



InterGroup Mining Ltd

EPM 25299 (Spear)

**Partial Relinquishment Report for period ended
7 April 2017.**

Author: R J Morrison.

Tenure Holder: InterGroup Mining Ltd

Submitter of Report: Map to Mine Pty Ltd

Date: March 2017.

Report No: MTM 2017-05

Contents

	Page
1. Introduction	3
2. Tenement Information	3
3. Literature Searches	5
4. Geology	5
5. Work undertaken on Sub-blocks Relinquished	6
6. Conclusions	9
7. References	9.

Figures

1. Location Map EPM 25299
2. EPM 25299 Sub-blocks relinquished
3. Topography, Landholdings and Access.
4. EPM 25299 Geology
5. TMI Aeromagnetics EPM25299
6. Aeromagnetic lineament interpretation and open file BCL Gold stream anomalies
7. Location of InterGroup Mining Ltd samples on the relinquished area.

Appendix

1. InterGroup Mining Ltd Sample Assays.

1. Introduction

This report documents the work carried out over sub-blocks relinquished from EPM 25299 in 2017. The work included reconnaissance, structural interpretation, rock chip and stream sediment sampling, and geophysical interpretation.

EPM 25299 along with EPM 25431 is one of two EPMs held by InterGroup Mining in the Mt Stewart – Allandale area, alongside EPM 18419 held by its subsidiary company, Jodo Gold Pty Ltd.

The EPM lies within the Lolworth (7957) 1:100000 map sheet area and the Hughenden 1:250000 sheet (SF5501) area, in UTM zone 55. It is centred 35 km NNE of Pentland, about 85 km west southwest of Charters Towers and some 175 km southwest of Townsville, North Queensland.



Fig. 1 Location Map EPM 25299. Townsville.

2. Tenement Information

EPM 25299 ‘Spear’ was granted to InterGroup Mining Ltd (IGM) over 28 sub-blocks on the 8 April 2014 for five years. Table 1 lists the original sub-blocks.

Table 1. Sub-block Register – EPM25299

Sheet Name	BLOCK	SUB-BLOCKS
CLER	160	z
CLER	161	v, w, x, y
CLER	233	a, b, f, g, l, m, q, r, s, t, u, w, x, y, z
CLER	234	v, w
CLER	305	e, k
CLER	306	a, b, f, g
TOTAL:		28 Sub-Blocks.

With the current relinquishment of 11 sub-blocks (Table 2, Fig. 2) 17 sub-blocks remain within the EPM.

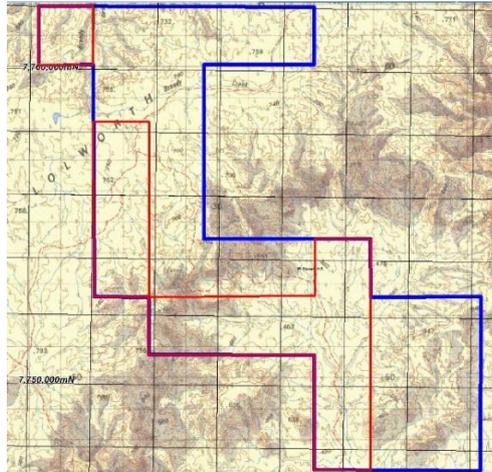


Fig. 2 EPM 25299 Sub-blocks relinquished (red) v. original EPM 25299 area (blue).

Table 2. Sub-blocks Relinquished 2017 – EPM 25299

Sheet Name	BLOCK	SUB-BLOCKS
CLER	160	Z
CLER	233	F L Q U W X Y Z,
CLER	305	E K

Parts of the SW sub-blocks were on Cordelia Station, the SE sub-blocks on Allandale Station and the remainder lay on Mt Stewart Station (Fig. 3).

The NW sub-block (CLER 160 Z) was subject to Native Title Determination QCD 2014/006 on Bodalla Station.

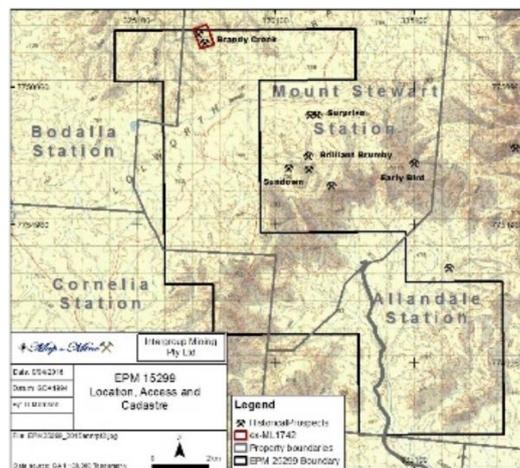


Fig. 3 Topography, Landholdings and Access.

3. Literature Searches

Extensive literature search was undertaken. The first recorded gold found on the Lolworth Range was at *Brandy Creek* (on the northern boundary of the EPM) in 1932.

In 1971, Northern Mining Corporation carried out a geological reconnaissance in the area. They concluded that additional mineralisation may still exist in the area, but surface manifestations of alteration were not noted during their field surveys.

In 1983, Freeport of Australia Inc. sampled in the region with the highest gold result from rock-chip sampling was obtained from a pyritic white quartz vein, outcropping in sericitic pink granite off the relinquished area.

In 1988, Elliott Exploration Co. Pty. Ltd. undertook a series of literature searches for Bruce Resources, produced a review of previous work, and recommended a work program. Metana Minerals personnel joined the program in a possible joint venture. Work included helicopter-borne rock-chip and stream-sediment sampling and subsequent ground follow up of anomalous results. A rock-chip sampling survey in conjunction with a stream-sediment survey targeted several dike/vein structures interpreted from air photos, and such lithologies and structures that seemed to be prospective from ground traverses (Purcell, 1988).

In 1993, Newcrest Mining acquired holdings in the area on the basis of reports of a polymictic breccia pipe north of the tenement, reports of stream-sediment anomalies and the proximity to a subvolcanic complex to the east. The company carried out reconnaissance 1:25,000 scale mapping and follow up <10# stream- sediment sampling of the anomalous areas. Two anomalous areas were identified on EPM 25299. No significant area of broad alteration, brecciation or stockwork development was encountered.

In 1995, Acapulco conducted a literature search to identify areas of interest and evaluate the effectiveness of past exploration methods. Field work consisted of traversing previously defined anomalous drainages, and the collection of rock-chip samples.

Cyprus Gold held several EPMs to the west in 1996-97 including two sub-blocks of EPM 11117 which lay in the southern section of the EPM25299 area. They collected several stream sediment samples along the Campaspe River which were not anomalous (Wilkins, 1997).

4. Geology

The regional geology was described by Garrad (1996) as being underlain by Palaeozoic granites of the Lolworth Igneous Complex (Fig. 4). Variants of the Complex mapped on the relinquished sub-blocks by government geologists are the Grasstree Leucogranite (SW corner) and the Amarra Granite elsewhere.

The EPM is mainly underlain by partly weathered Early Devonian Amarra Granite, a medium grained grey to pink, sparsely porphyritic biotite-muscovite granite. Faulting, jointing, and emplacement of pegmatite/aplite and andesitic dykes post-date the intrusive activity.

Dykes of garnetiferous muscovite pegmatite, granite and aplite are present within the Complex which has been radiometrically dated as ranging from Upper Silurian to Lower Devonian. Faulting, jointing, and emplacement of pegmatites post-date the intrusive activity.

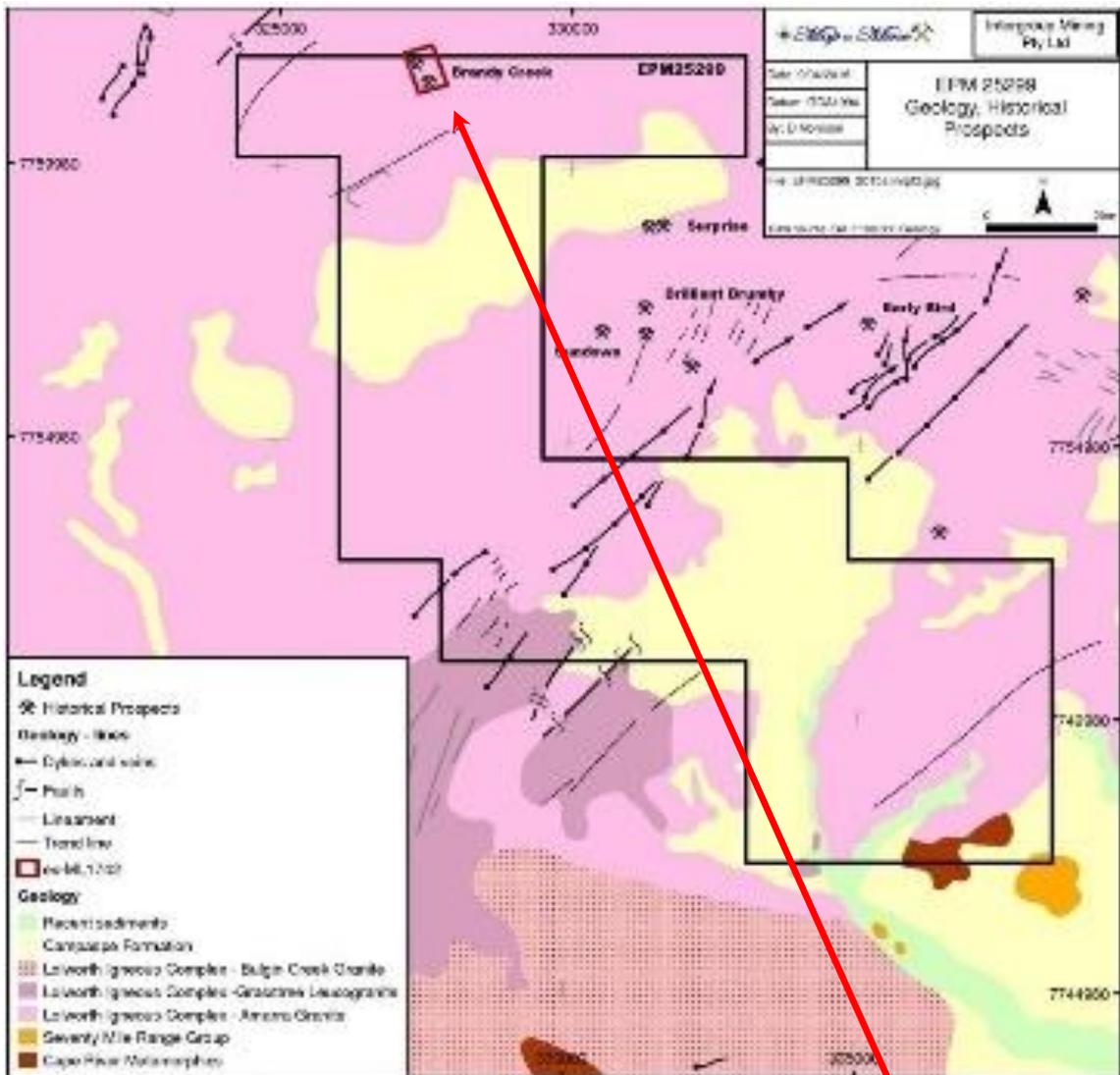


Fig. 4. EPM 25299 GSQ Geology showing location of Brandy Creek workings.

In the NW-Central sub-blocks the Early Tertiary Southern Cross Fm overlies the Palaeozoic intrusions, while Pliocene Campaspe Fm. covers most of the on the SE relinquished sub-blocks.

The *Brandy Ck* workings which lie immediately north of the relinquished sub-blocks and mined mesothermal gold hosted within steeply dipping quartz veins in sericite-chlorite alteration. There is some potential for this style of mineralisation to occur buried beneath the various cover sediments on the relinquished sub-blocks. There is however no evidence of gold mineralisation within the relinquished sub-blocks from stream sediment sampling from outcropping areas.

5. Work undertaken on Sub-Blocks Relinquished

Work completed included:

- Desktop computer reviews, literature reviews and GIS analysis.
- Field reconnaissance with rock chip sampling (2) and stream sediment sampling (2) activities.

- Statistical analysis of stream sediment results was undertaken in conjunction with regional data.

No gold-anomalous catchments were found on the relinquished sub-blocks (D Morrison, 2016).

Comprehensive data review reports on the region were completed by Rowena Duckworth (2014), Dougal Johnson (2014) and Doug Morrison (2014). Data from the Explorer 3 open file database was extracted for the area and cross-checked with all available open file reports leading to many tens of records being added to the resultant database. A GIS was compiled from this and other exploration data, including geophysical and geological data.

TMI Aeromagnetics clearly show the north-east trending faults and dykes (Fig. 5). A ring structure with its centre to the southwest of the tenement was interpreted (D Morrison, 2016). Magnetically quiet, 'centre-of-batholith' magnetics such as this with associated ring structures have been important loci for low-sulphide-content Intrusive Related Gold System deposits such as the *Mountain Maid* gold deposit in the Georgetown region (D Morrison, 2016).

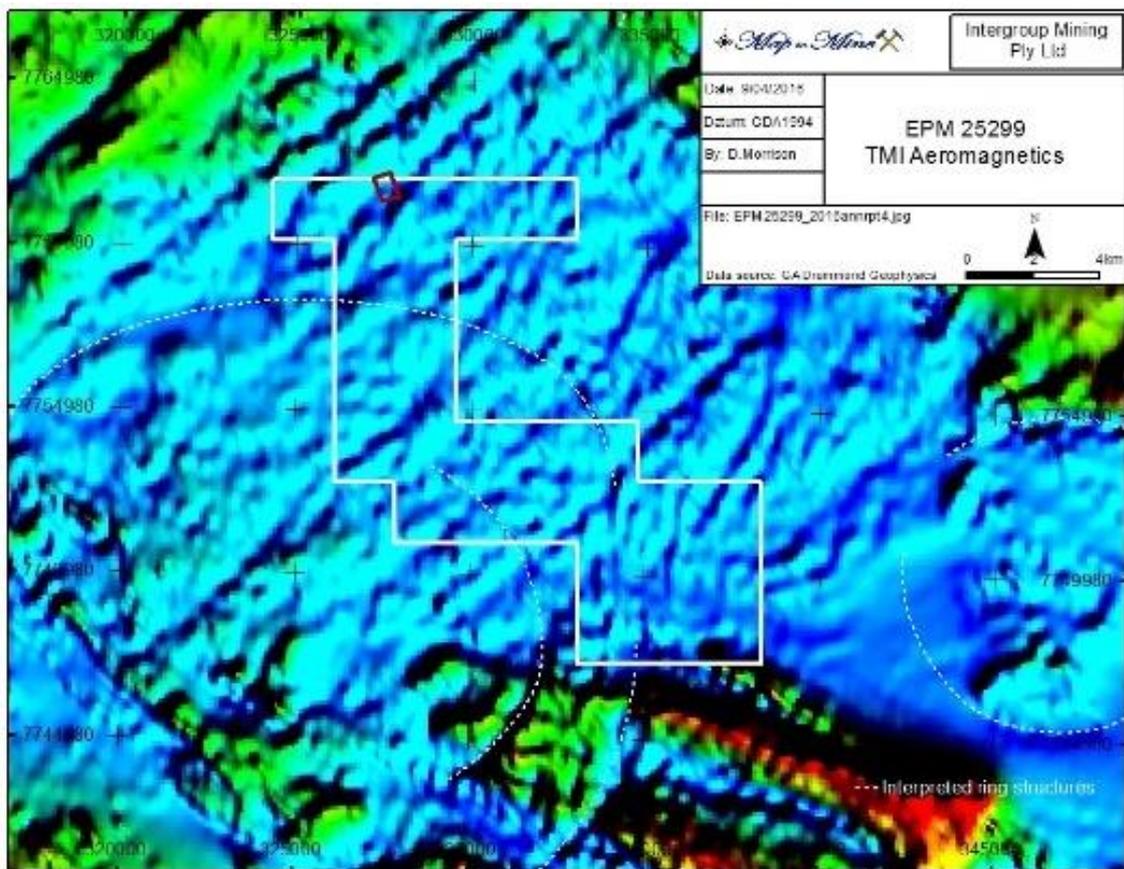


Fig. 5. TMI Aeromagnetics EPM25299. Interpreted ring structures white dots.

Johnson (2014) noted that the Tertiary cover, partially stripped off to the south and on the old peneplained land surface through the northern parts may not be good topography for much more detailed stream sampling due to the possible presence of remobilised detrital gold.

D Morrison (2014) compiled a structural interpretation map combining the aerial photo interpretation of Bruce Resources (Purcell, 1988) and regional trends visible on regional magnetics (Fig.6). Several north-south 'linking' structural targets (dashed black lines below) between the NE trending dykes/faults were interpreted which could be the main conduits for mineralisation.

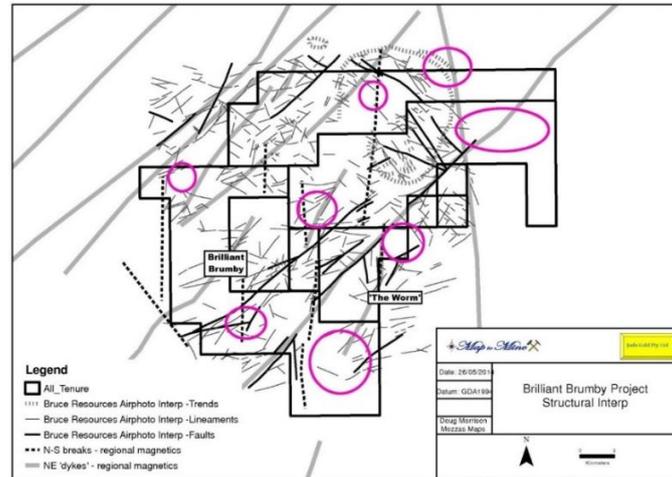


Fig.6 Aeromagnetic lineament interpretation and open file BCL Gold stream anomalies.

Little field work has been undertaken on the relinquished sub-blocks, with no significant field work done on the northern three sub-blocks. The majority of the previous sampling on the EPM area (Fig. 7) had been by Bruce Resources on ATP4669 in the central relinquished sub-blocks ("ELL") and by Cyprus Gold ("CYP") in the south east.

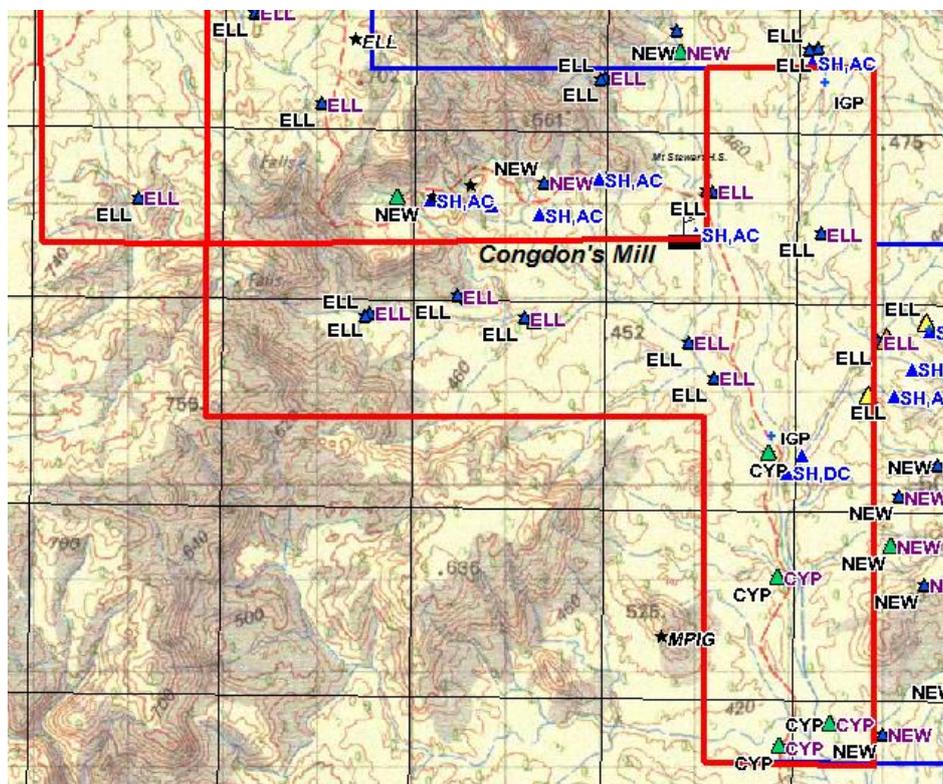


Fig.7 Location of InterGroup Mining Ltd samples on the relinquished area. (EPM 25299 2014-2016 samples blue triangles and crosses).

Bulk Cyanide Leach stream sediment samples (-2mm trap-site samples) were collected on EPM 25299 for BCL gold assay to infill areas deficient in previous sampling. Rock chip samples of mainly quartz from outcrop, sub-crop and mullock were collected in conjunction with the geological mapping and reconnaissance.'

6.0 Conclusions

No evidence of significant mineralisation was found on the 11 sub-blocks which were thus relinquished.

7. References

- Duckworth R, 2014. EPM 18419, Brilliant Brumby Data Review, May. Map to Mine report, May 2014, (unpubl.).
- Garrard P D, 1996. Mineral Occurrences in the Pentland, Lolworth and Homestead 1:100,000 sheets. QLD Dept of Minerals and Energy. Qld. Geological Record 1996/6.
- Johnson D, 2014. Brilliant Brumby EPM 18419. Map to Mine Rept. No. MTM2014-16. (Unpubl.).
- Morrison D, 2014. Brilliant Brumby Open File Data Assessment Report. File report to Map to Mine, (Unpubl.).
- Morrison D, 2015. Intergroup Mining Ltd, EPM25299 'SPEAR' Annual Report for 12 Months to 7th April 2015, (Unpubl.). Map to Mine Report No. MTM2016-xxxx
- Morrison D, 2016. Intergroup Mining Ltd, EPM25299 'SPEAR' Annual Report for 12 Months to 7th April 2016, (Unpubl.). Map to Mine Report No. MTM2016-xxxx.
- Morrison R J, 2016. EPM 25299 (Spear), Brandy Creek Prospect Potential. Map to Mine Rept. No. 2016-22 (Unpubl.).
- Purcell P W, 1988. Authority to Prospect 4669M Lolworth, six monthly report for the period ending 26 March 1988. Elliott Exploration Co. Pty Ltd. GSQ Open File Report CR#18243.
- Wilkins N, 1997. EPM11116 Lolworth Annual Report to May 24 1997, Cyprus Gold Australia Corp. GSQ Open File Report CR 29133.

Appendix

InterGroup Mining Ltd Sample Assays

Data Type	Sample_ID	Grid_ID	Easting	Northing	Mesh Size	Sample Weight	Sample Desc	METHOD	Ag	As	Au	Bi	Cs	Cu	Fe	Mn	Mo	Pb	Pd	Sb	Zn
SED	BBBCL14045	GDA94_55	333913	7750426	-2mm	2kg	Main Flow, 100m Wide	Au-CN12	-0.001		0.0001			0.11					0.001		
SED	BBBCL14046	GDA94_55	334069	7750614	-2mm	2kg	Main Flow, Narrow	Au-CN12	0.001		0.0001			0.13					0.001		
ROCK	BBRX0259	GDA94_55	334287	7754533			Quartz Float	Au-AA26			0.01										
ROCK	BBRX0259	GDA94_55	334287	7754533			Quartz Float	ME-ICP41	-0.2	-2		2		2	8600	111	-1	3		-2	-2
ROCK	BBRX0290	GDA94_55	333752	7750798			Quartz Outcrop	Au-AA26			0.02										
ROCK	BBRX0290	GDA94_55	333752	7750798			Quartz Outcrop	ME-ICP41	-0.2	-2		-2		1	6400	83	-1	-2		-2	-2