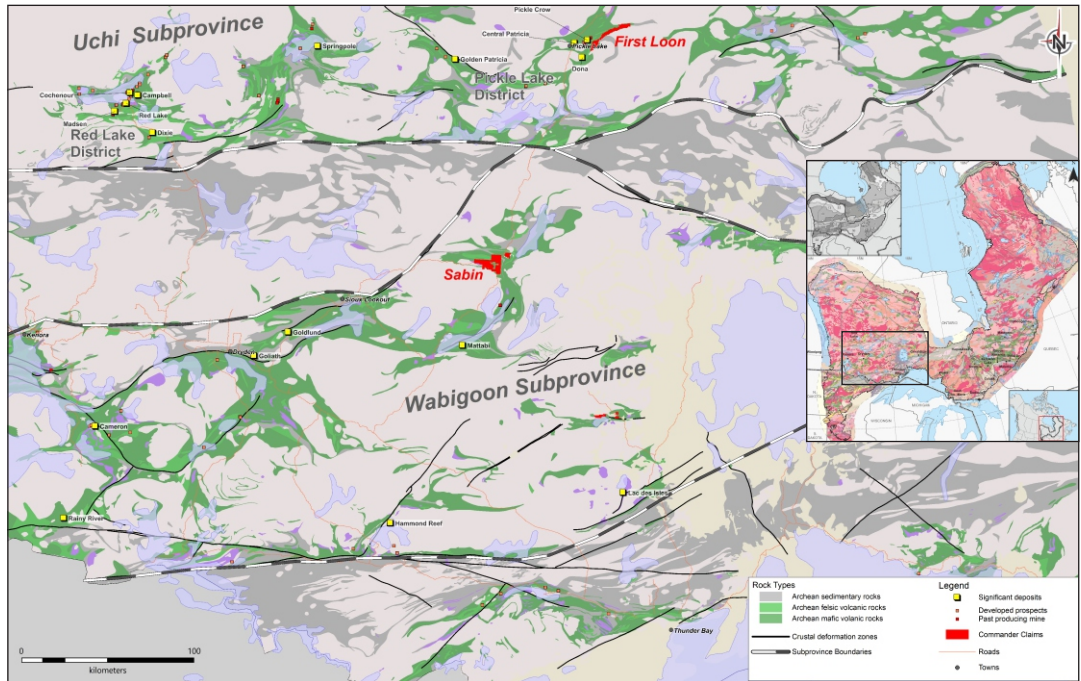




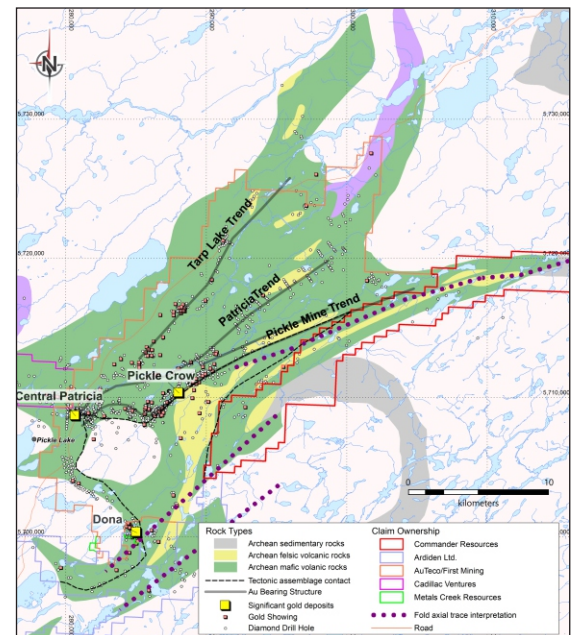
The First Loon property covers approximately 27 km strike of iron formation stratigraphy in the Pickle Lake Greenstone Belt where historically significant amounts of gold production has been hosted. Also, the property contains several regional fold axial traces which are associated with economic high grade lode gold veins.



The First Loon Property (8,925 ha) is in the Pickle Lake Gold Belt and is located south and east of the main concentration of past producing mines that include the Pickle Crow, Central Patricia and Dona Lake mines with total reported historical production of 2,300,000 ounces (ref. 2015 Institute on Lake Superior Geology, Fieldtrip Guidebook).

The Pickle Lake Gold Belt

The Pickle Lake greenstone belt is part of the Uchi Subprovince which is host to many gold deposits, including the Red Lake greenstone belt and its associated gold deposits located some 250 km to the west. The belt comprises supracrustal rocks and internal granitoid plutons surrounded by large granitoid batholiths and is subdivided into assemblages that include the Pickle Crow assemblage, the Kaminiskag assemblage and the Confederation assemblage, each separated by fundamental structures interpreted to be major crustal scale breaks that may control the formation of major gold deposits.



Exploration Target

Orogenic Au

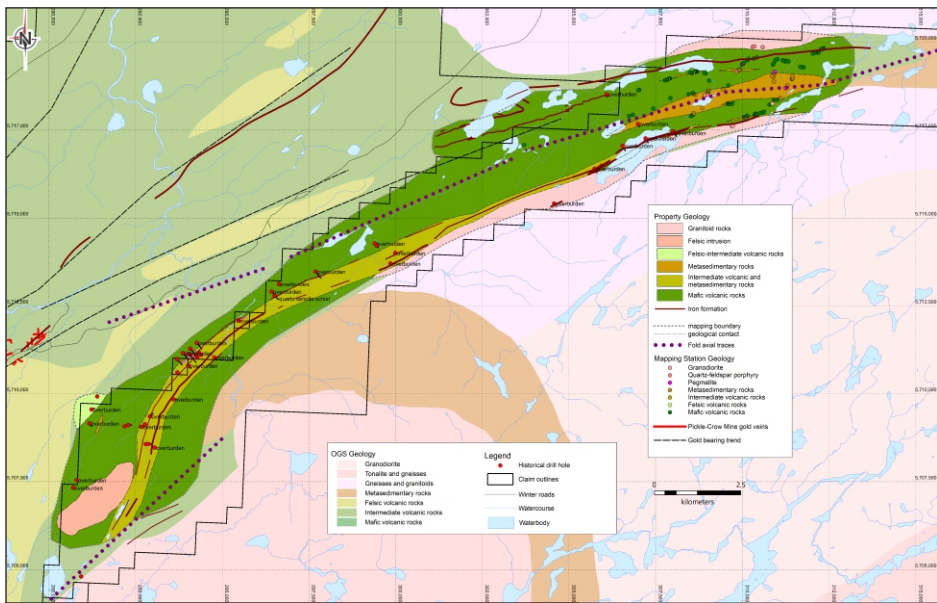
Area

8925 hectares

Location

Northwestern Ontario

- 3 km from Pickle Crow Mine and 13 km from Pickle Lake, Ont
- within the Pickle Lake Greenstone Belt; host to numerous gold mines totaling 2.3 Moz historical prod.
- 2020 property wide DigHEM and airborne magnetic survey.
- gold associated with F2 fold hinge zones and iron formations
- 2020 mapping and geophysical data suggests two F2 zones occur on the property
- Property covers over 27 km of stratigraphy hosting and numerous iron formation horizons
- reconnaissance rock sampling returned anomalous gold in rocks

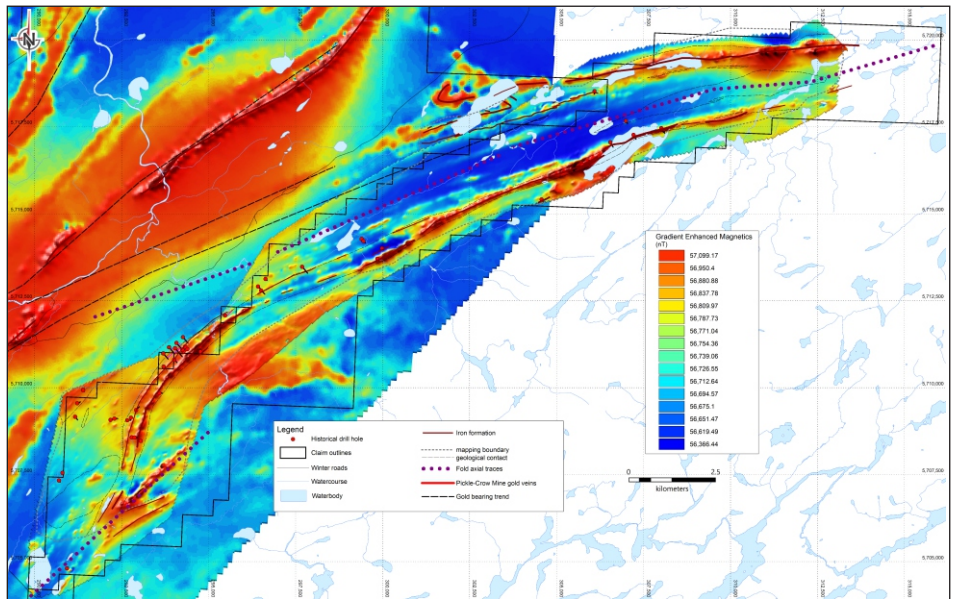


Geological map of the First Loon Property.

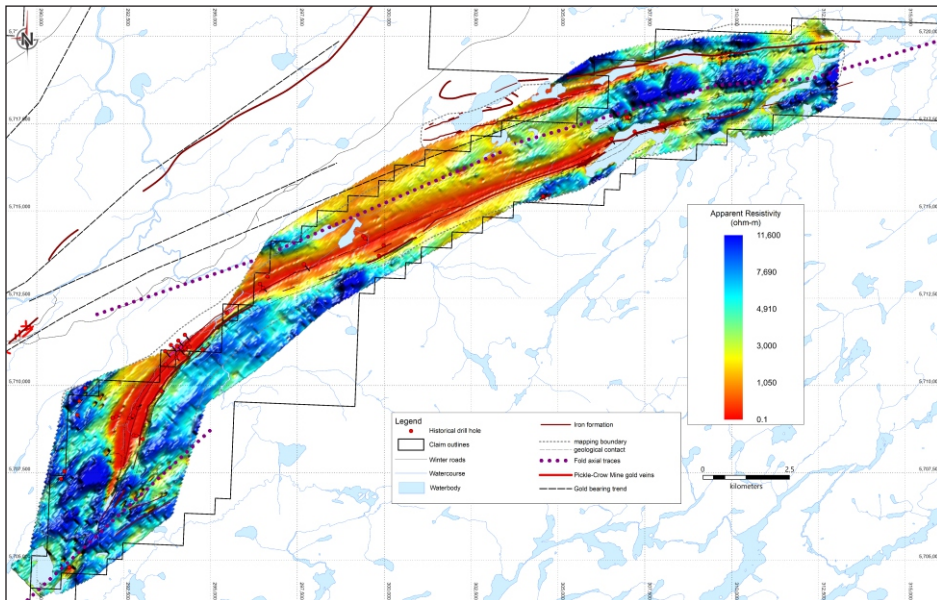
Exploration Opportunity

There are at least 20 historical drill holes on the property from UMEX, Placer Dome and Kerr Addison almost exclusively targeting iron formation stratigraphy. However, recent work at the Pickle-Crow Mine shows that gold is hosted in several geological environments and that the main mineralization is hosted in high grade quartz veins associated with major F² folding and not just in cherty iron formations.

Bedrock exposure in this region is very limited in the area, which hampers traditional prospecting and geological mapping. This along with the fact that F² folds were not a primary exploration target, means the First Loon property and region is under-explored for gold.



Total magnetic intensity map of the First Loon Property



DigHEM 7200Hz apparent resistivity map

Geology

The First Loon property is underlain by mainly tholeiitic mafic volcanic rocks and thinner calc-alkaline dacitic to rhyolitic pyroclastic units, metasedimentary units and iron formation. The southwest and central portion of the property hosts an intermediate volcanic package containing two parallel iron formation horizons which within airborne magnetic data resemble train tracks, locally. These iron formations track northward along the southern margin of the property and appear to wrap around a tight F² fold hinge at the northeast end of the property. Another F² fold hinge appears to disrupt the southern extent of the iron formation stratigraphy.

Commander Work Results

F² fold structures are key to finding gold and as these have not been the main focus of historical exploration on the pro. Commander has begun exploring First Loon by flying a property wide airborne DigHEM-mag survey to delineate these key structural features and outline geological units. Preliminary mapping, rock sampling, and reconnaissance till geochemical sampling has also been conducted in an effort to focus in on targets. Anomalous gold samples (~0.2 g/t Au) have been collected along favourable horizon at the north end of the property and till sample analysis is ongoing.

Recommended Work

Additional rock and till sampling along with geological and structural mapping are recommended to follow-up structures identified by geophysics.