

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited – See Notice)

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Notice of No Auditor Review of the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Commander Resources Ltd. ("the Company"), for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, have been prepared by management and have not been the subject of a review by the Company's independent auditor.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited - See Notice)

		For the Thre		For the Nine Septe	
	Note	2011	2010	2011	2010
Expenses					
Accounting and audit		\$ 33,000	\$ 19,566	\$ 114,920	\$ 65,409
Administration and others		50,182	58,299	170,241	180,243
Amortization		1,693	2,562	4,894	8,728
Consultants		33,000	23,000	94,313	77,589
Investor relations and promotion		45,185	52,962	155,562	133,229
Legal		6,931	4,542	24,883	13,626
Salaries and benefits		62,645	69,792	181,670	176,957
Share-based payments	19(c)	49,376	91,093	342,472	534,265
Loss before other items		(282,012)	(321,816)	(1,088,955)	(1,190,046)
Other items					
Exchange gain (loss)		34,635	-	(3,475)	-
Management fee		6,668		6,668	
Mineral property recovery		-	-	22,450	-
Realized gain on disposal of marketable securities		16,037	-	22,156	-
Realized loss on warrants		-	(10,790)	(96,041)	(33,557)
Loss before income taxes		(224,672)	(332,606)	(1,137,197)	(1,223,603)
Deferred tax recovery		-	-	129,000	-
Net loss for the period		\$ (224,672)	\$ (332,606)	\$ (1,008,197)	\$ (1,223,603)
Loss for the period attributable to:					
Non-controlling interest		\$ (28,557)	\$ =	\$ (42,609)	\$ -
Common shareholders		(196,115)	(332,606)	(965,588)	(1,223,603)
		\$ (224,672)	\$ (332,606)	\$ (1,008,197)	\$ (1,223,603)
Loss per share - basic and diluted		\$ (0.002)	\$ (0.004)	\$ (0.011)	\$ (0.014)
Weighted average number of common shares outs	tanding	99,853,418	90,881,701	95,599,583	90,631,571

See Accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited - See Notice)

]	For the Three Sept	Mont embe		For the Nine M	
		2011		2010	2011	2010
Net loss for the period	\$	(224,672)	\$	(332,606)	\$ (1,008,197)	\$ (1,223,603)
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale marketable securities		(87,208)		21,549	(181,253)	38,900
Transfer to income on sale of marketable securities		(29,261)		-	(33,729)	-
Other comprehensive loss	\$	(116,469)	\$	21,549	\$ (214,982)	\$ 38,900
Comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(341,141)	\$	(311,057)	\$ (1,223,179)	\$ (1,184,703)
Comprehensive loss attributable to:						
Non-controlling interest	\$	(28,557)	\$	-	\$ (42,610)	\$ -
Common shareholders		(312,584)		(311,057)	(1,180,569)	(1,184,703)
	\$	(341,141)	\$	(311,057)	\$ (1,223,179)	\$ (1,184,703)

See Accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited - See Notice)

	Note	Sep	otember 30, 2011	December 31, 2010	Ja	nuary 1, 2010
ASSETS						-
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	5	\$	1,969,245	\$ 1,744,514	\$	1,425,152
Marketable securities	6		221,791	515,294		321,066
Investment in warrants	8		-	96,041		66,600
Accounts receivable	9		152,527	112,607		120,481
Prepaid expenses	10		36,845	35,295		38,227
			2,380,408	2,503,751		1,971,526
Non-current assets						
Deposit and others	11		35,277	32,377		20,000
Exploration and evaluation assets	13		23,131,837	21,884,142		22,339,510
Property and equipment	14		15,550	18,578		10,555
			23,182,664	21,935,097		22,370,065
Total assets		\$	25,563,072	\$ 24,438,848	\$	24,341,591
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15	\$	205,977	\$ 426,316	\$	244,980
Advance from optionee	16		330,553	-		-
Other liability	17		345,299	327,750		-
			881,829	754,066		244,980
Non-current liabilities						
Deferred tax liabilities	18		1,674,609	1,475,859		1,472,945
Total liabilities			2,556,438	2,229,925		1,717,925
EQUITY						
Equity attributable to owners of the parent						
Share capital	19		39,128,524	37,450,106		37,232,067
Share-based payments reserve			1,813,821	1,653,818		1,078,438
Deficit			(18,013,321)	(17,226,160)		(15,352,420)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss			(382,951)	(167,969)		(334,419)
			22,546,073	21,709,795		22,623,666
Non-controlling interest	12		460,561	 499,128		_
Total equity			23,006,634	22,208,923		22,623,666
Total liabilities and equity		\$	25,563,072	\$ 24,438,848	\$	24,341,591

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)

Commitments (Note 21)

Subsequent Events (Note 24)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors: "Eric Norton" "Michael W. Byrne"

Eric Norton Michael W. Byrne

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited - See Notice)

	For the Three N Septem		For the Nine N Septe	Months Ended ember 30
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Cash provided from (used in):				
Operating activities				
Net loss for the period \$	(224,672)	\$ (332,606)	\$ (1,008,197)	\$ (1,223,603)
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization	1,693	2,562	4,894	8,728
Gain on sale of marketable securities	(16,037)	-	(22,156)	-
Share-based payments	49,376	91,093	342,472	534,265
Realized/unrealized loss on warrants	-	10,790	96,041	33,557
Deferred income tax recovery	-	-	(129,000)	-
	(189,640)	(228,161)	(715,946)	(647,053)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Accounts receivable	26,261	(558,777)	(4,776)	(624,913)
Due from related parties	-	5,567	-	1,061
Prepaid expenses	(15,407)	26,761	(1,550)	6,705
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,880)	(6,303)	(14,543)	(128,213)
Cash used in operating activities	(185,666)	(760,913)	(736,815)	(1,392,413)
Investing activities				
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	89,149	-	112,677	-
Deposit and others	96,079	-	(2,900)	-
Advance from optionee	(736,262)	(936,818)	330,553	314,664
Acquisition and exploration costs for exploration and evaluation assets	(1,759,690)	(2,623,067)	(3,849,274)	(6,061,209)
Accounts receivables related to exploration and evaluation assets	(35,144)	-	(35,144)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to exploration and evaluation assets	(609)	(460,455)	(205,796)	284,196
Recoveries from exploration and evaluation assets	1,066,818	2,681,942	2,658,579	6,193,176
Purchase of equipment	=	(8,687)	(1,866)	(19,058)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,279,659)	(1,347,085)	(993,171)	711,769
Financing activities				
Shares issued for cash, net of issue costs	-	85,250	1,954,717	129,650
Cash provided by financing activities	-	85,250	1,954,717	129,650
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,465,325)	(2,022,748)	224,731	(550,994)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,434,570	2,896,906	1,744,514	1,425,152
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period \$	1,969,245	874,158	\$ 1,969,245	\$ 874,158

Supplemental Cash Flow Information (Note 22)

See Accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited - See Notice)

	Sha Shares	ıre (Capital Amount	Share-Based Payments Reserve	Deficit	Co	nulated Other omprehensive ncome (Loss)	Non-	Controlling Interest	S	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, January 1, 2010	90,207,516	\$	37,232,067	\$ 1,078,438	\$ (15,352,420)	\$	(334,419)	\$	-	\$	22,623,666
Net loss for the period Unrealized gain on available-for-sale marketable securities, net of taxes Exercise of options	735,000		129,650		(1,223,603)		38,900				(1,223,603) 38,900 129,650
Non-cash transactions Reclassification of option compensation on exercise of options Share-based payments			88,389	(88,389) 534,266							- 534,266
Balance, September 30, 2010	90,942,516	\$	37,450,106	\$ 1,524,315	\$ (16,576,023)	\$	(295,519)	\$	-	\$	22,102,879
Non-controlling interest on acquisition Net loss for the period Unrealized gain on available-for-sale marketable securities, net of taxes Non-cash transactions					(650,137)		127,550		519,830 (102,404)		519,830 (752,541) 127,550
Share-based payments				129,503					81,702		211,205
Balance, December 31, 2010 and January 1, 2011	90,942,516	\$	37,450,106	\$ 1,653,818	\$ (17,226,160)	\$	(167,969)	\$	499,128	\$	22,208,923
Net loss for the period Reclassification of option compensation expired Unrealized loss on available-for-sale marketable securities, net of taxes Transfer to income on sale of marketable securities				(178,427)	(965,588) 178,427		(181,254) (33,728)		(42,609)		(1,008,197) - (181,254) (33,728)
Shares issued for cash Private placement Share issuance cost	8,500,032		2,040,008 (85,291)								2,040,008 (85,291)
Non-cash transactions Other liability on flow-through share premium Shares issued for acquistion of property - Glenmorangie Shares issued for acquistion of property - Stump Lake	150,000 300,000		(345,299) 21,000 48,000								(345,299) 21,000 48,000
Share-based payments	300,000		40,000	338,430					4,042		342,472
Balance, September 30, 2011	99,892,548	\$	39,128,524	\$ 1,813,821	\$ (18,013,321)	\$	(382,951)	\$	460,561	\$	23,006,634

See Accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited – See Notice)

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Commander Resources Ltd. (the "Company" or "Commander") is a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. It was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on July 23, 1987 and is in the process of actively exploring and developing its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain mineral resources that are economically recoverable. The Company has not earned significant revenues from its resource property interests and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

The Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future.

The business of mining exploration involves a high degree of risk and there is no assurance that current exploration projects will result in future profitable mining operations. The Company has no source of revenue, and has significant cash requirements to meet its administrative overhead, pay its liabilities, and maintain its mineral interests. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and meet its commitments as they become due, including the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties, is dependent on the Company's ability to obtain the necessary financing. Management is planning to raise additional capital to finance operations and continue to explore mineral property interests. There is no assurance that these plans will be successful.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company reported a net loss of \$1,008,197 (2010 - \$1,223,603) and has a deficit of \$18,013,321 (December 31, 2010 - \$17,226,160). The Company also has working capital of \$1,498,579 (December 31, 2010 - \$1,749,685: January 1, 2010 - \$1,726,546).

2. Statement of Compliance

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. These are the Company's third condensed interim consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for part of the period covered by the Company's first IFRS consolidated annual financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2011. First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS 1") has been applied. These financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

An explanation of how the transition to IFRS has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in note 23.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on November 22, 2011.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS, and are expressed in Canadian dollars and include the accounts of the Company and its 55.81% owned subsidiary, Maritime Resources Corp. ("Maritime"), a company incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

The preparation of financial data is based on accounting principles and practices consistent with those used in the preparation of the audited annual financial statements as at December 31, 2010 and the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2011 except as noted below. The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not contain all of the information and disclosures required in annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited Canadian GAAP annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010.

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited – See Notice)

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of certain financial assets and financial liabilities to fair value, including derivative instruments and available for sale instruments.

(a) Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The Company has not early adopted the following revised standards and is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on the financial statements.

(i) IFRS 9 Financial instruments: classification and measurement

IFRS 9 as issued reflects the first phase of the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") work on the replacement of IAS 39 and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets as defined in IAS 39. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. In subsequent phases, the IASB will address classification and measurement of financial liabilities, hedge accounting and derecognition. The completion of this project is expected in early 2011. The adoption of the first phase of IFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial assets. The Company will quantify the effect in conjunction with the other phases, when issued, to present a comprehensive picture.

(ii) IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements

IFRS 10 establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities. The standard builds on the existing principles of 'control' by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. There will be no significant impact the Company upon implementation of the issued standard.

(iii) IFRS 11 Joint arrangements

IFRS 11 provides for a more realistic reflection of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form (as is currently the case). The standard addresses inconsistencies in the reporting of joint arrangements by requiring a single method to account for interests in jointly controlled entities. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Company anticipates reviewing all existing arrangements for classification may require assistance from the external auditors.

(iv) IFRS 12 Disclosure of interests in other entities

IFRS 12 is a new and comprehensive standard on disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. There will be no significant impact the Company upon implementation of the issued standard.

(v) IFRS 13 Fair value measurements and disclosure requirements

In May 2011, the IASB published IFRS 13 as a new comprehensive standard on measuring and disclosing fair value and will supersede all other fair value guidance in IFRS. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Company anticipates reviewing all existing fair valued accounts and may require assistance from the external auditors.

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited – See Notice)

4. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

(a) Fair value

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents – as fair value through profit or loss Marketable securities – as available-for-sale Accounts receivable – as loans and receivables Due from related parties – as loans and receivables Investment in warrants – as fair value through profit or loss Accounts payable – as other financial liabilities. Advance from optionee – as other financial liabilities

The following is the classification of the Company's financial instruments:

	Septer	mber 30, 2011	Decer	mber 31, 2010	Jan	uary 1, 2010
Financial assets						
Fair value through profit or loss:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,969,245	\$	1,744,514	\$	1,425,152
Investment in warrants		-		96,041		66,600
Available for sale:						
Marketable securities		221,791		515,294		321,066
Loans and receivables:						
Accounts receivable		46,786		29,297		104,599
	\$	2,237,822	\$	2,385,146	\$	1,917,417
Financial liabilities						
Other financial liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	160,977	\$	373,316	\$	78,980
Advance from optionee		330,553		-		-
	\$	491,530	\$	373,316	\$	78,980

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and advance from optionee approximate their fair values because of the short term to maturity of these financial instruments.

The Company classifies its financial instruments measured at fair value at one of three levels according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair value:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

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

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
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4. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Fair value (Continued)

The following table summarizes fair value measurement by level at September 30, 2011 for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Total	Level 1	Le	vel 2	Level 3
Assets					
Marketable securities	\$ 221,791	\$ 221,791	\$	-	\$ -

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty satisfying financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. At September 30, 2011, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,969,245 of which \$725,776 were funds raised through the issuance of flow-through shares and are required to be expended on qualified Canadian mineral exploration expenditures, as defined pursuant to Canadian income tax legislation, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$205,977. Most of the Company's accounts payable are due within 30 days.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and amounts due from related parties. This risk is minimized as cash and cash equivalents have been placed with major Canadian financial institutions. The Company performs on-going credit evaluations of its accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to loss arising from accounts receivable is equal to their carrying amounts.

Credit risk with respect to amounts due from related parties has been assessed as low by management as the Company has strong working relationships with the parties involved.

Concentration of credit risk exists with respect to the Company's cash and cash equivalents as all amounts are held at one major Canadian financial institution. The Company's concentration of credit risk and maximum exposure at September 30, 2011 thereto is as follows:

	Septemb	er 30, 2011	Dece	mber 31, 2010
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	1,969,245	\$	1,744,514
Accounts receivable		46,786		29,297
	\$	2,016,031	\$	1,773,811

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
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(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
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4. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (Continued)

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash held in bank accounts and a term deposit that earns interest at 0.5%. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, fluctuations in market rates do not have a significant impact on estimated fair values as of September 30, 2011.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. The Company has cash at banks denominated in US dollars. The foreign currency risk arises primarily as a result of the Company having US dollar denominated bank accounts. The financial position of the Company may vary at the time that a change in foreign currency rate occurs, causing the impact on the Company's results to differ from that shown above. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the impact of the fluctuation in exchange rates had been immaterial.

(iii) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company is exposed to other price risk with respect to its marketable securities. Given the limited change in the fair market value of marketable securities in the past year, estimated fluctuations in the market value would lead to an immaterial change in net loss and comprehensive loss.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to risk management during the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Sept	ember 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Cash (for general purposes)	\$	942,966	\$ 1,122,206
Cash (flow-through funds for exploration)		725,776	622,308
Cash (advanced from joint venture partner)		300,503	
	\$	1,969,245	\$ 1,744,514

As at September 30, 2011, the Company's cash balance was \$1,969,245 (December 31, 2010 - \$1,744,514), including its subsidiary, Maritime's, cash balance of \$217,873 (December 31, 2010 - \$958,056). The Company's exploration funds raised through the issuance of flow-through shares were \$725,776 at September 30, 2011, of which none were Maritime's (December 31, 2010 - \$622,308). These exploration funds are required to be spent on mineral exploration related activities in Canada only. There was also an advance balance from the Company's joint venture partner amounted to \$300,503 (December 31, 2010 - \$Nil) to be used in the Company's Baffin Island project (note 16).

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
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6. Marketable Securities

		As	at Septembe	er 30, 2011	-	As at December 31, 2010							
	Number of Shares		Cost	Close Price	Mar	ket Value	Number of Shares		Cost	Close Price		Market Value	
Fjordland Exploration Inc.	867,647	\$	120,832	0.145	\$	125,809	1,517,647	\$	211,353	0.230	\$	349,059	
Diamonds North Resources Ltd.	258,000		141,280	0.100		25,800	258,000		141,280	0.140		36,120	
Uranium North Resources Corporation	333		333	0.145		48	333		333	0.180		60	
Alto Ventures Ltd.	1,875,000		281,250	0.025		46,875	1,875,000		281,250	0.055		103,125	
Bayswater Uranium Corp.	40		204	0.220		9	40		204	0.790		32	
Global Gold Corporation	75,000		72,439	0.210		15,750	75,000		72,439	0.249		18,648	
Pamlico Resources Ltd.	100,000		-	1		-	100,000		-	1		-	
Stratabound Minerals Corp.	150,000		16,000	0.050		7,500	50,000		4,000	0.165		8,250	
Total		\$	632,338		\$	221,791		\$	710,859		\$	515,294	

The Company sold 125,000 shares of Fjordland Exploration Inc. ("Fjordland") in June 2011, 25,000 shares in July 2011, and 500,000 shares in August 2011. The realized gain on sale of \$22,156 has been recorded in the statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

7. Capital Management

The Company defines its capital as all components of shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. 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 nine months ended September 30, 2011. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

a) Private Placement

The Company raised \$2,040,008 to finance exploration projects in Canada in May 2011. The financing consisted of a non-brokered private placement of 8,500,032 units (the "Units") priced at \$0.24 per Unit. Each unit consists of one flow-through common share and one-half non flow-through share purchase warrant. Each whole non flow-through share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.30 for two years following the closing. 6% finder's fees of \$73,800 were paid on the gross proceed of \$1,230,000 for 5,125,000 units.

8. Investment in Warrants

On June 4, 2009, the Company and Fjordland reached a settlement in respect to a shortfall on drilling by Fjordland on the Olympic and Rob properties as part of an option agreement between the parties dated August 2, 2006. Under the terms of the settlement, Fjordland issued 1,000,000 units consisting of one common share and one purchase warrant of Fjordland. Each warrant entitled the Company to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.16, expired on June 23, 2011.

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8. Investment in Warrants (Continued)

The fair value of the warrants was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model on receipt and recorded at \$68,200 as a recovery of exploration and evaluation assets. The Company has written off the estimated fair value and recognized a loss of \$96,041 on the expired warrants in the statements of operations.

9. Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable mainly related to input tax credit paid by the Company receivable from the government, and other receivables.

The following is an aging analysis of the accounts receivable:

	Neither past	Past	due l	out not imp	airec	l	
	due nor	31 - 60		61 - 90		>90	
-	impaired	days		days		days	TOTAL
September 30, 2011	\$ 116,526	\$ 36,001		-		-	\$ 152,527
December 31, 2010	\$ 96,989	\$ -	\$	11,013	\$	4,605	\$ 112,607

10. Prepaid Expenses

The following is an analysis of the prepaid expenses:

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Insurance	\$ 23,547	\$ 19,077
Trade shows and conferences	4,347	4,514
Storage rental	4,552	-
Others	4,399	11,704
	\$ 36,845	\$ 35,295

11. Deposit and Others

As at September 30, 2011, deposit and others included project advances of \$2,900 (December 31, 2010 - \$ Nil) and rent deposit of \$32,377 (December 31, 2010 - \$32,377).

12. Transaction with Maritime

Effective October 5, 2010, the Company received 12,000,000 common shares of Maritime in exchange for a 50% interest in the Green Bay Property, located in the King's Point area, Newfoundland. Maritime is responsible for funding all exploration expenditures and is committed to conducting \$750,000 of mineral exploration activities on the property by April 5, 2012 (note 13(b)). As a result of the transaction, the Company acquired a controlling interest of 55.81% of Maritime's issued and outstanding shares and has consolidated the results of Maritime from October 5, 2010, the date of acquisition. The Company has recorded the interest in the Green Bay Property at its carrying value as it has retained control of the property. Maritime is considered a subsidiary of Commander at this stage and its financial results are consolidated into Commander's financial statements.

Additional information on Maritime, as a publicly listed company, is available on the Internet at the SEDAR website, www.sedar.com and Maritime's website, http://www.maritimeresourcescorp.com.

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12. Transaction with Maritime (Continued)

The amount of non-controlling interest as at September 30, 2011 is as follows:

Balance at September 30, 2011	\$ 460,561
Share of profit for the period Share of option compensation for the period	(42,609) 4,042
Balance at December 31, 2010	499,128
Share of post acquisition option compensation	81,703
Share of post acquisition loss for the period	(102,404)
Maritime on acquisition	\$ 519,829
Proportionate share of identifiable net assets of	

Please refer to note 23(e) for explanations on the IFRS adjustments.

13. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets are comprised of properties located in Canada. Expenditures incurred on mineral properties as at September 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Qimmiq	Bravo Lake	G	reen Bay	Gle	nmorangie	Storm	Stı	ımp Lake		Other	
	Baffin, N	unavut	Nev	wfoundland	,	Yukon	Nunavut		BC	I	Properties	Total
	(a)		(b)		(c)	(d)		(e)		(f)	
Balance at Dec. 31, 2010	\$ 10,041,443	\$ 2,590,023	\$	769,268	\$	-	\$ 116,144	\$		\$	8,367,264	\$ 21,884,142
Acquisition costs	-	-		1,750		60,373	-		79,433		1,440	142,996
Exploration costs:												
Drilling	594,236	4,138		563,275		62,372	1,200		-		2,653	1,227,874
Field supplies	(27,500)	(9,643)		-		-	-		-		-	(37,143)
Geochemistry	42,955	344		-		24,342	521		3,744		-	71,906
Geology	693,799	223,994		70,476		204,655	139,194		140,251		61,851	1,534,220
Geophysics	218,678	-		-		267	717,019		392		-	936,356
Property	111,828	-		2,532		970	-		3,137		13,074	131,541
Other	7,647	1,362		410		-	135		885		85	10,524
	1,641,643	220,195		636,693		292,606	858,069		148,409		77,663	3,875,278
Less:												
Recoveries	(2,418,384)	(240,195)		(100,000)		-	-		-		(12,000)	(2,770,579)
Net additions	(776,741)	(20,000)		538,443		352,979	858,069		227,842		67,103	1,247,695
Balance at Sep. 30, 2011	\$ 9,264,702	\$ 2,570,023	\$	1,307,711	\$	352,979	\$ 974,213	\$	227,842	\$	8,434,367	\$ 23,131,837

Field supplies of \$103,862 which were previously disclosed separately in current assets have been reclassified as exploration and evaluation assets.

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13. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Continued)

(a) Baffin Island Properties, Nunavut

The Baffin Island Properties consist of two separate properties named Qimmiq and Bravo Lake. The Company owns 100% of the Qimmiq property, subject to an underlying agreement with Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. ("NTI") and certain future considerations to BHP Billiton ("BHP Billiton"). The Company owns 100% of the Bravo Lake property subject to certain future considerations to Xstrata Nickel ("Xstrata"), a business unit of Xstrata Canada Corporation, as further described under the property headings below. The Company earned a 100% interest in the Bravo Lake property by exercising its right under a Purchase Letter between the parties dated May 1, 2008.

On September 3, 2009, as amended on November 19, 2009, the Company entered into a Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement ("Agreement") with AngloGold Ashanti Limited's subsidiary, AngloGold Ashanti Holdings Plc ("AngloGold"), related to both the Qimmiq and Bravo properties (collectively, "Baffin Properties"). Pursuant to the Agreement, AngloGold may earn a 51% participating interest in the Baffin Properties by funding \$20 million by December 31, 2014, with an additional requirement to fund \$5.5 million of the \$20 million in exploration expenditures before December 31, 2010.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, total recoveries on the Baffin Island Properties from AngloGold amounted to \$2,658,579, including management fee of \$241,689 (December 31, 2010 - \$6,483,438, including management fee of \$543,441).

(b) Green Bay, Newfoundland

The primary assets on the Green Bay Property are the Orion Gold Deposit ("Orion") and the surrounding exploration lands. Orion is located 14 kilometres northwest of Springdale, Newfoundland.

The Company held a 100% interest in the Green Bay property, which includes Orion. Orion contains an Inferred Resource of 119,000 ounces of gold contained within 710,285 tonnes average grading 5.227 g/t Au using a 3 g/t cut-off grade, as defined in a 43-101 Technical Report published in July 2010.

On October 5, 2010, the Company entered into an Option Agreement with Maritime for the right to acquire 50% interest in the Green Bay Property, located in the King's Point area, Newfoundland, by Maritime issuing to the Company 12,000,000 common shares. In addition, Maritime is responsible for funding all exploration expenditures and is committed to conducting \$750,000 of mineral exploration activities on the Property by April 5, 2012. The Option Agreement also provides Maritime the further option of increasing its ownership in the Property to 100% by issuing 5,000,000 additional common shares to the Company before the earlier of the date of commencement of commercial production and the expiry date of 5 years after the acquisition of the Initial Interest. In the event Maritime exercises the Second Option to acquire a 100% interest in the Property, the 100% interest of Maritime in the Property will be subject to a 2% NSR. As of September 30, 2011, the required expenditures of \$750,000 have been fully spent on the Property.

(c) Glenmorangie, Yukon

On June 2, 2011, the Company negotiated an option agreement, for a package of claims located in the Little Highland River Valley, Watson Lake mining district in the Yukon. The package of 127 claims is owned by a prospector syndicate based out of Whitehorse. In addition, the Company has added another 150 claims to the area, for a total package of 277 claims, covering approx. 5,800 ha over a 20 km strike extent.

Under the terms of the option agreement, the Company has an option to earn a 100% interest in the Property through the staged issue of 840,000 shares, staged cash payments of \$147,000 and a total exploration expenditure of \$500,000 over four years. The NSR terms are 2% plus an advance smelter return of \$12,000 per year, with an option to buy down to 1% NSR, each half per cent costing \$1 million. The first year's commitment calls for \$125,000 of exploration, issuance of 300,000 shares and cash payments of \$27,000.

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13. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Continued)

(d) Storm Property, Nunavut

The Storm property, first acquired in 2008, consists of four permits covering 208,286 acres (84,291 ha) and is located on the northwest corner of Somerset Island adjacent to the Northwest Passage. The target is a large tonnage, high-grade sedimentary (carbonate) hosted copper deposit. The project has being activated for the first time in 2011 since acquired.

(e) Stump Lake, British Columbia

The Company entered into a Letter of Intent dated June 10, 2011 ("Agreement") to acquire a package of claims on a newly discovered epigenetic gold prospect in Southern BC. The package of claims is held by The Marlow Prospecting Syndicate of Kamloops ("Marlow") and has been increased by additional staking of adjacent claims by Commander. Marlow held five claims (2,140.84 hectares), and the Company has staked an additional eight claims (3,583.15 hectares), all of which will comprise the Stump Lake Property covering over 57 square kilometers.

Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company may earn a 100% interest in the property over a five year period by making total cash payments of \$625,000, issuing two million shares to Marlow and completing \$3 million in exploration work. Of this, there is a firm commitment in the first year of \$60,000 cash, issuance of 300,000 shares and work on the property totaling \$400,000. The property is subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return Royalty ("NSR") in favour of Marlow. The Company may reduce the NSR to 1% by paying \$2 million to Marlow.

(f) Other properties

The Company owns several other properties in Canada in which it holds interests ranging from 10% to 100%. The Company has granted options on some of these properties. The carrying values of those properties included under Other Properties at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Ownership %	September 30, 2011	D	ecember 31, 2010
Labrador Properties				
Sadie	100.00	\$ 127,856	\$	127,856
Sally	100.00	\$ 393,127		393,127
Sandy	100.00	27,784		11,462
Sango River	100.00	-		-
Sarah Lake	48.20	1,764,652		1,760,949
Nunavut				
Dewar Lake	-	516		516
Newfoundland				
Hermitage	100.00	2,751,373		2,748,351
Strickland	100.00	929,499		926,545
Cochrane Pond	50.00	51,375		48,978
Others	100.00	92,563		92,563
Yukon				
Olympic, Rob	100.00	872,850		862,931
British Columbia				
Abe, Pal, Hal, Hunter and Takla	100.00	118,059		110,923
Aten, Mate and Tut	100.00	6,600		1,250
Tam	10.00	9,524		9,524
New Brunswick				
Nepisiguit/Stewart	100.00	1,123,017		1,130,978
Ontario				
Matheson	41.36	15,685		14,213
McVean	100.00	8,818		71
Sabin	100 - 58.50	141,069		127,027
Total Other Properties		\$ 8,434,367	\$	8,367,264

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14. Property and Equipment

The Company has furniture and fixtures, computer equipment, and leasehold improvements with the following net book values as of January 1, September 30, December 31, 2010 and September 30, 2011:

	Furniture &		Computer	Computer		Leasehold		
Net Book Value		Fixtures	Equipment		Improvements		Total	
At January 1, 2010	\$	-	\$ 8,197	\$	2,358	\$	10,555	
At September 30, 2010	\$	2,038	\$ 15,483	\$	3,366	\$	20,887	
At December 31, 2010	\$	2,156	\$ 13,247	\$	3,175	\$	18,578	
At September 30, 2011	\$	1,765	\$ 11,139	\$	2,646	\$	15,550	

15. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

The average credit period of purchases is one month. The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

The following is an aging analysis of accounts payable:

		Commont	31 - 60	61 - 90	>90	тоты
September 30, 2011	<u> </u>	205,512	\$ days 118	\$ days 347	\$ days	\$ 205,977
December 31, 2010	\$	207,522	\$ 27,900	\$ 210,504	\$ -	\$ 445,926

16. Advance from Optionee

The Company's optionee, AngloGold, advanced \$3,096,631 to the Company for the Baffin properties including \$279,068 for management fees and HST of \$33,488. During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, \$2,766,078 of exploration and evaluation cost including a management fee of \$241,689 and \$73,352 pre-exploration expenditure (including a management fee of \$6,668) were recovered, leaving an advance balance of \$330,553.

17. Other Liability

Other liability of \$345,299 consisted of the tax premium portion of 8,500,032 flow-through shares issued at \$0.24 per unit in May 2011. The difference between the closing prices and issued prices, net of the value of the one-half warrants issued with each share, was treated as a liability in accordance with IFRS. It will be reversed into earnings as Commander renounces the incurred eligible expenditures at the end of the year.

18. Deferred Tax Liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the balance sheet items and their corresponding tax values as well as for the benefit of losses available to be carried forward to future years for tax purposes that are likely to be realized. The Company's deferred tax liability arises primarily from the renunciation of mineral exploration costs on flow-through shares issued to investors. Flow-through shares entitle a company that incurs certain resource expenditures in Canada to renounce them for tax purposes allowing the expenditures to be deducted for income tax purposes by the investors who purchased the shares.

The additional deferred tax liabilities of \$198,750 as of September 30, 2011 were related to Maritime's \$750,000 flow-through funds renounced on February 21, 2011 at a marginal tax rate of 26.5% (note 13(b)).

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19. Share Capital

(a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares without par value

(b) Shares issued

In May 2011, the Company issued 8,500,032 units at a price of \$0.24 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$2,040,008. Each unit consists of one flow-through common share and one-half non flow-through share purchase warrant. Each whole non flow-through share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.30 for two years following the closing. Share issuance costs of \$85,291 were incurred by the Company, resulting in net proceeds of \$1,954,717. These flow-through shares were recognized based on the quoted price of the existing shares on the date of the issuance. The difference between the quoted price and the flow-through share price has been recognized as a liability.

On June 20, 2011, 150,000 shares were issued for the acquisition of the Glenmorangie property in connection with the option agreement (note 13(c)).

On July 12, 2011, 300,000 shares were issued for the acquisition of the Stump Lake property in connection with the option agreement (note 13(e)).

The issued and outstanding common shares at January 1, 2010, December 31, 2010 and September 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance, January 1, 2010	90,207,516	\$ 37,232,067
Issued for cash:		
Exercise of options, for cash	735,000	129,650
Issued for other consideration:		
Exercise of options, stock-based payments		88,389
Balance, September 30 and December 31, 2010	90,942,516	\$ 37,450,106
Issued for cash:		
Private placement, net of issuance cost	8,500,032	1,954,717
Flow-through share premium transferred to other liability under	IFRS	(345,299)
Issued for other consideration:		
Glenmorangie property acquisition per option agreement	150,000	21,000
Stump Lake property acquisition per option agreement	300,000	48,000
Balance, September 30, 2011	99,892,548	\$ 39,128,524

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19. Share Capital (Continued)

(c) Stock options

Options to purchase common shares have been granted to directors, employees and consultants at exercise prices determined by reference to the market value on the date of the grant. Under the Company's Stock Option Plan, the Company may grant stock options for the purchase of up to 18,000,000 common shares. Vesting of stock options is made at the discretion of the board of directors at the time the options are granted.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company granted 2,420,000 stock options to directors, employees and consultants. There were 928,500 unexercised stock options expired during the period.

A summary of the Company's outstanding stock options as at January 1, 2010, December 31, 2010 and September 30, 2011, and changes during the respective periods are as follows:

	Number of Shares	W	eighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at January 1, 2010	6,864,000	\$	0.25
Granted Exercised	2,573,500 (735,000)		0.34 0.18
Outstanding at September 30, 2010	8,702,500	\$	0.28
Granted	100,000		0.18
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	8,802,500	\$	0.28
Granted	2,420,000		0.18
Expired	(928,500)		0.33
Outstanding at September 30, 2011	10,294,000	\$	0.25

The fair value of each option granted is estimated at the time of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with weighted average assumptions for the grants for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 as follows:

	F	Feb 11, 2011	Apr 16, 2011	W	eighted Average
Number of shares granted		2,020,000	400,000		2,420,000
Exercise price	\$	0.185	\$ 0.170	\$	0.183
Grant date share price	\$	0.190	\$ 0.170	\$	0.187
Risk-free interest rate		2.76%	2.84%		2.77%
Expected dividend yield		-	-		-
Expected stock price volatility		99%	97%		99%
Expected option life in years		5	5		5
Grant date fair value	\$	0.139	\$ 0.126	\$	0.137

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19. Share Capital (Continued)

The following summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable as at September 30, 2011:

		<u>Outstanding</u>				<u>Exercisable</u>	
			Weighted			Weighted	
			_	Weighted		U	Weighted
			Remaining	Average		Remaining	Average
Number of	Exercise		Contractual	Exercise	Number of	Contractual	Exerise
Shares	Price	Expiry Date	Life in Years	Price	Shares	Life in Years	Price
400,000	\$0.87	January 2, 2012	0.26		400,000	0.26	
200,000	\$0.41	May 8, 2012	0.61		200,000	0.61	
1,196,500	\$0.36	June 7, 2012	0.69		1,196,500	0.69	
70,000	\$0.19	December 21, 2012	1.23		70,000	1.23	
760,000	\$0.18	February 7, 2013	1.36		760,000	1.36	
200,000	\$0.21	June 24, 2013	1.73		200,000	1.73	
280,000	\$0.10	October 17, 2013	2.05		280,000	2.05	
700,000	\$0.10	February 20, 2014	2.39		700,000	2.39	
1,394,000	\$0.10	May 12, 2014	2.62		1,394,000	2.62	
200,000	\$0.39	January 19, 2015	3.31		200,000	3.31	
1,778,500	\$0.35	January 27, 2015	3.33		1,778,500	3.33	
95,000	\$0.35	January 27, 2015	3.33		95,000	3.33	
500,000	\$0.27	May 25, 2015	3.65		500,000	3.65	
100,000	\$0.18	October 6, 2015	4.02		100,000	4.02	
2,020,000	\$0.19	February 11, 2016	4.37		1,980,000	4.37	
400,000	\$0.17	April 6, 2016	4.52		200,000	4.52	
10,294,000			2.74	\$0.25	10,054,000	2.69	\$0.26

The following is a breakdown of the share-based payments charged to operations on options vested for the nine months ended September 30, 2011:

	For the Thre	ths Ended	For the Nine Months Ended			
	Sep 30, 2011		Sep 30, 2010	Sep 30, 2011		Sep 30, 2010
Accounting and audit	\$ 326	\$	873	\$ 2,792	\$	11,702
Consultants	15,851		17,343	137,945		248,457
Investor relations	3,608		3,568	19,041		17,592
Salaries and benefits	29,591		69,309	182,694		256,514
	\$ 49,376	\$	91,093	\$ 342,472	\$	534,265

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19. Share Capital (Continued)

(d) Warrants and agent's warrants

The Company had the following warrants outstanding at September 30, 2011:

	Jan. 1, Sep. 30, & Dec. 31, 2010				Sep. 30, 2011
Exercise Price	Outstanding	Issued	Exercised	Expired	Outstanding
\$0.24	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
\$0.30	-	4,250,015	-	-	4,250,015
	5,000,000	4,250,015	-	-	9,250,015

The following summarizes information about warrants outstanding as at September 30, 2011:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life in Years
5,000,000	\$0.24	November 17, 2011	0.07
2,819,166	\$0.30	May 3, 2013	0.49
1,430,849	\$0.30	May 18, 2013	0.25
9,250,015			0.81

20. Related Party Transactions

At September 30, 2011, marketable securities included 258,000 common shares (December 31, 2010 – 258,000 common shares) of Diamonds North Resources Ltd., a company related by a director in common.

(a) Trading transactions

The Company's related parties consist of companies controlled by executive officers and directors. The Company incurred the following fees and expenses in the normal course of operations in connection with those companies for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 as follows:

	For	the Three	Mor	ths Ended	For the Nine Mo	For the Nine Months Ended						
		2011		2010	2011	2010						
Accounting	\$	18,000	\$	-	\$ 54,000 \$	-						
Consulting		33,000		23,000	82,500	41,000						
Geological consulting		25,200		11,025	80,760	33,075						
Legal		2,957		3,655	6,501	16,374						
Office rent and administrative		20,697		17,126	58,667	54,800						
	\$	99,854	\$	54,806	\$ 282,427 \$	145,249						

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20. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(a) Trading transactions (Continued)

The above transactions were recorded at fair value, being the amount agreed upon by the related parties.

There were \$403 due from related parties included in accounts receivable as at September 30, 2011 (2010 - \$1,102) for office expense reimbursements and expense advance.

Accounts payable includes \$1,062 (2010 - \$3,432) due to a company controlled by a director, \$2,292 (2010 - \$5,351) payable to a company related by a common director, and \$1,374 (2010 - \$6,405) to an officer (2010 – two officers) for expenses to be reimbursed.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	For the Thi	ee I	Months Ended	For the Nine Mo	nths Ended
	2011		2010	2011	2010
Accounting	\$ 18,000	\$	-	\$ 54,000 \$	-
Consulting	33,000		23,000	82,500	41,000
Geological consulting	25,200		11,025	80,760	33,075
Salaries and benefits	114,206		84,206	289,891	318,473
Share-based payments	41,044		82,044	248,217	427,256
	\$ 231,450	\$	200,275	\$ 755,368 \$	819,804

The compensation includes trading transactions disclosed in note 20(a) above.

Key management personnel were not paid post-employment benefits, termination benefits, or other long-term benefits during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

21. Commitments

2011

The Company shares the cost of the office premises with several companies based on the proportion of the area occupied. The lease of the office premises was signed by one of the companies and that company invoices other companies. Certain of the companies are related by virtue of directors in common. The approximate annual minimum lease commitments are as follows:

Total	\$ 183,575
2015	32,294
2014	48,441
2013	47,095
2012	44,788
2011	\$ 10,957

10.057

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited – See Notice)

22. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Fo	or the Thre Septe		,	For the Nine Months Ended September 30					
Significant non-cash, investing and financing activities		2011		2010		2011		2010		
Investing activities:										
Marketable securities received for exploration and evaluation assets	\$	12,000	\$	4,000	\$	12,000	\$	4,000		
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets		48,000		-		69,000		-		
	\$	60,000	\$	4,000	\$	81,000	\$	4,000		
Financing activity:										
Other liability on FT share premiums	\$	-	\$	-	\$	345,299	\$	-		
Fair value of options exercised		-		62,224		-		88,389		
	\$	-	\$	62,224	\$	345,299	\$	88,389		

23. IFRS

As stated in note 2, these are the Company's third condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period covered by the first annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to IFRS has affected the Company's financial position and comprehensive loss is set out in this note.

IFRS 1 sets forth guidance for the initial adoption of IFRS. Under IFRS 1 the standards are applied retrospectively at the transitional statement of financial position date with all adjustments to assets and liabilities taken to retained earnings unless certain exemptions are applied.

The Company has applied the following exemptions to its transitional financial statements at January 1, 2010:

(a) Business combinations

The Company has elected under IFRS 1 to not apply IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* retrospectively to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to IFRS.

(b) Share-based payment transactions

IFRS 1 encourages, but does not require, first-time adopters to apply IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* to equity instruments that were granted on or before November 7, 2002, or equity instruments that were granted subsequent to November 7, 2002 and vested before the later of the date of transition to IFRS and January 1, 2005. The Company has elected not to apply IFRS 2 to awards that vested prior to January 1, 2010, which have been accounted for in accordance with Canadian GAAP.

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
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23. IFRS (Continued)

(c) Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries and associates

In accordance with IFRS 1, if a parent company adopts IFRS subsequent to its subsidiary or associate adopting IFRS, the assets and the liabilities of the subsidiary or associate are to be included in the consolidated financial statements at the same carrying amounts as in the financial statements of the subsidiary or associate. The Company's subsidiary, Maritime, adopted IFRS with a transition date of April 1, 2010.

(d) Share-based payments

When a share-based payment award vests in instalments over the vesting period (graded vesting), each instalment is accounted for as a separate arrangement under IFRS. Under Canadian GAAP, an entity can elect to recognize graded vesting equity instruments as separate arrangements, like IFRS. Alternatively, unlike IFRS, an entity can elect to treat the equity instruments as a pool and determine fair value using the average life of the instruments, provided that compensation then is recognized on a straight line basis, subject to at least the value of the vested portion of the award being recognized at each reporting date.

The Company currently accounts for each instalment under graded vesting as a separate arrangement in accordance with IFRS. Under Canadian GAAP, a recognized asset, cost, or sales discount should not be reversed if a stock option that the counterparty has the right to exercise expires unexercised.

The Company has elected to change its accounting policy to transfer the value of the unexercised expired options to deficit as allowed under IFRS. Previously under Canadian GAAP the Company had no such policy. The value of the unexercised options as at January 1, 2010 amounted to \$965,352 was transferred to deficit.

(e) Flow-through shares

Canadian GAAP – Flow-through shares were recorded at their face value, net of related issuance costs. On the date the tax credits were renounced, a future tax liability was recognized as a cost of issuing the shares.

IFRS – Flow-through shares are recognized based on the quoted price of the existing shares on the date of the issue. The difference between the amount recognized in common shares and the amount the investor pays for the shares is recognized as a liability which is reversed into earnings as eligible expenditures are incurred. The deferred tax impact is recorded as eligible expenditures are incurred, provided the Company has the intention to renounce the related tax benefits. The tax portion of the 5,000,000 flow-through shares issued on October 1, 2010 by the Company's subsidiary amounted to \$327,750. Of the \$327,750, the portion belonging to the Company amounted to \$182,930, and the portion belonging to the non-controlling interest amounted to \$144,820. The amount of gain on acquisition was accordingly adjusted (note 12).

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the Nine months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – See Notice)

23. IFRS (Continued)

The January 1, 2010, September 30, 2010, and December 31, 2010 Canadian GAAP statements of financial position has been reconciled to IFRS as follows:

			W100 . 0			September 30, 201		December 31, 2010					
	Note	Canadian GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS	Canadian GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS (No Change)	IFRS	Canadian GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS			
ASSETS													
Current assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$, -, -	\$	\$ 1,425,152	\$ 874,158	\$	\$ 874,158	\$ 1,744,514	\$	\$ 1,744,51			
Marketable securities		321,066		321,066	363,965		363,965	515,294		515,29			
Investment in warrants		66,600		66,600	33,043		33,043	96,041		96,04			
Accounts receivable		120,481		120,481	764,333		764,333	112,607		112,60			
Prepaid expenses		38,227		38,227	31,522		31,522	35,295		35,29			
		1,971,526	-	1,971,526	2,067,021	-	2,067,021	2,503,751	-	2,503,75			
Non-current assets													
Deposit		20,000		20,000			-	32,377		32,37			
Exploration and evaluation assets		22,339,510		22,339,510	22,203,543		22,203,543	21,884,142		21,884,14			
Property and equipment		10,555		10,555	20,887		20,887	18,578		18,57			
		22,370,065	-	22,370,065	22,224,430	-	22,224,430	21,935,097	-	21,935,09			
Total assets	\$	24,341,591	\$ -	\$ 24,341,591	\$ 24,291,451	\$ -	\$ 24,291,451	\$ 24,438,848	\$ -	\$ 24,438,848			
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY													
Current liabilities													
Accounts payable and accrued liab	oilities \$	244,980	\$	\$ 244,980	\$ 400,963	\$	\$ 400,963	\$ 426,316	\$	\$ 426,31			
Advance from optionee		-		-	314,664		314,664	_		-			
Other liability	23(e)	-		-	-	-	-	-	327,750	327,75			
•		244,980	_	244,980	715,627	-	715,627	426,316	327,750	754,06			
Non-current liabilities		,		,			,	-,-	,	,			
Deferred tax liabilities		1 472 045		1 472 045	1 472 045		1 472 045	1 475 950		1,475,85			
		1,472,945		1,472,945	1,472,945		1,472,945	1,475,859					
Total liabilities		1,717,925	-	1,717,925	2,188,572	-	2,188,572	1,902,175	327,750	2,229,92			
EQUITY													
Equity attributable to owners of the	narent												
Share capital	P 4214	37,232,067		37,232,067	37,450,106		37.450,106	37,450,106		37,450,10			
•	23(d)	965,352	(965,352)		965,352	(965,352)	,,	965,352	(965,352)				
Share-based payments reserve	- (-/	1,078,438	(, 50,002)	1,078,438	1,524,315	(, 00,002)	1,524,315	1,653,818	(, 00,002)	1,653,81			
	3(d)&(e)	(16,317,772)	965,352	(15,352,420)		965,352	(16,576,023)		782,422	(17,226,16			
Accumulated other comprehensive		(334,419)	,	(334,419)			(295,519)			(167,96			
Fotal equity attributable to owners o	of the parent	22,623,666		22,623,666	22,102,879		22,102,879	21,892,725	(182,930)	21,709,79			
Non-controlling interest	23(e)	,020,000		,0,000	,10,01)	_		643,948	(144,820)	499,12			
Tion controlling interest	25(0)	22,623,666		22,623,666	22,102,879		22,102,879	22,536,673	(327,750)	22,208,92			
Fota liabilities and equity		24,341,591		\$ 24,341,591	\$ 24,291,451	\$ -	\$ 24,291,451	\$ 24,438,848		\$ 24,438,84			

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the Nine months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – See Notice)

23. IFRS (Continued)

The Canadian GAAP statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and year ended December 31, 2010 have been reconciled to IFRS as follows:

	Note	For Three M	onths Ended Sep	a. 30, 2010	For Nine M	onths Ended Se	р. 30, 2010	For Year	r Ended Dec. 31, 2	2010
		Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS (No Change)	IFRS	Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS (No Change	IFRS	Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS	IFRS
Expenses										
Accounting and audit	\$	19,566	\$	19,566	\$ 65,40	9 9	65,409	\$ 107,276	\$	107,276
Administration and others		58,299		58,299	180,24	3	180,243	234,289		234,289
Amortization		2,562		2,562	8,72	8	8,728	11,443		11,443
Consultants		23,000		23,000	77,58	9	77,589	92,789		92,789
Investor relations and promotion		52,962		52,962	133,22	9	133,229	165,411		165,411
Legal		4,542		4,542	13,62	16	13,626	21,428		21,428
Salaries and benefits		69,792		69,792	176,95	7	176,957	230,966		230,966
Share-based payments		91,093		91,093	534,26	5	534,265	745,471		745,471
Loss before other items		(321,816)	-	(321,816)	(1,190,04	6) -	(1,190,046)	(1,609,073)	-	(1,609,073
Other items										
Interest income								1,635		1,635
Exchange loss								(451)		(451
Property investigation								(1,906)		(1,906
Write-down of mineral properties								(784,776)		(784,776
Gain on acquisition	23(e)							551,051	(182,930)	368,121
Unrealized gain (loss) on warrants		(10,790)		(10,790)	(33,55	7)	(33,557)	29,441		29,441
Loss before income taxes		(332,606)	-	(332,606)	(1,223,60	3) -	(1,223,603)	(1,814,079)	(182,930)	(1,997,009
Deferred income tax recovery		-		-				20,865		20,865
Net loss for the period	\$	(332,606)	- \$	(332,606)	\$ (1,223,60	3) - §	(1,223,603)	\$ (1,793,214)	(182,930) \$	(1,976,144
Loss for the period attributable to:										
Non-controlling interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	9	\$ -	\$ (102,404)	\$	(102,404
Common shareholders	23(e)	(332,606)		(332,606)	(1,223,60	3)	(1,223,603)	(1,690,810)	(182,930)	(1,873,740
	\$	(332,606)	- \$	(332,606)	(1,223,60	3) -	(1,223,603)	\$ (1,793,214)	(182,930) \$	(1,976,144
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$	(0.004)	- \$	(0.004)	\$ (0.01	4) - 5	\$ (0.014)	\$ (0.020)	- \$	(0.022
Weighted average number of common sha	ares outstanding	90,881,701		90,881,701	90,631,57	1 -	90,631,571	90,709,946		90,709,946

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the Nine months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – See Notice)

23. IFRS (Continued)

The Canadian GAAP statements of comprehensive loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and year ended December 31, 2010 have been reconciled to IFRS as follows:

Note I	Note For Three Months Ended Sep. 30, 2010 F							or Nine Mon	ths	Ended Se	p. 30, 2010	For Year ended Dec. 31, 2010					
		Effect of				Canadian Effect of IFRS			IFRS				Effect of				
		Canadian GAAP		nsitio IFRS		IFRS		GAAP		ansition o IFRS			Canadian GAAP	1	Transition to IFRS		IFRS
			(No	Chan	ge)				(No	Change)				(1	No Change))	
Net loss for the period 23(e)	\$	(332,606)	\$		\$	(332,606)	\$	(1,223,603)	\$	\$	(1,223,603)	\$	(1,793,214)	\$	(182,930)	\$	(1,976,144)
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale marketable securities	es	21,549				21,549		38,900			38,900		190,229				190,229
Deferred income tax recovery		-				-		-			-		(23,779)				(23,779)
Other comprehensive income		21,549		-		21,549		38,900		-	38,900		166,450		-		166,450
Comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(311,057)	\$	-	\$	(311,057)	\$	(1,184,703)	\$	- \$	(1,184,703)	\$	(1,626,764)	\$	(182,930)	\$	(1,809,694)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:																	
Non-controlling interest	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$	-	\$	(102,404)	\$		\$	(102,404)
Common shareholders		(311,057)		-		(311,057)		(1,184,703)		-	(1,184,703)		(1,524,360)		(182,930)		(1,707,290)
	\$	(311,057)	\$	-	\$	(311,057)	\$	(1,184,703)	\$	- \$	(1,184,703)	\$	(1,626,764)	\$	(182,930)	\$	(1,809,694)

(An Exploration Stage Company) Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the Nine months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – See Notice)

23. IFRS (Continued)

The following is the reconciliation of the statements of cash flows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and year ended December 31, 2010:

Note	F	or Three Mont	hs Ended S	Sep. 30,	2010		For Nine Montl	hs En	ded Sep. 3	30, 2010		For Year Ended Dec. 31, 2010				
		Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS (No Chang	on :	IFRS		Canadian GAAP	Tra to	fect of nsition IFRS Change)	IFRS		Canadian GAAP	Effect of Transition to IFRS	n	IFRS	
Cash provided from (used for):																
Operating activities																
Net loss for the period	\$	(332,606)	\$	\$	(332,606)	\$	(1,223,603)	\$	\$	(1,223,603)	\$	(1,793,214) \$	(182,930)) \$	(1,976,144	
Items not involving cash:		(,,			(,)	ľ	(, -,,			(, -,,	ľ	() / .	(-)	,	() /	
Amortization		2,562			2,562		8,728			8,728		11,443			11,443	
Share-based payments		91,093			91,093		534,265			534,265		745,471			745,471	
Unrealized loss (gain) on warrants		10,790			10,790		33,557			33,557		(29,441)			(29,441	
Write-down of mineral properties		10,770			10,750		-			-		784,776			784,776	
Deferred income tax recovery		-			-		-			-		(20,865)			(20,865)	
•		-			-		-			-			192.020)		
Gain on acquisition 23(e)					-					-		(551,051)	182,930)	(368,121)	
		(228,161)	-	(2	228,161)		(647,053)		•	(647,053)		(852,881)	•		(852,881)	
Changes in non-cash working capital items:																
Accounts receivable		(558,777)			(558,777)		(624,913)			(624,913)		(88,281)			(88,281)	
Due from related parties		5,567			5,567		1,061			1,061		-			-	
Prepaid expenses		26,761			26,761		6,705			6,705		2,932			2,932	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(6,303)			(6,303)		(128,213)			(128,213)		(97,913)			(97,913)	
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(760,913)		(760,913)		(1,392,413)			(1,392,413)		(1,036,143)	-		(1,036,143)	
Investing activities																
Deposit and others												(12,377)			(12,377)	
Recoveries from exploration and evaluation assets	,	2,681,942		2	,681,942		6,193,176			6,193,176		6,533,840			6,533,840	
Advance from optionee	,	(936,818)			(936,818)		314,664			314,664		0,333,040			0,333,040	
		(930,616)			(930,010)		314,004			314,004		-			-	
Acquisition and exploration costs for		(2,623,067)		(2	,623,067)		(6,061,209)			(6,061,209)		(6,867,248)			(6,867,248)	
exploration and evaluation assets																
Accounts receivables related to exploration		-			-		-			-		96,155			96,155	
and evaluation assets																
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(460,455)			(460,455)		284,196			284,196		279,249			279,249	
related to exploration and evaluation assets		(,,			(,,		,			, , , ,		,			, .	
Purchase of equipment		(8,687)			(8,687)		(19,058)			(19,058)		(19,464)			(19,464)	
Cash acquired on acquisition		-			-		-			-		1,174,263			1,174,263	
Asset acquisition, net of cash acquired		-			-		-			-		41,437			41,437	
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,347,085)		(1,	347,085)		711,769			711,769		1,225,855	-		1,225,855	
Financing activities													-			
Shares issued for cash, net of issue costs		85,250			85,250		129,650			129,650		129,650			129,650	
Cash provided by financing activities		85,250	-		85,250		129,650			129,650		129,650	-		129,650	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,022,748)		(2))22,748)		(550,994)			(550,994)		319,362	_		319,362	
•			-						-				-			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		2,896,906			,896,906		1,425,152			1,425,152		1,425,152			1,425,152	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	874,158	\$ -	\$	374,158	\$	874,158	\$	- \$	874,158	\$	1,744,514 \$	-	\$	1,744,514	

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Nine months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited – See Notice)

24. Subsequent Events

On October 5, 2011, the company received a certificate representing 1,800,000 common shares of its subsidiary, Maritime Resources Corp., being the third release from escrow pursuant to the terms of the escrow agreement dated September 23, 2010.

On October 13, 2011, the Company reported that work had commenced on an Induced Polarization (IP) survey at the Stump Lake gold property, located south of Kamloops, BC. During the months of August and September a detailed soil sampling program was carried out, and a 3 km by 3 km grid was installed for the IP survey. Analysis of the soil geochemistry and IP survey, in conjunction with the previously completed geological mapping, outcrop sampling and ground magnetic geophysical survey, will be used to identify high priority drill targets for follow-up later this year.

The Company reported on November 4, 2011 that its partner, Maritime Resources Corp., had received a report from CAE Mining Corp. (formerly Datamine) identifying a preliminary estimate of gold mineralization that remained at their jointly held formerly producing Hammerdown mine located near Springdale, Newfoundland. As commissioned, CAE prepared a theoretical model of the formerly producing Hammerdown mine incorporating 626 surface and underground diamond drill holes totalling 60,560 metres of drilling and containing 1,271 composite assays. The range of potential mineralization remaining at Hammerdown was estimated by CAE to range from 1,800,000 tonnes grading 8.3 g/t Au at a possible 1.0 g/t Au cut off, to 675,000 tonnes grading 16.6 g/t Au using a possible 7.0 g/t Au cut off. This would result in a possible mineralized deposit ranging from 360,000 to 480,000 ounces of gold remaining at Hammerdown. The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature and, in accordance with NI 43-101 guidelines, it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.

25. Comparative Figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted for the current period.



Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Period Ended September 30, 2011

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

Description of Business

Commander Resources Ltd. ("Commander") is a company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of prospective gold, base metal, and uranium properties primarily in Canada. Commander is a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta, and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "CMD".

Forward-Looking Information and Report Date

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") may contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. When used in this MD&A, the words "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that these statements, which describe Commander's proposed plans, objectives, and budgets, may differ materially from actual results.

The following discussion and analysis of the financial position and results of operations for Commander is dated November 22, 2011 (the "Report Date") and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), and the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Summary of Activities and Results

Highlights for the three months ended September 30, 2011 included:

- 1. In July 2011, Commander commenced mobilization for the summer field program on its Baffin Island gold project. A budget of approximately \$3 million, financed by AngloGold Ashanti, was allocated to carry out an extensive geophysical program at the Kanosak gold prospect along with early stage exploration on the claims that were acquired in 2009.
- 2. In July 2011, Commander performed a detailed airborne VTEM survey over the Storm property to identify the EM signature of the zones of known copper mineralization and potential new targets.
- 3. In July 2011, Commander commenced its 2011 field program at the Glenmorangie gold property, located in south east Yukon. Crews were mobilized to collect a minimum of 2,000 soil samples across the 5,800 ha property. The initial focus of the first year geological and prospecting programs is to locate mineralized fault structures and quartz vein systems, with the potential to host gold mineralization.
- 4. In July 2011 Commander started work on the newly acquired Stump Lake gold property located 25 km south of Kamloops. The property, covering over 57 square kilometres, can be worked year-round and has good access by road. Scattered showings of a gold-bearing breccia unit were initially identified over a 1.2 kilometre strike length in limited outcrop with gold values ranging from 0.5 to 6 g/t Au. Recent mapping and sampling has now extended the strike length of gold mineralization to over two and a half (2.5) kilometres.
- 5. Commander's joint venture partner, Maritime Resources Corp. ("Maritime"), contracted with CAE Mining Canada Inc. ("CAE Mining," formerly The Datamine Group) of Sudbury, Ontario to assist with determining the remaining potential resources at the formerly producing Hammerdown Mine at Springdale, Newfoundland.

Highlights of Subsequent Events:

- 1. In October 2011, Commander commenced work on an Induced Polarization (IP) survey at the Stump Lake gold property, located south of Kamloops, BC. During the months of August and September, a detailed soil sampling program was carried out, and a 3 km by 3 km grid was installed for the IP survey. Analysis of the soil geochemistry and IP survey, in conjunction with the previously completed geological mapping, outcrop sampling and ground magnetic geophysical survey, will be used to identify high priority drill targets for follow-up later this year.
- 2. In November 2011, Commander's joint venture partner, Maritime, received a report from CAE Mining, identifying a preliminary estimate of gold mineralization that remains at their jointly held formerly producing Hammerdown mine located near Springdale, Newfoundland. As commissioned, CAE prepared a theoretical model of the Hammerdown mine incorporating 626 surface and underground diamond drill holes totalling 60,560 metres of drilling and containing 1,271 composite assays. The range of potential mineralization remaining at Hammerdown was estimated by CAE to range from 8.3 g/t Au to 16.6 g/t Au using a possible 7.0 g/t Au cut off. Consequently, there may be a possible mineralized deposit ranging from 360,000 to 480,000 ounces of gold remaining at Hammerdown.

Active Projects



1. Baffin Island Gold Project, Nunavut

The Baffin Gold Project represents a district-scale gold belt with similar geological and genetic origins to the large Homestake district in South Dakota and the Morro Velho gold deposit in Brazil. To date the Baffin Project has yielded numerous gold prospect areas occurring over a strike length in excess of 100 kilometres. The property includes high-grade gold occurrences in at least 3 separate iron formation units, within shear zones and in quartz veins in younger granodiorite, gabbro, and metasedimentary units. In each of the different settings, gold occurs primarily as free gold, disseminated, within quartz veins and associated with arsenopyrite. The most advanced prospects are Malrok and Ridge Lake, where multiple shallow gold drill intercepts require follow-up. The Brent Shear Zone and the Kanosak Prospect Area are gold targets outside of the iron formation units. Kanosak was first found in 2007, expanded and enhanced by work completed in 2008, and further expanded with new discoveries in 2009. The first drilling program in 2010 consisted of 1,962 metres in 13 holes.

The project area has access to tidewater and is dotted with deep lakes providing access to water throughout the year. There are two "Distant Early Warning" (DEW line) radar stations located on the Property, one with an operational 4,000 foot airstrip. Commander engaged GeoVector Management Inc. of Ottawa to manage the field program in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010.

The major prospects that constitute the Baffin project and recent work by Commander are described as follows:

Qimmiq Property

Malrok, Ridge Lake, Brent, and Kanosak are located on the Qimmiq property along with several of the other gold prospect areas. In 2009, work was only completed on the Kanosak prospect area. In 2010, diamond drilling was completed on the Malrok Zone (3,597.5 metres in 19 holes) and the Kanosak prospect (1,962 metres in 13 holes).

Bravo Lake Property

The main gold potential on the Bravo property exists on the far eastern group of claims that were originally covered by the 2369 prospecting permit. The main showing area is referred to as Durette. With the discovery of the new Kanosak Prospect area on the adjacent Qimmiq Property and Commander's new partnership with AngloGold on the Baffin Island project, the Bravo Property was expanded by staking in 2009. Base metal (Zn, Pb) and silver potential exists on the Tuktu claim group on the far western portion of the property.

Malrok

Diamond drilling at Malrok in 2004 (3,617 metres in 39 holes) and the initial 2010 drilling (3,597.5 metres in 19 holes – results waited for 10 holes) confirmed the continuity of the iron formation with potential for high-grade gold zones. The Malrok zone is composed of structurally-thickened silicate iron formation units traced through surface sampling and drilling over a strike length of approximately 2 kilometres. The horizon varies in thickness from approximately 0.5 to greater than 9 metres. Surface samples returned high-grade gold assays of up to 212 g/t gold and drilling results down to 50 metres depth included 15.12 g/t gold over 3.0 metres and 12.1 g/t Au over 3.3 metres. The gold zone at Malrok is exposed at surface; the current drill data indicates that the zone is open to expansion along a predominant southeast or easterly plunge direction.

Kanosak

The Kanosak gold prospect is identified to cover a large area of about 4 km by at least 300 metres. It is characterized by two silicified strata, averaging 20 metres and 10 metres thick respectively, which carry gold mineralization associated with arsenopyrite. The area was first examined in 2010 with a drill campaign of 13 widely spaced shallow holes over a 2.5 km strike length. The drilling confirmed that a large gold bearing system is present over the entire strike length. The host strata dip gently to the east over a long distance, and can be traced to depth using a wide spaced IP array. In the 2011 field season an extensive IP survey, covering a nine square kilometre area and modelled in 3 dimensions, will be carried out in order to expand the prospect area and identify the best potential targets for follow-up drilling in upcoming years. The contract for this work has been awarded to Abitibi Geophysics, based out of Val-d'Or, Quebec.

In addition to the I.P. survey at Kanosak, prospectors and geological support provided by GeoVector Management Inc. of Ottawa, Ontario will continue a regional mapping and prospecting program on the 150 kilometre Greenstone Belt. New claims that were staked in 2009 were being explored this year for the first time since being acquired.

To date the Baffin project has yielded numerous gold prospect areas occurring over a strike length in excess of 100 kilometres. The property includes high-grade gold values in at least three separate iron formation units, within shear zones and quartz veins in younger granodiorite, gabbro, and metasedimentary units. In each of the different settings, gold occurs primarily as free gold. The 2011 program is designed to generate a pipeline of targets at various stages of development for upcoming field seasons.

Baffin Island Gold Project

Kanosak Prospect - 2011 IP Survey Area Area of 2011 I.P. Survey (3 x 3 km) Kanosak Gold Occurrences Traced on Surface Areas of Gold For 3.5 km Strike Occurences **Testing Down-Dip Extension** Of Kanosak Gold Zone Metasedimentary Rock **Hosting Kanosak Zone** 2010 Drill Holes Dips Gently Eastward **2 KM**

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

2. Storm Copper Property, Nunavut

The property consists of four permits covering 208,286 acres (84,291 ha) and is located on the northwest corner of Somerset Island adjacent to the Northwest Passage. The target is a large tonnage, high-grade sedimentary (carbonate) hosted copper deposit.

The property was initially discovered in the 1990's by Teck Resources (formerly Cominco Ltd.) and explored between 1995 and 2000. A small portion of the property, approximately 5 km2, received considerable attention, with detailed geochemical and drilling investigations. To date, 52 holes have been drilled in this area of interest, with 28 holes returning copper mineralization. Four zones of copper mineralization have been identified, outcropping at surface and extending to depths of at least 100 metres. These are located within 16 - 20 kilometres of tidewater.

The 4100N zone, the largest discovered, contains a consistent interval of copper mineralization starting at a depth of about 50 metres from surface, based on 17 widely spaced diamond drill holes. The zone extends over an area of at least 1000 metres x 400 metres and remains open. The 2750N zone is a pipelike breccia body that extends to depths in excess of 100 metres.

Examples of drill intersections from the 4100 and 2750 zones are highlighted in the following table:

Zone	Drill Hole	Intersected Width (m)	Grade Cu %
	ST 99-47	17.20	3.50
	Including	11.00	4.90
4100N	ST 00-62	52.60	1.14
	Including	7.30	2.41
	ST 97-13	71.70	1.01
	ST 97-8	105.00	2.92
	Including	53.00	5.09
	ST 97-9	24.60	2.65
	ST 99-19	58.40	3.10
2750N	Including	13.30	9.56
	ST99-43	35.50	1.00
	ST99-47	13.70	4.20
	ST00-62	52.60	1.14

Also of interest is the 3500N zone, which is exposed at surface over a 300 metre strike length. Limited drilling in 1999 returned encouraging results.

The copper mineralization discovered previously is exposed over a 7 km portion of a 30 km long structural corridor. Mineralization occurs as stratabound bodies and as large-scale fault-related high-grade breccia structures. The contact between the host Allen Bay and overlying Cape Storm formations appears to be favourable for mineral deposition. The most prominent feature on the property is a 7 km long block fault (graben) structure. This graben may hide offset portions of the known mineralization or new zones. There has been very little investigation carried out along strike or down dip beneath the cover of the Cape Storm formation. Drilling has been conducted only to a shallow depth in a few areas. Most of the mineralization found to date has been in the form of chalcocite, bornite and native copper. With higher prices now being used for the evaluation of copper projects (compared to prices used in the 1990's) the model being pursued is for a higher tonnage, lower grade copper resource at depth.

The area covered by Commander's concessions also hosts the Seal Zinc mineralized zone, located on tidewater at Aston Bay. Previous drilling indicates that there is potential for a resource in a range of 1.8 to 2 million tonne with grades of approximately 8% Zn and 28 g/t Ag.

Commander signed a contract with Geotech Ltd. in late June 2011 to perform a detailed airborne VTEM survey, which covers approximately 5,000 line kilometres over an area of 350 km2 of the property. The VTEM survey was used to identify the EM signature of the zones of known copper mineralization and to carry this information to other areas down dip, along strike and hopefully to, as yet, undiscovered zones. The survey was flown in July and August at a total cost of \$672,485. Results were pending at quarter end.

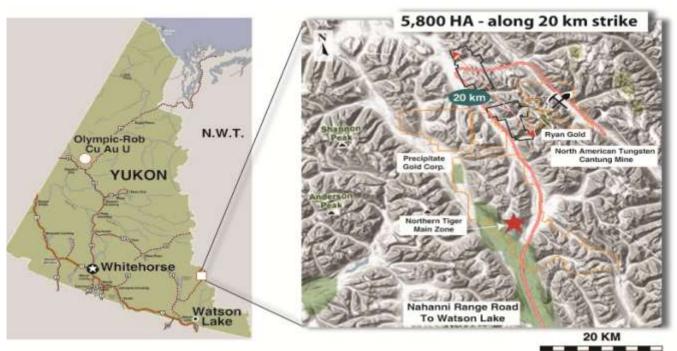
3. Glenmorangie, Yukon

Commander negotiated an option agreement in early June 2011, for a package of claims located in the Little Highland River Valley, Watson Lake Mining District in Yukon. Recently, this region has seen a great deal of gold exploration activity following the success of the 3Ace property, owned by Northern Tiger, which is situated immediately south of Commander's new claims. 2010 reported drill results on the 3Ace property included intercepts of up to 14.8 g/t gold over 10.9 m, including 145 g/t over 1.05 m. The Property is located in the Selwyn Basin and the rock types consist of phyllites and shales of the Hyland Group and Vampire formation. Intruding the metasediments are younger cretaceous aged stocks and plutons, which are possible mineralizing events. The Little Highland River Valley is dominated by a major structural feature called the March fault and bounded to the north by the Dawson fault, and to the south-west, by the Tintina fault. The Tintina fault and associated splays have become synonymous with gold finds and the significance of this major tectonic event is still being studied. Mineralized quartz veins have been found on the Glenmorangie property and could either be associated with faulting events or with an underlying Cretaceous aged intrusion, or both.

The area has been explored with funding from the Yukon Mining Incentive Program (YMIP) for the past two seasons. Gold was first discovered on the adjacent Culvert claims, now owned by Hinterland Minerals. The main showing is located 1.5 km from Commander's claims and along trend. Stream sediment, soil sampling and rock chip sampling programs have been carried out with highlights of the rock chip program shown in the following table:

Sample ID	Au - ppb	Sample ID	Au – ppb
RS10A	139	RS14	365
RS15	107	RS 18	205
RS 35	924	RS 36	1,485
RS 43	748 RS	RS 44	442
RS61 A	430	RS61	B 265
RS 61	C 266	RS 63	877

Commander budgeted for a first year program of prospecting, mapping, extensive soil sampling, and follow-up trenching and rock chip sampling. An eight man crew was mobilized to the property to collect a minimum of 2,000 soil samples across the 5,800 ha property, and the plan work was completed. Indicator minerals such as arsenopyrite were used in the soil sampling program to define sub surface areas for follow up trenching. Samples have been submitted to ALS Chemex Labs, based out of Whitehorse. The work program is designed with the intention of following up with a drill program next year. For more information about the property, please visit Commander's website at www.commanderresources.com.



4. Stump Lake, British Columbia

Commander entered into a Letter of Intent dated June 10, 2011 to acquire a package of claims on a newly discovered epigenetic gold prospect in Southern BC. The package of claims is held by The Marlow Prospecting Syndicate of Kamloops (the "Marlows") and has been increased by additional staking of adjacent claims by Commander. The property is located near Stump Lake, 25 km south of Kamloops and can be worked year-round with good access by road.

The Marlows recently discovered quartz-carbonate breccia exposures assaying up to 6 g/t Au. These breccias and associated open-space quartz veins clearly indicate the presence of a high-level, epigenetic gold mineralizing system. Examination and sampling by Commander during the due diligence period has confirmed an extensive gold-bearing breccia-vein system which is exposed over a 1.2 km north-south strike extent. The geological setting and mineralization style shows some similarities to the Blackwater property owned by Richfield Ventures.

The Marlows hold five claims (2,140.84 hectares), and Commander Resources staked an additional eight claims (3,583.15 hectares), all of which will comprise the Stump Lake Property covering over 57 square kilometers.

The property, covering over 57 square kilometres, can be worked year-round and has good access by road. Scattered showings of a gold-bearing breccia unit were initially identified over a 1.2 kilometre strike length in limited outcrop with gold values ranging from 0.5 to 6 g/t Au. Recent work has now extended the srike length of gold mineralization to over two and a half (2.5) kilometres.

A team of prospectors completed a 20 day program early in the summer collecting rock chip samples and soil samples on the western part of the claims. Based on the outcome of that work, a crew consisting of geologists, prospectors and soil samplers began work at the end of August to complete an intensive follow-up soil sampling and prospecting program on a 100m x 50m spaced grid covering the entire strike length of the mineralized trend. Approximately 2,000 soil samples are being collected as part of this program. Geological mapping is also in progress but available outcrop exposure is limited to occasional breaks in slope on the flat Interior plateau.

A total of 59 rock chip samples were collected during the 2011 early season prospecting program. These samples are sourced by coarse, quartz-carbonate breccia containing an abundant stockwork of open-spaced, chalcedonic quartz veins and fracture-fillings. Rock chip samples collected from the exposed outcrop yielded the following values of gold and molybdenum:

Sample #	g/t Au	ppm Mo	Sample #	g/t Au	ppm Mo
M412175	1.70	0.18	M412205	0.64	0.31
M412182	1.73	0.29	M412180	0.40	7.07
M412183	1.54	201.00	M412181	<d.l.< td=""><td>4.98</td></d.l.<>	4.98
M412187	2.72	0.21	M412185	<d.l.< td=""><td>161.50</td></d.l.<>	161.50
M412194	0.56	0.09	M412188	0.20	1.05
M412204	0.87	0.22			

*<D.L. = below detection limit

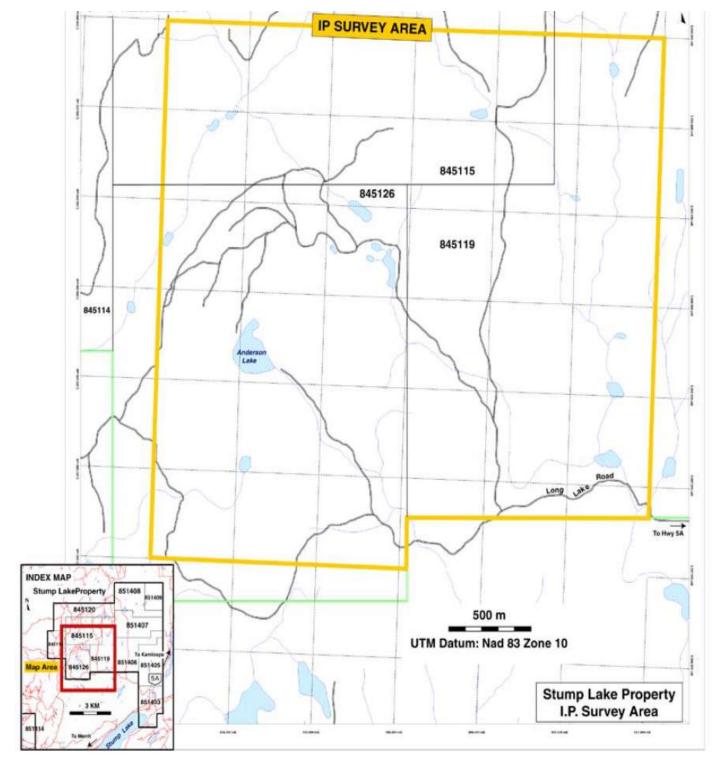
The breccia bodies have been emplaced at the western margin of a block of Triassic Nicola volcanics, a faultbounded uplift that juxtaposes older, arc-related volcanics with younger (Upper Cretaceous) granitoid intrusives. The Moore Creek Fault forms the western boundary of the block less than one kilometre from the Stump lake Showings.

Preliminary interpretation of regional magnetic data indicates a series of small intrusives underlie the gold prospective area. A ground mag survey was conducted as part of the current program and an Induced Polarization (IP) survey was carried out. During the months of August and September a detailed soil sampling program commenced, and a 3 km by 3 km grid was installed for the IP survey. Analysis of the soil geochemistry and IP survey, in conjunction with the previously completed geological mapping, outcrop sampling and ground magnetic geophysical survey, will be used to identify high priority drill targets for follow-up later this year.

Gold values ranging from 0.5 to 6 g/t Au are sourced by coarse, quartz-carbonate breccia containing an abundant stockwork of open-spaced, chalcedonic quartz veins and fracture-fillings. Scattered showings of this gold-bearing breccia were initially located over a one kilometre strike in limited outcrop, but this has since been extended to over two and a half kilometres in length. Values of gold and significant amounts of molybdenum have been assayed in rock chip samples. Preliminary interpretation of regional magnetic data indicates that a series of small intrusives underlie the gold prospective area.

The IP survey was awarded to Frontier Geophysics, based out of North Vancouver B.C. They mobilized to the property on October 4th 2011 and work has commenced. The arrays have been designed to pick out at depth, the brecciated veins that have been located at surface and also to allow for a deeper penetration for detection of any intrusives that may be the source of the epithermal vein system.

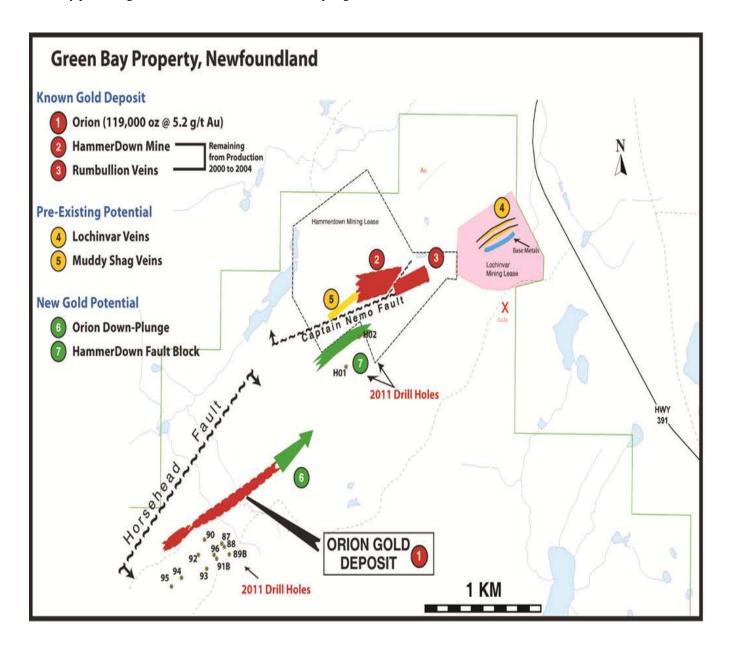
The survey will be carried out over a six week period, concluding in mid-November. The results and interpretation of the IP data, combined with geochemical information, will assist the company on focusing on anomalous areas, which will be followed up with a drill program.



5. The Green Bay Gold Project, Newfoundland

Orion Gold and HammerDown Camp Map and Drill Holes

Commander's subsidiary, Maritime, completed a drilling program of 13 core holes totalling 4,948 metres at the Orion gold project located near Springdale, Newfoundland and now focuses on identifying the gold mineralization that remains at the formerly producing Hammerdown mine located near Springdale, Newfoundland.



Drilling Results at Orion

Drill Hole Number	Name	From – To (m	etres)	Total (metres)	Averag	e g/t Gold		
11-87	Discovery Vein	303.20 to 30	4.05	0.85		1.99		
	Main Vein	320.55 to 32	0.90	0.35	3			
11-88			No Significant Valu	es				
11-89	Discovery Vein	390.10 to 39	2.20	2.1		7.47		
	(including)	390.95 to 39	2.20	1.25		10.16		
	Main Vein	432.80 to 43	4.00	1.2		16.58		
	(including)	433.10 to 43	3.70	0.6		32.51		
11-90			No Significant Valu	es				
11-91	Hanging Wall Vein	102.75 to 10	3.05	0.3		1.01		
11-91	Hanging Wall Vein	151.05 to 15	1.70	0.65				
11-92	-		No Significant Value	es	-			
11-93	Foot Wall Vein		334.5	0 to 335.30	1.3	2		
						1.86% Zn		
11-94	New Zone		69.7	0 to 70.00	0.3	0.28% Cu		
11 54	New Zone		03.7	0 10 70.00	0.5	2.9 oz/t Ag		
						0.79 g/t Au		
11-95					No Si	gnificant Values		
	Discovery Vein		327.1	5 to 328.45	1.3	15.5		
11-96		(including)	327.6	5 to 327.95	0.3	66		
	Main Vein		No Significant Values					
	Hanging Wall Vein		216.0	0 to 216.60	0.6	1.6		
11-97	Discovery Vein		378.3	0.55	0.04			
	Main Vein		393.7	'5 to 394.55	0.8	0.05		

Estimated true width is 85% of drill hole intercept. Diagrams of longitudinal sections showing drill hole pierce points and assays over 1 g/t Au are posted on Maritimes's website. It is noted from these sections that high grade gold lenses are developing from 175 metres to 300 metres depth in both vein zones. These lenses, grading from 10 to 16 g/t Au over minimum mining thickness of 1.2 metres are developing close to the basal Horsehead Fault and, in part, appear to plunge down to the northeast, parallel to the fault. It is significant that these high grade intersection contain numerous visible grains of gold (20-60 counts), which may be related to structural preparation proximal to the Horsehead Fault. Both the Discovery and Main vein zones remain open at depth and down plunge from the last high grade intercepts.

The entire 4,948 metre drill program cost \$606,300 (\$122/metre), including all assays, logistics and labour. The Springdale area of Newfoundland continues to be a very low cost and effective area to explore and develop mineral resources. The drill campaign is expected to add high grade gold intervals in extensions of the previously identified Discovery and Main Vein zones. More details can be found at Maritime's filings on SEDAR.

HammerDown Deeps

The Hammerdown mine is located less than one kilometre from a paved highway and electrical power line in an active mining district of central Newfoundland. Experienced miners live within commuting distance of the mine. The multi-vein Hammerdown gold mine was operated by Richmont Mining from 2000 until April, 2004 during which the gold price averaged about \$300/oz. 315,000 tonnes of ore were extracted, at an average grade of 16.1 g/t Au, yielding 157,000 ounces of gold. The Hammerdown deposit is relatively shallow at less than 250 m in depth and was mined underground using cut-and-fill methods from ramp access. There was also a shallow open pit surface operation. The ore was trucked to, and processed at, the Nugget Pond mill, now active and owned by Rambler Metals. Following closure of the mine, Maritime Resources acquired the property and mining records.

Commmander's joint venture partner, Maritime, has received a report from CAE Mining identifying a preliminary estimate of gold mineralization that remains at their jointly held formerly producing Hammerdown mine located near Springdale, Newfoundland. Maritime engaged CAE to prepare an estimate of resources remaining at the formerly producing Hammerdown mine utilizing historic drill and mining records. Maritime is encouraged by the estimate that has been received and has decided to proceed with producing a NI 43-101 compliant Technical Report.

The range of potential mineralization remaining at Hammerdown is estimated by CAE to range from 1,800,000 tonnes grading 8.3 g/t Au at a possible 1.0 g/t Au cut off, to 675,000 tonnes grading 16.6 g/t Au using a possible 7.0 g/t Au cut off. This would result in a possible mineralized deposit ranging from 360,000 to 480,000 ounces of gold remaining at Hammerdown. The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature and, in accordance with NI 43-101 guidelines, it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.

The Green Bay gold property, including the Hammerdown and Orion deposits, is held jointly by Maritime Resources (50%) and Commander Resources (50%). Maritime is the Operator. The Hammerdown mine operated from 2000 to 2004, while gold prices averaged \$325/oz. During its operation a total of 315,000 tonnes of ore were extracted, at an average grade of 16.1 g/t Au, yielding a total of 157,000 ounces of gold.

Commander Resources would like to acknowledge the support of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador in the form of financial assistance of the 2011 drilling campaign by the Junior Exploration Assistance Program.

6. Nepisiguit-Stewart Property, New Brunswick

Commander's joint venture partner, Stratabound, encountered significant intervals of high grade copper mineralization at the Stewart copper prospect on Commander's Nepisiquit property, Bathurst district, New Brunswick. Hole STW-10-1 intersected 3.5 metres grading 2.07% copper. Hole STW-10-2 cut 89.5 meters grading 0.75% copper with high grade intervals up to 3.1% copper over 4 meters, and significant gold, silver and cobalt credits. Detailed drill results and descriptions from hole STW- 10-2 are given below.

Four holes, totaling 1,064 metres, were drilled by Stratabound. The first two holes were collared about 125 metres southwest of previously drilled hole NB-97-8 (1.04% copper over 25.5m), and 35 metres southwest of hole NB-97-10 (1.24% copper over 27.2m, including 13.25m grading 2.57%). Hole STW-10-2, drilled from the same location as STW-10-1 but with a steeper inclination, was intended to hit the NB-97-10 zone at about 185 metres down hole. At 137m the rods became stuck and the hole was abandoned before reaching the intended target. However, the drill hole intersected a substantial copper-cobalt-silver sulphide zone from surface down to 90 metres with the following assay results:

Drill hole	From	To	Length	Copper	Cobalt	Gold	Silver
	(metres)	(metres)	(metres)	(%)	(%)	(g/t)	(g/t)
STW-10-2	0.5	90	89.5*	0.75	0.018	0.11	6.26
including	0.5	11	10.5	1.86	0.019	0.27	12.1
including	0.5	5	4.5	2.35	0.020	0.37	17.11
and	8	11	3	2.34	0.024	0.31	13.43
	62	90	28	1.12	0.029	0.18	10.97
including	72	90	18	1.46	0.037	0.23	14.85
including	72	76	4	3.13	0.040	0.55	30.21
and	84	90	6	1.86	0.069	0.30	17.22

^{*} Includes 14 metres of un-assayed material (26m-33m and 12m-19m) which have been assigned assay values of zero.

Stratabound has Quality Control and Quality Assurance protocols in place for drill core that include blank samples, duplicate samples, certified standards and third party check samples.

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

Other Properties

Olympic Property

The Olympic copper-gold property is located north of Dawson City in the Yukon and has claims covering 4,431 hectares. The property covers a very large (+10 km) hematite breccia complex with numerous copper and copper-gold showings which are similar in style and age to the Olympic Dam deposit in Australia. Two deep seated magnetic blocks have recently been identified which underlie the western portion of the breccia complex based on airborne EM-Mag surveys. Although some drilling has been completed at Olympic, these new targets have not been evaluated or tested.

The Olympic property is located just within the boundary of the Peel River Land Use Planning area. The final recommendations regarding use of the land within this area has not yet been completed by the Planning Commission.

Sabin Property, Ontario

The Sabin copper-zinc property is a large (114 claims) holding located in northwest Ontario. It is situated at the north end of the Sturgeon Lake Greenstone Belt which hosted the precious metal rich Mattabi and Lynn Lake VMS deposits. As the property is crossed by major paved highways and is only 8 km from the CN Mainline at Savant Lake, it can be worked year round. Historic work on this property discovered significant base metal and precious metal showings.

Work on Sabin in 2011 will consist of detailing several large geochemical/geophysical targets on highly altered felsic volcanics. As Sabin has never been explored for gold, Commander's 2011 program plans to evaluate the Rainy River style of mineralization on the property for its gold potential.

Transaction with Maritime

Effective October 5, 2010, Commander received 12,000,000 common shares held in escrow of Maritime in exchange for a 50% interest in the Green Bay Property, located in the King's Point area, Newfoundland.. Maritime is responsible for funding all exploration expenditures and is committed to conducting \$750,000 of mineral exploration activities on the property by April 5, 2012. As of September 30, 2011, \$764,384 has been expended, satisfying this requirement

As a result of the above transaction, Commander acquired a controlling interest of 55.81% of Maritime's issued and outstanding shares and has continued to consolidate the results of Maritime. Of the 12 million shares received, 4.8 million have been released from the escrow and become free trading shares. The remainder will be released at 6 months intervals up to October, 2013 (1.8 million every 6 months).

The amount of non-controlling interest as at September 30, 2011 is as follows:

Proportionate share of identifiable net assets of	
Maritime on acquisition	\$ 519,829
Share of post acquisition loss for the period	(102,404)
Share of post acquisition option compensation	81,703
Balance at December 31, 2010	499,128
Share of profit for the period	(42,609)
Share of option compensation for the period	 4,042
Balance at September 30, 2011	\$ 460,561

Results of Operations

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Commander to which this MD&A relates were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). These are Commander's third IFRS condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period covered by the first annual financial statements and IFRS 1, First Time Adoption of IFRS has been applied, as they are part of the period

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

covered by Commander's first IFRS consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2011. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

Commander's condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada (Canadian GAAP) until December 31, 2010. An explanation of how the transition from Canadian GAAP to IFRS has affected the reported consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, financial position, and cash flows of Commander is provided in note 23 to the September 30, 2011 interim statements. This note includes information on the provisions of IFRS 1 and the exemptions that Commander elected to apply, reconciliations of equity, net income and comprehensive income for comparative periods and equity at the date of transition, January 1, 2010.

Third Quarter Results

During the quarter ended September 30, 2011, Commander's main exploration activities continued to focus on the Baffin Island Gold, Glenmorangie Gold, Storm Copper, Stump Lake Gold, and Green Bay Orion Gold projects. Mineral property expenditures on the Baffin Island Gold project amounted to \$915,193 (\$1,861,838 for nine months ended September 30, 2011). These expenditures were recovered from the advances provided by AngloGold Ashanti.

The largest mineral property expenditures during the quarter were the geology costs of \$586,148 (\$693,799 for nine months ended September 30, 2011) on the Qimmiq property and \$214,271 on the Bravo Lake property (\$223,994 for nine months ended September 30, 2011). Both were financed by AngloGold Ashanti.

The spending on other active projects during the quarter included \$278,845 for Glenmorangie, \$346,186 for Storm, and \$211,796 for Stump Lake (for the nine months ended September 30, 2011: Glenmorangie \$352,979, Storm \$858,069, and Stump Lake \$227,842).

Expenditures incurred by Maritime on the Green Bay property amounted to \$30,394 (\$638,443 for nine months ended September 30, 2011).

Spending on other properties was \$25,276 (\$79,103 for nine months ended September 30, 2011). More information is available in the Mineral Property Expenditure Table on page 19.

Total general and administrative expenses incurred during the quarter were \$425,099 of which \$173,711 was non-cash share-based payments.

Commander also incurred an unrealized exchange gain of \$34,635, mainly due to the cash holding in USD bank account as of September 30, 2011 (loss - \$3,475 for nine months ended September 30, 2011).

Nine months Ended September 30, 2011 compared with the Nine months Ended September 30, 2010

During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, Commander's activities focused primarily on the explorations of Baffin Island Gold, Storm Copper, Nunavut, Glenmorangie Gold, Yukon, Stump Lake Gold, BC, and Green Bay Orion Gold, Newfoundland. Commander had no revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. General and administrative expenses decreased by \$101,091 to \$1,088,955 compared to \$1,190,046 in 2010 mainly attributable to a decrease of \$191,793 in non-cash share-based payments. Please note that Commander started to consolidate Maritime's financials in the fourth quarter of 2010. Most increases in expenses of Commander this quarter compared to the same period of 2010 are due to the consolidation of Maritime which was not included in Commander's financials during the first three quarters of 2010.

Some notable changes are analyzed below:

- Accounting and audit increased by \$49,511 to \$114,920 (2010 \$65,409) due to the consolidation of the accounting and audit expense of Maritime. Commander did not have the subsidiary during the same period last year.
- Consulting expense increased by \$16,724 to \$94,313 (2010 \$77,589) in the nine months ended September 30, 2011, mainly due to incorporating the expenses of Maritime in the consolidated financial statements.
- Salaries and benefits expense remained nearly the same at \$181,670 compared to \$176,957 in 2010.
- Legal fees increased to \$24,883 as compared to \$13,626 during the same period last year. The increase is due to the inclusion of Maritime's legal expenses in the consolidated financial statements.

- Administration and others decreased slightly to \$170,241 from \$180,243 in 2010. Items included in administration and others are annual report and meeting, insurance, office and miscellaneous, regulatory and transfer agent fees, rent and storage. The main reduction was in computer maintenance (2011 \$3,189; 2010 \$23,466).
- Investor relations and promotion expenses increased to \$155,562 (2010 \$133,229). Consulting, media and other expenses increased during the nine months as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended					For the Nine Months Ended						
		2011		2010		2011		2010				
Conferences and trade shows	\$	8,604	\$	9,446	\$	33,934	\$	42,980				
Consulting, wages and benefits		22,472		16,400		67,417		49,208				
Media		8,842		23,142		37,375		30,466				
Promotion and advertising		5,267		3,974		16,836		10,575				
Total Investor Relations Expenses	\$	45,185	\$	52,962	\$	155,562	\$	133,229				

- Loss realized on the investment in warrants for the period was \$96,041 (2010 - \$33,557) due to the expiry of Commander's 1,000,000 warrants of Fjordland.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, Commander's net loss was \$1,008,197 (2010 - \$1,223,603) and loss attributable to common shareholders was \$965,588 (2010 - \$1,223,603). The decrease in loss was largely due to the decrease in share-based payments to \$342,472 (2010 - \$534,265), mineral properties recovery of \$22,450 (2010 - \$Nil), gain on disposal of marketable securities of \$22,156 (2010 - \$Nil), and deferred income tax recovery of \$129,000 (2010 - \$Nil).

Summary of Quarterly Results

					In accordan	ce	with			
	Car	nadian GAAP					IFRS			
		Dec. 31	Mar. 31	June 30	Sept. 30		Dec. 31	Mar. 31	Jun. 30	Sep. 30
		2009	2010	2010	2010		2010	2011	2011	2011
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Mineral property costs deferred, net	\$	235,920	\$ (3,377)	\$ (73,092)	\$ (59,498)	\$	(141,138)	\$ (377,968)	\$ 896,791	\$ 728,872
G&A (incl. share-based payments)	\$	214,940	\$ 434,506	\$ 432,631	\$ 326,211	\$	415,725	\$ 381,847	\$ 425,099	\$ 282,012
Share-based payments expense	\$	(59,183)	\$ 236,611	\$ 206,561	\$ 91,093	\$	211,206	\$ 119,385	\$ 173,711	\$ 49,376
Adjusted G&A (less share-based payments)	\$	155,757	\$ 197,895	\$ 226,070	\$ 417,304	\$	626,931	\$ 262,462	\$ 251,388	\$ 232,636
Income (loss)	\$	200,004	\$ (451,116)	\$ (439,881)	\$ (332,606)	\$	(569,611)	\$ (324,725)	\$ (458,800)	\$ (224,672)
Income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	\$	200,004	\$ (451,116)	\$ (439,881)	\$ (332,606)	\$	(467,207)	\$ (346,364)	\$ (423,109)	\$ (196,115)
Income (loss) per share										
-basic and diluted	\$	0.002	\$ (0.005)	\$ (0.015)	\$ (0.014)	\$	(0.006)	\$ (0.004)	\$ (0.004)	\$ (0.002)
Income (loss) per share attributable to owners of the parent										
-basic and diluted	\$	0.002	\$ (0.005)	\$ (0.005)	\$ (0.004)	\$	(0.005)	\$ (0.004)	\$ (0.004)	\$ (0.002)
Weighted avg. common shares										
-basic and diluted		84,665,907	90,207,516	90,589,516	90,881,701		90,942,516	90,942,516	95,904,894	99,853,418

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

Since the adoption of the accounting standard for share-based payments, Commander's general and administrative quarterly expense has fluctuated significantly. The granting and vesting of stock options is at the discretion of the Board of Directors and the resulting expense does not reflect the normal operations of Commander. Commander has included "adjusted general and administrative expense" without the share-based payments expense to be more reflective of normal operations. This financial measure does not

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other corporations or entities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At September 30, 2011, Commander had \$1,969,245 in cash and cash equivalents.

Commander has relied on equity financings to meet its cash requirements. In 2009, Commander's Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement with AngloGold created both immediate equity financing of \$1.2 million and funding of \$20 million in exploration expenditures by December 31, 2014.

On May 19, 2011, Commander completed a non-brokered private placement of 8,500,032 units priced at \$0.24 per unit to raise \$2,040,008 to finance exploration on Commander's projects in Canada. Each unit consists of one flow-through common share and one-half non flow-through share purchase warrant. Each whole non flow-through share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.30 for two years following the closing.

Although Commander has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that Commander will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financings will be favourable.

There is no significant commitment for capital expenditure.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Commander has not entered into any Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements.

Related Party Transactions

At September 30, 2011, marketable securities included 258,000 common shares of Diamonds North Resources Ltd., a company related by a director in common.

(a) Trading transactions

Commander's related parties consist of companies controlled by officers and directors. Commander incurred the following fees and expenses in the normal course of operations in connection with companies controlled by key management and directors for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	For the Three Months Ended					For the Ni	Ionths Ended	
		2011		2010		2011		2010
Accounting	\$	18,000	\$	-	\$	54,000	\$	-
Consulting		33,000		23,000		82,500		41,000
Geological consulting		25,200		11,025		80,760		33,075
Legal		2,957		3,655		6,501		16,374
Office rent and administrative		20,697		17,126		58,667		54,800
	\$	99,854	\$	54,806	\$	282,427	\$	145,249

These transactions were recorded at fair value, being the amount agreed upon by the related parties.

Accounts payable included \$1,062 (2010 - \$3,432) due to a company controlled by a director, \$2,292 (2010 - \$5,351) payable to a company related by a common director, and \$1,374 (2010 - \$6,405) to an officer (2010 - two officers) for expenses to be reimbursed.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	For the Thi	ree N	Months Ended	For the Nine Months Ended				
	2011		2010	2011	2010			
Accounting	\$ 18,000	\$	-	\$ 54,000 \$	-			
Consulting	33,000		23,000	82,500	41,000			
Geological consulting	25,200		11,025	80,760	33,075			
Salaries and benefits	114,206		84,206	289,891	318,473			
Share-based payments	41,044		82,044	248,217	427,256			
	\$ 231,450	\$	200,275	\$ 755,368 \$	819,804			

The compensation includes trading transactions disclosed above.

Key management personnel were not paid post-employment benefits, termination benefits, or other long-term benefits during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

Proposed Transactions

The Company is currently engaged in discussions regarding one or more properties.

Disclosure Controls and Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Commander's President & Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting for Commander.

In accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 52-109, Certification and Disclosure in Commander's annual and interim filings, evaluations of the design and operating effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and the design effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") were carried out under the supervision of the CEO and CFO as of the end of the period covered by this report.

The CEO and CFO have concluded that the design and operation of disclosure controls and procedures were adequate and effective to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to Commander would have been known to them and by others within those entities. The CEO and CFO have also concluded that Commander's internal controls over financial reporting are designed effectively to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

While there were no changes that occurred for the most recent fiscal period that have materially affected Commander's internal control procedures, the CEO and CFO will continue to attempt to identify areas to improve controls and intend to incorporate such improvement over the next fiscal period.

Commander Resources Ltd. disclosed that

- (1) the Company is not required to certify the design and evaluation of the Company's DC&P and ICFR and has not completed such an evaluation; and
- (2) inherent limitations on the ability of the certifying officers to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR for the Company may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The most significant accounting estimates for Commander relates to the carrying value of its exploration and evaluation assets. All deferred mineral property expenditures are reviewed, on a property-by-property basis, to consider whether there are any conditions that may indicate impairment. When the carrying value of a property exceeds its net recoverable amount that may be estimated by quantifiable evidence of an economic geological resource or reserve, joint venture expenditure commitments or Commander's assessment of its ability to sell the property for an amount exceeding the deferred costs, a provision is made for the impairment in value.

Management's estimates of exploration, operating, capital and reclamation costs are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which may affect the recoverability of mineral property costs. Although management has made its best estimate of these factors, it is possible that changes could occur in the near term that could adversely affect management's estimate of the net cash flow to be generated from its properties.

Another significant accounting estimate relates to accounting for share-based payments and derivative instruments. Commander uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Mode to estimate the fair value of share-based payments and warrants. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of Commander's stock options granted/vested during the period.

New Accounting Policies

The following new accounting standards have been adopted by Commander:

The condensed interim financial statements have, accordingly, prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting. These are Commander's first condensed interim financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS and IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards has been applied. They do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

Commander has not early adopted the following revised standards and is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on the financial statements.

(i) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

IFRS 9 as issued reflects the first phase of the IASB work on the replacement of IAS 39 and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets as defined in IAS 39. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. In subsequent phases, the IASB will address classification and measurement of financial liabilities, hedge accounting and derecognition. The completion of this project is expected in early 2011. The adoption of the first phase of IFRS 9 will have an effect on the classification and measurement of Commander's financial assets. Commander will quantify the effect in conjunction with the other phases, when issued, to present a comprehensive picture.

(ii) IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements

IFRS 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements", establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities. The standard builds on the existing principles of 'control' by indentifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. There will be no significant impact the Company upon implementation of the issued standard.

(iii) IFRS 11 Joint arrangements

IFRS 11, "Joint Arrangements", provides for a more realistic reflection of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form (as is currently the case). The standard addresses inconsistencies in the reporting of joint arrangements by requiring a single method to account for interests in jointly controlled entities. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Company anticipates reviewing all existing arrangements for classification may require assistance from the external auditors.

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

(iv) IFRS 12 Disclosure of interests in other entities

IFRS 12, "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities", is a new and comprehensive standard on disclosure requirements for all forms of interests in other entities, including subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. There will be no significant impact the Company upon implementation of the issued standard.

(v) IFRS 13 Fair value measurements and disclosure requirements

In May 2011, the IASB published IFRS 13, "Fair Value Measurements", as a new comprehensive standard on measuring and disclosing fair value and will supersede all other fair value guidance in IFRS. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Company anticipates reviewing all existing fair valued accounts and may require assistance from the external auditors.

Financial Instruments

Commander is exposed to liquidity risk as it may have difficulty in obtaining funds to meet financial obligations as they become due. As at September 30, 2011, Commander had cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$1,969,245. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at September 30, 2011 amounted to \$205,977. Commander believes that it has sufficient funds to complete the planned business objectives for 2011.

Commander is exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and due from related parties. This risk is minimized as the cash and cash equivalents have been placed with major Canadian financial institutions. Commander performs on-going credit evaluations of its accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to loss arising from accounts receivable is equal to their carrying amounts. Credit risk with respect to amounts due from related parties has been assessed as low by management as Commander has strong working relationships with the parties involved.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. As at September 30, 2011, if the market prices of the marketable securities had decreased 10 percent with all other variables held constant, the net loss for the period would have been \$22,179 higher. Conversely, if the market prices of the marketable securities had increased 10 percent with all other variables held constant, the net loss for the period would have been \$22,180 lower.

The following table illustrates the classification of the Commander's financial instruments carried at fair value within the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2011. Please refer to the condensed consolidation financial statements (note 4(a)).

	Total	Level 1	Le	vel 2	Level 3
Assets					
Marketable securities	\$ 221,791	\$ 221,791	\$	-	\$ -

Other MD&A Requirements

Additional information relating to Commander, including Commander's most recent Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and Commander's website, www.commanderresources.com.

Additional information on Maritime is available on the Internet at the SEDAR website, www.sedar.com and Maritime's website, www.maritimeresourcescorp.com.

Commander had 99,892,548 issued common shares outstanding as at the report date as follows:

	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance, January 1, 2010	90,207,516	\$ 37,232,067
Issued for cash:		
Exercise of options, for cash	735,000	129,650
Issued for other consideration:		
Exercise of options, stock-based payments		88,389
Balance, September 30 and December 31, 2010	90,942,516	\$ 37,450,106
Issued for cash:		
Private placement	8,500,032	1,954,717
Flow-through share premium transferred to other liability under IFRS		(345,299)
Issued for other consideration:		
Glenmorangie property acquisition per option agreement	150,000	21,000
Stump Lake property acquisition per option agreement	300,000	48,000
Balance, September 30, 2011 and November 22, 2011	99,892,548	\$ 39,128,524

The Company also has the following unexercised stock options and warrants outstanding as at the report date:

Stock Options

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
400,000	\$0.87	January 2, 2012
200,000	\$0.41	May 8, 2012
1,196,500	\$0.36	June 7, 2012
70,000	\$0.19	December 21, 2012
760,000	\$0.18	February 7, 2013
200,000	\$0.21	June 24, 2013
280,000	\$0.10	October 17, 2013
700,000	\$0.10	February 20, 2014
1,394,000	\$0.10	May 12, 2014
200,000	\$0.39	January 19, 2015
1,778,500	\$0.35	January 27, 2015
95,000	\$0.35	January 27, 2015
500,000	\$0.27	May 25, 2015
100,000	\$0.18	October 6, 2015
2,020,000	\$0.19	February 11, 2016
400,000	\$0.17	April 6, 2016
10,294,000		

Warrants

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life in Years	Years left		
2,819,166	\$0.30	May 3, 2013	1.06	1.59		
1,430,849	\$0.30	May 18, 2013	0.55	1.63		
4,250,015			1.61			

5,000,000 warrants were expired on November 17, 2011 after the quarter end.

Mineral Property Expenditure Table

	Qimmiq	Bravo Lake	(Green Bay	Gle	nmorangie	Storm	Stı	ımp Lake		Other	
	Baffin, N	Junavut 💮 💮 💮 💮 💮 💮 💮 💮 💮 💮 💮 💮 💮	Ne	wfoundland		Yukon	Nunavut		BC	l	Properties	Total
Balance at Dec. 31, 2010	\$ 10,041,443	\$ 2,590,023	\$	769,268	\$	-	\$ 116,144	\$	-	\$	8,367,264	\$ 21,884,142
Acquisition costs	-	-		1,750		60,373	-		79,433		1,440	142,996
Exploration costs:												
Drilling	594,236	4,138		563,275		62,372	1,200		-		2,653	1,227,874
Field supplies	(27,500)	(9,643)		-		-	-		-		-	(37,143)
Geochemistry	42,955	344		-		24,342	521		3,744		-	71,906
Geology	693,799	223,994		70,476		204,655	139,194		140,251		61,851	1,534,220
Geophysics	218,678	-		-		267	717,019		392		-	936,356
Property	111,828	-		2,532		970	-		3,137		13,074	131,541
Other	7,647	1,362		410		-	135		885		85	10,524
	1,641,643	220,195		636,693		292,606	858,069		148,409		77,663	3,875,278
Less:												
Recoveries	(2,418,384)	(240,195)		(100,000)		-	-				(12,000)	(2,770,579)
Net additions	(776,741)	(20,000)		538,443		352,979	858,069		227,842		67,103	1,247,695
Balance at Sep. 30, 2011	\$ 9,264,702	\$ 2,570,023	\$	1,307,711	\$	352,979	\$ 974,213	\$	227,842	\$	8,434,367	\$ 23,131,837

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

IFRS

Commander started reporting using IFRS during the current quarter. Commander has completed the quantification of financial statement impacts.

First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

IFRS 1 sets forth guidance for the initial adoption of IFRS. Commander had restated its comparative fiscal 2010 financial statements for annual and interim periods to be consistent with IFRS. In addition, Commander had reconciled equity and net earnings from the previously reported fiscal 2010 GAAP amounts to the restated 2010 IFRS amounts.

IFRS generally requires that first-time adopters retrospectively apply all IFRS standards and interpretations in effect as at the first annual reporting date. IFRS 1 provides for certain mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions to this general principle.

Commander had used the following IFRS 1 optional exemptions:

- to apply the requirements of IFRS 3, "Business Combinations," prospectively from the Transition Date;
- to apply the requirements of IFRS 2, "Share-based Payments," to equity instruments granted which had not vested as of the Transition Date; and
- to elect not to comply with IFRIC 1, "Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities," for changes in such liabilities that occurred before the Transition Date.

Changes to estimates previously made are not permitted. The estimates previously made by Commander under GAAP are not revised for application of IFRS except where necessary to reflect any changes resulting from differences in accounting policies.

Impact of Adoption of IFRS on Financial Reporting

While GAAP is in many respects similar to IFRS, conversion will result in differences in recognition, measurement, and disclosure in the financial statements. The following financial statement areas are significantly impacted:

Business combinations

Commander has elected under IFRS 1 to not apply IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" retrospectively to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to IFRS.

Share-based payment transactions

IFRS 1 encourages, but does not require, first-time adopters to apply IFRS 2 "Share- based Payment" to equity instruments that were granted on or before November 7, 2002, or equity instruments that were granted subsequent to November 7, 2002 and vested before the later of the date of transition to IFRS and January 1, 2005. Commander has elected not to apply IFRS 2 to awards that vested prior to January 1, 2010, which have been accounted for in accordance with Canadian GAAP.

Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries and associates

In accordance with IFRS 1, if a parent company adopts IFRS subsequent to its subsidiary or associate adopting IFRS, the assets and the liabilities of the subsidiary or associate are to be included in the consolidated financial statements at the same carrying amounts as in the financial statements of the subsidiary or associate. Commander's subsidiary, Maritime, adopted IFRS with a transition date of April 1, 2010.

Share-based payments

When a share-based payment award vests in instalments over the vesting period (graded vesting), each instalment is accounted for as a separate arrangement under IFRS. Under Canadian GAAP, an entity can elect to recognise graded vesting equity instruments as separate arrangements, like IFRS. Alternatively, unlike IFRS, an entity can elect to treat the equity instruments as a pool and determine fair value using the average life of the instruments, provided that compensation then is recognised on a straight line basis, subject to at least the value of the vested portion of the award being recognised at each reporting date.

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

Commander currently accounts for each instalment under graded vesting as a separate arrangement in accordance with IFRS. Under Canadian GAAP, a recognized asset, cost, or sales discount should not be reversed if a stock option that the counterparty has the right to exercise expires unexercised.

Commander has elected to change its accounting policy to transfer the value of the unexercised expired options to deficit as allowed under IFRS. Previously under Canadian GAAP Commander had no such policy. The value of the unexercised options as at January 1, 2010 amounted to \$965,352 was transferred to deficit.

Flow-through shares

Canadian GAAP – Flow-through shares were recorded at their face value, net of related issuance costs. On the date the tax credits were renounced, a future tax liability was recognized as a cost of issuing the shares.

IFRS – Flow-through shares are recognized based on the quoted price of the existing shares on the date of the issue. The difference between the amount recognized in common shares and the amount the investor pays for the shares is recognized as a liability which is reversed into earnings as eligible expenditures are incurred. The deferred tax impact is recorded as eligible expenditures are incurred, provided Commander has the intention to renounce the related tax benefits. The tax portion of the 5,000,000 flow-through shares issued on October 1, 2010 by Commander's subsidiary amounted to \$327,750. Of the \$327,750, the portion belonging to Commander amounted to \$182,930, and the portion belonging to the non-controlling interest amounted to \$144,820. The amount of gain on acquisition was accordingly adjusted.

IFRS Impact on Our Organization

Commander has adopted IFRS effective January 1, 2011. For further details, please refer to notes 2 and 23 of the September 30, 2011 condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Commander has obtained an understanding of IFRS from training of its finance personnel and evaluated the impact of the conversion on its accounting systems. Commander expects that the impact of the conversion on its accounting systems to be minimal. There were no changes to Interim Condensed Financial Reporting as a result of change to IFRS.

In addition, Commander has evaluated its internal and disclosure control processes as a result of its conversion to IFRS, assess the impacts of adopting IFRS on its contractual arrangements to identify any material compliance issues such as its debt covenants and other commitments and consider the impacts the transition will have on its internal planning process and compensation arrangements.



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Steve Potts, P.Geo. *Vice President, Exploration*

Michael Chen, CPA, MBA *Chief Financial Officer*

Janice Davies
Corporate Secretary

LISTINGS

TSX Venture Exchange: CMD U.S. 12g Exemption: #82-2996

CAPITALIZATION

(As at September 30, 2011)

Shares Authorized: Unlimited Shares Issued: 99,892,548

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