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ASSESSMENT REPORT

TUT PROPERTY

(501480, 501480, 501508)

PAL PROPERTY

(504734, 518338, 518335, 518333, 518330)

Prospecting & Soil Sampling August 2005

Latitude: 56°17'01" N

Longitude: 125°37'50"W

N.T.S. 94C/5

OMINECA MINING DIVISION
British Columbia

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

B.H. Kahlert P. Eng.

28,252

Vancouver, B.C.
March 20, 2006

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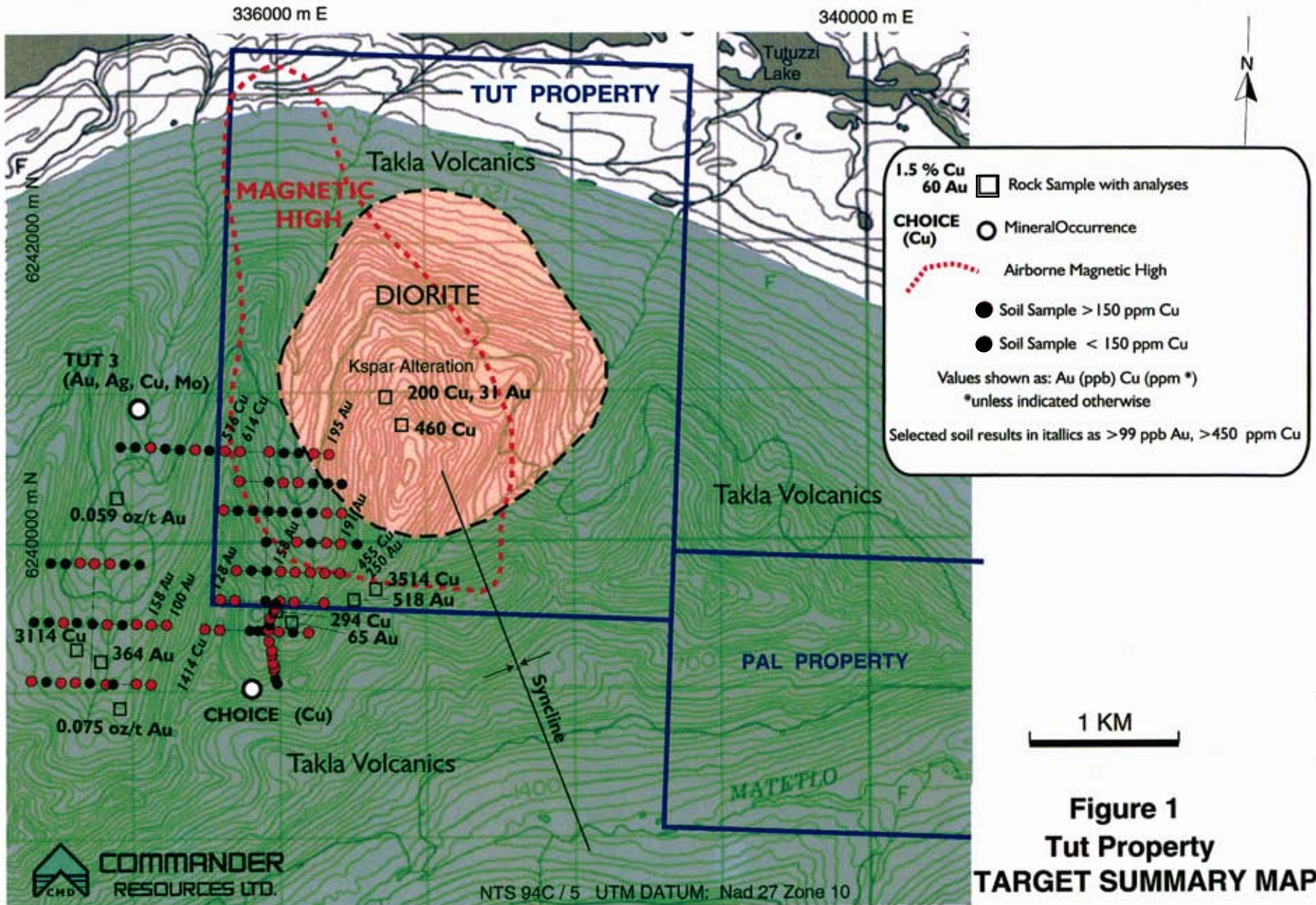
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INTRODUCTION

During the 1960's and 70's, Union Miniere Explorations & Mining Corporation Limited (UMEX) completed extensive regional geochemical, geological and geophysical surveying in search of Cu-Mo porphyry deposits across the entire Hogem Batholith. Selected higher priority areas were staked and detailed property work completed. These properties were allowed to lapse when UMEX ceased its Canadian operation. When Major General Resources Ltd. (now Commander Resources) acquired the UMEX database in late 1989, British Columbia porphyry deposits were again of major interest. Consequently the UMEX data was reviewed and a number of properties staked and explored. Following the loss of interest due to poor mining climate in the province and falling metal prices. All but two of the properties were allowed to lapse. In 2005, British Columbia porphyry targets were again of interest and Commander reacquired the Tut property and four other properties by online staking.

Prior to commencing fieldwork, all historic results were reviewed and compiled. As a precursor to a large program anticipated in 2006, a brief program of grid extension and soil sampling was completed in August of 2005 in order to ground-truth results from previous work. The following report documents both historic and recent results with a focus on both Cu and Au porphyry-style mineralization. At the time of the 2005 field work, the Tut Property mineral tenure were contiguous with the Pal property to the east. While no work was completed on the Pal property expenditures were attributed to these adjacent claims for assessment filing purposes on January 12, 2006. Both properties were reduced in size and claim 504734 was allowed to naturally expire on January 24, 2006.



SUMMARY

At the time of the 2005 field program, the Tut property totaled 1149.282 hectares as 3 contiguous claims. One claim has been allowed to lapse and the remaining claims reduced to a total of 319.219 ha. Located 220 km northwest of Fort St. James, B.C. on N.T.S. map sheet 94/C5, the property is on the eastern flank of the northern end of the Hogem Batholith within the Quesnel Terrane. The batholith comprises a complex body of alkalic intrusive rocks emplaced mainly into Takla Gp. volcanics and sediments. Quesnel Terrane forms a northwest-trending, linear belt 1600 km long that includes equivalent rocks of the Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic Takla, Nicola and Stuhini Gps. This belt is host to numerous copper-gold-deposits that have been mined, are being mined or are planned for near future production. This type of porphyry-style copper-gold mineralization has been the focus of exploration on the property.

In the late 1960's and early 1970's Union Miniere Exploration and Mining Corp. Ltd. (UMEX) of Montreal conducted extensive regional exploration in the vicinity of the current Tut property. This work located a well-defined magnetic anomaly over a diorite stock within Takla Gp. volcanics, anomalous copper in silts and several copper occurrences within the volcanics adjacent to the intrusive contact. Samples were not analyzed for gold.

During early 1990's the immediate area was explored for Cu-Au porphyry deposits jointly by Major General Resources and Swannell Minerals Corporation. Limited prospecting, silt sampling and geological mapping followed by soil gridding located weak to strongly anomalous Cu and Au. In the area of the current Tut claims, the better values were from samples taken at the end of grid lines with the highest gold value of 250 ppb Au accompanied by 455 ppm Cu. Several other spot highs of 576 ppm, 614 ppm and 1414 ppm Cu were present. Mineralization comprised disseminated and fracture related malachite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and magnetite. Alteration included quartz, ankerite (+/- mariposite) and epidote within volcanics. Two samples with minor copper mineralization accompanied by potassium feldspar and epidote alteration were found within the Diorite stock. These samples returned 460 ppm Cu and 200 ppm Cu with 31 ppb Au. Lithogeochemical response in the area appears to be lower than on the neighbouring properties examined at the time (Aten, Mate, Abe) but few samples were collected and the emphasis appears to be on limited soil gridding.

Additional work including detailed mapping and sampling was recommended but interest in porphyry targets waned and shortly thereafter a major decline occurred in the provincial mineral sector leading to the inability to raise exploration funds to pursue the targets. The property was allowed to lapse.

In January 2005 the eastern portion of the former claim area was reacquired by the newly implemented map-staking process. In August 2005, a three person crew from CJL Enterprises Ltd. of Smithers, B.C. spent 1.5 man-days extending grid lines and sampling. Work was limited by extreme difficulty in obtaining samples and rugged terrain. Five sites were re-evaluated. The samples were shipped to Assayers Canada, Vancouver, B.C. where they were analyzed for Au by Fire Geochemical methods on a 30 gram sample and 30 other elements by ICP.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Although sampling conditions were difficult, high gold results from 3 soil samples at line-ends indicate a gold bedrock source must be close. The high samples are separated by 400 metres, so some size opportunity exists. The gold values are accompanied by elevated to anomalous copper.

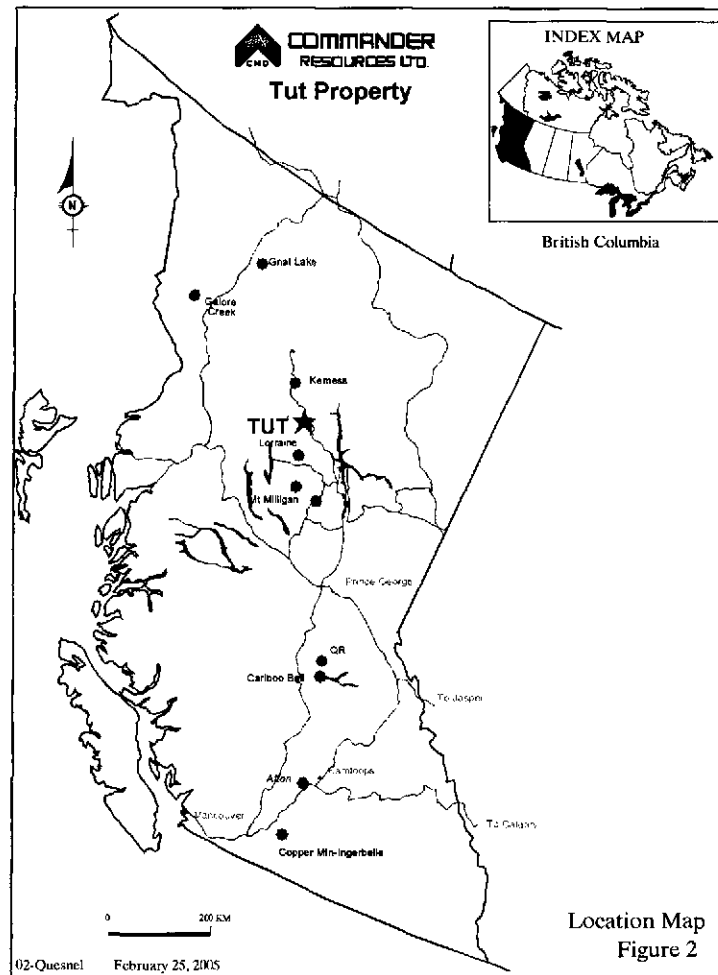
A work program of comprehensive prospecting, soil sampling and geophysical surveying are proposed over the claim area. Prospecting should focus on the diorite stock and the contact area with the volcanics. This work would be undertaken as part of a larger program on other nearby properties owned by the company.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

Northeast of the Osilinka River and centred on latitude $56^{\circ}11'30''$ N and longitude $125^{\circ}31'$ W, the Tut property is 230 km northwest of Fort St. James, B.C. on N.T.S. map sheet 94/C5. Access for the 2005 work was via helicopter based at Silver Creek. Flight time was approximately 0.9 hours to the property. The Omenica Resource Access Road from Fort St. James is less than 17.5 km northeast of Tut with logging roads along Tutuzika Creek extending access to within 1 km of the north property boundary. Airstrips are present at Johanson Lake 40 km to the northwest and the Osilinka logging camp 55 km to the south. Helicopter staging areas are also available along existing roads and at Aiken Lake. General property location is shown on Figure 2 below.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The Tut property is in an area of mountainous terrane immediately south of Tutuzzi Lake northeast of Matetlo Creek. Slopes are moderate to steep rising from about 1040 to 2000 metres asl. Lower slopes are sparsely forested with spruce and pine. Scrub fir and alpine vegetation occurs about tree-line (+/- 1600 metres asl). Vegetation varies from forested valley bottoms of white spruce and pine to alpine vegetation above treeline. Scrub alpine fir and willow are locally dense near timberline.

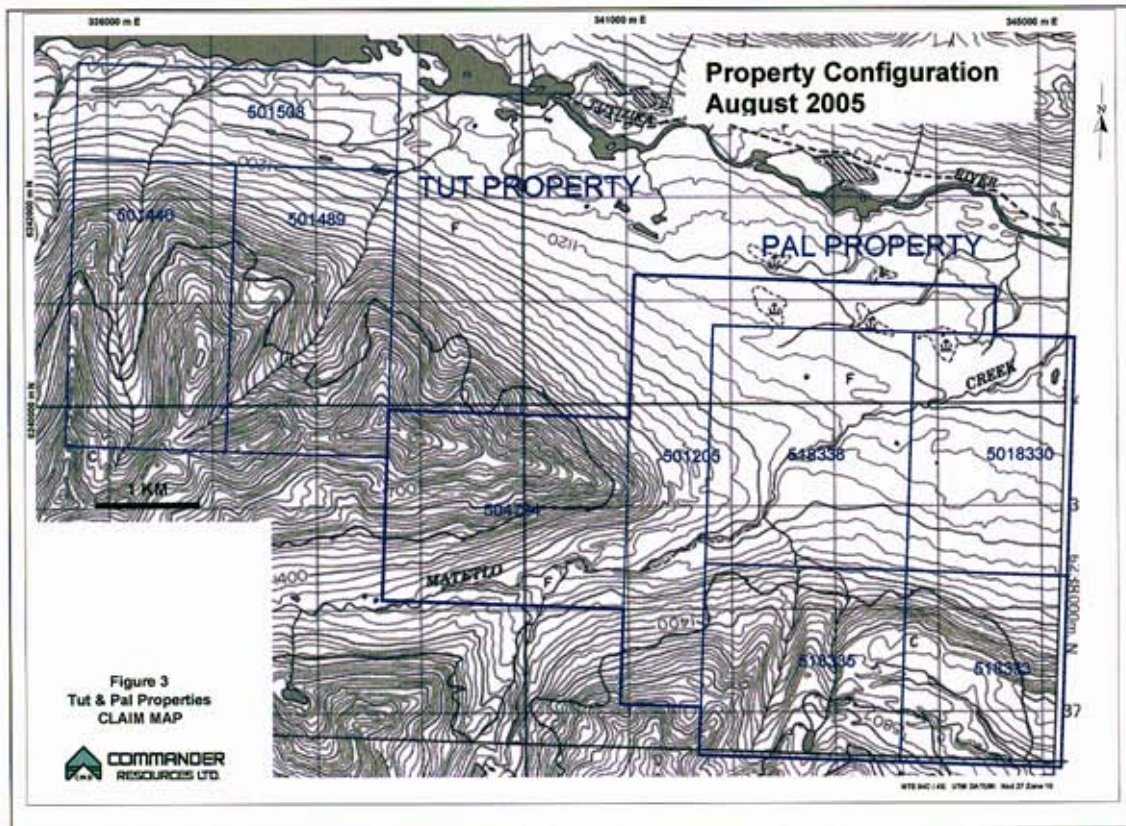


PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

When the 2005 field work commenced, the Tut property totaled 1149.282 ha as a single block of 3 claims contiguous with the Pal property to immediately east of the property. No work was completed on the Pal property in 2005. For assessment work filing purposes, all Tut work was applied to both properties. To facilitate advancing claim expiry for maximize benefit claims were reduced in size and work applied to selected Tut and Pal claims. In January 2006, Tut 3 and Pal property claim 504734 were allowed to expire. The properties are no longer contiguous. Claim details for the properties (post January 2006) are tabulated below. Figure 3 shows claim configuration at the time that field work was completed. Commander Resources is registered owner and holds 100% of the Tut claims.

Table 1 Claim Details (post January 2006 filing)

TUT PROPERTY					PAL PROPERTY				
Claim	Claim Number	SIZE-ha	Anniversary Date	Expiry date	Claim	Claim Number	SIZE-ha	Anniversary Date	Expiry date
TUT 1	501480	197.574	12-Jan-05	12-Jan-07	PAL 1	518338	449.130	27-Jul-05	25-Jul-07
TUT 2	501440	161.645	12-Jan-05	12-Jan-07	PAL 2	518335	269.597	27-Jul-05	25-Jul-07
TUT 3	501508	287.224	12-Jan-05	12-Jan-06	PAL 3	518330	89.826	27-Jul-05	25-Jul-07
		646.443			PAL 4	518333	53.919	27-Jul-05	25-Jul-07
					PAL 5	501205	269.448	12-Jan-05	12-Jan-07
						504734	431.227	24-Jan-05	24-Jan-06
							1563.147		



HISTORICAL WORK & RESULTS

Placer gold was first discovered in the district in 1868. During the 1930's, Consolidated Mining and Smelting Ltd. explored the margins of the Hogem Batholith and conducted underground exploration on several properties for gold, silver, lead and mercury. Kennco Explorations Ltd. explored and staked portions of the Hogem Batholith near Duckling Creek in the 1940's. In the early 1970's, mineralization on the Lorraine property discovered by Kennco and subsequently held by Granby Mining Company, represented the only significant mineralization found to that date. At the time it was estimated to contain a maximum of 10 million tons grading 0.70%Cu.

In the late 1960's and early 1970's Union Miniere Exploration and Mining Corp. Ltd. (UMEX) of Montreal conducted extensive regional exploration in north-central British Columbia. Work was carried out by Dolmage Campbell & Associates Ltd. and in the vicinity of the current Tut property included aeromagnetic surveying and silt sampling. This work located a well-defined magnetic anomaly over a diorite stock within Takla Gp. volcanics and three streams with anomalous copper in silts. Follow-up ground several copper occurrences within the volcanics adjacent to the intrusive contact. Samples were not analyzed for gold.

Commander Resources (formerly Major General Resources Ltd.) acquired the extensive UMEX database when UMEX closed its Canadian operations. With the discovery of the Mt. Milligan deposit and favorable metal prices, interest in copper-gold porphyry deposits resurged in the late 1980's. In 1991, the company utilized this data to select specific porphyry targets within the Hogem Batholith. A number of properties were staked including the original Tut claims.

During the 1991 and 1992 field seasons, the property was explored under an option agreement with Swannell Minerals Corporation. Reliance Geological Services Inc. was contracted to complete stream sampling, prospecting and geological mapping followed by limited soil gridding. At the time of the 1991-92 work, the Tut property was larger, encompassing the northern half of the current Commander Tut South property 3 kilometres to the southwest. Preliminary work found monzonite to diorite stocks (Hogem Batholith) intruding Triassic Takla Gp. porphyritic andesite flows and tuffs. The 1991 work identified two geochemical target areas in the vicinity of the 2005 Tut property. Highlights from litho-geochemistry include 0.059 and 0.075 oz/ton Au from limonitic quartz veins in andesite and 3114 ppm Cu from andesite tuff weakly mineralized with malachite and pyrite. Mineralization comprised chalcopyrite and pyrite in quartz veins and disseminated in both intrusive and volcanic rock. Rare malachite occurs on fracture surfaces and associated with quartz veins. Some limonitic shears are characterized by an assemblage of quartz-ankerite some accompanied by hematite, magnetite, minor malachite and pyrite. Disseminated hematite occurs in altered and unaltered volcanics, in quartz veinlets and in fractures. Weak and locally moderate propylitization was found in all rock types. In the vicinity of the 2005 Tut property, 20 rock samples were collected in 1992. A narrow quartz vein with pyrite and minor copper mineralization in andesite tuff ran 3541 ppm Cu. Potassium feldspar and propylitic alteration with malachite/chalcopyrite and magnetite sampled at two locals in the diorite stock returned 400 ppm Cu and 200 ppm Cu with 31 ppb Au. A total of 259 soil samples were collected from three areas with approximately 100 from the vicinity of the 2005 Tut property. Background thresholds were 159 ppm Cu and 19 ppb Au. Anomalous copper in soils was scattered and spotty. Nine samples ran greater than 400 ppm Cu with the two highest of 854 and 1414 ppm Cu.

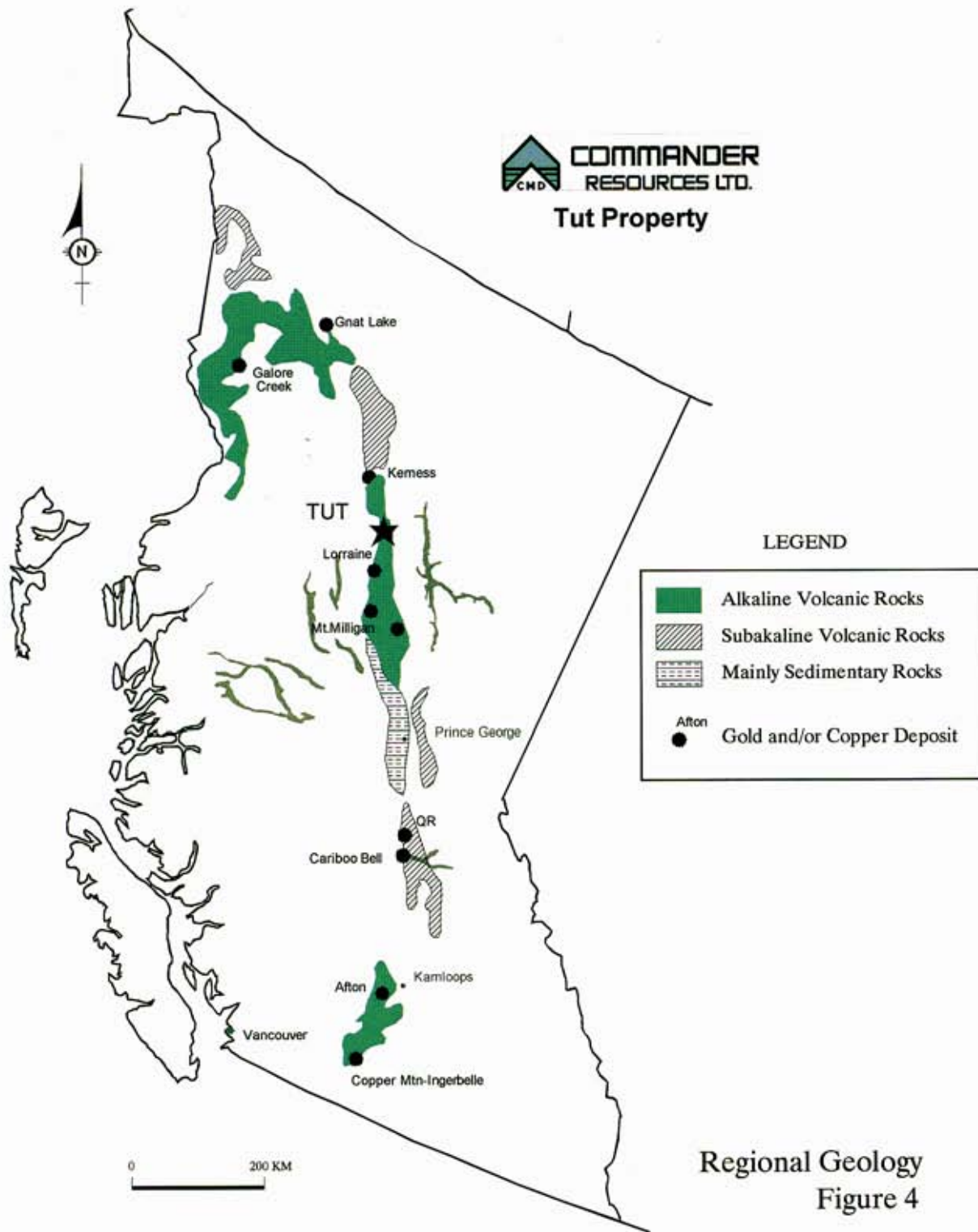
Gold results are similarly erratic with 5 samples ≥ 70 ppb Au, including one of 250 ppb Au. The diorite and its eastern contacts remained essentially unexplored. Additional work including local detailed and reconnaissance mapping and sampling was recommended. Interest in porphyry targets waned and shortly thereafter a major decline occurred in the provincial mineral sector leading to the inability to raise exploration funds to pursue the targets. The property was allowed to lapse. Due to methodology employed at the time, gold soil results should be considered suspect. At the nearby Abe property, recent sampling using shovels rather than grubhoes located significant gold values in areas previously characterized by < 5 ppb Au.

In 2005, renewed interest in porphyry copper-molybdenum occurrences inspired by increased metal prices prompted Commander Resources to review the in-house data and former projects for the entire area. The Tut property and five other areas were acquired by the newly implemented online staking method. A brief program of grid soil was completed on the new Tut property and is the subject of this report.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY (see Figure 4 over)

The Tut property is located on the eastern flank of the northern end of the Hogem Batholith within the Quesnel Terrane. The batholith comprises a complex body of granitoid rocks emplaced mainly into Takla Gp. Alkalic volcanics and sediments. The Quesnel Terrane forms a northwest-trending, linear belt 1600 kilometres long that includes equivalent rocks of the Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic Takla, Nicola and Stuhini Gps. Numerous porphyry copper-gold deposits occurrences have been documented through the entire belt. The copper-gold porphyry deposit at Kemess 115 kilometres northwest of Tut is currently in production. Increases in metal prices for copper, gold and molybdenum has rejuvenated interest in the British Columbia porphyry deposits. Placer Dome is currently reevaluating its Mt. Milligan copper gold porphyry deposit, 158 kilometers southeast of Tut.

Recent mapping by Ferri et al (2001) shows the current property to be underlain by Plughat Mountain Succession (unit I>p3) of the Late Triassic Takla Gp and comprising augite +/- plagioclase phyric basic to intermediate tuffs-agglomerates with lesser flows and sedimentary equivalents. Late Triassic to Early Jurassic (?) gabbro-diorite and ultramafic rocks of the Abraham Creek Complex (unit >Jab) occurs as a 2 kilometre diameter stock intruding the volcanics. A local syncline with a northwest-trending axial trace is present within volcanics on the southern portion of the property. Two mineral occurrences are shown within volcanic rocks adjacent to the property (Choice Cu and TUT3 Au, Ag, Cu, Mo).



PROPERTY GEOLOGY

At the time of the 2005 field work, the property primarily covered the small coarse grained diorite stock of Late Triassic to Early Jurassic (?) the Abraham Creek. The surrounding Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Takla Gp. comprise fine to coarse grained andesite porphyry, tuffs with local intermediate flow breccia and possible agglomerate. Phenocrysts in the volcanic porphyry vary from pyroxene dominant to plagioclase dominate.

Weak propylitic alteration is present in all rock types locally varying to moderate are characterized by fine epidote stringers, saussuritized feldspars and minor silicification. Quartz-ankerite characterized by rusty colouration occurs locally in shear zones. Shear zones tend to be <2 metres wide and appear to be subparallel to intrusive contacts.

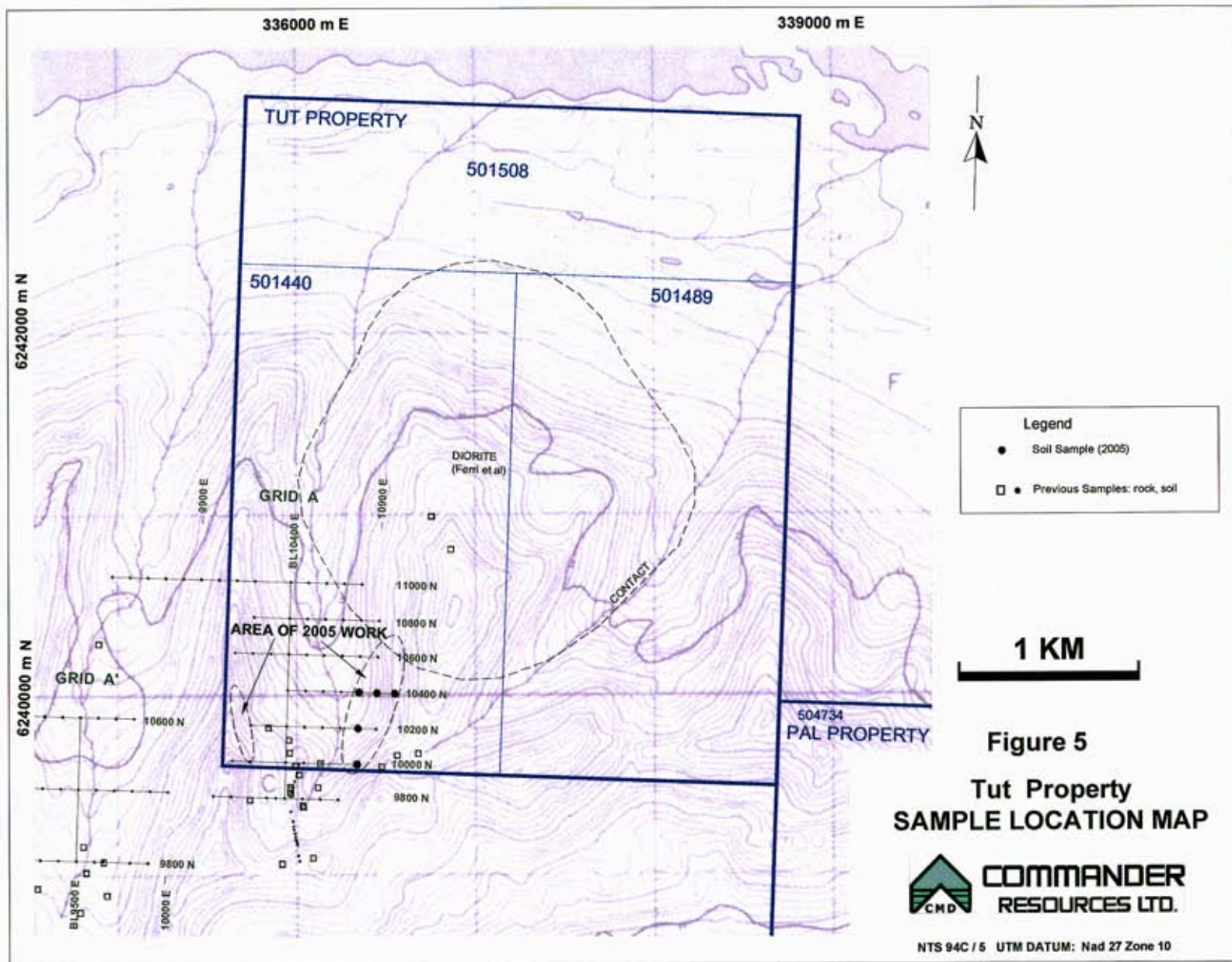
Minor mariposite with pyrite, hematite and magnetite was noted in one north-south trending quartz ankerite shear zone. Disseminated hematite is present in both altered and unaltered volcanics, quartz veins and in fractures. Disseminated magnetite is ubiquitous. Pyrite is reported to occur in silicified volcanics. Sparse copper mineralization occurs as malachite or chalcopyrite on fractures and in association with quartz \pm ankerite veins. Potassium feldspar and propylitic alteration with malachite/chalcopyrite and magnetite sampled at two locals in the diorite stock.

Reports by Leriche & Faulkner (1992) and Leriche & Luckman (1991) provide further descriptions of property geology, alteration and mineralization.

2005 WORK

As a precursor to completing more detailed surveying over the entire claim group, grid extension was undertaken and several selected soil samples were taken in August 2005. CJL Enterprises Ltd. of Smithers, B.C. was contracted to complete the work and during August 6 and 7, three individuals completed a total of 1.5 man-days on the property. The field crew was supervised by Lorne Warren of CJL Enterprises Ltd. Sampling conditions were very poor due to extensive felsenmeer and the rugged terrane limited extending the grids as planned in the time available. Numerous holes were dug, but suitable sample material was located at only 5 sites. Sample locations are shown on Figure 6. Soils comprising talus fines were collected using a shovel and placed in kraft bags. Soil sample descriptions are in Appendix I. Majority of time was spent in an attempt to resample and extend grid soil sampling over areas of previous anomalous Cu and Au response. Prospecting was undertaken in a cirque west of the sampling, however no copper showings were located and no samples collected. Rugged terrane and very poor sampling conditions presented much difficulty for the crew.

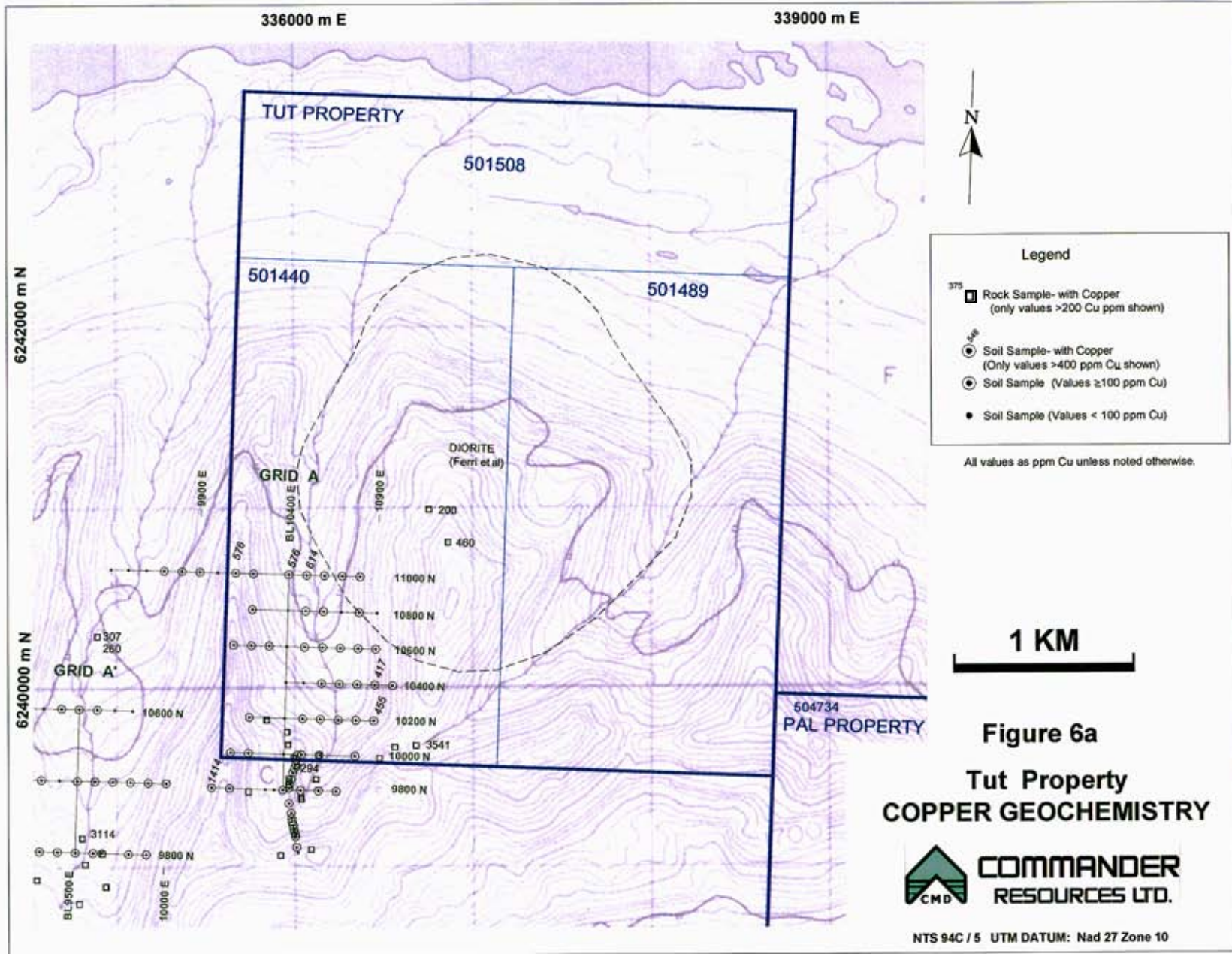
Samples were shipped to Assayers Canada, Vancouver, B.C. where they were analyzed for Au by Fire Geochemical methods on a 30 gram sample and 30 other elements by ICP. Analytical methodology is in Appendix II In August, the author spent one half day on the property to review previous findings and to review the 2005 work.

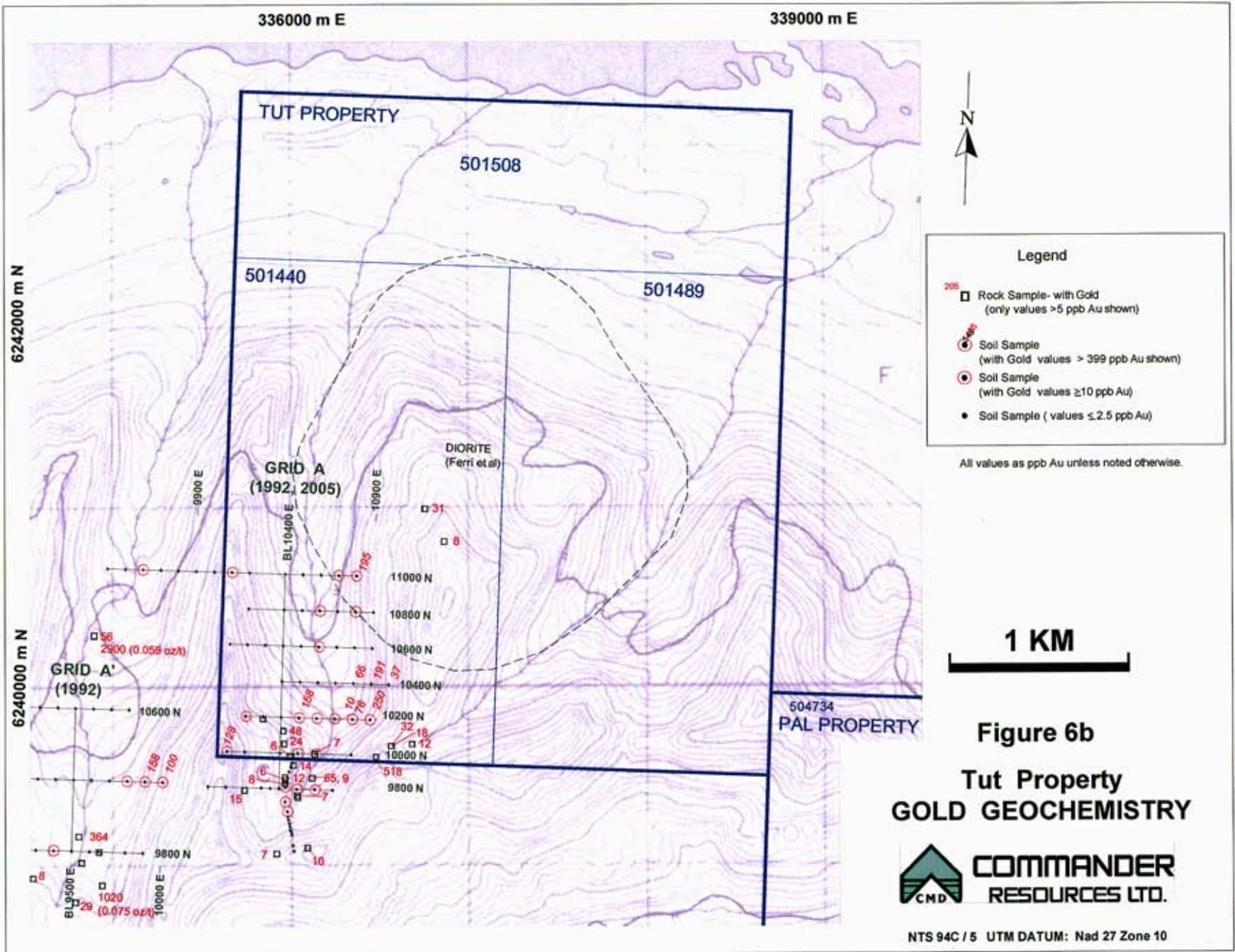


2005 RESULTS

Geochemical results are shown on Table II (next page). Copper and gold results are plotted on Figures 6a and 6b respectively. For comparison purposes results for the 1991-92 and earlier work are included.

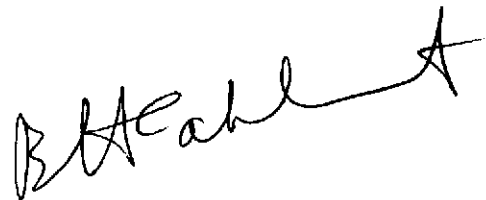
Although only 5 soil samples were collected, they returned 3 significant gold results which were accompanied by elevated to high copper values. These sample sites are located in the southeast end of the previously located grid area, half-way between the creek and a 300 m high ridge to the east.





DISCUSSION:

Examination of new geological information in the district indicates that the diorite stock may represent the top of a contaminated monzonite, as evidence of potassium feldspar present in two historic samples and an apparent lack of syenitic dyking. Porphyry-style copper-gold mineralization could be anticipated about such an intrusive. The anomalous gold-copper soil anomalies located to the southeast of this stock maybe indicators of such mineralization. Both the stock itself and contact area has received very little attention during previous work programs.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B. H. Kahlert", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Bernard H. Kahlert, P.Eng

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX I

Soil Sample Descriptions

Cory Degraesse - Burke McKone

Aug 12/05

TUT North Project

Soil Sample

Station	Depth	Horz	Colour	Texture
L10000N				
Δ10800E	1/2'	A	Dark Brown	Sandy Gravelly
L10200N				
Δ10800E	1/2'	A	Blackish Brown	moist rocky soil
L10400N				
Δ10800E	1/2'	A	Darkish Brown	Gravelly rocky Dirt
L10400N				
Δ10900E	1/2'	A	Yellow ORGY Brown	Gravelly Talus Fines
L10400N				
Δ11000E	1/2'	B	ORGY Brown	Gravelly Talus Fines
Comments				
L10000N	This station is 20m under cliff		Very rocky	
Δ10800E	Very steep		It sucks	
L10200N				
Δ10800E	Bed	rock	sticking out	20m up line
L10400N				
Δ10800E	Very rocky Ground 70°-75° slope			
Δ10900E	Very rocky Talus slope out crop all around 60°-70° slope			
Δ11000E	Is on a		Grassy Talus slide 60° slope	
	Very rocky		Bedrock 150m away	

APPENDIX II

Certificates of Analysis & Analytical Methods

CJL Enterprises
 Attention: Lorne Warren

Assay Canada
 8282 Sherbrooke St., Vancouver, B.C., V5X 4R6
 Tel: (604) 327-3436 Fax: (604) 327-3423

Report No : 5V0748 SJ
 Date : Aug-26-05

Project:
 Sample: Soil

MULTI-ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS
 Aqua Regia Digestion

Sample Number	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
L1000N-10800E	<0.2	4.55	16	192	0.5	<5	1.28	<1	49	48	261	5.51	0.08	1.59	1689	<2	0.03	32	1250	<2	<5	7	<10	348	0.08	171	<10	6	110	4
L10200N-10800E	<0.2	3.80	10	206	<0.5	<5	1.24	<1	30	44	166	4.28	0.08	1.20	1278	<2	0.03	29	1977	<2	<5	1	<10	457	0.02	124	<10	4	90	2
L10400N-10800E	<0.2	2.67	10	140	<0.5	<5	0.26	<1	20	55	126	4.15	0.03	0.94	480	<2	0.02	33	787	<2	<5	1	<10	133	0.07	117	<10	2	69	3
L10400N-10900E	<0.2	4.16	85	286	<0.5	<5	0.83	<1	106	32	417	6.08	0.09	1.13	1782	<2	0.04	36	1122	7	<5	6	<10	588	0.07	142	<10	6	144	6
L10400N-11000E	<0.2	2.09	22	117	<0.5	<5	0.27	<1	30	13	103	4.07	0.06	1.01	1493	<2	0.01	11	1264	<2	<5	4	<10	33	0.01	96	<10	7	96	4

A .5 gm sample is digested with 5 ml 3:1 HCl/HNO3 at 95c for 2 hours and diluted to 25ml with D.I.H2O.



Assayers Canada
8282 Sherbrooke St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V5X 4R6
Tel: (604) 327-3436
Fax: (604) 327-3423

Quality Assaying for over 25 Years

Geochemical Analysis Certificate

5V-0748-SG1

Company: **CJL Enterprises**
Project:
Attn: **Lorne Warren**

Aug-26-05

We hereby certify the following geochemical analysis of 24 soil samples submitted Aug-19-05

Sample Name	Au PPB
--------------------	-------------------

L10000N-10800E	195
L10200N-10800E	10
L10400N-10800E	66
L10400N-10900E	191
L10400N-11000E	37

Certified by _____



8282 Sherbrooke Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5X 4R6
Tel: 604 327-3436
Fax: 604 327-3423

Procedure Summary:

30 Element Aqua Regia Leach ICP-AES

Elements Analyzed:

Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, U, W, Zn

Procedure:

0.500 grams of the sample pulp is digested for 2 hours at 95°C with a 3:1 HCl:HNO₃ mixture. After cooling, the sample is diluted to 25mL with deionized water.

The solutions are analyzed by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectra using standard operating conditions.

Detection limit and analytical range are element specific.

The natural standard(s) digested along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of the known or the whole set is re-assayed. If any of the samples assay over the concentration range of the calibration curve, the sample is re-assayed using a smaller sample weight. At least 10% of samples are assayed in duplicate.

Detection limit: 0.01 %



8282 Sherbrooke Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5X 4R6
Tel: 604 327-3436
Fax: 604 327-3423

Procedure Summary:

Gold (Au) Geochemical Analysis

Element(s) Analyzed:

Gold (Au)

Procedure:

The samples are fluxed, silver is added and mixed. The assays are fused in batches of 24 assays along with a natural standard and a blank. This batch of 26 assays is carried through the whole procedure as a set. After cupellation the precious metal beads are transferred into new glassware, dissolved with aqua regia solution, diluted to volume and mixed.

These resulting solutions are analyzed on an atomic absorption spectrometer using a suitable standard set. The natural standard fused along with this set must be within 2 standard deviations of its known or the whole set is re-assayed.

A minimum of 10% of all assays are rechecked, then reported in parts per billion (ppb).

Detection Limit: 1ppb

APPENDIX III
Statement of Expenditures

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

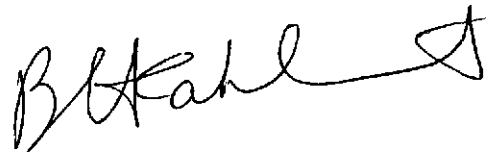
Details	Tot costs
Interior Helicopters (2.3 hours @\$973.35/hour including fuel)	\$ 1849.08
CJL Enterprises Ltd-field crew (1.5 mandays @336.67/manday).	\$ 505.00
CJL Enterprises Ltd- lodging & meals (2 @ \$75/day)	\$ 150.00
B. Kahlert (program planning, implementation & fieldwork 1.5@ \$600/day)	\$ 900.00
Assayers Canada: Au Geochem plus 30- ICP (5 soils @ \$15.80/sample)	\$ 79.00
Computer Drafting & Compilation (15 hours @ \$65/hour)	\$ 975.00
Data Review & Report (B. Kahlert) (1 day @ \$600/day)	\$ 600.00
	Subtotal \$ 5058.05
Miscellaneous (5%)	\$ 252.90
	TOTAL \$ 5310.98

APPENDIX IV
Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Bernard H. Kahlert of 1195 Sutton Place, West Vancouver, B.C. do hereby certify that:

1. I have been practicing as a professional geologist for over 30 years for mining exploration and consulting companies in Canada, Australia, United States of America and China.
2. I obtained a B.Sc., in geology from the University of British Columbia, in 1966, was registered with the B.C. Association of Professional Engineers in 1971 and am currently a member in good standing in this Association.
3. I have been involved with all aspects of gold and base metal exploration for over 30 years.
4. I visited the Tut property during the 2005 program. Between 1982 and 2005, I worked on many alkalic porphyry copper-gold projects in the Quesnellia belt of British Columbia.
5. I am an officer and Director of Commander Resources Ltd.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B. Kahlert", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Bernard H. Kahlert, P.Eng