



CANADIAN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD

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SKEAD HOLDINGS LTD.

VLF EM Survey Over the Cunningham-E Property Cunningham Township, Ontario

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1. SURVEY DETAILS

1.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the **Cunningham-E Property**.

1.2 CLIENT

SKEAD HOLDINGS LTD.

28 Ford St.
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario
P6A 4N4

1.3 LOCATION

The Cunningham-E Property is located in Cunningham Township approximately 10km northeast of Sultán, Ontario. The survey area covers claim numbered 4259262, located in Cunningham Township, within the Porcupine Mining Division.

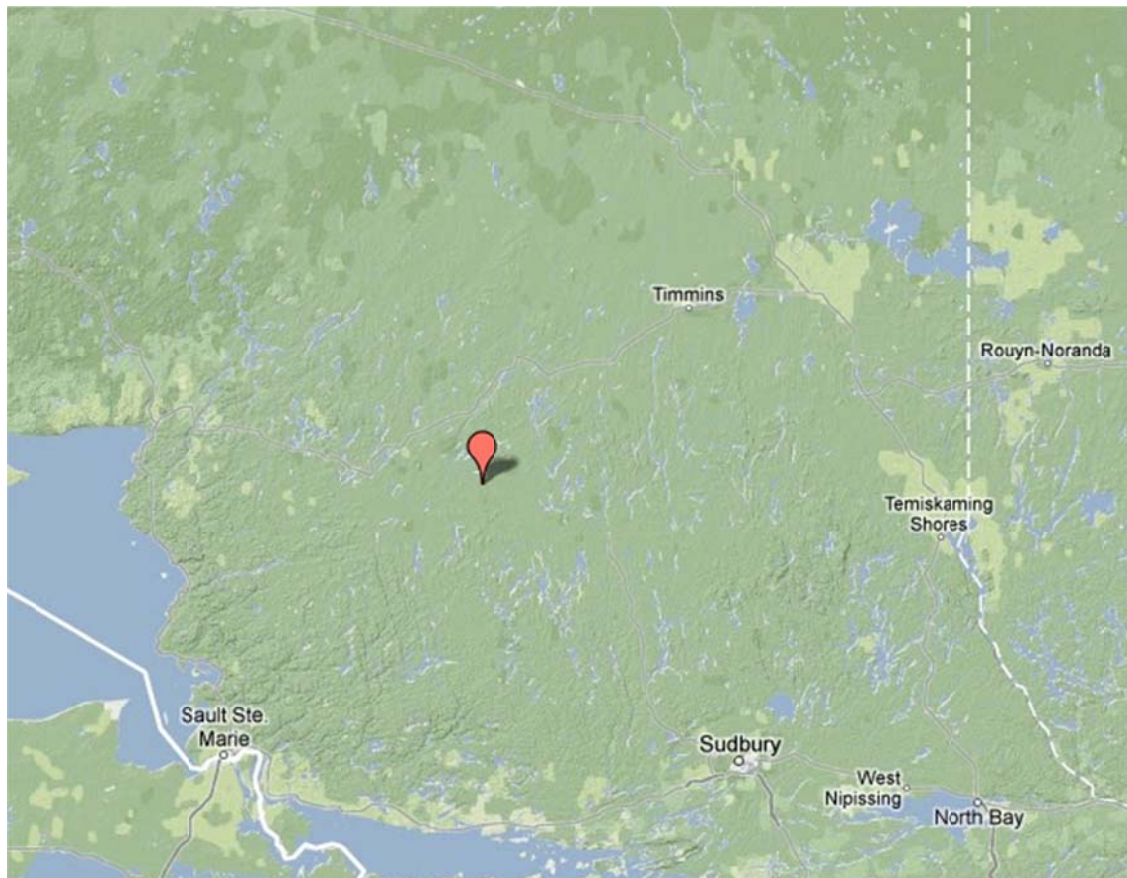


Figure 1: Location of the Cunningham-E Property

1.4 ACCESS

Access to the property was attained with a 4x4 truck on Highway 129 for approximately 28 km southeast from the Town of Chapleau to Regional Rd 667 for approximately 47km east. From that point, snowmachines were used to travel for an additional 20km north on an old logging road to the beginning of the property.

1.5 SURVEY GRID

The traversed lines were established using a GPS in conjunction with the execution of the survey. The GPS operator would establish sample locations while remaining approximately 12.5m in front of the magnetometer operator. GPS waypoints and VLF EM samples were taken every 12.5m along these controlled traverses. The GPS used was a Garmin GPSMAP 62s with an external antenna for added accuracy.

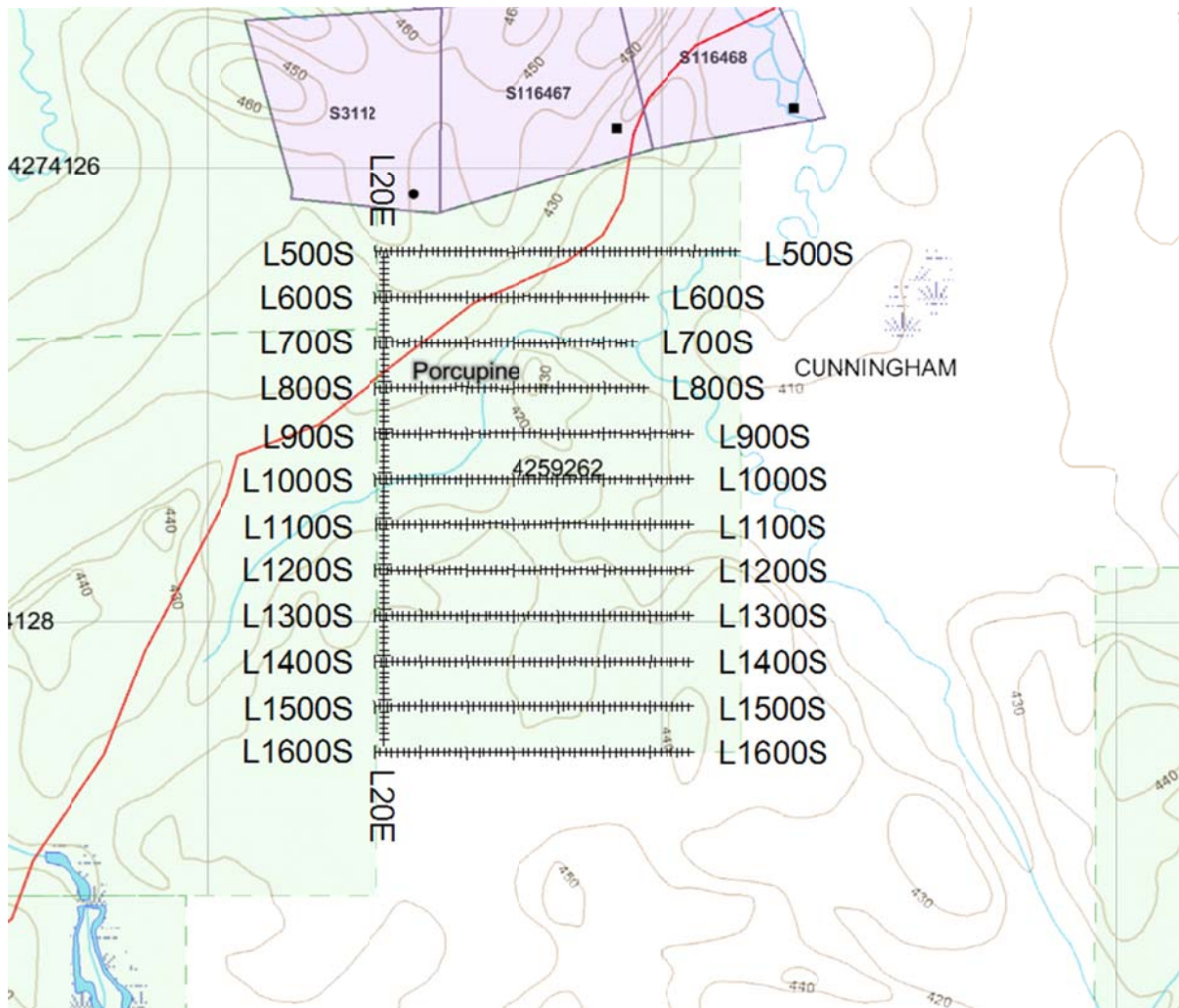


Figure 2: Claim Map with Cunningham-E Property Traverses

2. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

2.1 SURVEY LOG

Date	Description	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (m)
December 12, 2014	Locate access and survey area and begin survey.	1600S	0	700E	700
		1500S	0	700E	700
		1400S	0	700E	700
		1300S	0	700E	700
		20E	1600S	1200S	400
December 13, 2014	Continue magnetic survey.	1200S	0	700E	700
		1100S	0	700E	700
		1000S	0	700E	700
		900S	0	700E	700
		20E	1200S	700S	500
December 14, 2014	Complete VLF EM survey as outlined.	800S	0	700E	700
		700S	0	700E	700
		600S	0	700E	700
		500S	0	700E	700
		20E	700S	500S	200

Table 1: Survey Log

2.2 PERSONNEL

Claudia Moraga of Britt, Ontario, conducted all the VLF EM data collection with Bruce Lavalley also of Britt, Ontario responsible for GPS control and waypoint collection.

2.3 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The survey was conducted with a GSM-19 v7.

A total of 9.5 line kilometers of VLF EM was read over the Cunningham-E Property between December 12th and 14th, 2014. This consisted of 760 VLF EM samples taken at a 12.5m sample interval.

3. OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 SUMMARY INTERPRETATION

Two features stand out within the VLF EM survey. The most apparent feature occurs over lines 900S through 1200S. These lines were all read on the same day with no overlap onto adjacent lines. This results in it difficult to determine if the source is due to a real bedrock feature or a signal contamination. A review of the signal strength indicates the system appeared to be operating correctly. These results may also represent a series of conductive features sub-parallelizing the lines. Therefore this may represent an area of sediments such as an argillite.

A crossover also occurs on line 600S at 350E. This crossover cannot be directly correlated to the adjacent lines making it difficult to characterize.

I would recommend prospecting the area of both lines 900S through 1200S and the area surrounding 600S and 350E. This would better identify the potential source. I would also recommend performing an MMI type survey over the region of 900S through 1200S, to determine if this response is related to mineralization.

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, C. Jason Ploeger, hereby declare that:

1. I am a professional geophysicist with residence in Larder Lake, Ontario and am presently employed as a Geophysicist and Geophysical Manager of Canadian Exploration Services Ltd. of Larder Lake, Ontario.
2. I am a Practising Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists, with membership number 2172.
3. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in geophysics from the University of Western Ontario, in London Ontario, in 1999.
4. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation in Africa, Bulgaria, Canada, Mexico and Mongolia.
5. I am a member of the Ontario Prospectors Association, a Director of the Northern Prospectors Association and a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.
6. I do not have nor expect an interest in the properties and securities of **Skead Holdings Ltd.**
7. I am responsible for the final processing and validation of the survey results and the compilation of the presentation of this report. The statements made in this report represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.



C. Jason Ploeger, P.Geo., B.Sc.
Geophysical Manager
Canadian Exploration Services Ltd.

Larder Lake, ON
January 20, 2015

APPENDIX B

THEORETICAL BASIS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES

VLF EM SURVEY

The frequency domain VLF electromagnetic survey is designed to measure both the vertical and horizontal in-phase (IP) and Quadrature (OP) components of the anomalous field from electrically conductive zones. The sources for VLF EM surveys are several powerful radio transmitters located around the world which generate EM radiation in the low frequency band of 15-25kHz. The signals created by these long-range communications and navigational systems may be used for surveying up to several thousand kilometres away from the transmitter. The quality of the incoming VLF signal can be monitored using the field strength. A field strength above 5pT will produce excellent quality results. Anything lower indicates a weak signal strength, and possibly lower data quality. A very low signal strength (<1pT) may indicate the radio station is down.

The EM field is planar and horizontal at large distances from the EM source. The two components, electric (E) and magnetic (H), created by the source field are orthogonal to each other. E lies in a vertical plane while H lies at right angles to the direction of propagation in a horizontal plane. In order to ensure good coupling, the strike of possible conductors should lie in the direction of the transmitter to allow the H vector to pass through the anomaly, in turn, creating a secondary EM field.

The VLF EM receiver has two orthogonal aeriels which are tuned to the frequency of the transmitting station. The direction of the source station is located by rotating the sensor around a vertical axis until a null position is found. The VLF EM survey procedure consists of taking measurements at stations along each line on the grid. The receiver is rotated about a horizontal axis, right angles to the traverse and the tilt recorded at the null position.

APPENDIX C

GSM 19



Specifications

Overhauser Performance

- Resolution: 0.01 nT
- Relative Sensitivity: 0.02 nT
- Absolute Accuracy: 0.2nT
- Range: 20,000 to 120,000 nT
- Gradient Tolerance: Over 10,000nT/m
- Operating Temperature: -40°C to +60°C

Operation Modes

- Manual: Coordinates, time, date and reading stored automatically at min. 3 second interval.
- Base Station: Time, date and reading stored at 3 to 60 second intervals.
- Walking Mag: Time, date and reading stored at coordinates of fiducial.
- Remote Control: Optional remote control using RS-232 interface.
- Input/Output: RS-232 or analog (optional) output using 6-pin weatherproof connector.

Operating Parameters

- Power Consumption: Only 2Ws per reading. Operates continuously for 45 hours on standby.
- Power Source: 12V 2.6Ah sealed lead acid battery standard, other batteries available
- Operating Temperature: -50°C to +60°C

Storage Capacity

- Manual Operation: 29,000 readings standard, with up to 116,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000 standard and up to 48,000 optional.
- Base Station: 105,000 readings standard, with up to 419,000 optional (88 hours or 14 days uninterrupted operation with 3 sec. intervals)
- Gradiometer: 25,000 readings standard, with up to 100,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000, with up to 45,000 optional.

Omnidirectional VLF

Performance Parameters: Resolution 0.5% and range to $\pm 200\%$ of total field.
Frequency 15 to 30 kHz.

Measured Parameters: Vertical in-phase & out-of-phase, 2 horizontal components, total field coordinates, date, and time.

Features: Up to 3 stations measured automatically, in-field data review, displays station field strength continuously, and tilt correction for up to $\pm 10^\circ$ tilts.

Dimensions and Weights: 93 x 143 x 150mm and weighs only 1.0kg.

Dimensions and Weights

Dimensions:

Console: 223 x 69 x 240mm

Sensor: 170 x 71mm diameter cylinder

Weight:

Console: 2.1kg

Sensor and Staff Assembly: 2.0kg

Standard Components

GSM-19 magnetometer console, harness, battery charger, shipping case, sensor with cable, staff, instruction manual, data transfer cable and software.

Taking Advantage of a “Quirk” of Physics

Overhauser effect magnetometers are essentially proton precession devices except that they produce an order-of magnitude greater sensitivity. These "supercharged" quantum magnetometers also deliver high absolute accuracy, rapid cycling (up to 5 readings / second), and exceptionally low power consumption.

The Overhauser effect occurs when a special liquid (with unpaired electrons) is combined with hydrogen atoms and then exposed to secondary polarization from a radio frequency (RF) magnetic field. The unpaired electrons transfer their stronger polarization to hydrogen atoms, thereby generating a strong precession signal-- that is ideal for very high-sensitivity total field measurement. In comparison with proton precession methods, RF signal generation also keeps power consumption to an absolute minimum and reduces noise (i.e. generating RF frequencies are well out of the bandwidth of the precession signal).

In addition, polarization and signal measurement can occur simultaneously - which enables faster, sequential measurements. This, in turn, facilitates advanced statistical averaging over the sampling period and/or increased cycling rates (i.e. sampling speeds).

- The unique Overhauser unit blends physics, data quality, operational efficiency, system design and options into an instrumentation package that ... exceeds proton precession and matches costlier optically pumped cesium capabilities

APPENDIX C

GARMIN GPS MAP 62S



Physical & Performance:	
Unit dimensions, WxHxD:	2.4" x 6.3" x 1.4" (6.1 x 16.0 x 3.6 cm)
Display size, WxH:	1.43" x 2.15" (3.6 x 5.5 cm); 2.6" diag (6.6 cm)
Display resolution, WxH:	160 x 240 pixels
Display type:	transflective, 65-K color TFT
Weight:	9.2 oz (260.1 g) with batteries
Battery:	2 AA batteries (not included); NiMH or Lithium recommended
Battery life:	20 hours
Waterproof:	yes (IPX7)
Floats:	no
High-sensitivity receiver:	yes
Interface:	high-speed USB and NMEA 0183 compatible

Maps & Memory:	
Basemap:	yes
Preloaded maps:	no
Ability to add maps:	yes
Built-in memory:	1.7 GB
Accepts data cards:	microSD™ card (not included)
Waypoints/favorites/locations:	2000
Routes:	200
Track log:	10,000 points, 200 saved tracks

Features & Benefits:	
Automatic routing (turn by turn routing on roads):	yes (with optional mapping for detailed roads)
Electronic compass:	yes (tilt-compensated, 3-axis)
Touchscreen:	no
Barometric altimeter:	yes
Camera:	no
<u>Geocaching-friendly:</u>	yes (paperless)
<u>Custom maps compatible:</u>	yes
Photo navigation (navigate to geotagged photos):	yes
Outdoor GPS games:	no
Hunt/fish calendar:	yes
Sun and moon information:	yes
Tide tables:	yes
Area calculation:	yes

Custom POIs (ability to add additional points of interest):	yes
Unit-to-unit transfer (shares data wirelessly with similar units):	yes
Picture viewer:	yes
Garmin Connect™ compatible (online community where you analyze, categorize and share data):	yes

- *Specifications obtained from www.garmin.com*

APPENDIX D

LIST OF MAPS (IN MAP POCKET)

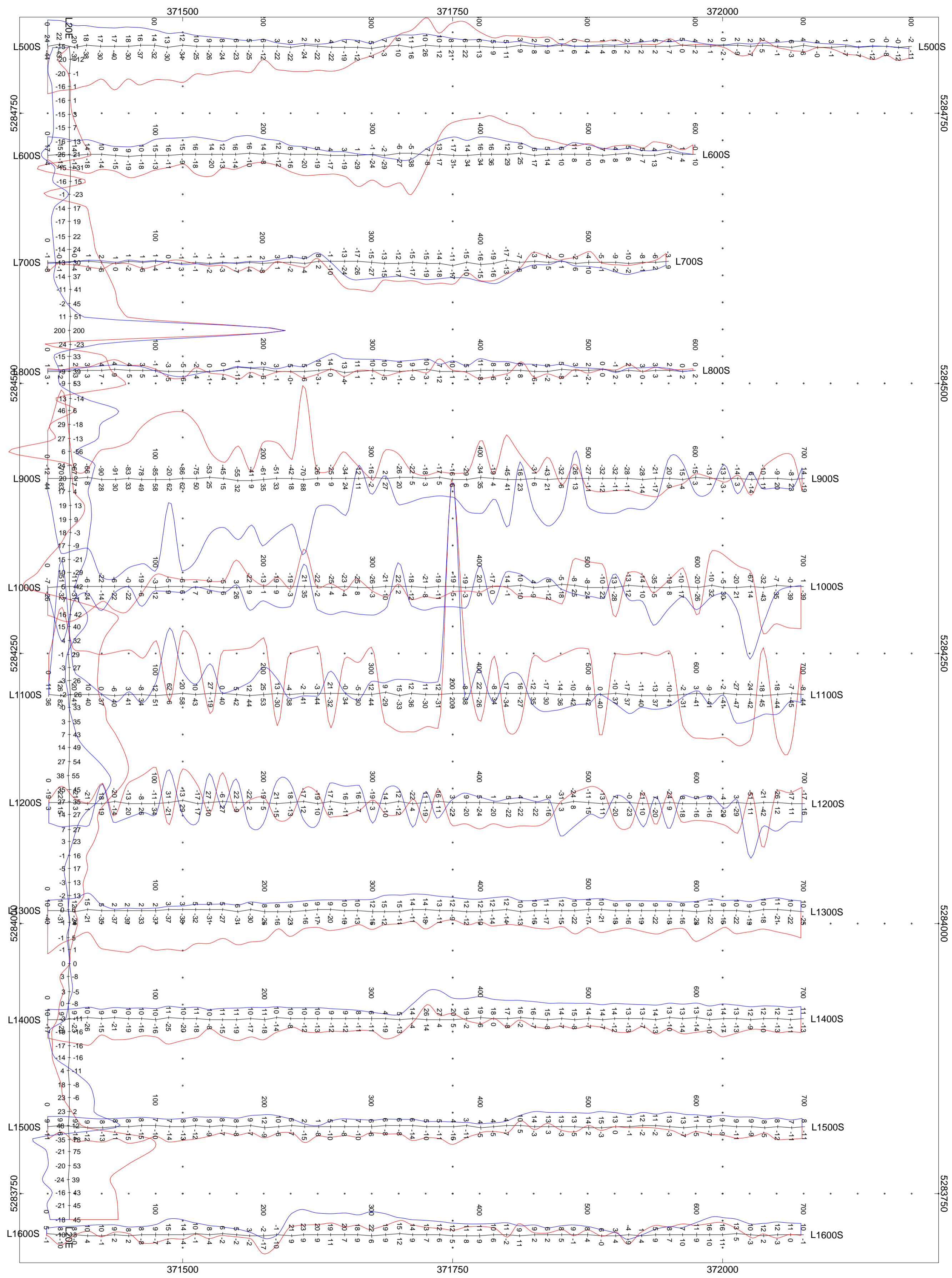
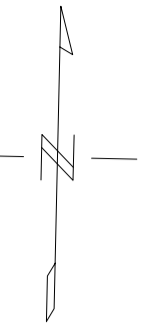
Posted profiled VLF EM plan map (1:2500)

- 1) SKEAD-CUNNINGHAM-E-VLF-NAA

Claim Map with VLF Traverses (1:20000)

- 2) SKEAD-CUNNINGHAM-E-GRID

TOTAL MAPS = 2



SKEAD HOLDINGS LTD.
CUNNINGHAM-E PROPERTY
 Cunningham Township, Ontario

VLF IN PHASE/OUT PHASE PROFILE
 VLF FRASER FILTERED CONTOURED PLAN MAP
 24.0kHz NAA - CUTLER USA

In Phase: Posted Right/Bottom (Red)
 Out Phase: Posted Left/Top (Blue)

Vertical Profile Scales: 2.5 %/mm
 Contour Interval: 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 100

Station Separation: 12.5 meters
 Posting Level: 0

GSM-19 OVERHAUSER MAGNETOMETER/VLF v7

Receiver Operated By: Claudia Moraga
 GPS Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
 Processed by: Claudia Moraga
 Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, PGeo
 January 2015



Date / Time of Issue: Wed Dec 17 15:08:35 EST 2014

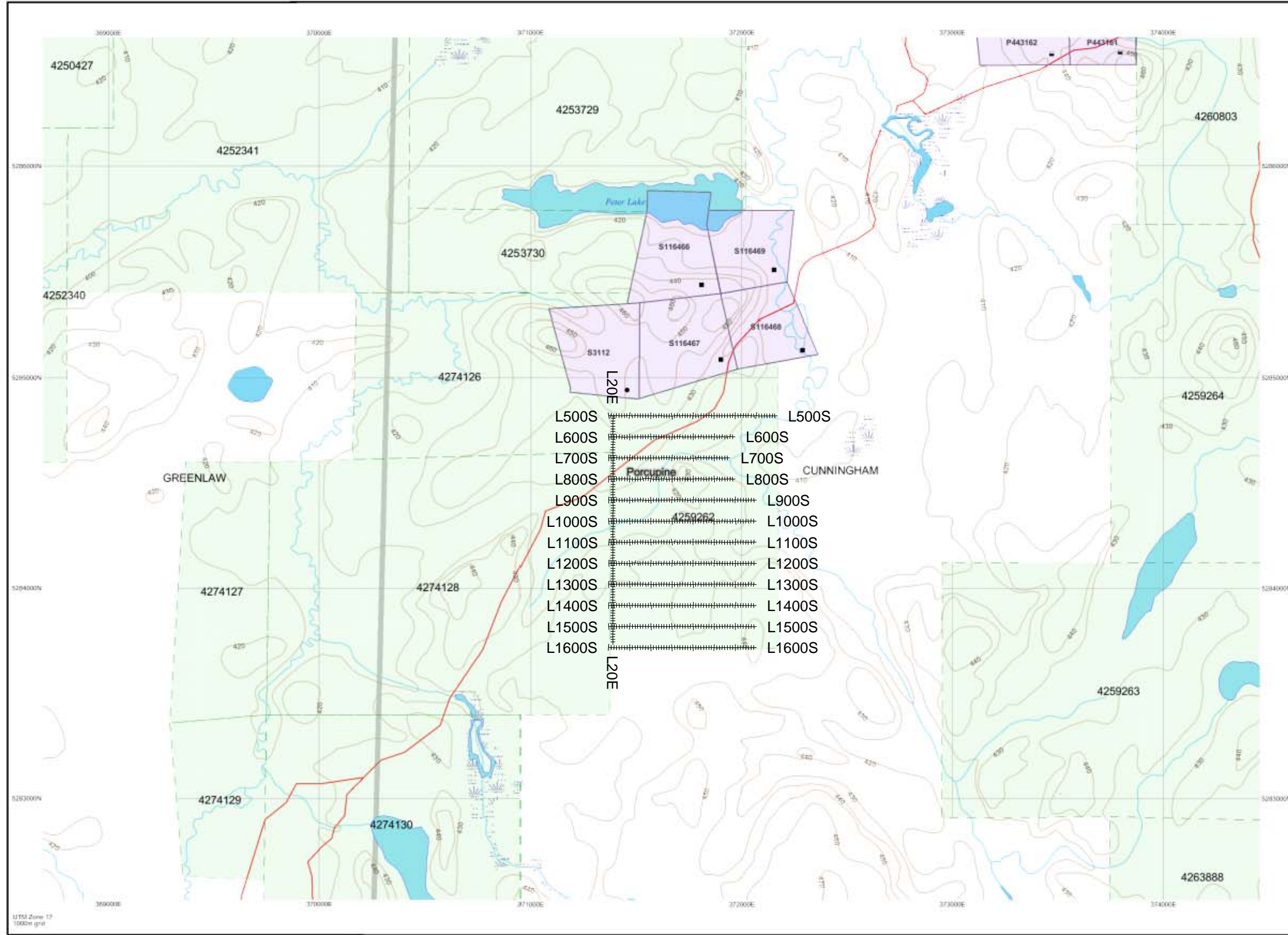
TOWNSHIP / AREA
CUNNINGHAM

PLAN
G-1095

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division
Land Titles/Registry Division
Ministry of Natural Resources District

Porcupine
SUDBURY
CHAPLEAU



TOPOGRAPHIC

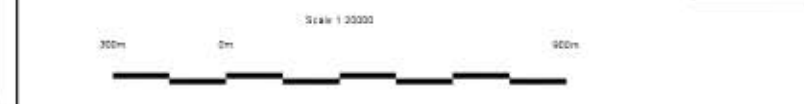
- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concession Lot
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- Cult. Pl. & Pk.
- Contour
- Mine Shafts
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Trail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Utilities
- Tower

Land Tenure

- Freehold Pattern
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Leasehold Pattern
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- License of Occupier
 - None Not Specified
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
 - Land Use Permit
 - Order In Council (Not open for staking)
 - Water Power Lease Agreement

CROCKETT	BAWBY	RODLO	COPELL
HALLOW	DOHES	BRAYCE	DORR
TOOMI	GREENLAW	CUNNINGHAM	GARNET
EISENHOWER	KAPLAN	BLANEY	FANN
MELANDE	WAKAR	EMPLEY	HONG KONG

- LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS**
- 1234 Areas Withdrawn from Disposition
 - Mining Acts Withdrawal Types
 - Wsm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - Wsk Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Wmk Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Order In Council Withdrawal Types
 - W'sm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - W'sk Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - W'm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - IMPORTANT NOTICES



Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Records' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Records' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines web site.

General Information and Limitations
 Contact Information: Provincial Mining Records' Office, 333 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
 Home Page: www.mdm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/linmappe.htm

Toll Free: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 5743
 Tel: 1 (877) 670-1444

Map Datum: NAD 83
 Projection: UTM (8 degree)
 Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario
 Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Records' Office

This map may not show unregistered land tenure and interests in land including certain patents, leases, easements, right of ways, floating rights, licences, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest from the Crown. Also certain land tenure and land uses that restrict or prohibit free entry to stake mining claims may not be illustrated.