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ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

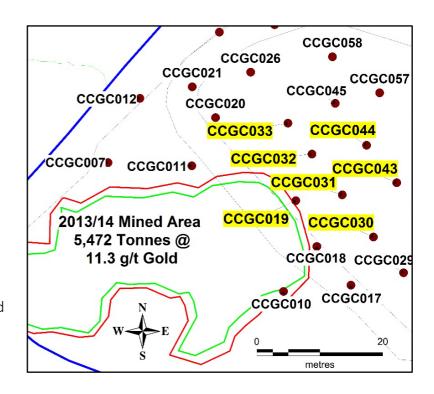
14th January 2019

Outstanding High Grade Drilling Results at Agate Creek Gold Project

Highlights:

- → Laneway achieves another significant milestone as it progresses towards commercial extraction of high-grade gold material from its 100% owned Agate Creek Gold Project with the receipt of outstanding high grade results from the recently completed 1,314m (51 hole) RC drilling program at the Sherwood Deposit.
- Numerous and consistent high-grade intersections encountered with several intersections exceeding 100 g/t gold and grades of up to 564 g/t gold.
- The objective of the drilling program was to improve the geological confidence of the high grade deposit that is planned to be initially mined once the Mining Lease is granted.
- Results confirm the high-grade nature of the Sherwood Deposit and highlight the broader potential of the Agate Creek project which includes an Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource containing 381,000 oz of Gold at 1.4 g/t currently outlined.
- Several of the high grade gold intercepts are tabled below.
 - CCGC019 3.0m @ **32.81** g/t
 - CCGC030 5.0m @ 12.86 g/t
 - CCGC031 2.0m @ 68.51 g/t including 0.5m @ 250 g/t
 - CCGC032 1.5m @ 50.37 g/t including 0.5m @ 106 g/t
 - CCGC033 1.5m @ 56.45 g/t
 including 0.5m @ 148 g/t
 - CCGC043 4.5m @ 91.70 g/t including 0.5 m @ 564 g/t & 0.5m @ 157 g/t
 - CCGC044 5.0m @ 27.94 g/t

Full assayed gold results >3.5 g/t analysed for Laneway can be seen in Table 3.



→ Laneway anticipates material positive cash flow from the Agate Creek high grade project aided by recent record high prices for AUD denominated gold. The expected cash flow will establish a sound financial platform for the company to progress. With the prime objectives being adding value to its assets including the Ashford Coking Coal project, its highly prospective NZ Gold assets and additional exploration appraisal of the Agate Creek Project area.

- → The results, along with the other historical assays, validate the decision to enter into the Tribute Agreement to toll treat this parcel of high-grade material through Maroon Gold's Gold Plant and will enable the finalisation of mine planning prior to the expected near term Mining Lease grant and start of mining.
- → These results highlight the Board's commitment to advancing the Agate Creek Project and the significant potential upside from the upcoming mining program on the pathway to longer term project generated cashflows.

Executive Chairman Stephen Bizzell stated:

"These results are particularly pleasing and further validate and highlight the potential of the Agate Creek Gold Project. With the Company awaiting the expected near term granting of the mining lease and with all other key components in place to begin commercial extraction, we anticipate a strong year for Laneway. The Company anticipates the Agate Creek high grade mining venture will establish a robust financial platform to progress its considerable asset portfolio".

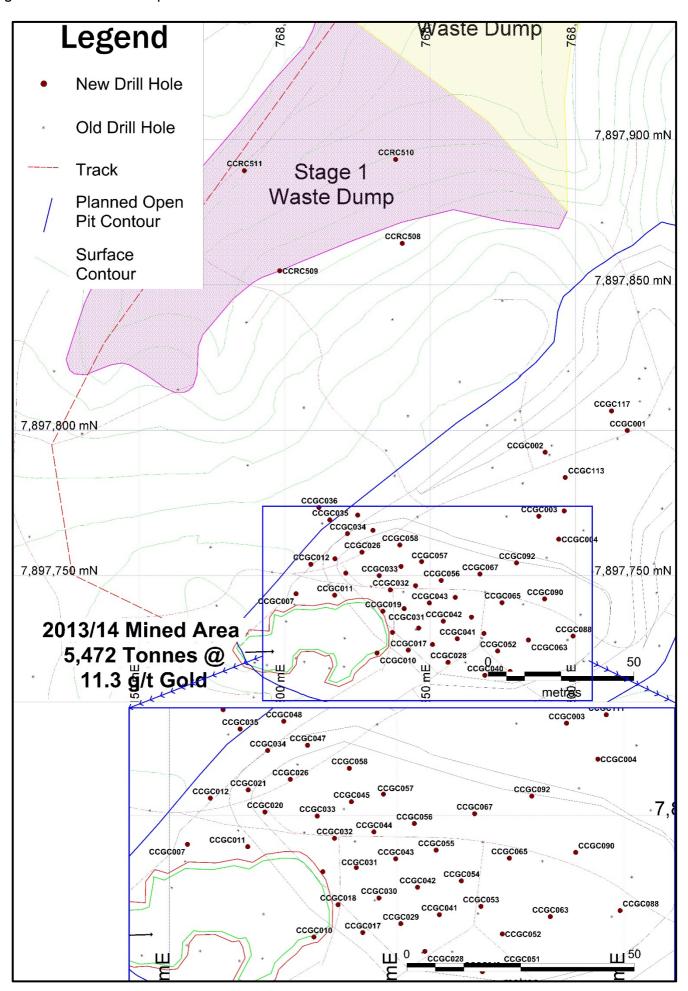
Chief Operating Officer Scott Hall

"We see this as further strong validation of the Agate Creek project both the high-grade deposit and the broader group of concessions. There are several highly compelling targets at Agate Creek which we would like to follow up. We are excited as to the next few years at Laneway and Agate Creek in particular".

Table 1 Highlighted Results

Hole ID	From Depth (m)	To Depth (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
CCGC001	15.5	18.5	3	12.44
CCGC002	16.5	18.5	2	5.01
CCGC003	16.5	18.5	2	4.95
CCGC018	12	13	1	8.35
CCGC019	3	6	3	32.81
CCGC019	17	18.5	1.5	8.30
CCGC029	1.5	5.5	4	11.72
CCGC029	9	14.5	5.5	8.27
CCGC030	8	13	5	12.86
CCGC031	4	6	2	68.51
CCGC032	6	7.5	1.5	50.37
CCGC033	8	9.5	1.5	56.45
CCGC035	18.5	19	0.5	49.60
CCGC040	14.5	15	0.5	37.00
CCGC041	2	4	2	9.86
CCGC041	27.5	29	1.5	18.95
CCGC042	6	9	3	7.95
CCGC043	5	9.5	4.5	91.70
CCGC044	8	13	5	27.94
CCGC048	24.5	25	0.5	44.90
CCGC051	15.5	16.5	1	34.90
CCGC052	17	19	2	7.67
CCGC054	14.5	15	0.5	15.50
CCGC055	8	12	4	5.63
CCGC056	7.5	11	3.5	19.24
CCGC056	15	16	1	20.63
CCGC067	8.5	10	1.5	8.06
CCGC067	15.5	16	0.5	10.30
CCGC088	10	12	2	10.27
CCGC088	14.5	17	2.5	18.89
CCGC090	12	13	1	30.20
CCGC111	15.5	18.5	3	6.92
CCGC113	18	18.5	0.5	23.70
CCGC117	18	19.5	1.5	27.63

Figure 2 Drill Hole Collar Map



The Board of Laneway Resources Limited (Laneway, or the Company) (ASX:LNY) is pleased to announce the assay results from the recently completed drilling program at the Sherwood deposit within the Agate Creek Gold Project in North Queensland.

The drilling program consisted of 51 shallow Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes for 1,314m and is part of the final stages of the mine design processes being undertaken in preparation for the start of mining. The Company will incorporate these assay results into the existing resource model which will enable ore block definition to establish key mining areas. Results also confirmed the suitability of the planned waste dump.

It is intended, pursuant to the Mining and Processing Agreement recently entered into with Maroon Gold Pty Ltd (Maroon), for mining operations to commence immediately following grant of the ML at Agate Creek and then process this ore through Maroon's wholly owned CIL processing plant. Maroon is currently commissioning the Black Jack Plant Site which has the capacity to process up to 340,000tpa. Utilising an existing processing plant significantly reduces the capital expenditure and time to first gold production for Laneway.

The agreement with Maroon establishes the basis for open cut mining, transport and processing operations of high grade ore from the Agate Creek Gold Project upon successful grant of the Agate Creek Mining Lease. The Company is expecting grant of the Mining Lease to be completed in the near term.

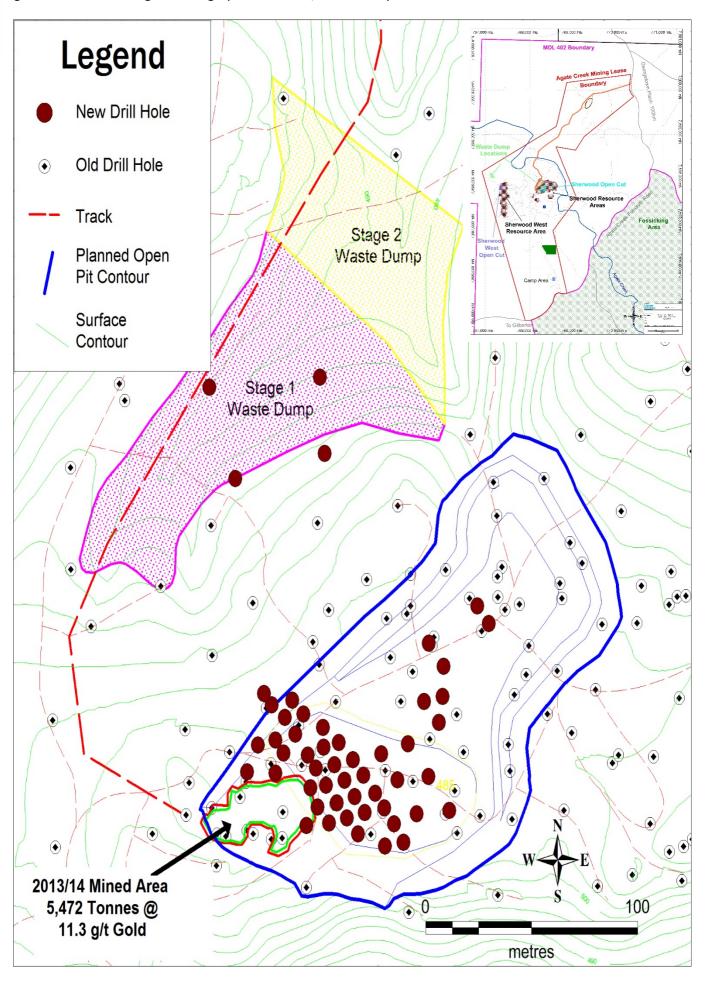
Background on the Agate Creek Gold Project

The proposed mining operations will be undertaken in the area covered by Mining Lease Application (MLA 100030) which has been lodged with Queensland's Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM) over part of the Agate Creek Gold Project. The total area of the MLA is 689.3 Hectares which covers the Sherwood and Sherwood West near surface high-grade prospects along with prospective extensions to the known mineralisation areas. The Environmental Authority is also in place (EPSL03068015) for the start of proposed mining operations. Landholder Compensation Agreements have been finalised. The grant of the ML will allow the Project to progress towards commencing high-grade (low strip ratio) open cut mining operations at Agate Creek. Utilising an existing processing plant will significantly reduce the capital expenditure, and time to first gold production.

Laneway has an executed Agreement with Tatampi Puranga Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC ICN 7950 (Tatampi Puranga), the prescribed body corporate of the Ewamian People's native title determination (QUD6018/2001) for the Agate Creek project area, regarding Tatampi Puranga's consent to the grant of Mining Lease 100030. The Native Title Agreement records the consents from Tatampi Puranga to the grant of the Mining Lease and Laneway's agreement to provide certain financial benefits, employment, training and business development opportunities for the Ewamian People. The agreement also includes a Cultural Heritage Management Agreement to manage the impact of the project on cultural heritage within the agreement area.

Given the simple shallow open cut nature of the orebody and the ores low reagent consumption characteristics, only minor mine planning and infrastructure will be required prior to the start of mining. Start of mining and processing will be able to commence shortly after grant of the Mining Lease subject to any wet season constraints.

Figure 3 Basic Mine Design including Open Pit outline, Waste Dump and Drill Collars



Mineral Resource

A global recoverable Mineral Resource is defined for the Agate Creek Project at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off suitable for a large open pit operation. A continuous high-grade sub-set of the Mineral Resource can be interpreted at cut-off of 2 g/t Au for Sherwood and 1 g/t Au for Sherwood West shown in Table 2 (prior to inclusion of results from the recent drilling program).

Table 2 Mineral Resource Figures Including a High Grade sub-set of the Mineral Resource

0.5 g/t cut-off		Sherw	vood	She	rwood	South	Sh	erwoo	d West		Tota	al
Resource Classification	Mt	Gold (g/t)	Gold (oz)	Mt	Gold (g/t)	Gold (oz)	Mt	Gold (g/t)	Gold (oz)	Mt	Gold (g/t)	Gold (oz)
Indicated	2.80	1.60	140,000				2.20	1.60	112,000	5.00	1.60	252,000
Inferred	1.40	1.30	57,000	0.30	1.20	12,000	1.50	1.20	59,000	3.20	1.24	128,000
Total	4.20	1.50	197,000	0.30	1.20	12,000	3.70	1.44	171,000	8.20	1.46	381,000
Grade a	and tonn	nage roui	nded to two de	cimal plac	es. Ounc	es calculated	after ro	unding ar	nd reported to r	nearest 1	,000 oun	ces.
High Grade Su	b Set	Cut-0	Off Grade		Indicate	ed		Infer	red		Tota	al
		A	u (g/t)	kt	Gold (g/t)	Gold (oz)	kt	Gold (g/t)	Gold (oz)	kt	Gold (g/t)	Gold (oz)
Sherwood	1		2	89	6.01	17,300				89	6.01	17,300
Sherwood W	'est		1	1080	1.82	59,600	146	1.72	8,100	1164	1.81	67,700
Total				1169	2.16	76,900	146	1.72	8,100	1253	2.16	85,000

For and on behalf of the Board

JPK Marshall Company Secretary

For further information contact: Stephen Bizzell Chairman, Laneway Resources Phone: (07) 3108 3500

E-Mail: admin@lanewayresources.com.au

Competent Persons Statements

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Scott Hall who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Hall is a full-time employee of Laneway Resources Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.' Mr Hall consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information relating to the Mineral Resources at the Agate Creek Project is extracted from the ASX Announcement as follows:

ASX Announcement titled:

'Resource Update for Agate Creek Gold Project' dated 1 February 2016.

The report is available to view on the Laneway Resources website www.lanewayresources.com.au. The report was issued in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the JORC Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Table 3 Full Assay Listing over 3.5g/t Au (including any internal dilution of intervals)

Hole ID	From Depth (m)	To Depth (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
CCGC001	15.5	16	0.5	3.50
CCGC001	16	16.5	0.5	3.44
CCGC001	16.5	17	0.5	1.77
CCGC001	17	17.5	0.5	41.70
CCGC001	17.5	18	0.5	20.00
CCGC001	18	18.5	0.5	4.23
CCGC001 Interval A	15.5	18.5	3	12.44
CCGC001	58	59	1	3.61
CCGC001 Interval B	58	59	1	3.61
CCGC002	16.5	17	0.5	4.78
CCGC002	17	17.5	0.5	1.55
CCGC002	17.5	18	0.5	9.76
CCGC002	18	18.5	0.5	3.93
CCGC002 Interval A	16.5	18.5	2	5.01
CCGC003	10.5	11	0.5	3.53
CCGC003	11	11.5	0.5	3.10
CCGC003 Interval A	10.5	11.5	1	3.32
CCGC003	17.5	18	0.5	3.71
CCGC003	18	18.5	0.5	6.18
CCGC003 Interval B	16.5	18.5	2	4.95
CCGC017	4	4.5	0.5	4.63
CCGC017	4.5	5	0.5	2.35
CCGC017	5	5.5	0.5	1.26
CCGC017	5.5	6	0.5	2.42
CCGC017	6	6.5	0.5	9.28
CCGC017	6.5	7	0.5	8.16
CCGC017 Interval A	4	7	3	4.68
CCGC017	12.5	13	0.5	4.03
CCGC017 Interval B	12.5	13	0.5	4.03
CCGC018	12	12.5	0.5	4.90
CCGC018	12.5	13	0.5	11.80
CCGC018 Interval A	12	13	1	8.35
CCGC018	15.5	16	0.5	7.33
CCGC018 Interval B	15.5	16	0.5	7.33

Hole ID	From Depth (m)	To Depth (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
CCGC019	3	3.5	0.5	40.20
CCGC019	3.5	4	0.5	61.50
CCGC019	4	4.5	0.5	3.07
CCGC019	4.5	5	0.5	29.00
CCGC019	5	5.5	0.5	58.80
CCGC019	5.5	6	0.5	4.27
CCGC019 Interval A	3	6	3	32.81
CCGC019	17	17.5	0.5	10.80
CCGC019	17.5	18	0.5	7.17
CCGC019	18	18.5	0.5	6.94
CCGC019 Interval B	17	18.5	1.5	8.30
CCGC028	10.5	11	0.5	5.68
CCGC028 Interval B	10.5	11	0.5	5.68
CCGC028	13.5	14	0.5	11.10
CCGC028	14	14.5	0.5	1.61
CCGC028	14.5	15	0.5	1.64
CCGC028	15	15.5	0.5	2.30
CCGC028	15.5	16	0.5	3.02
CCGC028 Interval A	13.5	16	2.5	3.93
CCGC029	1.5	2	0.5	4.36
CCGC029	2	2.5	0.5	35.10
CCGC029	2.5	3	0.5	5.63
CCGC029	3	3.5	0.5	1.89
CCGC029	3.5	4	0.5	0.36
CCGC029	4	4.5	0.5	0.19
CCGC029	4.5	5	0.5	29.90
CCGC029	5	5.5	0.5	16.35
CCGC029 Interval A	1.5	5.5	4	11.72
CCGC029	9	9.5	0.5	41.80
CCGC029	9.5	10	0.5	2.10
CCGC029	10	10.5	0.5	5.12
CCGC029	10.5	11	0.5	0.62
CCGC029	11	11.5	0.5	3.90
CCGC029	11.5	12	0.5	6.08
CCGC029	12	12.5	0.5	4.69
CCGC029	12.5	13	0.5	0.58
CCGC029	13	13.5	0.5	0.92
CCGC029	13.5	14	0.5	21.40
CCGC029	14	14.5	0.5	3.74
CCGC029 Interval B	9	14.5	5.5	8.27

Hole ID	From Depth (m)	To Depth (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
CCGC030	4	4.5	0.5	12.25
CCGC030	4.5	5	0.5	0.95
CCGC030	5	5.5	0.5	5.92
CCGC030 Interval A	4	5.5	1.5	6.37
CCGC030	8	8.5	0.5	3.95
CCGC030	8.5	9	0.5	3.91
CCGC030	9	9.5	0.5	1.36
CCGC030	9.5	10	0.5	0.31
CCGC030	10	10.5	0.5	7.27
CCGC030	10.5	11	0.5	28.30
CCGC030	11	11.5	1*	35.20
CCGC030	11.5	12	*Assayed as a 1m Sample	
CCGC030	12	12.5	0.5	3.54
CCGC030	12.5	13	0.5	9.54
CCGC030 Interval B	8	13	5	12.86
CCGC030	15	15.5	0.5	15.95
CCGC030	15.5	16	0.5	4.91
CCGC030 Interval C	15	16	1	10.43
CCGC031	4	4.5	0.5	4.41
CCGC031	4.5	5	0.5	250.00
CCGC031	5	5.5	0.5	12.05
CCGC031	5.5	6	0.5	7.56
CCGC031 Interval A	4	6	2	68.51
CCGC032	6	6.5	0.5	39.00
CCGC032	6.5	7	0.5	106.00
CCGC032	7	7.5	0.5	6.10
CCGC032 Interval A	6	7.5	1.5	50.37
CCGC033	8	8.5	0.5	148.00
CCGC033	8.5	9	0.5	8.59
CCGC033	9	9.5	0.5	12.75
CCGC033 Interval A	8	9.5	1.5	56.45
CCGC033	11.5	12	0.5	7.18
CCGC033 Interval B	11.5	12	0.5	7.18
CCGC035	18.5	19	0.5	49.60
CCGC035 Interval A	18.5	19	0.5	49.60
CCGC040	9	9.5	0.5	5.90
CCGC040 Interval A	9	9.5	0.5	5.90
CCGC040	14.5	15	0.5	37.00
CCGC040 Interval B	14.5	15	0.5	37.00

Hole ID	From Depth (m)	To Depth (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
CCGC041	2	2.5	0.5	3.90
CCGC041	2.5	3	0.5	18.30
CCGC041	3	3.5	0.5	8.76
CCGC041	3.5	4	0.5	8.49
CCGC041 Interval A	2	3.5	2	9.86
CCGC041	24.5	25	0.5	6.26
CCGC041 Interval B	24.5	25	0.5	6.26
CCGC041	27.5	28	0.5	24.10
CCGC041	28	28.5	0.5	25.80
CCGC041	28.5	29	0.5	6.94
CCGC041 Interval C	27.5	29	1.5	18.95
CCGC041	2	2.5	0.5	3.90
CCGC042	6	6.5	0.5	3.57
CCGC042	6.5	7	0.5	3.99
CCGC042	7	7.5	0.5	2.55
CCGC042	7.5	8	0.5	0.70
CCGC042	8	8.5	0.5	1.98
CCGC042	8.5	9	0.5	34.90
CCGC042 Interval A	6	9	3	7.95
CCGC042	12	12.5	0.5	5.05
CCGC042	12.5	13	0.5	2.00
CCGC042	13	13.5	0.5	5.71
CCGC042	13.5	14	0.5	6.69
CCGC042	14	14.5	0.5	1.31
CCGC042	14.5	15	0.5	0.99
CCGC042	15	15.5	0.5	6.17
CCGC042 Interval B	12	15.5	3.5	3.99
CCGC043	5	5.5	0.5	24.00
CCGC043	5.5	6	0.5	564.00
CCGC043	6	6.5	0.5	157.00
CCGC043	6.5	7	0.5	57.00
CCGC043	7	7.5	0.5	3.66
CCGC043	7.5	8	0.5	0.81
CCGC043	8	8.5	0.5	7.31
CCGC043	8.5	9	0.5	5.74
CCGC043	9	9.5	0.5	5.78
CCGC043 Interval A	5	9.5	4.5	91.70
CCGC043	15.5	16	0.5	5.62
CCGC043	16	16.5	0.5	3.79
CCGC043 Interval B	15.5	16.5	1	4.71

Hole ID	From Depth (m)	To Depth (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
CCGC044	8	8.5	0.5	83.40
CCGC044	8.5	9	0.5	75.20
CCGC044	9	9.5	0.5	2.82
CCGC044	9.5	10	0.5	22.70
CCGC044	10	10.5	0.5	7.49
CCGC044	10.5	11	0.5	23.50
CCGC044	11	11.5	0.5	12.70
CCGC044	11.5	12	0.5	42.50
CCGC044	12	12.5	0.5	2.36
CCGC044	12.5	13	0.5	6.70
CCGC044 Interval A	8	13	5	27.94
CCGC047	20.5	21	0.5	3.60
CCGC047 Interval A	20.5	21	0.5	3.60
CCGC048	24.5	25	0.5	44.90
CCGC048 Interval A	24.5	25	0.5	44.90
CCGC051	15.5	16	0.5	22.10
CCGC051	16	16.5	0.5	47.70
CCGC051 Interval A	15.5	16.5	1	34.90
CCGC052	5	5.5	0.5	3.16
CCGC052	5.5	6	0.5	3.86
CCGC052 Interval A	5	6	1	3.51
CCGC052	17	17.5	0.5	8.36
CCGC052	17.5	18	0.5	7.24
CCGC052	18	18.5	0.5	1.57
CCGC052	18.5	19	0.5	13.50
CCGC052 Interval B	17	19	2	7.67
CCGC052	21	21.5	0.5	4.90
CCGC052 Interval C	21	21.5	0.5	4.90
CCGC054	4.5	5	0.5	3.63
CCGC054	5	5.5	0.5	3.68
CCGC054 Interval A	4.5	5.5	1	3.66
CCGC054	14.5	15	0.5	15.50
CCGC054 Interval B	14.5	15	0.5	15.50
CCGC055	8	8.5	0.5	5.09
CCGC055	8.5	9	0.5	1.24
CCGC055	9	9.5	0.5	0.50
CCGC055	9.5	10	0.5	13.00
CCGC055	10	10.5	0.5	1.56
CCGC055	10.5	11	0.5	6.10
CCGC055	11	11.5	0.5	11.15
CCGC055	11.5	12	0.5	6.41
CCGC055 Interval A	8	12	4	5.63

Hole ID	From Depth (m)	To Depth (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
CCGC055	15.5	16	0.5	4.06
CCGC055 Interval B	15.5	17	0.5	4.06
CCGC056	7.5	8	0.5	6.83
CCGC056	8	8.5	0.5	49.20
CCGC056	8.5	9	0.5	11.45
CCGC056	9	9.5	0.5	43.70
CCGC056	9.5	10	0.5	1.77
CCGC056	10	10.5	0.5	8.47
CCGC056	10.5	11	0.5	13.25
CCGC056 Interval A	7.5	11	3.5	19.24
CCGC056	15	15.5	0.5	4.26
CCGC056	15.5	16	0.5	37.00
CCGC056 Interval B	15	16	1	20.63
CCGC057	11.5	12	0.5	5.20
CCGC057 Interval A	11.5	12	0.5	5.20
CCGC065	13.5	14	0.5	3.91
CCGC065 Interval A	13.5	14	0.5	3.91
CCGC067	8.5	9	0.5	8.85
CCGC067	9	9.5	0.5	11.60
CCGC067	9.5	10	0.5	3.73
CCGC067 Interval A	8.5	10	1.5	8.06
CCGC067	15.5	16	0.5	10.30
CCGC067 Interval B	15.5	16	0.5	10.30
CCGC088	10	10.5	0.5	20.20
CCGC088	10.5	11	0.5	6.38
CCGC088	11	11.5	0.5	9.61
CCGC088	11.5	12	0.5	4.87
CCGC088 Interval A	10	12	2	10.27
CCGC088	14.5	15	0.5	3.81
CCGC088	15	15.5	0.5	0.65
CCGC088	15.5	16	0.5	36.30
CCGC088	16	16.5	0.5	46.20
CCGC088	16.5	17	0.5	7.50
CCGC088 Interval B	14.5	17	2.5	18.89
CCGC090	12	12.5	0.5	50.20
CCGC090	12.5	13	0.5	10.20
CCGC090 Interval A	12	13	1	30.20

Hole ID	From Depth (m)	To Depth (m)	Drilled Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
CCGC111	11.5	12	0.5	6.42
CCGC111	12	12.5	0.5	2.63
CCGC111	12.5	13	0.5	1.61
CCGC111	13	13.5	0.5	1.93
CCGC111 Interval A	11.5	13.5	2	3.15
CCGC111	15.5	16	0.5	3.81
CCGC111	16	16.5	0.5	1.66
CCGC111	16.5	17	0.5	1.19
CCGC111	17	17.5	0.5	11.65
CCGC111	17.5	18	0.5	10.85
CCGC111	18	18.5	0.5	12.35
CCGC111 Interval B	15.5	18.5	3	6.92
CCGC113	15	15.5	0.5	4.79
CCGC113 Interval A	15	15.5	0.5	4.79
CCGC113	18	18.5	0.5	23.70
CCGC113 Interval B	18	18.5	0.5	23.70
CCGC117	18	18.5	0.5	8.50
CCGC117	18.5	19	0.5	43.10
CCGC117	19	19.5	0.5	31.30
CCGC117 Interval A	18	19.5	1.5	27.63

Table 4 Full Drill Hole Collar Listing

Hole ID	Northing GDA 94	Easting GDA 94	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth
CCGC001	7,897,800	768,318	502	-90	0	73
CCGC002	7,897,792	768,290	505	-90	0	25
CCGC003	7,897,770	768,287	504	-90	0	25
CCGC004	7,897,762	768,294	503	-90	0	25
CCGC007	7,897,744	768,204	510	-90	0	7
CCGC010	7,897,723	768,232	506	-90	0	13
CCGC011	7,897,743	768,217	509	-90	0	13
CCGC017	7,897,724	768,243	507	-90	0	19
CCGC018	7,897,730	768,237	507	-90	0	19
CCGC019	7,897,738	768,234	508	-90	0	19
CCGC020	7,897,751	768,221	509	-90	0	19
CCGC021	7,897,756	768,217	509	-90	0	19
CCGC026	7,897,758	768,227	508	-90	0	19
CCGC028	7,897,720	768,256	505	-90	0	19
CCGC029	7,897,726	768,251	506	-90	0	19
CCGC030	7,897,732	768,246	507	-90	0	19
CCGC031	7,897,739	768,241	507	-90	0	22
CCGC032	7,897,745	768,236	508	-90	0	19
CCGC033	7,897,750	768,233	508	-90	0	19
CCGC034	7,897,764	768,222	509	-90	0	19
CCGC035	7,897,769	768,216	509	-90	0	25
CCGC036	7,897,773	768,212	509	-90	0	25
CCGC040	7,897,716	768,269	503	-90	0	25
CCGC041	7,897,728	768,259	505	-90	0	31
CCGC042	7,897,734	768,255	506	-90	0	19
CCGC043	7,897,741	768,250	507	-90	0	19
CCGC044	7,897,746	768,245	507	-90	0	25
CCGC045	7,897,753	768,240	508	-90	0	25
CCGC047	7,897,766	768,230	508	-90	0	25
CCGC048	7,897,771	768,225	509	-90	0	31
CCGC051	7,897,717	768,278	504	-90	0	25
CCGC052	7,897,724	768,273	504	-90	0	25
CCGC053	7,897,730	768,269	504	-90	0	19
CCGC054	7,897,736	768,264	505	-90	0	25
CCGC055	7,897,742	768,259	506	-90	0	19
CCGC056	7,897,748	768,254	506	-90	0	19
CCGC057	7,897,755	768,247	507	-90	0	19
CCGC058	7,897,760	768,240	508	-90	0	19
CCGC063	7,897,728	768,284	504	-90	0	25
CCGC065	7,897,741	768,275	505	-90	0	19
CCGC067	7,897,750	768,267	506	-90	0	19
CCGC088	7,897,729	768,299	504	-90	0	19
CCGC090	7,897,729	768,289	504	-90	0	19
CCGC090	7,897,754	768,289	505	-90	0	25
CCGC111	7,897,772	768,296	503	-90 00	0	25
CCGC113	7,897,784	768,296	504	-90	0	25 67
CCGC117	7,897,807	768,312	503	-90	0	
CCRC508	7,897,864	768,240	498	-90	0	61
CCRC509	7,897,855	768,198	496	-90	0	61
CCRC510	7,897,893	768,238	492	-90	0	61



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Agate Creek Gold Project January 2019

JORC TABLE 1

CHECKLIST OF ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING CRITERIA (THE JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION)

JORC TABLE 1 provides a summary of assessment and reporting criteria used for the New Zealand Gold Project in accordance with the Table 1 Checklist in "The Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition)".

Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources Reporting Requirements

As an Australian company with securities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"), Laneway Resources Limited (Laneway) is subject to Australian disclosure requirements and standards, including the requirements of the Corporations Act and the ASX. Investors should note that it is a requirement of the ASX listing rules that the reporting of ore reserves and mineral resources in Australia comply with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "JORC Code") and that Laneway's ore reserve and mineral resource estimates comply with the JORC Code.

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. 	Reverse Circulation (RC) Drill samples were submitted as $\frac{1}{2}$ m or 1 m intervals. Generally, the standard sampling interval is 1m, however due to the style of mineralisation this program used $\frac{1}{2}$ m samples which resulted in slightly lighter sample weights (1-3kg) but these are still considered to be representative of the interval drilled and appropriate for the mineralisation style.
		Individual samples were collected from the riffle splitter below the cyclone into calico bags for analysis and bulk plastic bags to be retained on site.
		Intervals were geologically logged and chip trayed by the geology team during drilling.
		No wet samples were drilled
	• Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Duplicates, blanks, and standards are submitted to ensure results are repeatable and accurate. Laboratory comparison checks will also be completed. With no statistically significant lab errors or biasing shown at this stage.
	 In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). 	RC drilling was used to collect $\frac{1}{2}$ m & 1 metre samples from which a representative 1-4kg sample is sent to an accredited laboratory for analysis. Samples are dried before being pulverised to -75 microns and analysed for gold by fire assay and as required a multi-element suite by mixed-acid digest – ICPMS/OES.
		Samples were sent to ALS Townsville for analysis.
Drilling techniques	Drill type	RC hammer size is 5 inch or larger. Drill samples are homogenised by riffle splitting prior to sampling and a 1-4kg split sample is submitted for assay.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	RC samples are split on $\frac{1}{2}$ m & 1m intervals using a riffle splitter with the following data recorded at the time of sampling:
ŕ		O Sample recovery was visually estimated and documented; and
		O Any biases in sample recovery were observed and recorded; and
		O Samples were documented as being dry, moist or wet
	 Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 	If poor RC sample recovery is encountered during drilling, the geologist and driller endeavour to rectify the problem to ensure maximum sample recovery. Visual assessment is made for moisture and contamination. The cyclone and splitter were used to ensure representative samples were taken, with both being routinely cleaned and inspected for damage.
	 Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	No obvious sample bias has been identified or is expected given the nature of the mineralisation and the sampling methods employed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	 Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	All RC and DDH drilling is qualitatively and quantitatively logged for a combination of geological and geotechnical attributes in their entirety including as appropriate major & minor lithologies, alteration, vein minerals, vein percentage, sulphide type and percentage, colour, weathering, hardness, grain size, All DDH core and RC chip trays have been photographed. Representative samples of the individual samples from RC chips have been retained in chip trays.
		All historical data has been reviewed and as necessary relogged and validated so it is now considered equivalent to current geological logs and data quality across the project.
Sub-sampling techniques and	 If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. 	No core drilled in this current drill program.
sample preparation	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Drill samples are homogenised by riffle or cone splitting prior to sampling and a 1-4kg split sample is submitted for assay.
	•	Wet samples if encountered are spear sampled after drying.
	 For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. 	Typically a representative 1-4kg sample has been sent to an accredited laboratory for analysis. Samples are pulverised to -75 microns and analysed for gold by fire - assay, and as required for a multi-element suite by mixed-acid digest – ICPMS/OES as determined by the onsite geologist. The sample preparation technique is appropriate for the style of mineralisation being analysed.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected	Sampling is supervised by experienced geologists. Panning of drilled samples is also undertaken to allow additional comparisons as to expected gold grades
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample size is appropriate taking into account the grain size of the material, as well as the style of mineralisation being analysed.
Quality of assay data and	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	The method employed is industry standard and considered appropriate for the style of deposit and elements being assayed
laboratory tests	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established	Sample batches have Certified Standard Reference Material and/or blanks inserted at start and end of every lab submission. Standards and/or blanks are inserted at least every 30m and sample duplicates are generally taken every 20m.
		Lab umpire testing of samples is also undertaken at the end of each program from already analysed pulps for comparison.
		Drilling was supervised by experienced geologists QA/QC data analysis of the control procedures outlined above has been completed with no obvious bias or errors have been detected.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	 The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. 	All assay data received including significant intercepts are reviewed by at least 2 appropriately qualified persons for validation purposes.
		All reported significant intercepts are verified by at least 2 appropriately qualified persons, and reviewed by at least one board member.
	 Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. 	Procedures are in place for data storage, manipulation, data entry, validation and verification which are considered industry standard.
		Samples are collected into pre-numbered bags at the place of sampling (either the drill rig or core yard). A geologist or field assistant cross checks the bag numbers against the sample interval before recording them in duplicate into a sample submission book, including: QA/QC samples.
		Chain of custody is in place for the samples being delivered The sample submission form is signed by the geologist or senior field technician prior to delivery to the accredited laboratory. The laboratory validates the number of samples and sample identification codes against the submission form, with any errors being reported and rectified.
		Data is transferred to excel spreadsheets utilising data validation to improve data quality, prior to loading into Microsoft Access. Validation against assay, lithological and drill metadata is completed by the software prior to consolidation within the main database.
		Hard copy data is collated and is stored in the Brisbane office. Electronic data is stored on the Company server, appropriate security controls being in place.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustment of assay data was considered necessary.
		The primary returned assay result is used for reporting of all intersections and in mineral resource estimation, no averaging with field duplicates or laboratory repeats was undertaken so as not to introduce volume bias.
Location of data points	 Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. 	All drill hole collar surveys are completed by a licensed surveyor utilising industry standard survey equipment.
		Generally vertical holes less than 60m have not been downhole surveyed.
		A significant amount of historical downhole surveys are dip only as they were conducted within the drill rods and azimuths are considered invalid.
	Specification of the grid system used.	All data has been converted to MGA 94 (Zone 54). Elevation values are in AHD RL.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Elevation control is based data provided by the licensed surveyor.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Current drilling was used to assist grade control for mining so was drilled at 8m centres this is considered geologically sufficient for the high grade vein system which is being targeted.
		Step out exploration drilling is generally conducted on 40m sections along strike and 40m down dip, this is considered sufficient to establish continuity of the mineralisation.
	 Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. 	Drill hole spacing on average is less than 40m x 40m within the known mineralisation areas. This drilling density is considered appropriate to establish the continuity of the mineralisation. Infill drilling is undertaken where necessary to define higher grade zones as deemed geologically necessary.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Sample compositing has and is not expected be undertaken.
Orientation of data in relation to geological	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	Wherever possible drill holes have been planned to intersect the interpreted mineralised structure as near to perpendicular as possible (subject to dill collar access constraints).
structure		No sample biasing due to drill orientation has been observed.
	 If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	Drilling orientations are considered appropriate to the mineralisation type with no bias observed as a result of the drill orientation.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	The chain of custody is managed by the project geologist who generally dispatches the sample bags directly from site to the lab by an authorised company representative. Sample dispatches by others have historically been similar in nature.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	In 2008 a complete data review was completed up to hole 333, including a thorough QA/QC audit. Relogging and checking of all historical data was completed during the same period
		The results of the 2008 review included updated geological logging and additional QA/QC procedures as part of the continuous improvement process.
		A database audit will be undertaken prior to compiling any new JORC Resource

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. 	The entire Agate Creek Resource and current drilling program lies within Mineral Development License 402 (MDL 402) which is located approximately 50 km South of Forsayth (QLD). MDL 402 is held 100% by Laneway Resources, but is subject to a Royalty Agreement based on gold production.
		MDL 402 has a current ILUA and CHMA for exploration activities with the determined Native Title group. Current Conduct and Compensation Agreements are in place with the underlying land holders.
		Mining Lease Application Number 100,030 is currently pending grant which will supersede 689.3 Ha of MDL 402 and also the primary areas of the mineral resources
	• The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	MDL 402 was granted for an original 5 year term which expired during 2016, a 5 year term extension was recently granted.
		Mining Lease Application 100030 is pending grant which will supersede 689.3 Ha of MDL 402 and also the primary areas of the mineral resources. Upon grant of a Mining Lease the title will be secured for an additional 20 years.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	All historical data has been reviewed and as necessary relogged and validated so it is now considered equivalent to current geological logs and data quality across the project
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Gold mineralisation at Sherwood is a low-sulphidation, adularia-sericite type epithermal system genetically related to the emplacement of Permo-Carboniferous porphyritic rhyolite and andesite extrusives and intrusives. Most mineralisation occurs within the Robertson Fault Zone, at the intersection of the Robin Hood Fault and is spatially associated with (and often within) rhyolite. The mineralised zones are interpreted as boiling outflow zones, likely fossil geysers. The Agate Creek Fault forms the eastern boundary to mineralisation but remains open in all other directions and at depth.
Drill hole Information	 A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar 	Location of the data in relation to the Drilling is located in Figures 1-2, Tables 1-4 and Attachment 1.
		All intervals reported can be located in Figures 1-2, Tables 1-4 and Attachment 1. Data shown are drilled intervals not true widths and all grades are reported as received from laboratory, no top cut has been applied
	 o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o hole length. 	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods & Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	Significant intervals are reported as drilled widths, quoted intervals may contain up to 2 m of internal dilution (below 3.5g/t) and have not had a top cut applied
		The current data set has only been reported above 3.5g/t due to this material being subject to the Maroon Toll Treatment agreement which costs have been fixed at 3.5 g/t. Further Information on this agreement can be found in ASX Announcement "Mining and Processing Agreement for Agate Creek Gold Project" Dated 8 th October 2018
		All intervals reported can be located in Figures 1-2, Tables 1-4 and Attachment 1.
		The apparent dip of the vein is $\approx \! 10$ degrees, accordingly there is only minor variation expected between drill intervals reported and true widths.
Diagrams	 Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	All intervals reported can be located in Figures 1-2, Tables 1-4 and Attachment 1. Data shown are drilled intervals not true widths and all grades are reported as received from laboratory, no top cut has been applied
		Sectional views have not been presented in this document.
Balanced reporting	 Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	Attachment 1 only shows the geological interval that is being targeted which hosts the high grade mineralization.
		Assay results have only been reported above 3.5g/t due to the Tribute and Toll Treatment Agreement with Maroon Gold as this is expected to be the cut-off grade applied to the selective high grade mining scenario envisaged which is the current mining plan and thus the drill target.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	The Mined area (5,472 tonnes at $11.2g/t$ gold) shown in figure 3 taken as a metallurgical sample and processed during 2013 / 2014. This area is immediately adjacent to the drilled area (see figure 3). The results of the metallurgical sample have been announced in detail previously.
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). 	Figure 3 shows the likely area that will be mined (Blue pit shell) as part of the mining program expected as part of the Toll Treatment and Tribute Agreement with Maroon Gold

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, and other scientific and technical information, is based on information compiled by Scott Hall, Exploration Manager for Laneway, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a full-time employee of Laneway. Mr Hall has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code. Mr Hall consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the results.