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KNIGHTSBRIDGE EXPLORATION LTD.

VLF EM Survey Over the

North Wind Property

Connaught Township,
Ontario

Knightsbridge Exploration Ltd.

VLF EM Survey North Wind Property Connaught Township, Ontario

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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 VLF EM operator. GPS waypoints and VLF EM samples were taken every 12.5m along these controlled traverses. The GPS used was a Garmin GPSMAP 62s.

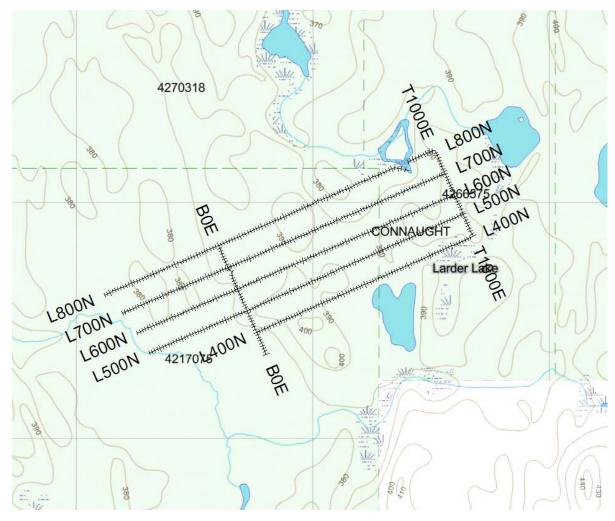


Figure 2: Claim Map with North Wind Property Traverses

Connaught Township, Ontario



2. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

2.1 SURVEY LOG

Data	Decembries	1:	Min	Max	Total Survey
Date	Description	Line	Extent	Extent	(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 VLF EM 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 VLF.

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



3. OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 SUMMARY INTERPRETATION

The VLF EM survey was designed to followup an historic VTEM airborne survey. The area targeted also exhibited historic trenching with anomalous mineralization.

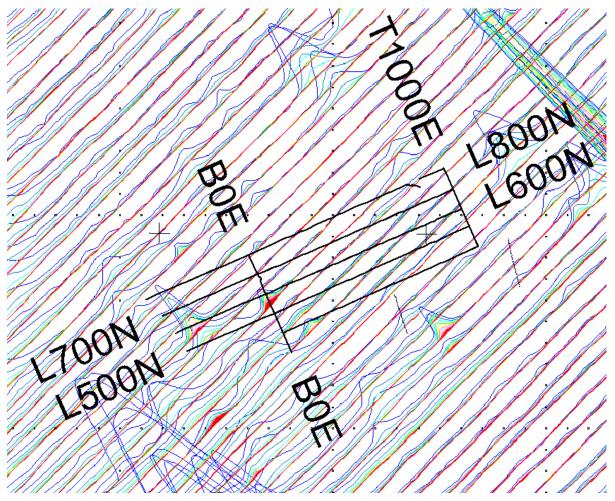


Figure 3: Survey Traverse Lines on VTEM Early Time Profiles



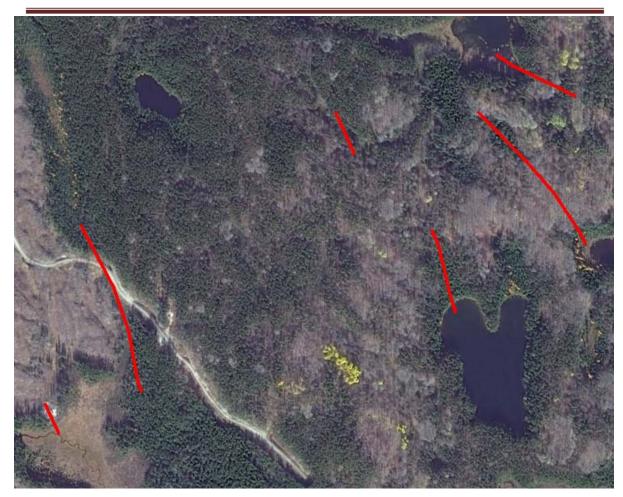


Figure 4: Google Earth with VLF Axis

The VLF EM survey indicates numerous trends located throughout the survey area. Three of these trends stand out and should be further investigated. The first of these occurs at 500N and 325W. This axis appears to coincide with a massive sulfide showing within a trenched area. This can be seen in figure 4 as the westernmost axis.

The other two trends are indicate a similar response to the axis at the trench. These are located at 400S and 550E, 600N and 800E through 700N and 775E. All of these locations should be prospected and sampled to determine mineral potential.

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 July 10, 2015

Connaught Township, Ontario



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 aerials 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.

Connaught Township, Ontario



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 recom- mended				
Battery life:	20 hours				
Waterproof:	yes (IPX7)				
Floats:	no				
High-sensitivity re- ceiver:	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/loc	ations:	2000	
Routes:		200	
Track log:		10,000 points, 200 saved tracks	
Features & Benefits:			
Automatic routing (turn	by turn routing	yes (with optional mapping for detailed	
on roads):		roads)	
Electronic compass:		yes (tilt-compensated, 3-axis)	
Touchscreen:		no	
Barometric altimeter:		yes	
Camera:		no	
Geocaching-friendly:		yes (paperless)	
Custom maps compatil	ole:	yes	
Photo navigation (navig	gate to ge-	yes	
otagged photos):			
Outdoor GPS games:		no	
Hunt/fish calendar:		yes	
Sun and moon informa	tion:	yes	
Tide tables:		yes	

Area calculation:	yes
Custom POIs (ability to add additional points of interest):	yes
Unit-to-unit transfer (shares data wire-lessly 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)

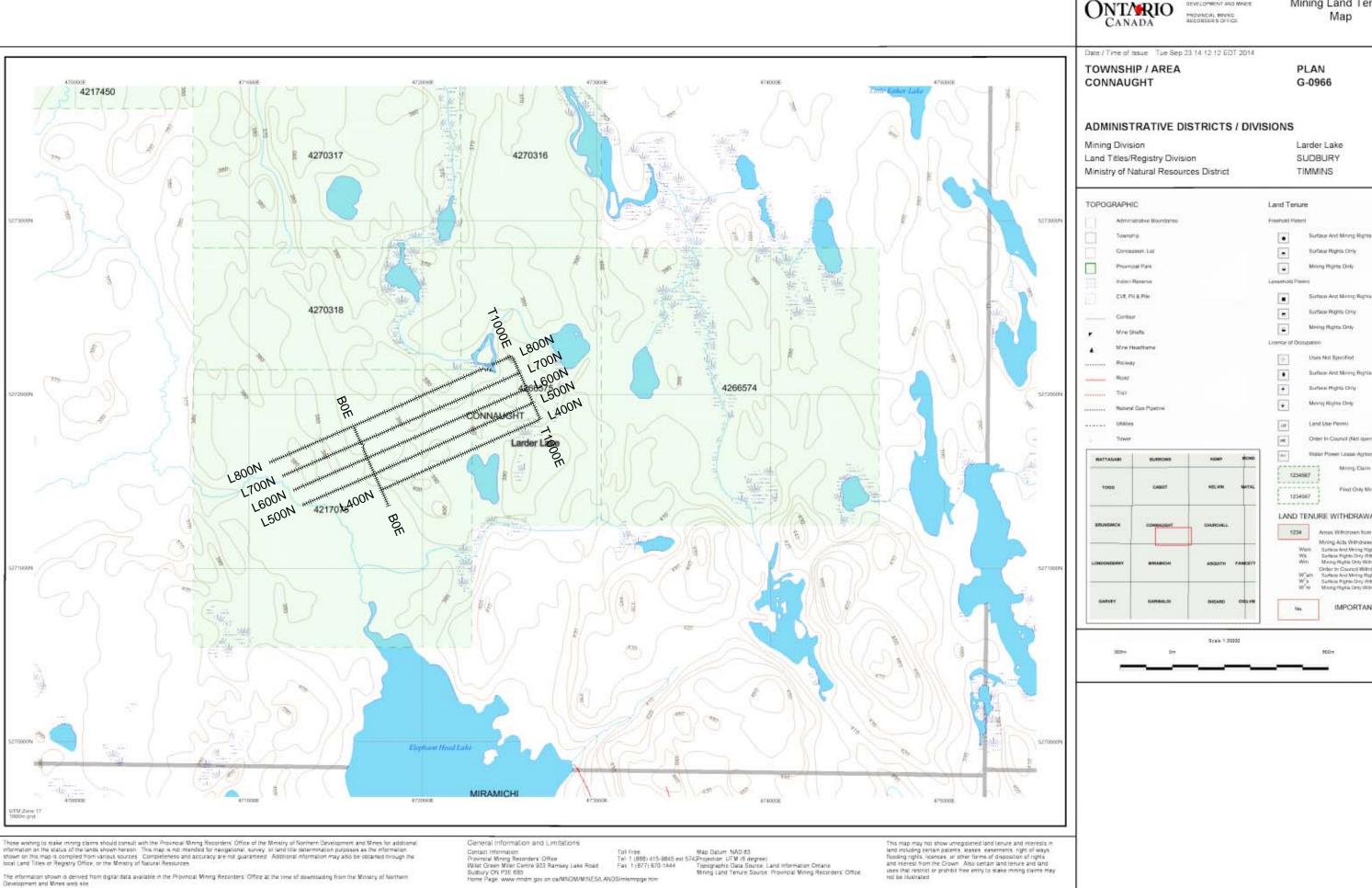
Posted Profiled VLF EM Plan Map (1:2500)

1) KNIGHTSBRIDGE-NORTH WIND-VLF-NAA

Claim Map with VLF EM Traverses (1:20000)

2) KNIGHTSBRIDGE-NORTH WIND-GRID

TOTAL MAPS = 2

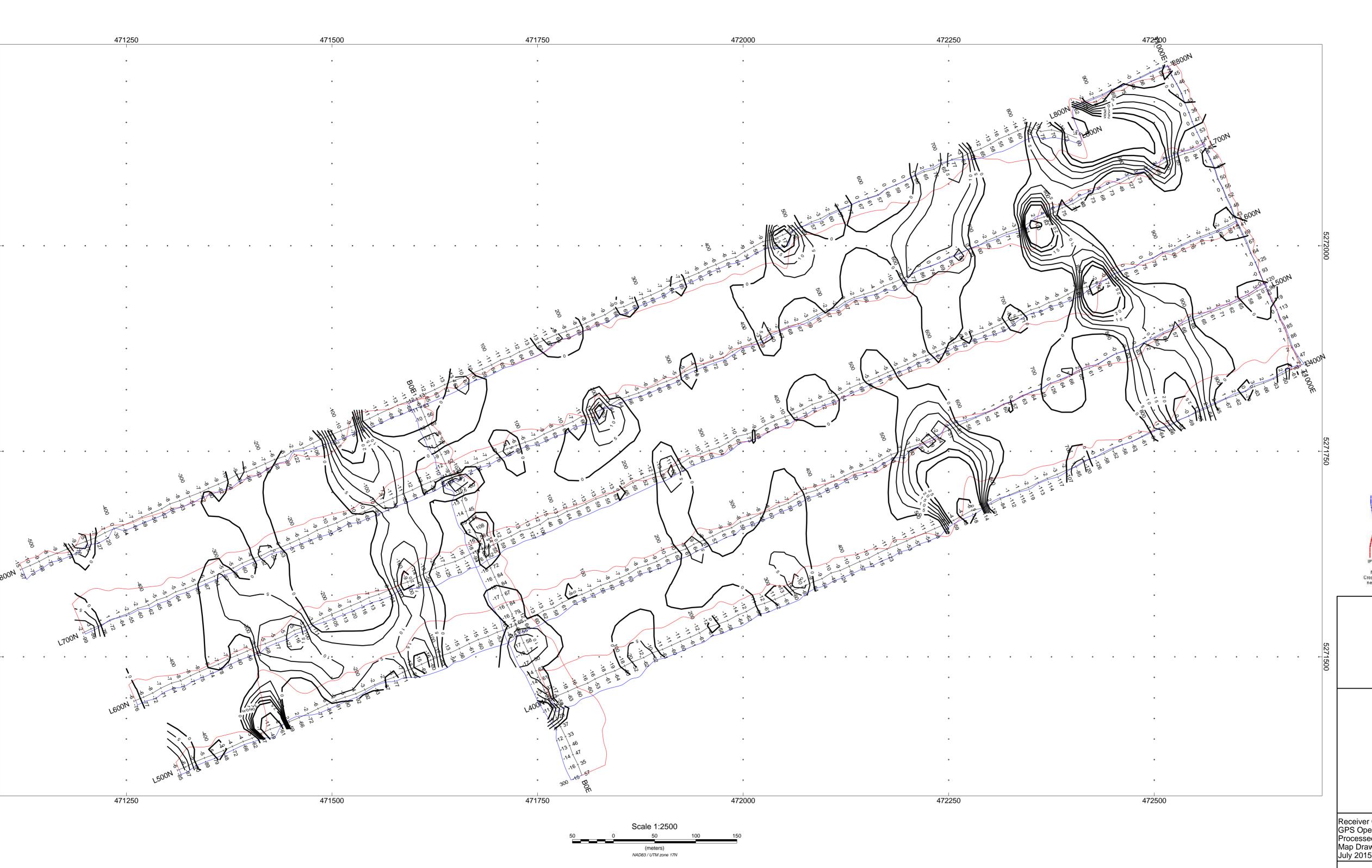


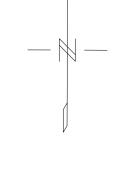
Mining Land Tenure Map

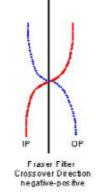
PLAN G-0966

Larder Lake SUDBURY TIMMINS









NIGHTSBRIDGE EXPLORATION LTD

NORTH WIND PROPERTY Connaught 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 Seperation: 12.5 meters
Posting Level: 0

GSM-19 VLF

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



Drawing: KNIGHTSBRIDGE-NORTH WIND-VLF-NAA