800468

Interim Report

on the

Phase I Operation

Concerning Claims:

L752 - Fontenoy
L753 - Last Chance
L3015 - Knight Rambler
4065 - Kettle

Greenwood Mining Division
British Columbia

CO-ORDINATES

North 49 07'Latitude
West 119 10' Longituds
N.T.S. 82 E/3 East

For

BRAVO RESOURCES INC.

930 - 470 GRANVILLE STREET,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

By

W.G. HAINSWORTH, P.ENG.

INTERNATIONAL FIELD SERVCES INC.

905 - 837 WEST HASTINGS STREET.

VANCOUVER , B.C. V6C 1B6

July 10, 1987
Amended March 3, 1988

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INTERNATIONAL FIELD SERVICES INC.

Consultation, Exploration & Management

SUITE 905
837 WEST HASTINGS STREET
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INTRODUCTION

This report covers the results of work recently completed on the four (4) noted claims. Final results of soil assays have been recently received and are incorporated into the report.

Work on the claims was carried out from May 5th to May 22nd, 1987. Surveys included an EM16 and magnetometer geophysical approach and a geochemical survey of the soil collection nature. Four man, under the supervision of an experienced geologist were involved in the operation.

It should be noted that the identification of some of the older Crown - granted claims could not be specifically located due to absence of claim posts or land survey lines. The more recent staking, such as the Kettle claim of 20 units, was readily located.

The field operations carried out the full recommendations as advanced in the writer's report of April 6, 1987. A sum in excess of $55,000 was expended upon the operation. Recommendations as to the next phase are appended to this report.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim group of Bravo Resources Inc. is located about 9 miles north of the International Boundary, 7 miles (12 kilometers) north of Bridesville and 16 miles (27 kilometers) west of Rock Creek, both localities on the Transprovincial Highway No. 3. The claims are accessed by travelling some 12 kilometers north on the well-gravelled Mount Baldy turn off road to where a 370 meter (1200 foot) bush road from this point leads to the main Fonteney shaft. Another bush road, suitable for a four wheel drive vehicle, cuts off the Mount Baldy road and travels up the east side of Rock Creek passing through the northeastern section of the Kettle claims. Numerous access roads lead off this into various sections of the claims.

The Bravo property is within the Greenwood Mining Division with the claim block centering on Latitude 49 07'North and Longitude 119^{0} 10' West. Its National Topographic Series is 82E/3 East.

BRAVO RESOURCES INC.

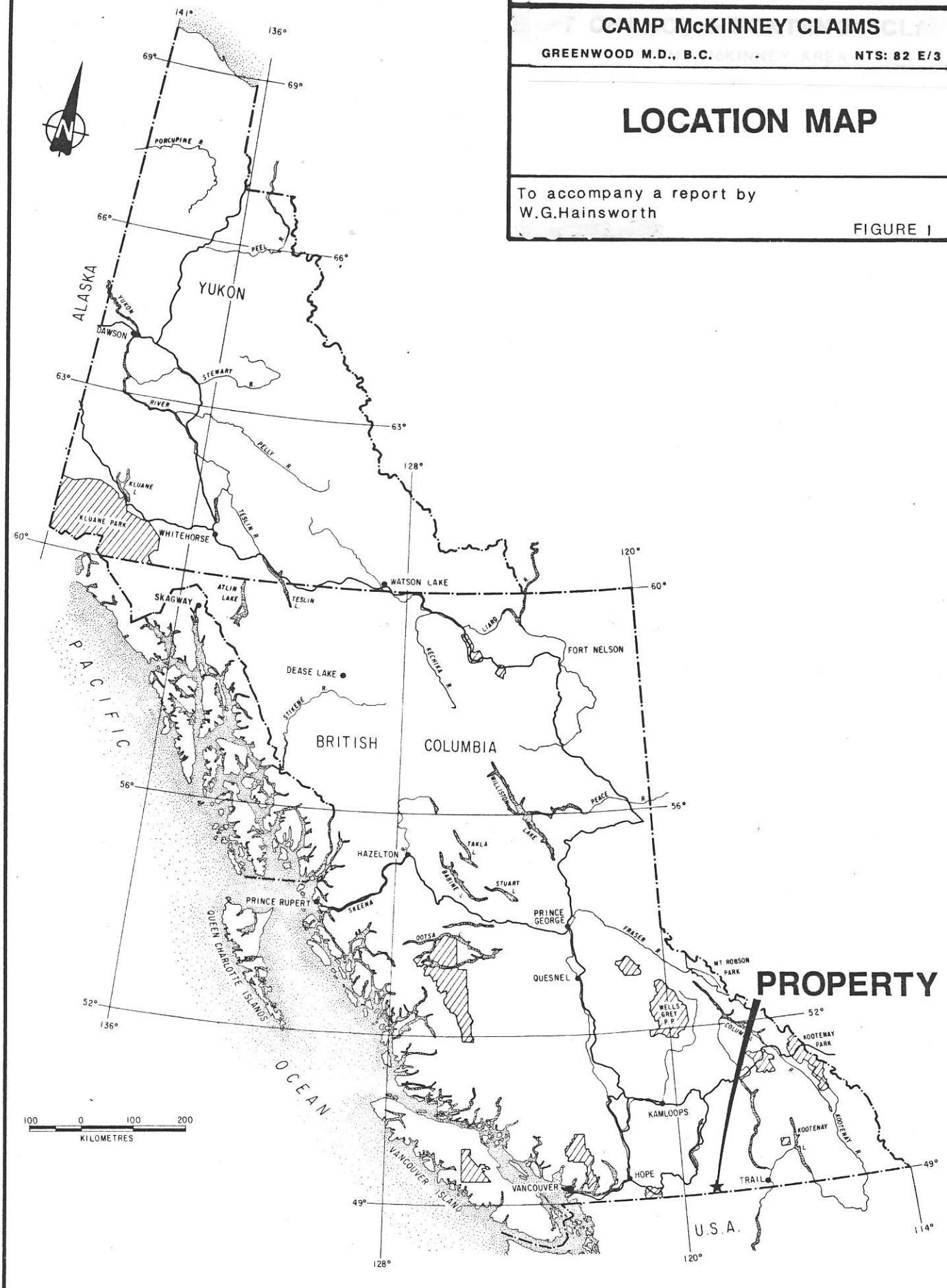
CAMP McKINNEY CLAIMS

GREENWOOD M.D., B.C. **NTS: 82 E/3**

LOCATION MAP

To accompany a report by
W.G.Hainsworth

FIGURE 1



RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD

PROPERTY

The West Monashee Mountains property of Bravo is within the Greenwood Mining Division.

The holdings consist of two Crown - Granted claims kept in good standing, plus an optioned adjoining group consisting of a reverted crown grant and a claim of 20 units. Figure 2 shows the relationship of the block of claims to the adjoining old producer, the Cariboo- Amelia, and surrounding claims.

In total the property occupies approximately 557.8 hectares (1378.4 acres) with the claims being at an elevation of 1340 to 1370 meters (4400 to 4500 feet) in a fairly flat section of the mountain ridge.

The Claims

Name	Record No.	Units	Expiry Date	Size
Last Chance	L753	1	---	46.83
Fontenoy	L752	1	---	47.86
Knight Rambler	L3015	1	June 22, 1987	48.22
Kettle	4065	20	May 22, 1987	1235.5

Rock Creek (Jolly Creek) which runs through the northeastern corner of the Kettle claim, is some 1370 meters (4500 feet) north-northeast of the Fontenoy inclined shaft while Rice Creek is 1035 meters (3400 feet) west of the shaft. If necessary, water for drilling purposes could be drawn from the Waterloo shaft less than 300 meters (1000 feet) distant.

Assessment work totalling one year has been entered against specific claims.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Glacial deposits cover a good portion of the area, but near Baldy Mountain in the Camp McKinney area, rock exposures are numerous.

The rocks in the area belong to the Anarchist series of the upper Triassic Era. The Osoyoos granodiorite batholith intrudes the formations to the west and south-west.

The Anarchist series consisting primarily of sedimentary origin formations include pure and impure quartzites, greenstones and limestones. All are interstratified and most are well banded. Alteration has been extensive but no schistosity has been developed within the formations. Recrystalization and silicification are general.

The normal strike of the sedimentary beds is northwesterly with a modest northeasterly dip. Locally there is some folding but of a minor nature. Faulting, however, is widespread and has had noticeable effects on mining operations. The main Cariboo vein was offset to the south at the east end during the initial 1894 - 1903 mining and was not relocated until the 1958 drilling and subsequent underground operation. The values are reported to have fallen off in eastern drifting.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The brief examination of rock exposures in the vicinity of the inclined shaft showed the formations to be primarily siliceous argillites. The trend was northwest with the dip to the northeast. Several intercalated bands of highly silicified greenstones were observed in the general vicinity.

A deep gulley to the east of the main working and running north-south could be the surface indication of a fault structure.

The northwest corner of the Kettle Claim has been logged and presents a morass of wind falls and logging debris.

Numerous pits, trenches and shafts were encountered in the Crown - granted claims.

SOIL SURVEY

Some 1236 soil samples were collected from the "B" horizon throughout the property. Care was taken not to encroach on adjoining claims but the lack of identification markers made this a very difficult task. The "B" horizon varies in depth from 10 to 38 centimeters (4 to 15 inches) and is readily identified by its light reddish colour and fineness. Often it is overlain by a thin clay horizon. In the swampy areas the "B" horizon could not be reached.

The soils were dried and shipped to Min-En Labratories in Vancouver where they were run for gold, silver, zinc and copper. All soil material was sieved to 80 mesh before anaylsis. Method of analysis for gold was by fire with the bead being analyzed by atomic absorption. The copper, zinc and silver were precipitated by nitric and perchloric acid digestion then analyzed by atomic absorption. Some of the early shipments were run only for gold and silver. Statistical analysis was run on the precious metal values.

Gold Soils

The mean value of the gold soils throughout the claims is 7.7 parts per billion. To be anomalous, values should be in the 50 plus part per billion classification and then show some continuity. This figure is arrived at by being the mean plus twice the Standard Deviation. The Standard Deviation is classed as the average spread of the figures around the mean. In Bravo's case the spread is somewhat wide indicating variations throughout the property. The statistical figures are:

Mean	= 7.68 ppb
Variance	= 512.05 ppb
Standard Deviation	= 22.63 ppb

An examination of figure 3 shows some 10 anomalous conditions scattered through the claims. Of these, four are in a strong priority position whereas the other six are of a weaker category.

At the north west end of the property, extending from line 24 across 100 meters to line 23 is a strong anomaly. This should be further investigated.

On line 4, Baseline 0 + 00 S the strongest readings in the survey extend across two cross lines. This anomaly is also flanked west and south by two modest silver anomalies. This is worthy of further work.

On Baseline #2 just west of line 9 + 00 W a spike anomaly exceeds the required figure. Further sampling should be done in this locality.

Of the lower grade anomalies, those on line 0 + 00 (BL 0) and line 19 + 00 W (BL 3) have continuity and should be investigated.

Silver Soils

Figure 4 shows the anomalous condition arising from the silver analysis of the soils. The statistical figures are:

Mean	= 0.569 ppm
Variance	= 0.202 ppm
Standard Deviation	= 0.449 ppm
Anomaly Standard	= 1.47 ppm

The variance is the spread of the figures around the Mean. The standard deviation for silver show the values to be closely grouped. This accounts for a more bunching effect.

The map anamolies indicate conditions exceeding 1.0 part per million silver. There are 28 such anomalies of which three exceed the anomaly standard. These are all single spike readings being that of 2.4 on line 17 + 00 W (BL 0), 1.9 on line 18 + 00 W (BL 0) and 1.6 on line 1+ 00 W (BL 0).

However, there are more lower grade anomolies which show continuity extending across two or more lines. The more important of these situations are:

Line 21 to 23 (BL 0)
Line 16 to 18 (BL 0)
Line 15 and 16 (BL 0) two locations
Line 12 (BL 0) has a steady string running down the line
Line 1 to 4 (BL 2)
Line 1 to 3 (BL 2)
Line 3 to 4 (BL 2)

The silver values show more continuity in the lower anomalous condttions than do the gold soils.

Copper and Zinc Soils

The presence of sphalerite and chalcopyrite in the Amelia and other reported vein structures guided the analysis for these metals in soils.

No statistical analysis was made from the results but the copper results show the average grade of the soils to be in the 15 to 25 parts per million category. An anomalous condition for copper was classified in the greater than 45 ppm category. Zinc showed quite variable results with the average being in the 150 to 200 ppm group. Anomalous conditions were those exceeding 550 parts per million. Because of the zinc high standard only 4

areas became obvious. Of these the most important are the two on line 13 west (BL 0) which are grouped in close proximity to copper anomalies. The remaining 2 zinc anomolies are single line dual spike readings.

There are numerous copper anomolies scattered through the property. The majority are single spike values. The more indicative anomalies are on lines 12 to 13 (BL 0) where they agree with the silver and zinc anomolies.

EM-16 VLF SURVEY

The model unit used was a Geonics Ronka Unit # 71. Readings were taken every 25 meters along the grid lines which were spaced at 100 meter separations. The station selected was the Seattle, Washington station on a frequency of 23.8 KHz. The operator faced north when making the readings. The quadrature was utilized to dampen the null but was not recorded, only the dips angle readings being noted.

The raw data is entered on figure 7 while a Fraser filter has been used in figure 8 with only the positive readings being entered.

In the northern section of the property, a consistent but not strong conductor enters from the west at station 2+50 on L24(BL 0) and continues eastward beyond the southern extent of the lines (line 12). In the northeast corner several conductors apparently radiate from line 7 (BL 0).

Two moderate conductors were observed crossing C.G. 753. These were on the trend of structures in the particular area. Another weak condition enters into CG 752.

The presence of low marshy areas and creeks with east - west trends could have contributed to various conductive readings.

Those conductors referred to should be further investigated by trenching or additional close space readings.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

This survey was carried out with a Scintrix MP2 portable proton precession magnetometer over the same area as the soil and EM-16 surveys. Readings were taken every 25 meters. The accuracy of the readings - a direct readout - was 5 gammas. Diurnal corrections were applied to all readings based on the variation between the start and end of the daily operation. There were some 1318 readings taken and recorded.

The general trend of the readings presented a plateau varying from 1000 to 1200 gammas above the background base reading of 56000 gammas. The trend was northwest - southeast and was interrupted in only two major localities by strong readings elevated well above the plateau. Line 23 (BL 0) shows strong readings heading almost south and crossing over to line 22. Small blips of slighly lower readings project out from this high. The other high originates on line 16 W (BL 0) midway down the line and extends over to line 15 and then into the adjoining claims. This is in the vicinity of several small lakes and should be more fully investigated. Another strong linear magnetic zone extends eastward from line 14 (BL 0) to line 11 and although narrow carries some of the more consistently high counts of the survey.

Several other isolated blips of strong magnetics appear at random locations.

PROPERTY EXPENDITURES

PHASE 1A (Completed May 5-22, 1987)

Line Gridding (37.64 km)		$ 6,775.00
Soil Sampling (1236 samples)		5,250.00
Assaying (Min-En Lab)		11,239.00
EM-16 Survey		7,340.00
Magnetometer Survey		6,965.00
Equipment Rental:	Truck	825.00
	Magnetometer	535.00
	EM-16	585.00
Boarding and Meals		5,500.00
Supervision, Consultation: Interim and Assessment Reports		6,500.00
Transportation (air flights)		1,800.00
Reproduction and Drafting		1,100.00
Miscellaneous		700.00
	TOTAL	**$55,114.00**

RECOMMENDATIONS

From the geochemical soil sampling survey the property exhibits several areas, particularly in silver, which could have significance. Numerous trenches and pits, many sloughed in, were noted during the survey.

Numerous trenches and pits, many sloughed in, were noted during the survey.

It is recommended that on the basis of the interesting gold and silver anomalous results that investigation of these areas be undertaken possibly by trenching or stripping. It is recommended that Bravo Resources Inc. move into the next phase.

The writer's original recommendation called for a Phase IB to be 2000 feet of BQ drilling. The writer is of the opinion that targets for drilling are still in an undefined state. Consequently a new recommendation is advanced.

The writer, on the basis of the close spacing of the soils 25 meters, recommends that the drilling approach be delayed and in its place be substituted a bulldozer stripping and/or a back hoe trench program be applied to the strong soils. In addition dewatering of the several presumably shallow shafts be undertaken with subsequent rock sampling.

It is recommended that a series of trenches be laid down on the silver anomalies in the vicinity of lines 12 and 13 (BL 0) and on the silver anomaly at the end of the road on line 5 (BL 0) and that this trench be extended across to line 6. In addition, stripping and trenching should be undertaken on the lower part of line 3 (BL 2). The shafts in the two Crown grants shouid be dewatered and sampled.

Should results prove interesting and targets be defined the company could prepare for a Phase II approach which would incorporate the drilling previously broached. However, in keeping with recommendations of the original report of April 6, 1987, Amended January 5, 1988, the writer abrogates the Phase IB consisting of Subsurface Exploration and replaces it with the above recommendation while Phase II, that of Detailed Drilling is retained as a success contingent phase. Total cost for the Phase IA (completed), IB and Phase II is estimated at $272,415.00.

RECOMMENDATIONS

From the geochemical soil sampling survey the property exhibits several areas, particularily in silver, which could have significance. The EM-16 survey exposed several conductors of interest but the importance of these, at the present time, is unknown. The magnetometer surveys shows a quiet countryside disturbed in several areas by higher then average counts.

Numerous trenches and pits, many sloughed in, were noted during the survey.

It is recommended that on the basis of the interesting gold and silver anomalous results that investigation of these areas be undertaken possibly by trenching or stripping. It is recommended that Bravo Resources Inc. move into the next phase.

The writer's original recommendation called for a Phase IB to be 2000 feet of BQ drilling. The writer is of the opinion that targets for drilling are still in an undefined state. Consequently a new recommendation is advaaced.

The writer, on the basis of the close spacing of the soils and EM readings, 25 meters, recommends that the drilling approach be delayed and in its place be substituted a bulldozer stripping and/or a back hoe trench program be applied to the strong soils and conductors. In addition dewatering of the several presumably shallow shafts be undertaken with subsequent rock sampling.

It is recommended that a series of trenches be laid down on the silver anomalies in the vicinity of lines 12 and 13 (BL 0) and on the silver anomaly at the end of the road on line 5 (BL 0) and that this trench be extended across to line 6. In addition, stripping and trenching should be undertaken on the lower part of line 3 (BL 2). The shafts in the two Crown grants should be dewatered and sampled.

Should results prove interesting and targets be defined the company could prepare for a Phase II approach which would incorporate the drilling previously broached. A recommendation concerning this program would be more appropriate on the completion of the recommended program.

A modified cost estimate for the Phase IB program:

Bulldozer trenching/stripping		$ 18,000.00
Supervision, sampling, assaying		4,000.00
Travel, billoting		3,000.00
Consultation and report		3,000.00
		$ 28,000.00
	Contingency 10%	2,800.00
		$ 30,800.00

Phase II Surface Drilling

4,500 feet of BQ at turnkey $35.00/ft.		$ 157,500.00
Supervision, Transportaiton and Core Logging		6,000.00
Report, Billoting, etc.		6,000.00
		$ 169,500.00
	Contingency 10%	17,000.00
		$ 186,500.00
TOTAL PHASE IA, IB AND PHASE II		**$ 272,415.00**

Phase III Further Exploration

This is, as the previous phases, a success-contingent program with the amount of drilling or underground work dependant upon the proceeding two phases - no cost estimates can be advanced at the present time.

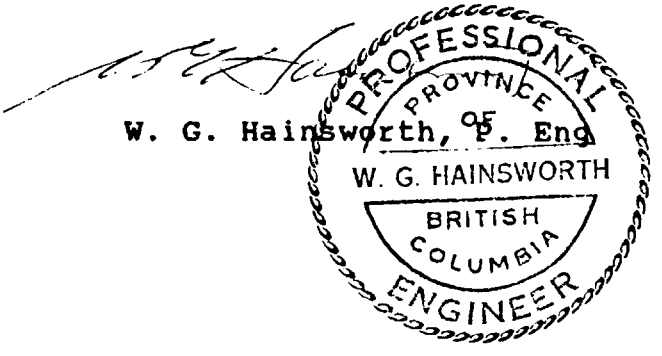
Respectfully submitted,

W. G. Hainsworth, P. Eng.

A modified cost estimate for the Phase IB program:

Bulldozer trenching/stripping	$	18,000.00
Supervision, sampling, assaying		4,000.00
Travel, billoting		3,000.00
Consultation and report		3,000.00
	$	28,000.00
Contingency 10%		2,800.00
	$	30,800.00

Respectfully submitted,



W. G. Hainsworth, P. Eng.

CERTIFICATE

I, W.G. Hainsworth, P.Eng., of Vancouver, B.C. do hereby certify:

(1) That I am a Consulting Geologist residing at 836 - 13th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

(2) That I am a graduate of the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Bachelor of Science Degree, Honours Geology.

(3) That I have practiced my profession for some 30 years.

(4) That I have been a continuous member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia since 1965 and am a Professional Geologist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta since 1979.

(5) That I have no financial interest, direct or indirect, in Bravo Resources Inc., and do not expect to obtain any such interest.

(6) That the information contained in this report is based on work done on the Bravo Resources Inc. property in May 1987 and perusal of all pertinent information available.

(7) That consent is herewith given to Bravo Resources Inc., to use any or all material from this report in information circulars, offerings or shareholders' brochures, provided no attempt is made to misrepresent the stated facts of the report.

W.G. Hainsworth, P.Eng., (Prof. Geol. (Alta.))

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF
W. G. HAINSWORTH
BRITISH COLUMBIA

To Accompany:
Interim Report
on the
Phase I Operation
Concerning Claims:
L752 - Fontenoy
L753 - Last Chance
L3015 - Knight Rambler
4065 - Kettle

July 10, 1987

ORIGINAL

KETTLE CLAIM
4065
(45 x 5W)

L 24+00 W
L 20+00 W
L 16+00 W
L 12+00 W
L 8+00 W
L 4+00 W
L 0+00 W

BL 0+00 S

LEGAL CORNER POST

RICE 2
2122

RICE 3
2123

RCJV CLAIMS

POWER LINE CLEARING

LAKE

MT BALDY RD.

BL #3

C.G L1651

REV L951

C.G L753

C.G L2536

BL #2

C.G L752

REV L3075

JOLLY LAKE

REDUCED - ½ SIZE

BRAVO RESOURCES INC.

CAMP McKINNEY CLAIMS

GREENWOOD M.D., B.C. NTS: 82 E/3

0 50 100 200 300 400 500

SCALE: 1:5000 (metres)

To accompany a report by W.G.Hainsworth, P.Eng.

FIGURE: