

ENTREE GOLD INC
Form 40-F
April 04, 2007
UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 40-F

REGISTRATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

OR

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13(a) OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended: **December 31, 2006**

Commission File Number: **001-32570**

ENTRÉE GOLD INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

N/A

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

British Columbia, Canada

(Province or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

1040

(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)

N/A

Edgar Filing: ENTREE GOLD INC - Form 40-F

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

Suite 1201 1166 Alberni Street,

Vancouver, British Columbia

Canada V6E 3Z3

(604) 687-4777

(Address and telephone number of Registrant's principal executive offices)

National Registered Agents, Inc.

1090 Vermont Avenue NW, Suite 910

Washington, DC

(202) 371-8090

(Name, address and telephone number of agent for service in the United States)

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act.

Title of each class
Common Shares

Name of each exchange on which registered
American Stock Exchange

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: **None**

Securities for which there is a reporting obligation pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act: **None**

For annual reports, indicate by check mark the information filed with this Form:

Annual information form

Audited annual financial statements

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the issuer's classes of capital or common stock as of the close of the period covered by the annual report.

As at December 31, 2006, 70,858,093 Common Shares without par value were issued and outstanding.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant by filing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act). If **Yes** is marked, indicate the filing number assigned to the Registrant in connection with such Rule.

YES

NO

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES

NO



EXPLANATORY NOTE

Entrée Gold Inc. (the Company or the Registrant) is a Canadian issuer eligible to file its annual report pursuant to Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) on Form 40-F pursuant to the multi-jurisdictional disclosure system of the Exchange Act. The Company is a foreign private issuer as defined in Rule 3b-4 under the Exchange Act. Equity securities of the Company are accordingly exempt from Sections 14(a), 14(b), 14(c), 14(f) and 16 of the Exchange Act pursuant to Rule 3a12-3.

NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This annual report on Form 40-F and the exhibits attached hereto contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward looking statements concern the Company's anticipated results and developments in the Company's operations in future periods, planned exploration and development of its properties in Mongolia, plans related to its business and other matters that may occur in the future. These statements relate to analyses and other information that are based on forecasts of future results, estimates of amounts not yet determinable and assumptions of management.

Statements concerning reserves and mineral resource estimates may also be deemed to constitute forward-looking statements to the extent that they involve estimates of the mineralization that will be encountered if the property is developed, and in the case of mineral reserves, such statements reflect the conclusion based on certain assumptions that the mineral deposit can be economically exploited. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as expects or does not expect, is expected, anticipates or does not anticipate, plans, estimates, intends, strategy, goals, objectives, or stating that certain actions, events or results may, could, would, might occur or be achieved) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation:

- risks and uncertainties relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits;
- results of initial feasibility, pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, and the possibility that future exploration, development or mining results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations;
- mining and development risks, including risks related to accidents, equipment breakdowns, labour disputes or other unanticipated difficulties with or interruptions in production;
- the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies;
- risks related to the inherent uncertainty of production and cost estimates and the potential for unexpected costs and expenses;
- risks related to commodity price fluctuations;

the uncertainty of profitability based upon the Company's history of losses;

risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms for the Company's planned exploration and development projects;

risks related to environmental regulation and liability;

risks that the amounts reserved or allocated for environmental compliance, reclamation, post-closure control measures, monitoring and on-going maintenance may not be sufficient to cover such costs;

risks related to tax assessments;

risks related to differences between U.S. and Canadian practices for reporting resources and reserves;

risks related to currency fluctuations;

risks related to governmental regulations;

uncertainty in our ability to obtain and maintain certain permits necessary to our current and anticipated operations;

uncertainty relating to our ability to attract and maintain qualified management to meet the needs of our anticipated growth and risks relating to our ability to manage our growth effectively;

risks related to our mineral properties being subject to prior unregistered agreements, transfers, or claims and other defects in title;

risks related to our history of losses, which we may continue to incur in the future;

risks related to increased competition that could adversely affect our ability to attract necessary capital funding or acquire suitable producing properties for mineral exploration in the future;

risks related to our officers and directors becoming associated with other natural resource companies which may give rise to conflicts of interests;

political and regulatory risks associated with mining development and exploration; and

and other risks and uncertainties related to the Company's prospects, properties and business strategy.

This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the Company's forward-looking statements. These and other factors should be considered carefully and readers should not place undue reliance on the Company's forward-looking statements.

Forward looking statements are made based on management's beliefs, estimates and opinions on the date the statements are made and the Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change. Further information regarding these and other factors is included in the filings by the Company with the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities.

CURRENCY

All dollar amounts in this report are United States dollars unless otherwise specified, such as Cdn\$ or C\$ for Canadian dollars. Because our principal executive office is located in Canada, many of our obligations are and will continue to be incurred in Canadian dollars (including, by way of example, salaries, rent and similar expenses). Where the disclosure is not derived from the financial statements filed with the annual report, we have not converted Canadian dollars to U.S. dollars for purposes of making the disclosure. The exchange rate of Canadian dollars into United States dollars, on December 29, 2006, based upon the noon buying rate in New York City for cable transfers payable in Canadian dollars as certified for customs purposes by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was US\$1.00 = Cdn\$1.1652.

RESOURCE AND RESERVE ESTIMATES

The Company's Annual Information Form filed as Document 1 to this Annual Report on Form 40-F has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the securities laws in effect in Canada, which differ from the requirements of United States securities laws. The terms mineral reserve, proven mineral reserve and probable mineral reserve are Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101) and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the CIM) - CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as amended. These definitions differ from the definitions in the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Industry Guide 7 (SEC Industry Guide 7) under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Under SEC Industry Guide 7 standards, a final or bankable feasibility study is required to report reserves, the three-year historical average price is used in any reserve or cash flow analysis to designate reserves and the primary environmental analysis or report must be filed with the appropriate governmental authority.

In addition, the terms mineral resource, measured mineral resource, indicated mineral resource and inferred mineral resource are defined in and required to be disclosed by NI 43-101; however, these terms are not defined terms under SEC Industry Guide 7 and are normally not permitted to be used in reports and registration statements filed with the SEC. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into reserves. Inferred mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in rare cases. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource exists or is economically or legally mineable. Disclosure of contained ounces in a resource is permitted disclosure under Canadian regulations; however, the SEC normally only permits issuers to report mineralization that does not constitute reserves by SEC standards as in place tonnage and grade without reference to unit measures.

Accordingly, information contained in this report and the documents incorporated by reference herein containing descriptions of our mineral deposits may not be comparable to similar information made public by U.S. companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements under the United States federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder.

ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM

The Company's Annual Information Form (AIF) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 is filed [Document 1](#) and incorporated by reference in this report on Form 40-F.

AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Audited Annual Financial Statements

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, including the report of the independent auditor with respect thereto, are filed as [Document 2](#) and incorporated by reference in this report on Form 40-F.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Company's management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is filed [Document 3](#) and incorporated by reference in this report on Form 40-F.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

At the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision of and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), of the effectiveness of the design and operations of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation the CEO and the CFO have concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were adequately designed and effective in ensuring that: (i) information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits to the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in applicable rules and forms and (ii) material information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow for accurate and timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL

REPORTING/MANAGEMENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

It is management's responsibility to establish and maintain adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act. Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management conducted an evaluation of the design and operation of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2006, based on the criteria set forth in *Internal Control over*

Financial Reporting Guidance for Smaller Public Companies issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. This evaluation included review of the documentation of controls, evaluation of the design effectiveness of controls, testing of the operating effectiveness of controls and a conclusion on this evaluation. Based on this evaluation, management has concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2006 and no material weaknesses were discovered.

As this report is required for U.S. reporting purposes, and we are a foreign private issuer as defined in rule 3b-4 of the Exchange Act and the Company is not a large accelerated filer, the Company's auditor has not attested to management's evaluation of internal controls over financial reporting for the year-ended December 31, 2006.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

During the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 40-F, no changes occurred in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

The Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that its disclosure controls and procedures or internal controls and procedures will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions; over time, control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

CODE OF ETHICS FOR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER,

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND CONTROLLER

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics applicable to its Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Controller. A copy of the Company's Code of Ethics for Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Controller was previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as Exhibit 14.1 on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004, is incorporated herein by reference and is available in print to any person, without charge, who requests it.

All amendments to the code, and all waivers of the code with respect to any of the officers covered by it, will be posted on the Company's web site, submitted on Form 6-K and provided in print to any shareholder who requests them. The Company's website is located at www.entreegold.com.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

The Board has established four committees of directors: the Compensation Committee, the Nominating Committee, the Technical Committee and the Audit Committee.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee is comprised of three independent members of the Board: Mark Bailey (chairman), James Harris and Peter G. Meredith.

The primary objective of the Compensation Committee is to discharge the Board's responsibilities relating to compensation and benefits of the executive officers and directors of the Company to ensure that such compensation realistically reflecting the responsibilities and risks of such positions. In addition, the Compensation Committee makes recommendations for grants made under the Company's Stock Option Plan, determines the recipients of, and the nature and size of share compensation awards granted from time to time, and determines any bonuses to be awarded from time to time.

Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee is comprised of three independent members of the Board: Mark Bailey, James Harris (chairman) and Peter G. Meredith.

The Nominating Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors to: (1) assist the Board, on an annual basis, by identifying individuals qualified to become Board members, and to recommend to the Board the director nominees for the next annual meeting of shareholders; (2) to assist the Board in the event of any vacancy on the Board by identify individuals qualified to become Board members, and to recommend to the Board qualified individuals to fill any such vacancy; and (3) to recommend to the Board, on an annual basis, director nominees for each Board committee.

Technical Committee

The Technical Committee consists of Mark Bailey, Lindsay Bottomer and Gregory Crowe, each of whom is a professional geologist. Neither Mr. Crowe, the President and Chief Executive of the Applicant, nor Mr. Bottomer, the Vice-President, Corporate Development of the Applicant, is an independent director. The mandate of the Technical Committee is to exercise all the powers of the Board (except those powers specifically reserved by law to the Board of Directors itself) during intervals between meetings of the Board of Directors pertaining to the Applicant's mining properties, programs, budgets, and other related activities and the administration thereof.

Audit Committee

The Company's Board of Directors has a separately-designated standing Audit Committee for the purpose of overseeing the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and audits of the Company's annual financial statements. As at the review of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2006 and as at the date of this Annual Report, the following individuals comprise the entire membership of the Company's Audit Committee, which have been established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act:

Mark Bailey

James Harris

Peter Meredith

Independence

The Company has adopted the criteria for director independence and unrelatedness for members of public company audit committees that are consistent with the criteria prescribed by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of

Edgar Filing: ENTREE GOLD INC - Form 40-F

2002, Section 10A(m)(3) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10A-3(b)(1) promulgated thereunder. Each member of the Company's audit committee satisfies the criteria for director independence under the criteria set forth under the rules of the American Stock Exchange.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

The Company's Board of Directors has been determined that Peter Meredith satisfies the requirements of an audit committee financial expert criteria prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission and has designated him as an audit committee financial expert for the Audit Committee. The aforementioned director has also been determined by the Company's Board of Directors to be independent within the criteria referred to above under the subheading "Audit Committee - Independence".

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

The Company's Audit Committee Charter is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2 and available in print to any shareholder who requests it.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The table setting forth the Company's fees paid or accrued to its independent auditor, Davidson & Company for the years ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 are set forth below:

	Years ended December 31	
	2006	2005
Audit Fees:	\$59,925	\$77,012
Audit-Related Fees:	--	--
Tax Fees:	\$ 4,569	--
All Other Fees:	--	--
Total	\$64,494	\$77,012

Audit Fees are the aggregate fees billed by Davidson & Company for the audit of the Company's consolidated annual financial statements, reviews of interim financial statements and attestation services that are provided in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements.

Audit-Related Fees are fees charged by Davidson & Company for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Company's financial statements and are not reported under Audit Fees. This category comprises fees billed for independent accountant review of the interim financial statements and Management Discussion and Analysis, as well as advisory services associated with the Company's financial reporting.

Tax Fees are fees for professional services rendered by Davidson & Company for tax compliance, tax advice on actual or contemplated transactions.

PRE-APPROVAL OF AUDIT AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES PROVIDED BY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Audit Committee pre-approves all audit services to be provided to the Company by its independent auditors. The Audit Committee's policy regarding the pre-approval of non-audit services to be provided to the Company by its independent auditors is that all such services shall be pre-approved by the Audit

Committee. Non-audit services that are prohibited to be provided to the Company by its independent auditors may not be pre-approved. In addition, prior to the granting of any pre-approval, the Audit Committee must be satisfied that the performance of the services in question will not compromise the independence of the independent auditors. Since the enactment of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, all non-audit services performed by the Company's auditor for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 have been pre-approved by the Audit Committee of the Company. No non-audit services were approved pursuant to the de minimis exemption to the pre-approval requirement.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off balance sheet arrangements.

TABLE OF CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The following table lists as of December 31, 2006 information with respect to the Company's known contractual obligations.

For additional information related to the Company's obligations and commitments see Note 11 in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements (Document 2).

NOTICES PURSUANT TO REGULATION BTR

There were no notices required by Rule 104 of Regulation BTR that the Registrant sent during the year ended December 31, 2006 concerning any equity security subject to a blackout period under Rule 101 of Regulation BTR.

AMEX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's common shares are listed on The American Stock Exchange (AMEX). Section 110 of the AMEX company guide permits AMEX to consider the laws, customs and practices of foreign issuers in relaxing certain AMEX listing criteria, and to grant exemptions from AMEX listing criteria based on these considerations. A company seeking relief under these provisions is required to provide written certification from independent local counsel that the non-complying practice is not prohibited by home country law. A description of the significant ways in which the Company's governance practices differ from those followed by domestic companies pursuant to AMEX standards is as follows:

Shareholder Meeting Quorum Requirement: The AMEX minimum quorum requirement for a shareholder meeting is one-third of the outstanding shares of common stock. In addition, a company listed on AMEX is required to state its quorum requirement in its bylaws. The Company's quorum requirement is set forth in its Memorandum and Articles. A quorum for a

meeting of members of the Company is two persons present and being, or representing by proxy, members holding not less than 5% of the issued shares entitled to be voted at such meeting.

Proxy Delivery Requirement: AMEX requires the solicitation of proxies and delivery of proxy statements for all shareholder meetings, and requires that these proxies shall be solicited pursuant to a proxy statement that conforms to SEC proxy rules. The Company is a foreign private issuer as defined in Rule 3b-4 under the Exchange Act, and the equity securities of the Company are accordingly exempt from the proxy rules set forth in Sections 14(a), 14(b), 14(c) and 14(f) of the Exchange Act. The Company solicits proxies in accordance with applicable rules and regulations in Canada.

The foregoing are consistent with the laws, customs and practices in Canada.

In addition, we may from time-to-time seek relief under from AMEX corporate governance requires on specific transactions under Section 110 of the AMEX Company Guide by providing written certification from independent local counsel that the non-complying practice is not prohibited by our home country law, in which case, we shall make the disclosure of such transactions available on our website at www.entreegold.com. Information contained on our website is not part of this annual report.

UNDERTAKING AND CONSENT TO SERVICE OF PROCESS

Undertaking

The Registrant undertakes to make available, in person or by telephone, representatives to respond to inquiries made by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) staff, and to furnish promptly, when requested to do so by the SEC staff, information relating to: the securities registered pursuant to Form 40-F; the securities in relation to which the obligation to file an annual report on Form 40-F arises; or transactions in said securities.

Consent to Service of Process

The Company filed an Appointment of Agent for Service of Process and Undertaking on Form F-X signed by the Company and its agent for service of process filed with the SEC on Form 10-SB on October 12, 2004 with respect to the class of securities in relation to which the obligation to file this annual report arises, which Form F-X is incorporated herein by reference.

DOCUMENTS FILED AS PART OF THIS REPORT

Documents

1. Annual Information Form of the Registrant for the year ended December 31, 2006
2. The following audited consolidated financial statements of the Registrant, are exhibits to and form a part of this Annual Report:
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on the Consolidated Financial Statements
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2006 and 2005
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity from July 19, 1995 to December 31, 2006
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
3. Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations

EXHIBITS

- 99.1⁽¹⁾ Code of Conduct for Chief Executive Officer and Senior Accounting Officers
- 99.2⁽¹⁾ Audit Committee Charter
- 99.3 Certifications by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 99.4 Certifications by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 99.5 Certificate of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 99.6 Certificate of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 99.7 Consent of Davidson and Company
- 99.8 Consent of AMEC Americas Limited Robert Cinitis, P.Geo.
- 99.9 Consent of AMEC Americas Limited Harry Parker, P.Geo.
- 99.10 Consent of AMEC Americas Limited
- 99.11 Consent of Robert Cann

⁽¹⁾ Previously filed on Form 40-F with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange Act, the Registrant certifies that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form 40-F and has duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereto duly authorized.

ENTRÉE GOLD INC.

By /s/ Mona Forster
Name: Mona Forster
Title: Corporate Secretary

Date: April 3, 2007