- a decrease of \$2,570 in interest income from \$4,252 in 2017 to \$1,682, due to a decrease in cash on hand;

All other general and administrative costs were relatively similar to those incurred in the previous year.

During the six month period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the Company incurred the below acquisition and evaluation property expenditures:

		Golden Summit Property	Shorty Creek Property	Total
Acquisition costs				
Balance, December 31, 2017 Additions		\$ 3,081,164	\$ 198,546	\$ 3,279,710
Balance, June 30, 2018		\$ 49,655 3,130,819	\$ - 198,546	\$ 49,655 3,329,365
Exploration and evaluation costs				
Balance, December 31, 2017		\$ 28,654,287	\$ 4,461,653	\$ 33,115,940
Assaying		-	10,207	10,207
Engineering and consulting		-	2,400	2,400
Geological and field expenses		6,858	18,018	24,876
Land maintenance and tenure		-	5,810	5,810
Legal		4,362	-	4,362
Metallurgical studies		-	12,499	12,499
Personnel		1,059	152	1,211
Travel		-	9,758	9,758
Balance, June 30, 2018		\$ 28,666,566	\$ 4,520,497	\$ 33,187,063
	Total	\$ 31,797,385	\$ 4,719,043	\$ 36,516,428

The decrease in cash of \$581,828 for the six month period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018 was mainly attributable to the annual loss of \$423,599 and \$126,449 incurred on mineral exploration and acquisition costs which included required mineral lease payments of \$49,655 and \$76,794 for last year's mineral costs as well as minimal costs in the current period. This compares to a decrease in cash for the six month period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2017 of \$1,195,049 that was mainly attributable to the loss of \$447,704 and \$739,046 incurred on exploration costs.

#### Three month period ended June 30th, 2018

General and administrative expenses for the three month period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018 were \$226,231, an increase of \$37,452 compared to \$188,779 for the three month period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2017. The changes in comprehensive loss were mainly attributable to:

- an increase of \$3,100 in professional fees, from \$25,947 in 2017 to \$29,047 due to increased legal costs;
- an increase of \$20,513 in promotion and shareholder relations, from \$10,631 in 2017 to \$31,144 as the Company increased its investor awareness programs;
- an increase of \$12,043 in travel expenses, from \$13,934 in 2017 to \$25,977. The increase was mainly attributable for travel to increase investor awareness and to pursue additional financing opportunities;
- a decrease of \$1,134 in interest income from \$1,784 in 2017 to \$650, due to a decrease in cash on hand;

All other general and administrative costs were relatively similar to those incurred in the previous year.

During the three month period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the Company incurred the below acquisition and exploration and evaluation property expenditures:

		Golden Summit Property	Shorty Creek Property	Total
Acquisition costs				
Balance, March 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2018		\$ 3,090,664	\$ 198,546	\$ 3,289,210
Additions		40,155	-	40,155
Balance, June 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2018		\$ 3,130,819	\$ 198,546	\$ 3,329,365
Exploration and evaluation costs				
Balance, March 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2018		\$ 28,661,041	\$ 4,478,329	\$ 33,139,370
Assaying		-	3,898	3,898
Engineering and consulting		-	2,400	2,400
Geological and field expenses		2,857	10,891	13,748
Land maintenance and tenure		-	5,810	5,810
Legal		2,668	-	2,668
Metallurgical studies		-	12,499	12,499
Travel		-	6,670	6,670
Balance, June 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2018		\$ 28,666,566	\$ 4,520,497	\$ 33,187,063
	Total	\$ 31,797,385	\$ 4,719,043	\$ 36,516,428

### SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following selected financial information is derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with IFRS:

	June 30 <sup>th</sup>	Mar. 31 <sup>st</sup>	Dec. 31 <sup>st</sup>	Sept. 30 <sup>th</sup>	June 30 <sup>th</sup>	Mar. 31 <sup>st</sup>	Dec. 31 <sup>st</sup>	Sept. 30 <sup>th</sup>
	2018	2018	2017	2017	2017	2017	2016	2016
Total revenues	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
	(223,435)	(196,022)	384,269	(205,347)	(185,042)	(241,848)	48,498	(622,319)
comprehensive (loss) income – before tax Net comprehensive	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)
(loss) income per share Total assets	37,149,516	37,426,486	37,662,905	38,038,616	36,206,296	36,098,863	36,407,348	38,431,471

Quarters Ended (unaudited)

The Company's exploration expenses generally tend to be lower during winter months as much of the field exploration is carried out during the summer season. In particular, the Shorty Creek drill season is limited largely from May to September, although drilling is possible year-round at Golden Summit.

### Liquidity and capital resources

At June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the Company's working capital, defined as current assets less current liabilities, was a deficit of \$297,827 compared to positive working capital of \$233,627 at December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017. The Company has current liabilities of \$565,849 of which \$92,697 relates to trade payables and \$473,152 is owed to related parties. The Company does not have the required funds to meet all of its contractual and statutory property payments and exploration commitments and planned activities for the next year, and will be required to seek additional financing to further develop its mineral properties.

#### Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Areas requiring a significant degree of estimation and judgment relate to the recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, fair value measurements for financial instruments and share-based payments, the recognition and valuation of provisions for restoration and environmental obligations, the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities, determination of functional currencies and ability to continue as a going concern. Actual results may differ from those estimates and judgments.

A detailed summary of all of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31<sup>st</sup> 2017.

# Going Concern Assumption

The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation properties and related exploration and development expenditures is dependent upon the economic viability of recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary permits and financing to complete the development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

Currently, the Company does not have a source of revenue and is dependent on equity financings to fund its activities. The Company did not have positive working capital at June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018 and the Company endeavors to manage the cash position prudently through ongoing monitoring of current and future cash and working capital balances relative to planned activities. The available capital may not be sufficient to fund the Company's planned activities through 2018.

### Interests in Mining Properties and Exploration and Development Expenditures

In accordance with the Company's accounting policies, acquisition costs and exploration expenditures relating to exploration and evaluation properties are capitalized until the properties are brought into commercial production or disposed. Amortization will commence when a property is put into commercial production. As the Company does not currently have any properties in commercial production, no amortization has been recorded.

Mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates are not precise and also depend on statistical inferences drawn from drilling and other data, which may prove to be unreliable. Future production could differ from mineral resource estimates for the following reasons:

- mineralization could be different from those predicted by drilling, sampling and similar tests;
- the grade of mineral resources may vary from time to time and there can be no assurance that any particular level of recovery can be achieved from the mineral resources; and
- declines in the market prices of contained minerals may render the mining of some or all of the Company's mineral resources uneconomic.

Any of these factors may result in impairment of the carrying amount of interests in mining properties or exploration and development expenditures.

### Share Based Payments, Warrants and Compensation Options

Directors, officers, employees and contractors are granted options to purchase common shares under the Company's Stock Option Plan. This plan and its terms and outstanding balance are disclosed in Note 9d to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

The Company recognizes an expense for option awards using the fair value method of accounting. The Company also records the fair value of warrants granted through private offerings or in lieu of fees and compensation options granted using a fair-value estimate. Management estimates the fair value of stock options, warrants granted through private offerings or in lieu of fees, and compensation options using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, used by the Company to calculate fair values, as well as other accepted option valuation models, was developed to estimate fair value of freely tradable, fully transferable options and warrants, which may significantly differ from the Company's stock option awards or warrant grants. These models also require four highly subjective assumptions, including future stock price volatility and expected time until exercise, which greatly affect the calculated values. Accordingly, management believes that these models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's stock option awards. The valuation models are used to provide a reasonable estimate of fair value given the variables used.

### **Restoration and Environmental Obligations**

Legal or constructive obligations associated with site restoration on the retirement of assets are recognized when they are incurred and when a reasonable estimate of the value of the obligation can be made. While, the Company has not commenced operations on its mining properties and the principal projects are in the exploration stage, certain exploration activities have occurred that have given rise to a constructive obligation related to the reclamation of the site for the Golden Summit Project. As such, the Company has recognized an environmental rehabilitation provision for the project. Due to the uncertainty around the settlement date and measurement of potential asset retirement obligations for the Company's projects, management considers the assumptions used to calculate the present value of such liabilities at each reporting period and updates the value recognized as required.

# **Contractual Commitments**

The following table discloses, as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the Company's contractual obligations, including anticipated mineral property payments and work commitments. Under the terms of the Company's mineral property purchase agreements, mineral leases and the terms of the unpatented mineral claims held by it, the Company is required to make certain scheduled acquisition payments, incur certain levels of expenditures, make lease or advance royalty payments, make payments to government authorities and incur assessment work expenditures as summarized in the table below in order to maintain and preserve the Company's interest in the related mineral properties. If the Company is unable or unwilling to make any such payments or incur any such expenditures, it is likely that the Company would lose or forfeit it rights to acquire or hold the related mineral properties. The following table assumes that the Company retains the rights to all of its current mineral properties, but does not exercise any lease purchase or royalty buyout options:

The Company is committed under exploration and evaluation property option agreements to pay cash and incur exploration expenditures as outlined in the table below but has the ability to reduce or terminate the option agreements upon appropriate notice.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	* 2023 and beyond	Total
Golden Summit payments Golden Summit	\$ 296,000	335,000	435,000	435,000	435,000	435,000	\$ 2,371,000
exploration Shorty Creek	\$ 336,330	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	\$ 811,330
payments	\$ 8,000	8,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	68,000	\$ 288,000
Total	\$ 640,330	438,000	598,000	598,000	598,000	598,000	\$ 3,470,330

\*Annual amounts

For more detailed information on the Company's statutory property payments and exploration commitments, see the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017 and note 4 to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements for the six month period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

The Company has future commitments related to payments required under an office lease and a photocopier lease agreements (amounts in Canadian dollars).

	< 1 year (Cdn\$)	2-5 years (Cdn\$)	Total (Cdn\$)
Office lease - Vancouver	67,137	156,066	223,203
Photocopier lease payments	4,006	7,011	11,017
Total	71,143	163,077	234,220

See Note 10 of the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements for the six month period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

### **Off-balance sheet arrangements**

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

# Financial Instruments

The Company classifies all financial instruments as either available-for-sale, financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), loans and receivables or other financial liabilities. Loans and receivables and other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. Available-for-sale instruments are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). These amounts will be reclassified from shareholders' equity to profit or loss when the investment is sold or when the investment is impaired and the impairment is considered less than temporary. Instruments classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company has designated its cash and cash equivalents as FVTPL, which is measured at fair value. Interest receivable is classified as loans and receivables and measured at amortized cost. Trade payables, accrued liabilities and amounts due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities which are measured at amortized cost.

# Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises primarily from the Company's cash and cash equivalents and amounts receivable. The Company manages its credit risk relating to cash and cash equivalents by dealing only with highly-rated Canadian financial institutions. As at June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018, amounts receivable of \$7,344 (December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017 - \$66,318) was comprised of Goods and Services Tax/Harmonized Sales Tax receivable of \$6,486 (December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017 - \$7,020), interest receivable of \$223 (December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017 - \$140) and other receivables of \$635 (December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017 - \$59,158). As a result, credit risk is considered insignificant.

# Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring actual and projected cash flows and matching the maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities. As at June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018, the Company had cash of \$198,527 to settle current liabilities of \$565,849 which have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

### Currency Risk

Foreign currency exchange risk is the risk that future cash flows, net income and comprehensive income will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. As the Company's operations are conducted internationally, operations and capital activity may be transacted in currencies other than the functional currency of the entity party to the transaction.

The Company's objective in managing its foreign currency risk is to minimize its net exposures to foreign currency cash flows by obtaining most of its estimated annual U.S. cash requirements and holding the remaining currency in Canadian dollars. The Company monitors and forecasts the values of net foreign currency cash flow and condensed consolidated statement of financial position exposures and from time to time could authorize the use of derivative financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange contracts to economically hedge a portion of foreign currency fluctuations.

The following table provides an indication of the Company's foreign currency exposures during the periods ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018 and December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017:

	June 30 <sup>th</sup> 2018 (Cdn\$)	December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2017 (Cdn\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	160,073	850,972
Trade payables and accruals	62,637	92,435
Due to related parties	623,047	651,905

A 1% change in Canadian/US foreign exchange rate at period end would have changed the net loss of the Company, assuming that all other variables remained constant, by approximately \$5,256 for the six month period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018 compared to \$1,066 for the year ended December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017.

The Company has not, to the date of these condensed consolidated financial statements, entered into derivative instruments to offset the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

### Interest Rate Risk

The Company is not subject to interest rate risk.

### **Commodity Price Risk**

The Company is in the exploration stage and is not subject to commodity price risk.

### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 23, 2018, the Company granted 3,150,000 options to directors, officers and consultants exercisable at Cdn\$0.10 per share until July 23, 2023.

On August 12, 2018, 6,750,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.15 per warrant expired.

# **OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA**

The Company is authorized to issue unlimited common shares without par value. As at August 14<sup>th</sup>, 2018, there were 174,018,906 outstanding common shares compared to 174,018,906 outstanding shares at December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017.

	Number Outstanding on August 14 <sup>th</sup> , 2018	Exercise Price per Share Cdn\$	Expiry Date
	20,230,883	\$0.25	May 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2019
	2,832,324	\$0.18	May 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2019
	12,521,300	\$0.18	September 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2019
	1,252,130	\$0.12	September 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2019
Total	36,836,637		

As at August 14<sup>th</sup>, 2018 there were 36,836,637 warrants outstanding.

Directors, officers, employees and contractors are granted options to purchase common shares under the Company's Stock Option Plan. This plan and its terms and outstanding balance are disclosed in Note 9d to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

As at August 14<sup>th</sup>, 2018 there were 8,420,000 stock options outstanding as disclosed in the below table:

	Number Outstanding August 14 <sup>th</sup> , 2018	Number Exercisable August 14 <sup>th</sup> , 2018	Exercise Price per Share Cdn\$	Expiry Date
	700,000	700,000	\$ 0.25	January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2019
	150,000	150,000	\$ 0.20	July 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 2019
	150,000	150,000	\$ 0.12	July 28 <sup>th</sup> , 2020
	4,220,000	4,220,000	\$ 0.21	July 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2021
	50,000	50,000	\$ 0.155	April 6 <sup>th</sup> , 2022
	3,150,000	3,150,000	\$ 0.10	July 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 2023
Total	8,420,000	8,420,000		

# **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Company considers the President and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Vice-President of Exploration and Development, Corporate Secretary, directors and any companies controlled by these parties to be key management personnel.

A summary of compensation paid to key management personnel is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2018	Three months ended June 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2017	Six months ended June 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2018	Six months ended June 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2017
Kristina Walcott – President	\$ 37,531	36,429	76,023	73,369
Alvin Jackson – Vice President	37,531	36,429	76,023	73,369
Gord Steblin – Chief Financial Officer	15,205	14,646	30,799	29,649
Taryn Downing – Corporate Secretary	2,309	5,451	4,678	11,589
Total	\$ 92,576	92,955	187,523	187,976

A summary of amounts due to related parties is as follows:

	June 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2018	December 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2017
Kristina Walcott – President and CEO	\$ 177,356	\$ 186,163
Alvin Jackson - VP Exploration and Development	171,818	180,351
Gordon Steblin - CFO	40,109	42,100
Taryn Downing - Corporate Secretary	16,123	18,012
Total	\$ 405,406	\$ 426,626

Key management personnel include individuals having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, including the directors, and any companies controlled by these parties.

Norton Rose Fulbright Canada LLP ("Norton"), a legal firm of which a Director of the Company is a partner was paid or accrued \$12,865 for legal services. An amount of \$67,746 was owed as at June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018 (December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017 - \$93,028 for legal services in connection with a financing completed).

These amounts were incurred in the ordinary course of business, are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand unless otherwise noted.

### DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), together with other members of management, evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as at the period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and the CFO concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures were effective as at June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018 to provide reasonable assurance that

material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, would be made known to them by others within those entities and that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual and interim filings and other reports submitted under securities legislation was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the periods specified in securities legislation.

# INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The CEO and CFO, together with other members of management, evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting as at the financial period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that the design and operation of internal controls over financial reporting were effective as at June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018 to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. In designing and implementing such controls, it should be recognized that any system of the internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well designed and operated, has inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to condensed consolidated financial statement preparation and may not prevent or detect all misstatements due to error or fraud.

# CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the six month period ended June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

# **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Company believes that the following items represent significant areas for consideration.

### Cash Flows and Additional Funding Requirements

The Company has limited financial resources, no sources of operating cash flows and no assurances that sufficient funding will be available to continue to carry on its business and develop its mineral properties.

#### Industry

The Company is engaged in the exploration of mineral properties, an inherently risky business. There is no assurance that funds spent on the exploration and development of a mineral deposit will result in the discovery of an economic ore body. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially mineable ore deposits.

### **Commodity Prices**

The success of the Company's operations will be dependent in part upon the market price of mineral commodities. Mineral prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company. The prices of mineral commodities have fluctuated widely in recent years. Current and future price declines could cause commercial production to be impracticable.

### Competition

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all of its phases, and the Company competes with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than itself with respect to the discovery and acquisition of interests in mineral properties, the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other persons to carry out its mineral exploration activities.

Competition in the mining industry could adversely affect the Company's prospects for mineral exploration in the future.

# Foreign Political Risk

The Company's material property interests are currently located in the United States. A significant portion of the Company's interests are exposed to various degrees of political, economic and other risks and uncertainties. The Company's operations and investments may be affected by local political and economic developments, including expropriation, nationalization, invalidation of government orders, permits or agreements pertaining to property rights, political unrest, labour disputes, limitations on repatriation of earnings, limitations on mineral exports, limitations on foreign ownership, inability to obtain or delays in obtaining necessary mining permits, opposition to mining from local, environmental or other non-governmental organizations, government participation, royalties, duties, rates of exchange, high rates of inflation, price controls, exchange controls, currency fluctuations, taxation and changes in laws, regulations or policies as well as by laws and policies of Canada affecting foreign trade, investment and taxation.

# Government Laws, Regulation & Permitting

Mining and exploration activities of the Company are subject to both domestic and foreign laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, mine safety, waste disposal, toxic substances, the environment and other matters. Although the Company believes that all exploration activities are currently carried out in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, no assurance can be given that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail production or development. Amendments to current laws and regulations governing the operations and activities of the Company or more stringent implementation thereof could have a substantial adverse impact on the Company.

The operations of the Company will require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities to carry out exploration and development at its projects. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain the necessary licences and permits on acceptable terms, in a timely manner or at all. Any failure to comply with permits and applicable laws and regulations, even if inadvertent, could result in the interruption or closure of operations or material fines, penalties or other liabilities.

### Title to Properties

Acquisition of rights to the exploration and evaluation properties is a very detailed and timeconsuming process. Title to, and the area of, exploration and evaluation properties may be disputed. Although the Company has made reasonable efforts to investigate the title to all of the properties for which it holds mineral leases or licenses or in respect of which it has a right to earn an interest, the Company cannot give an assurance that title to such properties will not be challenged or impugned.

The Company has the right to earn an interest in certain of its properties. To earn its interest in each property, the Company is required to make certain cash payments and incur certain exploration expenditures. If the Company fails to make these payments and incur such expenditures, the Company may lose its right to such properties and forfeit any funds expended to such time.

### Estimates of Mineral Resources

The mineral resource estimates used by the Company are estimates only and no assurance can be given that any particular level of recovery of minerals will in fact be realized or that an identified

resource will ever qualify as a commercially mineable (or viable) deposit which can be legally or commercially exploited. In addition, the grade of mineralization ultimately mined may differ from that indicated by drilling results and such differences could be material.

# Key Management

The success of the Company will be largely dependent upon the performance of its key officers, consultants and employees. Locating and developing mineral deposits depends on a number of factors, not the least of which is the technical skill of the exploration personnel involved. The success of the Company is largely dependent on the performance of its key individuals. Failure to retain key individuals or to attract or retain additional key individuals with necessary skills could have a materially adverse impact upon the Company's success.

# Volatility of Share Price

Market prices for shares of early stage companies are often volatile. Factors such as announcements of mineral discoveries, financial results, and other factors could have a significant effect on the price of the Company's shares.

# Foreign Currency Risk

A substantial portion of the Company's expenses and payables are now, and are expected to continue to be incurred in United States currency. The Company's business will be subject to risks typical of an international business including, but not limited to, differing tax structures, regulations and restrictions and general foreign exchange rate volatility. Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and United States dollar may have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations and could result in downward price pressure for the Company's products in or losses from currency exchange rate fluctuations. The Company does not actively hedge against foreign currency fluctuations.

### **Conflict of Interest**

Some of the Company's directors and officers are directors and officers of other natural resource or mining-related companies. These associations may give rise from time to time to conflicts of interest which will be subject to the procedures and remedies under the *Business Corporation Act* (*British Columbia*). As a result of any such conflict, the Company may miss the opportunity to participate in certain transactions.

# OUTLOOK

Given the results of the Golden Summit PEA, the next significant step for the Golden Summit Project, subject to arranging appropriate financing, would be the preparation of a Preliminary Feasibility Study. A significant advantage for the project to keep the initial capital expenditures at a minimum is the superb supporting infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the property, as well as in the broader region. The city of Fairbanks (population 100,000) is a 30 minute drive via paved highway while industrial scale grid power and rail transport are available nearby. Additional drilling, metallurgical testing, environmental analyses, other permitting and property confirmation activities will need to be undertaken as part of this next level of study. In the near term, particular emphasis will be placed on planning additional drilling aimed at expanding the current oxide resource. Geophysical, geochemical and geological results had identified three primary areas in which drilling should be focused. Drilling during 2017 was focused on the area to the north of the areas to the west and southwest remain untested by additional drilling. These areas represent high priority areas for further oxide expansion.

In addition to the studies being planned at Golden Summit, exploration is continuing at Shorty Creek as a result of the encouraging results obtained from the 2015 - 2017 field programs. In 2015, the first core drilling was undertaken at Shorty Creek. Hole SC 15-03 confirmed that copper mineralization present at Hill 1835 is associated with a magnetic high. Drilling during 2016 focused on both Hill 1835 in the area of the 2015 drilling as well as Hill 1710 where a broad magnetic anomaly with coincident copper and molybdenum in soil anomaly was identified. Seven holes were completed in the 2016 program for a total of 3,038 metres (9,966 feet).

The 2016 drill program successfully confirmed the presence of a copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry system at the Shorty Creek Project within the 100 sq. km property. The airborne magnetic survey has identified several northeast trending magnetic highs. Copper-gold-molybdenum mineralization and associated porphyry alteration has been intersected in drill holes at Hills 1835 and 1710.

The 2017 program at Shorty Creek was aimed at expanding the mineralization at Hill 1835, an already large scale porphyry target. Results from the drilling at Hill 1835 has indicated continuous mineralization both laterally and to depth.

In addition to the Hill 1835 drilling, one hole was completed in the Steel Creek area during 2017. Steel Creek lies 1.5 km to the northeast of Hill 1835, and is defined by a large magnetic anomaly measuring 2.0 km by 2.5 km. Hole 17-06 was drilled in the centre of the magnetic feature, and returned anomalous values. Of particular significance is the anomalous metal suite encountered within the hole, which includes copper, gold silver, cobalt and tungsten, consistent with that seen at Hill 1835. Additional drilling will be necessary to further test this promising target area.

Drilling at Hill 1835 is still very early stage with the spacing between holes averaging 120 metres and a large untested area remaining. Considerable infill drilling will be necessary in order to define a resource, however, each hole drilled to date has intersected broad zones of mineralization, despite the wide spacing, and results continue to confirm both the grade and overall tonnage potential of this sizeable target area. In additional, several untested targets remain and will require drilling to evaluate their potential.

This discussion contains certain forward-looking information. This forward-looking information includes, or may be based upon, estimates, forecasts, and statements as to management's expectations with respect to, among other things, the size and quality of the Company's mineral resources, progress in development of mineral properties, and the amount and quality of metal products recoverable from the Company's mineral resources. Forward-looking information is based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the information is given, and is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking information. These factors include the inherent risks involved in the exploration and development of mineral properties, the uncertainties involved in interpreting drilling results and other geological data, fluctuating metal prices, the possibility of unanticipated costs and expenses, uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future and uncertainties related to metal recoveries. Readers are cautioned to not place undue reliance on forward-looking information because it is possible that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forms of forward-looking information will not be achieved by the Company. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof and the Company assumes no responsibility to update them or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, except as required by law.