CANADIAN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD

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KNIGHTSBRIDGE EXPLORATION LTD.

Magnetometer Survey Over the

North Wind Property

Connaught Township, Ontario

C Jason Ploeger, B.Sc, P.Geo
June 2, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

1. SURVEY DETAILS

1.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the **North Wind Property**.

1.2 CLIENT

Knightsbridge Exploration Ltd

P.O. Box 219
Larder Lake, Ontario
P0K 1L0

1.3 LOCATION

The North Wind Property is located approximately 10 km northwest of Shining Tree, Ontario. The survey area covers mining claim numbered 4217075 and 4266574, located in Connaught Township, within the Larder Lake Mining Division.

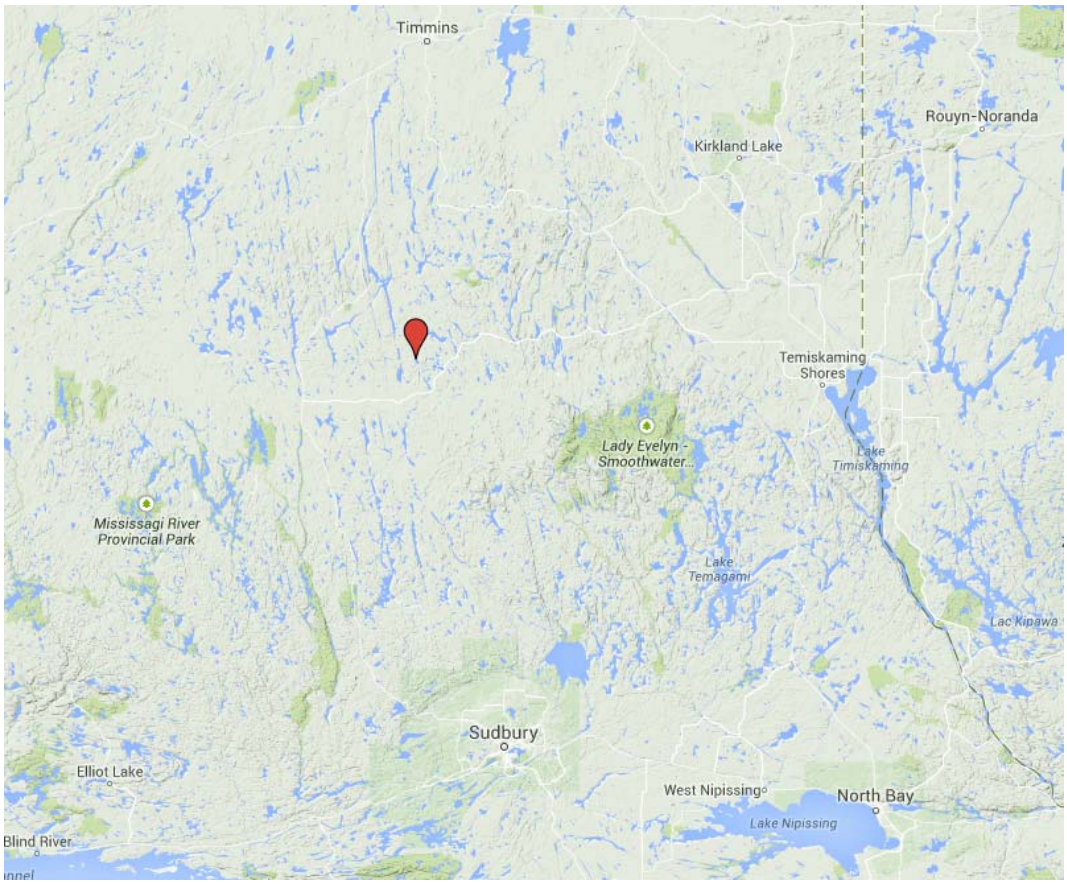


Figure 1: Location of the North Wind Property

1.4 ACCESS

Access to the property was attained with a 4x4 truck via the Highway 560 approximately 16km west of the town of Shining Tree, Ontario. From here, a forestry access road was travelled north for an additional 19 kilometers to a point where the survey area crossed the road.

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 magnetic samples were taken every 12.5m along these controlled traverses. The GPS used was a Garmin GPSMAP 62s.

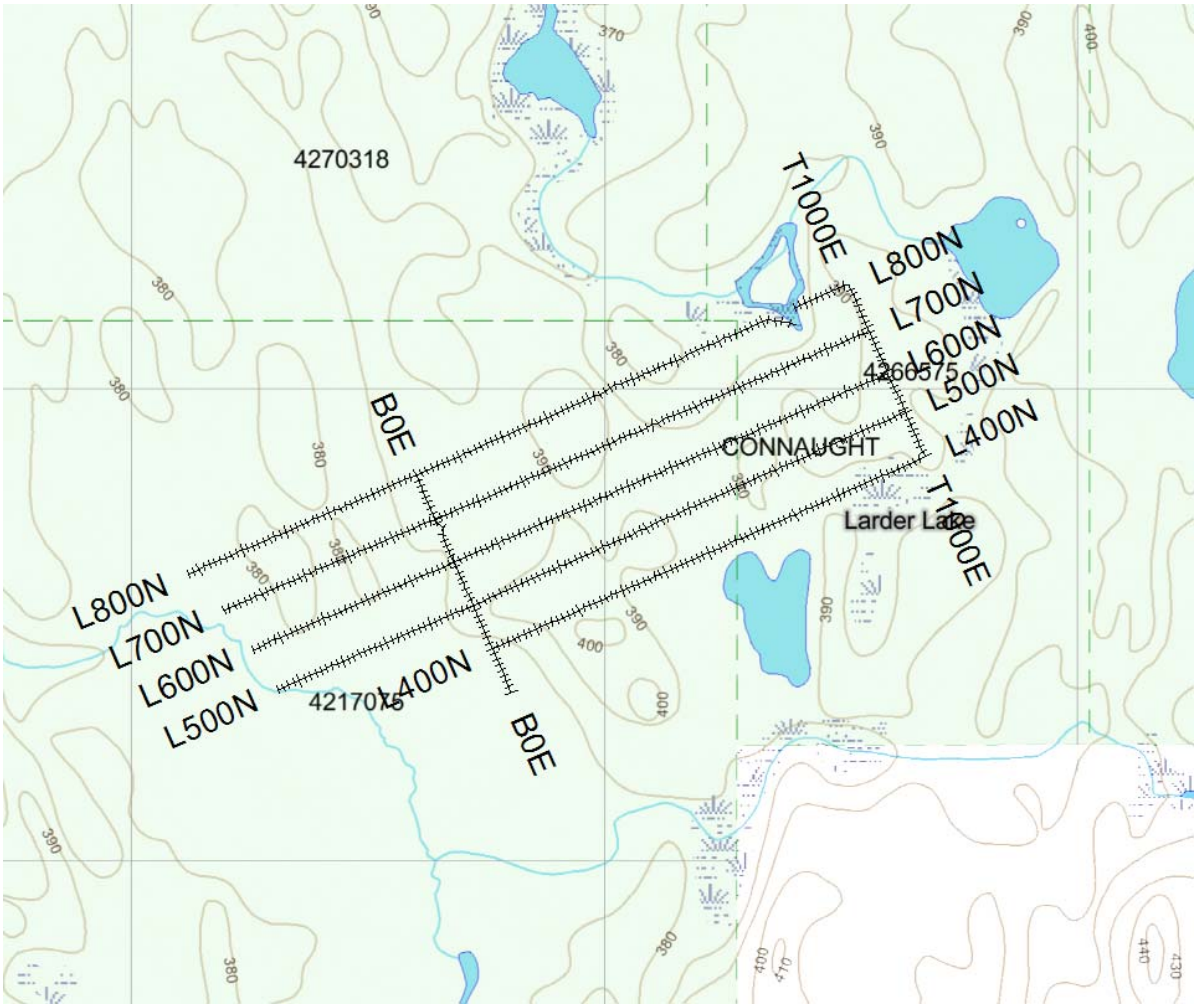


Figure 2: Claim Map with North Wind Property Traverses

2. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

2.1 SURVEY LOG

Date	Description	Line	Min Extent	Max Extent	Total Survey (m)
May 29, 2015	Locate survey area and begin survey.	BL0	300N	800N	500
		800N	525W	0	525
		700N	487.5W	0	487.5
		600N	462.5W	0	462.5
		500N	450W	0	450
		400N	0	1000E	1000
May 30, 2015	Complete the survey traverses.	1000E	400N	800N	400
		800N	0	1000E	1000
		700N	0	1000E	1000
		600N	0	1000E	1000
		500N	0	1000E	1000

Table 1: Survey Log

2.2 PERSONNEL

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

2.3 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The survey was conducted with a GSM-19 v7 Overhauser magnetometer with a second GSM-19 magnetometer in base station mode for diurnal correction.

A total of 7.825 line kilometers of Magnetometer was read over the North Wind Property on May 29th and 30th, 2015. This consisted of 626 magnetometer samples taken at a 12.5m sample interval.

3. OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 SUMMARY INTERPRETATION

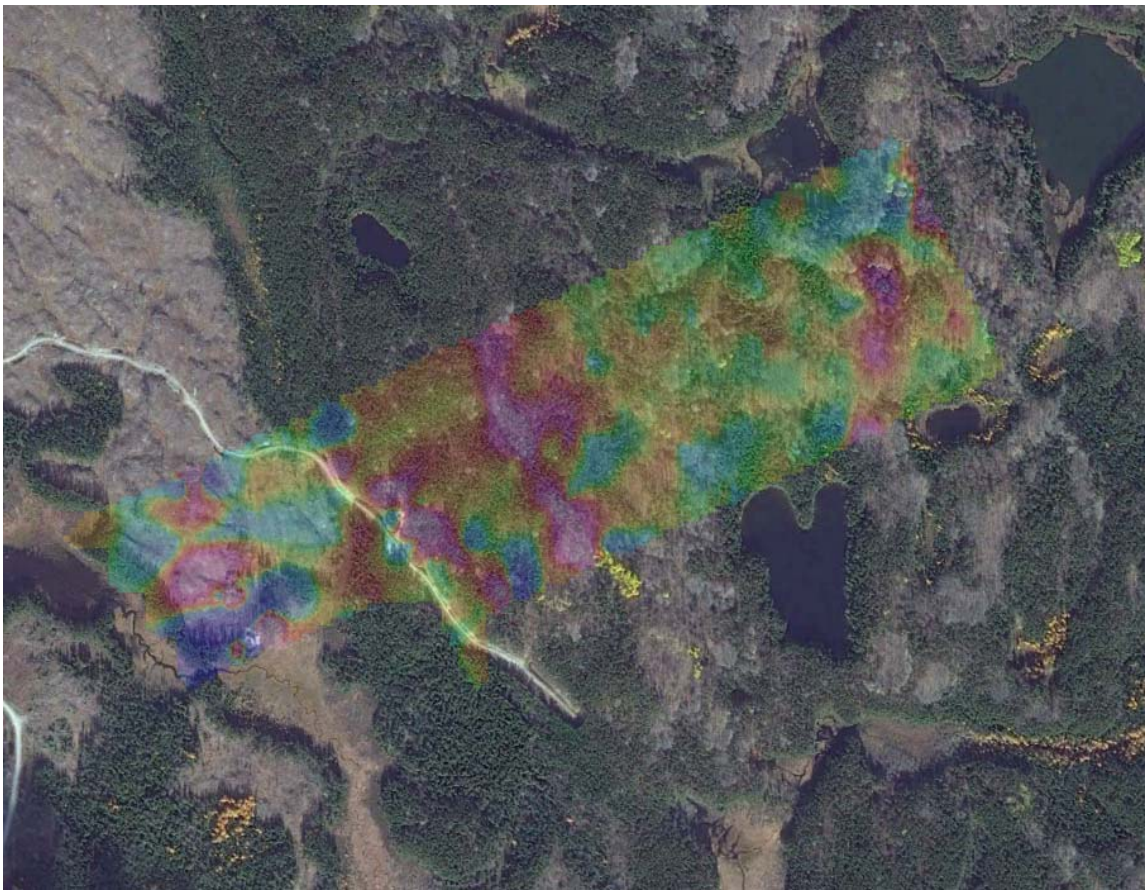


Figure 3: Google Image with Magnetic Overlay

The magnetic signature indicates the possible presence of 4 magnetic anomalies. Of these four magnetic anomalies, the anomaly to the west appears to be the strongest. This anomaly appears as an intense magnetic dipole which resulted in the magnetometer being knocked out of tune. At the peak of this anomaly was located an historic trench. This trench should be investigated to better identify the source of the anomaly.

The second anomaly is a linear anomaly which extends from line 400N at 100E through 700N at 75W. This linear anomaly may represent a regional dike, however the azimuth is slightly west of that which would be expected. This may indicate that this anomaly is more likely associated with another source.

The third anomaly appears to be striking through the center of the survey area. This trend appears to strike similar to that of the regional dike swarms and most likely represents a dike.

The final magnetic anomaly that can be seen within the survey area strikes from 400N at 750E through 600N at 875E. At this point this anomaly appears to be shifted eastward 100 meters. This combined with the strike of the anomaly may indicate that this anomaly is associated with the basement geology. This anomaly may be related to a series of interflow sediments within a folding pattern.

All of these anomalies should not be discounted or overlooked as they may represent a folded bed of sulfide mineralization. These areas should be prospected with a soil type survey to better identify the source. I would also recommend a grid be cut with an IP survey being performed to determine the potential for mineralization along these features.

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 Practicing 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 **Knightsbridge Exploration 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
June 2, 2015

APPENDIX B

THEORETICAL BASIS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC SURVEY

Base station corrected Total Field Magnetic surveying is conducted using at least two synchronized magnetometers of identical type. One magnetometer unit is set in a fixed position in a region of stable geomagnetic gradient, and away from possible cultural effects (i.e. moving vehicles) to monitor and correct for daily diurnal drift. This magnetometer, given the term 'base station', stores the time, date and total field measurement at fixed time intervals over the survey day. The second, remote mobile unit stores the coordinates, time, date, and the total field measurements simultaneously. The procedure consists of taking total magnetic measurements of the Earth's field at stations, along individual profiles, including Tie and Base lines. A 2 meter staff is used to mount the sensor, in order to optimally minimize localized near-surface geologic noise. At the end of a survey day, the mobile and base-station units are linked, via RS-232 ports, for diurnal drift and other magnetic activity (ionospheric and sferic) corrections using internal software.

For the gradiometer application, two identical sensors are mounted vertically at the ends of a rigid fiberglass tube. The centers of the coils are spaced a fixed distance apart (0.5 to 1.0m). The two coils are then read simultaneously, which alleviates the need to correct the gradient readings for diurnal variations, to measure the gradient of the total magnetic field.

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 ±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 ±10° 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).

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
Geocaching-friendly:	yes (paperless)
Custom maps compatible:	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 contoured TFM plan map (1:2500)

1) KNIGHTSBRIDGE-NORTH WIND-MAG-CONT-Q2087

Claim Map with Magnetic Traverses (1:20000)

2) KNIGHTSBRIDGE-NORTH WIND-GRID-Q2087

TOTAL MAPS = 2

ONTARIO CANADA

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE

Mining Land Tenure Map

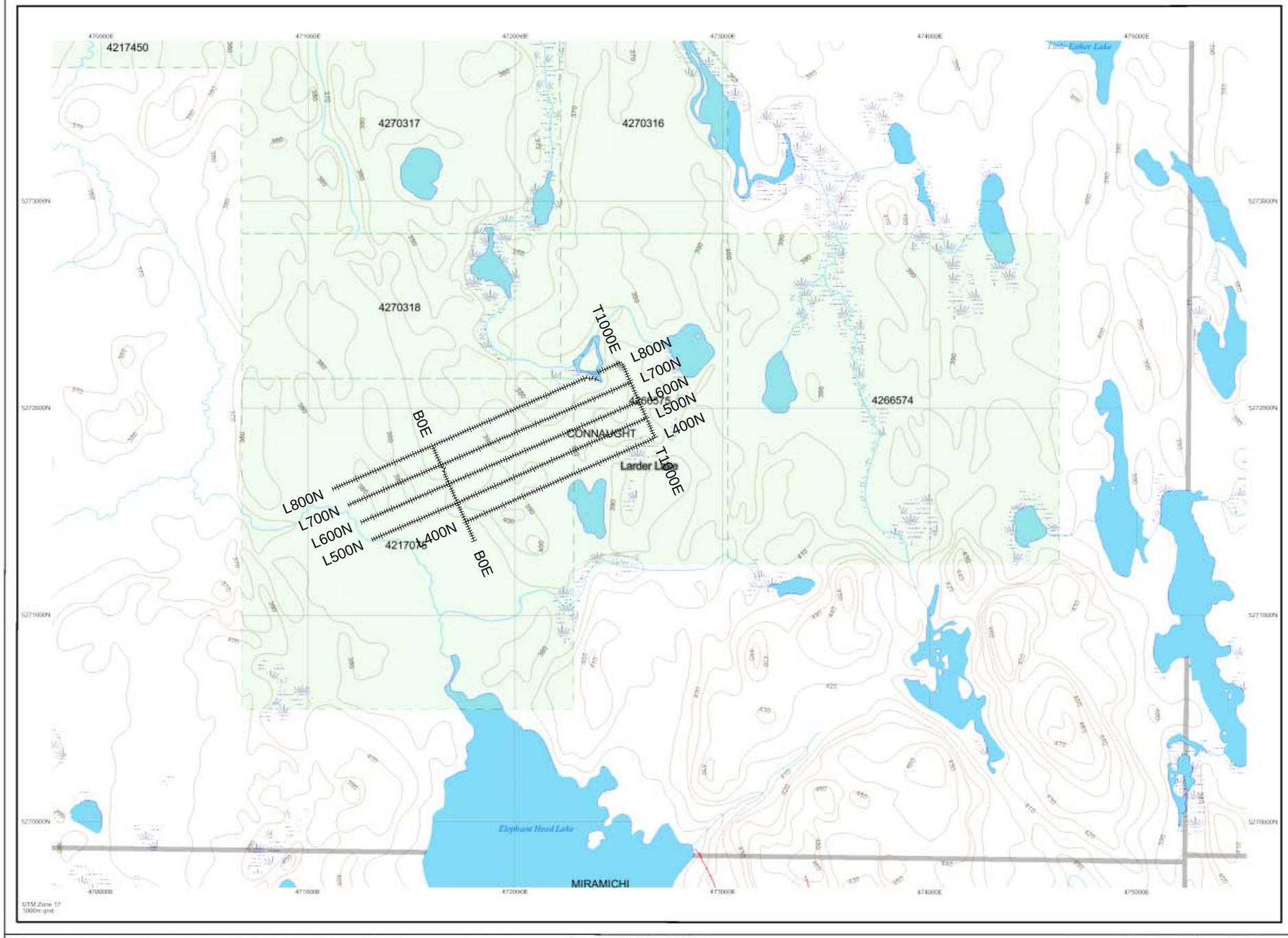
Date / Time of Issue Tue Sep 23 14:12:12 EDT 2014

TOWNSHIP / AREA
CONNAUGHT

PLAN
G-0966

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division	Larder Lake
Land Titles/Registry Division	SUDBURY
Ministry of Natural Resources District	TIMMINS



TOPOGRAPHIC

- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concession, Lot
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- Cliff, Pit & Pile
- Contour
- Mine Shafts
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Trail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Utilities
- Tower

Land Tenure

Freehold Patent
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

Leasehold Patent
- Surface And Mining Rights
- Surface Rights Only
- Mining Rights Only

Licence of Occupation
- Uses 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
- 1234567 Mining Claim
- 1234567 Filed Only Mining Claims

MATTAGAMI	BURROWS	KEMP	BOND
TODD	CABOT	KELVIN	NATAL
BRUNSWICK	CONNAUGHT	CHURCHILL	
LONDONDERRY	MIRAMICHI	ASQUITH	FARNCOTT
GARVEY	GARIBALDI	SHEARD	OSLER

LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS

1234 Areas Withdrawn from Disposition

Mining Acts Withdrawal Types
- Wsm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
- Ws Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
- Wm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn

Order In Council Withdrawal Types
- W'sm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
- W's Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
- W'm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn

No IMPORTANT NOTICES

Scale 1:20000

300m 0m 600m

Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' 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 Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines web site.

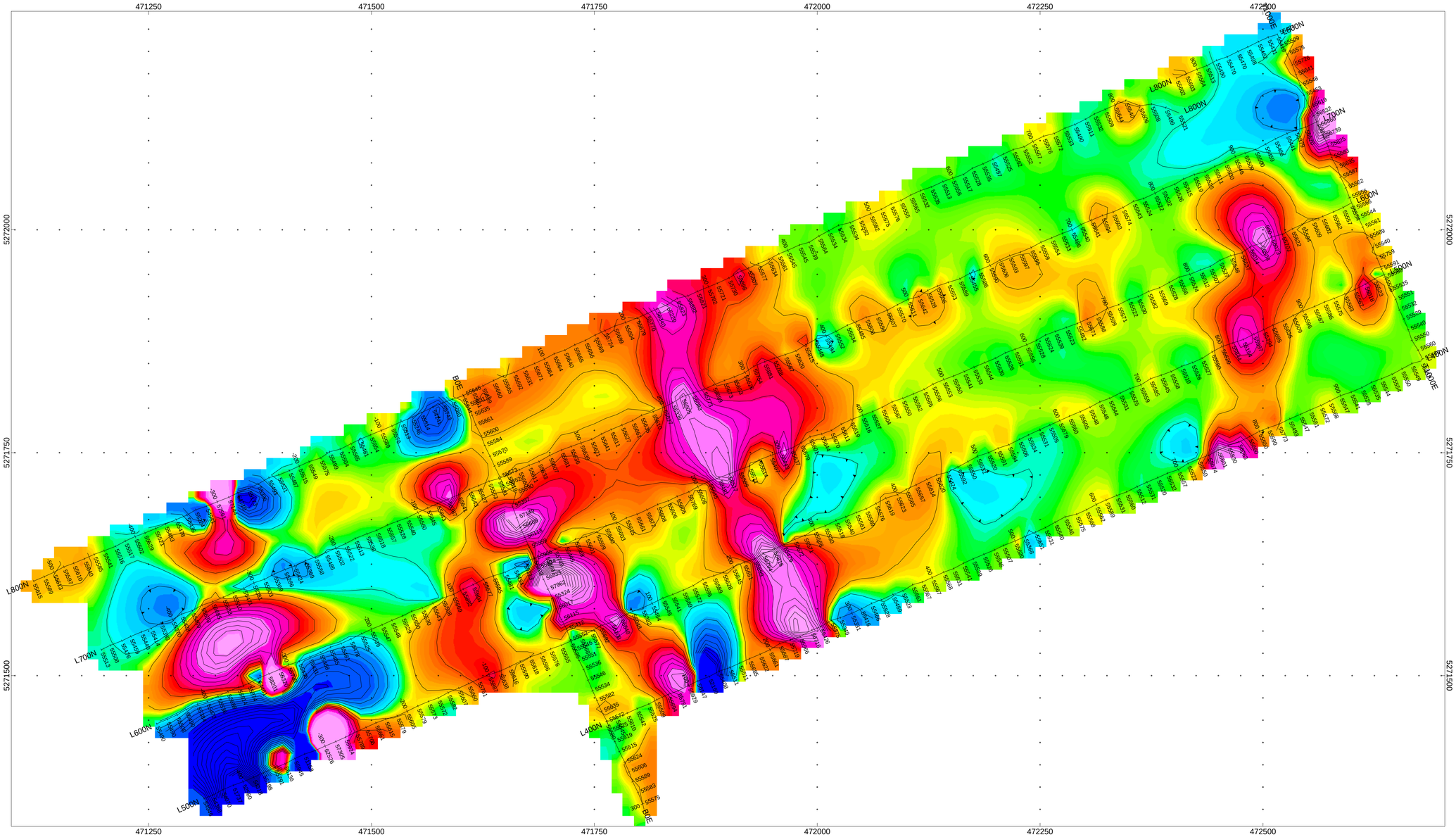
General Information and Limitations

Contact Information
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
Willet Green Miller Centre 933 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmrpge.htm

Toll Free
Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 5742
Fax: 1 (877) 670-1444

Map Datum: NAD 83
Projection: UTM (6 degree)
Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario
Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office

This map may not show unregistered land tenure and interests in land including certain patents, leases, easements, right of ways, flooding 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.



Magnetometer
nanoTesla (nT)

Scale 1:2500

50 0 50 100 150

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 17N

KNIGHTSBRIDGE EXPLORATION LTD.

NORTH WIND PROPERTY
Connaught Township, Ontario

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURED PLAN MAP
Base Station Corrected

Posting Level: 0nT
Field Inclination/Declination: 74degN/12degW
Station Seperation: 12.5 meters
Total Field Magnetic Contours: 100nT

GSM-19 OVERHAUSER MAGNETOMETER/VLF v7

Receiver Operated By: Claudia Moraga
GPS Operated By: Bruce Lavalley
Processed by: Jason Ploeger
Map Drawn By: C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo
June 2015

CANADIAN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD

Drawing : KNIGHTSBRIDGE-NORTH WIND-MAG-CONT-Q2087