

The Omineca property is located in north-central BC, 190 km north-northeast of Smithers and 235 km north-northwest of Fort St. James. It is 50 km north of Lorraine Cu-Au project owned by Teck and Lorraine Copper, 110 km northwest of the Mount Milligan Mine, and 90 km southeast of the Kemess mine, both owned by Centerra Gold Inc.

The Omineca property occurs at the south end of the Abraham Creek intrusive Complex which ranges in chemistry from pyroxenite to monzonite/monzosyenite with the dominate rock type being diorite and diorite breccias that have intruded into Takla Group mafic to intermediate flows and volcanoclastic rocks.

Exploration on the property consisted of several campaigns of silt sampling, grid soil sampling, IP and 15 drill holes. Soil sampling delineated a >4 km long by 2 km wide Cu (>300 ppm) and Au (>100 ppb) soil anomaly.

Historical drilling consisted of 10 short (~100 m) holes and 5 longer (~400 m) holes which targeted mainly the highest chargeability zones. These holes hit isolated Cu or Au mineralized zones and mainly epidote-pyrite veining and stockwork and did not explain the soil anomaly.



Chlorite-magnetite±chalcopyrite stockwork in diorite

Exploration Target

Alkalic Cu-Au porphyry

Area

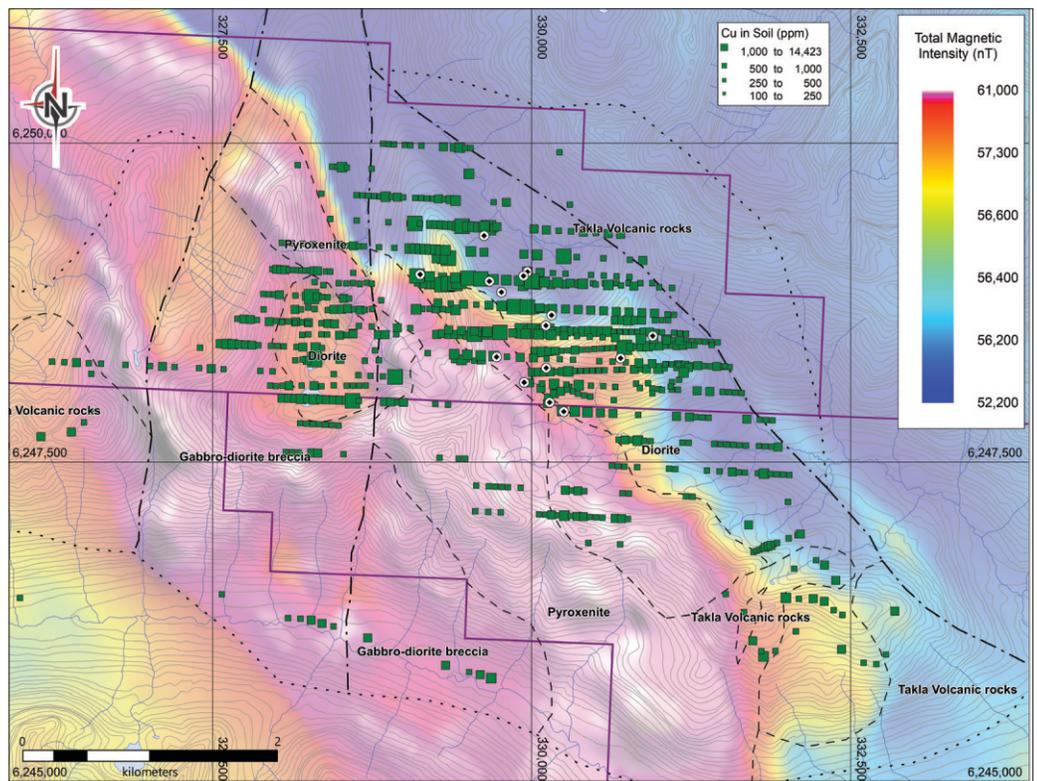
3,300 hectares

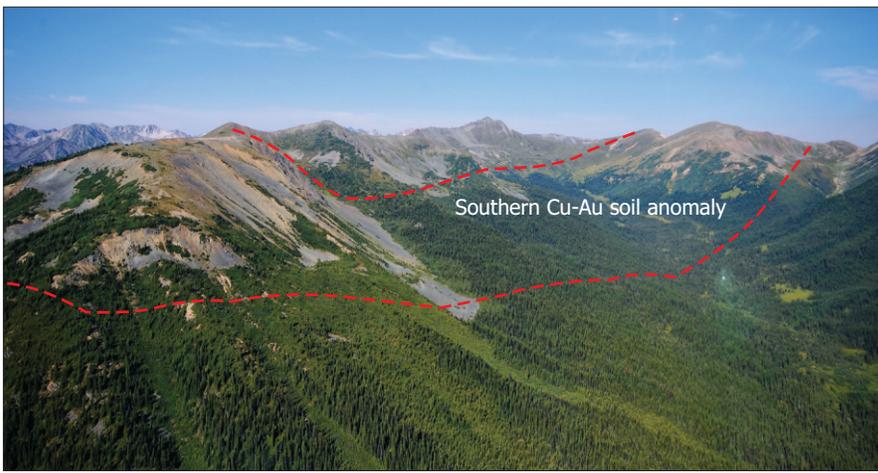
Location

North-central, British Columbia

100 % Commander Resources Ltd.

- Alkalic porphyry Cu-Au target
- 4 km Cu and Au soil anomaly (>300 ppm Cu, >100 ppb Au)
- Historical drilling incorrectly targeted pyrite zones (highest chargeability)
- Drilling has not explained Cu and Au in soil anomalies

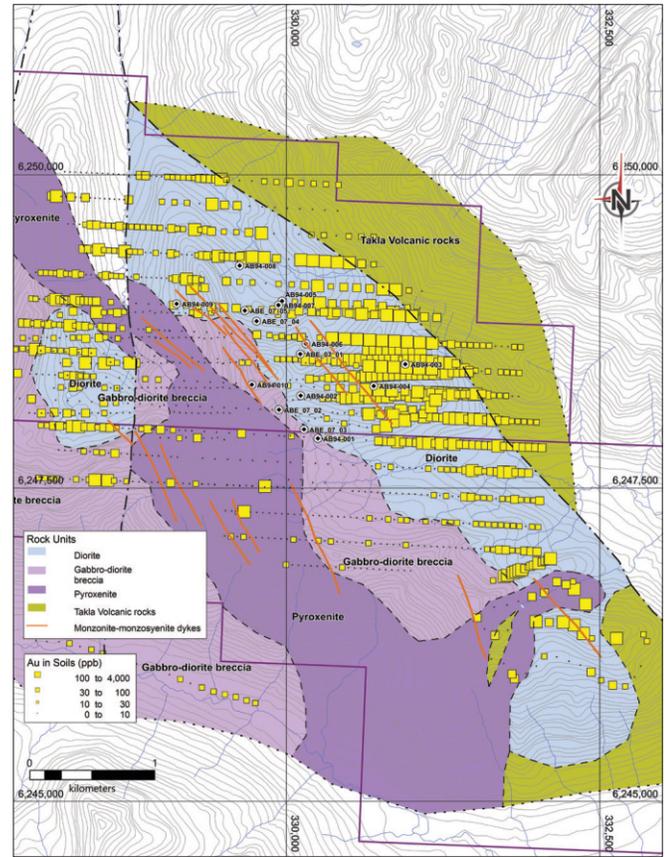
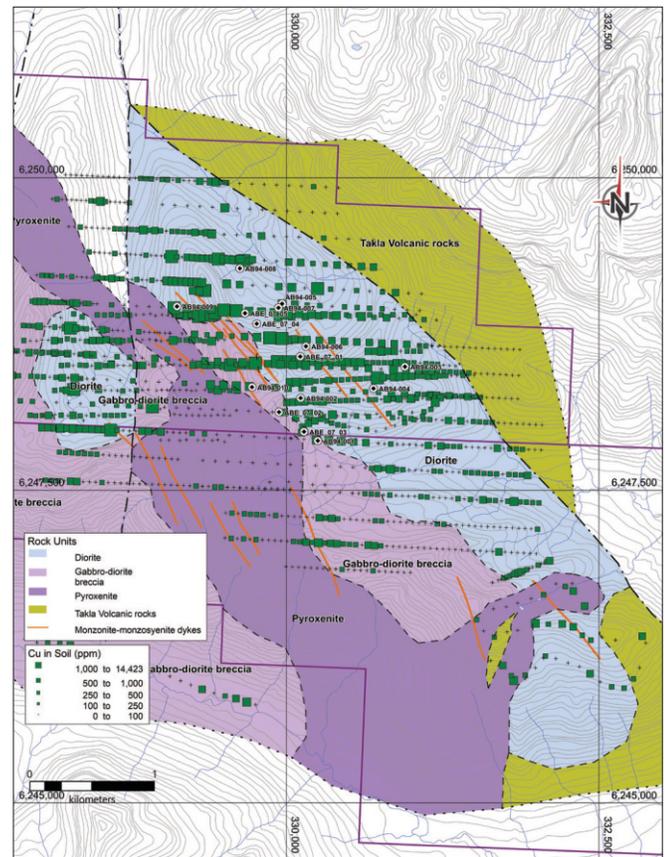




Five main styles of veining occur on the property:

- Chlorite-magnetite-chalcopyrite veinlets and stockwork within the diorite, commonly adjacent to monzonite dykes,
- K-feldspar±magnetite±epidote±quartz veins and stockwork which cross cut chalcopyrite-magnetite-chlorite veins,
- Epidote-pyrite±albite veinlets and stockwork,
- Quartz-ankerite veins, breccias and alteration zones with Au-Ag-Cu mineralization, mainly within the Takla Group rocks on the eastern side of the claims,
- Quartz veins with Au-Ag-Zn-Pb-Cu mineralization in steep to flat-lying quartz veins with minor sericite alteration haloes.

Copper-gold soil anomalies lie primarily within the extents of the mapped diorite. Drilling focused on the highest chargeability zones (>25 mV/V) zones which coincide with the strongest epidote-pyrite veining and stockwork. Copper and gold mineralization does not appear to be hosted by the epidote-pyrite veins but rather the magnetite-chlorite-chalcopyrite veins where chargeability readings are moderate (15-20 mV/V). Hence, much of the most prospective areas for Cu-Au mineralization have not been tested or only tested by shallow (~100 m) holes.



RECOMMENDED WORK

Additional alteration mapping in the areas to the north along the copper soil anomaly. Diamond drilling the areas with strong soil values and coincident moderate chargeability.