Level 21, 110 Mary St, Brisbane QLD 4000
GPO Box 1164, Brisbane QLD 4001
Telephone: 07 3108 3500
Email: admin@lanewayresources.com.au
www.lanewayresources.com.au

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

4 August 2022

Further High Grade Gold Drilling Results from Agate Creek

The Board of Laneway Resources Limited (**Laneway** or the **Company**) (ASX:**LNY**) is pleased to advise of continuing high grade gold assay results from the geotechnical diamond drilling program completed earlier this year at the high grade Sherwood and Sherwood West deposits within Laneway's 100% owned Agate Creek Gold Project in North Queensland, part of its Gulf Savannah Region gold portfolio.

Highlights

- Assays received for the Geotechnical Diamond Drilling at Agate Creek continue to deliver high grade gold results.
- Significant drill intercepts at the Sherwood deposit include:
    - CCDD542
        - **14.76m @ 4.29 g/t Au** from 29.6m. Including:
            - **1.1m @ 9.88 g/t Au**
            - **1.15m @ 15.85 g/t Au**
            - **2.26m @ 8.0 g/t Au**
    - CCDD544
        - **1.5m @ 6.13 g/t Au** from 79m (including **0.5m @ 11.08 g/t Au**)
- Significant drill intercepts at the Sherwood West deposit include:
    - CCDD549
        - **2m @ 3.41 g/t Au** from 31m (including **1m @ 4.63 g/t Au**)
    - CCDD550
        - **1m @ 6.01 g/t Au** from 41m.
- These are the final drilling results from diamond drilling program completed earlier in the year.
- The diamond drilling program was designed primarily to assess geotechnical constraints for pit designs and where possible also targeting additional deeper Rhyolite zones at Sherwood and Sherwood West.

The drilling program follows the completion of the multi-element study, and was designed to confirm the interpreted intrusion related gold system (IRGS) potential and targeted:

- Interpreted extensions and repetitions at Sherwood and Sherwood West; and
- The deeper interpreted high grade gold zones below Sherwood.

Further details of the results of the multi-element study are contained in the Company's ASX announcement of 18 November 2021. Assay results from the percussion drill-holes in the program were contained in the Company's ASX announcements of 17 December 2021, 4 March 2022, 23 March and 4 July 2022.

The drill hole locations, maps and assay results are contained in the figures, tables and appendices following.

Drilling results so far confirm extensions of the previously mined veins along with previously identified deeper almost parallel systems which also host narrow high grade gold zones.

Laneway Managing Director, Brad Gordon commented:

These results are being incorporated into pit designs for the ongoing mining activities at Agate Creek. The restart of the Georgetown Gold Processing Plant also remains on track for commencement of processing of ore later this month, providing Laneway with a clear pathway to monetise the expanding high grade Mineral Resource being outlined at Agate Creek.

About Agate Creek

The 100% owned Agate Creek Gold Project forms part of Laneway's Gulf Savannah Region gold portfolio. The highly prospective IRGS/epithermal system is located approximately 70km south of Georgetown and 60km west of the 5 Moz Kidston deposit in North Queensland. Haulage and crushing of high grade Agate Creek ore commenced in June with processing through Laneway's Georgetown Gold Processing Plant scheduled to commence in August, 2022.

This announcement is Authorised by the Brad Gordon Managing Director
For further information contact:

Brad Gordon
Managing Director, 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.

APPENDIX 1: NEW SIGNIFICANT DIAMOND DRILL INTERCEPTS OVER 2 g/t GOLD

- Only results above 2g/t have been shown unless internal dilution as part of a larger intercept

Hole ID	Sample	From Depth	To Depth	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Significant Intercepts g/t Au
CCDD540	V35252	2	2.7	0.7	3.18	1m @ 3.07 g/t
CCDD540	V35253	2.7	3	0.3	2.83	
CCDD541	V35777	6.83	7.15	0.32	2.18	1.52m @ 2.12 g/t
CCDD541	V35776	7.15	8.35	1.2	2.10	
CCDD542A	V35584	29.6	30.7	1.1	9.88	14.76m @4.29 g/t Including 1.1m @ 9.88 g/t; 1.15m @15.85 g/t & 2.26m @ 8.0 g/t
CCDD542A	V35583	30.7	31.78	1.08	1.09	
CCDD542A	V35582	31.78	32.8	1.02	1.74	
CCDD542A	V35581	32.8	33.8	1	2.79	
CCDD542A	V35580	33.8	34.5	0.7	2.59	
CCDD542A	V35579	34.5	35.2	0.7	1.16	
CCDD542A	V35578	35.2	36.1	0.9	0.90	
CCDD542A	V35577	36.1	37.1	1	2.09	
CCDD542A	V35576	37.1	38.1	1	0.70	
CCDD542A	V35575	38.1	39.25	1.15	2.39	
CCDD542A	V35574	39.25	40.4	1.15	15.85	
CCDD542A	V35573	40.4	42.1	1.7	0.83	
CCDD542A	V35572	42.1	42.7	0.6	8.37	
CCDD542A	V35571	42.7	43.75	1.05	7.96	
CCDD542A	V35570	43.75	44.36	0.61	7.69	
CCDD542B	V35536	95	95.8	0.8	2.23	3.4m @ 2.03 g/t
CCDD542B	V35535	95.8	97	1.2	0.96	
CCDD542B	V35534	97	98.4	1.4	2.84	
CCDD542C	V35519	110.83	111.25	0.42	3.50	0.42m @ 3.50 g/t
CCDD542D	V35509	117.9	118.3	0.4	2.78	0.4m @ 2.78 g/t
CCDD543A	V35664	112.05	112.7	0.65	4.19	0.65m @4.19 g/t
CCDD543B	V35620	148.9	149.53	0.63	4.13	0.63m @ 4.13 g/t
CCDD544A	V35158	79	80	1	3.66	1.5m @6.13 g/t Including
CCDD544A	V35159	80	80.5	0.5	11.08	0.5m @ 11.08 g/t
CCDD544B	V35162	93	94	1	5.08	1m @ 5.08 g/t
CCDD544C	V35182	132	133	1	2.13	1m @ 2.13 g/t
CCDD545	V35206	23	24.04	1.04	5.15	1.04m @ 5.15 g/t
CCDD546	V35386	29.55	30.6	1.05	2.34	1.05m @ 2.34 g/t
CCDD547						NIL
CCDD548	V35423	28.85	29.2	0.35	16.26	0.35m @16.26 g/t
CCDD549	V35498	31	32	1	4.63	2m @ 3.41 g/t Including
CCDD549	V35497	32	33	1	2.19	1m @ 4.63 g/t
CCDD550	V35447	41	42	1	6.01	1m @ 6.01 g/t

- Results shown are as represented as drilled intervals not true widths,
- suffixes of A, B, C, D do not portray separate drill-holes purely separated intervals within the same drill-hole CCDDXXX whose location coordinates can be seen in Appendices and Figures,

APPENDIX 2 PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED SIGNIFICANT DRILL RESULTS OVER 2 g/t GOLD

Assays have been previously reported ASX announcement 6th July 2022

Hole ID	From Depth	To Depth	Au g/t	Overall Interval
CCGC311	97	98	**2.33**	1m @ 2.33 g/t Au
CCGC312	30	31	**2.08**	1m @ 2.08 g/t Au
CCGC320	51	52	**4.29**	1m @ 3.30 g/t Au
CCGC320	52	53	**2.31**	
CCGC336	49	50	**4.55**	1m @ 4.55 g/t Au
CCGC348	15	16	**5.05**	1m @ 5.05 g/t Au
CCGC339	0	1.2	**3.15**	1.2m @ 3.15 g/t Au
CCGC339	14.4	15.6	**3.88**	7.2m @ 5.97 g/t Au
CCGC339	15.6	16.8	**6.27**	
CCGC339	16.8	18	**1.39**	
CCGC339	18	19.2	**10.70**	
CCGC339	19.2	20.4	**10.40**	
CCGC339	20.4	21.6	**3.15**	
CCGC340	12	13.2	**3.23**	8.4m @ 4.46 g/t Au
CCGC340	13.2	14.4	**12.20**	
CCGC340	14.4	15.6	**2.45**	
CCGC340	15.6	16.8	**2.64**	
CCGC342	15.6	16.8	**6.13**	
CCGC342	16.8	18	**2.73**	
CCGC342	18	19.2	**2.97**	
CCGC342	19.2	20.4	**3.34**	
CCGC344	7.2	8.4	**2.12**	1.2m @ 2.12 g/t Au
CCGC345	10.8	12	**3.23**	10.8m @ 2.74 g/t Au
CCGC345	12	13.2	0.49	
CCGC345	13.2	14.4	0.35	
CCGC345	14.4	15.6	**10.25**	
CCGC345	15.6	16.8	0.91	
CCGC345	16.8	18	0.22	
CCGC345	18	19.2	**2.24**	
CCGC345	19.2	20.4	**4.74**	
CCGC345	20.4	21.6	**2.21**	
CCGC347	8.4	9.6	**2.39**	1m @ 2.39 g/t Au
CCGC354	43	44	**9.40**	1m @ 9.40 g/t Au
CCGC355	2	3	**4.07**	1m @ 4.07 g/t Au
CCGC356	64	65	**6.37**	1m @ 6.37 g/t Au
CCGC356	116	117	**34.40**	1m @ 34.40 g/t Au

- Results shown are as represented as drilled intervals not true widths,
- CCGCXXX drill holes location coordinates can be seen in Appendices and Figures,

Assays have been previously reported ASX announcement 23 March 2022

Hole ID	From Depth	To Depth	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Overall Interval
CCGC306	42	43	1	12.45	2m @ 8.31 g/t Au
CCGC306	43	44	1	4.16	
CCGC311	66	67	1	3.82	1m @ 3.82 g/t Au
CCGC312A	30	31	1	2.08	1m @ 2.08 g/t Au
CCGC312B	67	68	1	2.92	1m @ 2.92 g/t Au
CCGC313	39	40	1	2.99	1m @ 2.99 g/t Au
CCGC314	19	20	1	6.31	2m @ 5.06 g/t Au
CCGC314	20	21	1	3.80	
CCGC319	34	35	1	2.21	1m @ 2.21 g/t Au
CCGC322	17	18	1	2.67	3m @ 3.68 g/t Au
CCGC322	18	19	1	6.05	
CCGC322	19	20	1	2.32	
CCGC323	0	1	1	1.91	8m @ 4.62 g/t Au
CCGC323	1	2	1	5.36	
CCGC323	2	3	1	2.99	
CCGC323	3	4	1	10.65	
CCGC323	4	5	1	5.00	
CCGC323	5	6	1	6.01	
CCGC323	6	7	1	1.28	
CCGC323	7	8	1	3.72	
CCGC325	4	5	1	6.16	1m @ 6.16 g/t Au
CCGC327	7	8	1	2.70	1m @ 2.70 g/t Au
CCGC328	9	10	1	2.12	1m @ 2.12 g/t Au
CCGC330A	1	2	1	2.24	1m @ 2.24 g/t Au
CCGC330B	31	32	1	4.55	1m @ 4.55 g/t Au
CCGC330C	133	134	1	3.52	1m @ 3.52 g/t Au
CCGC331A	21	22	1	3.02	1m @ 3.02 g/t Au
CCGC331B	43	44	1	4.35	1m @ 4.35 g/t Au
CCGC331C	79	80	1	20.30	1m @ 20.30 g/t Au
CCGC331C	80	81	1	5.10	2m @ 3.55 g/t Au
CCGC331C	81	82	1	2.00	
CCGC331D	91	92	1	3.17	1m @ 3.17 g/t Au
CCGC331E	97	98	1	2.75	1m @ 2.75 g/t Au
CCGC331F	112	113	1	2.86	1m @ 2.86 g/t Au
CCGC334A	4	5	1	2.04	1m @ 2.04 g/t Au
CCGC334B	14	15	1	11.35	6m @ 5.37 g/t Au
CCGC334B	15	16	1	6.72	
CCGC334B	16	17	1	5.71	
CCGC334B	17	18	1	5.03	
CCGC334B	18	19	1	1.90	
CCGC334B	19	20	1	1.50	

- Results shown are as represented as drilled intervals not true widths,
- suffixes of A, B, C do not portray separate drill-holes purely separated intervals within the same drill-hole CCGCXXX whose location coordinates can be seen in Appendices and Figures,

Assays have been previously reported ASX announcement 4 March 2022

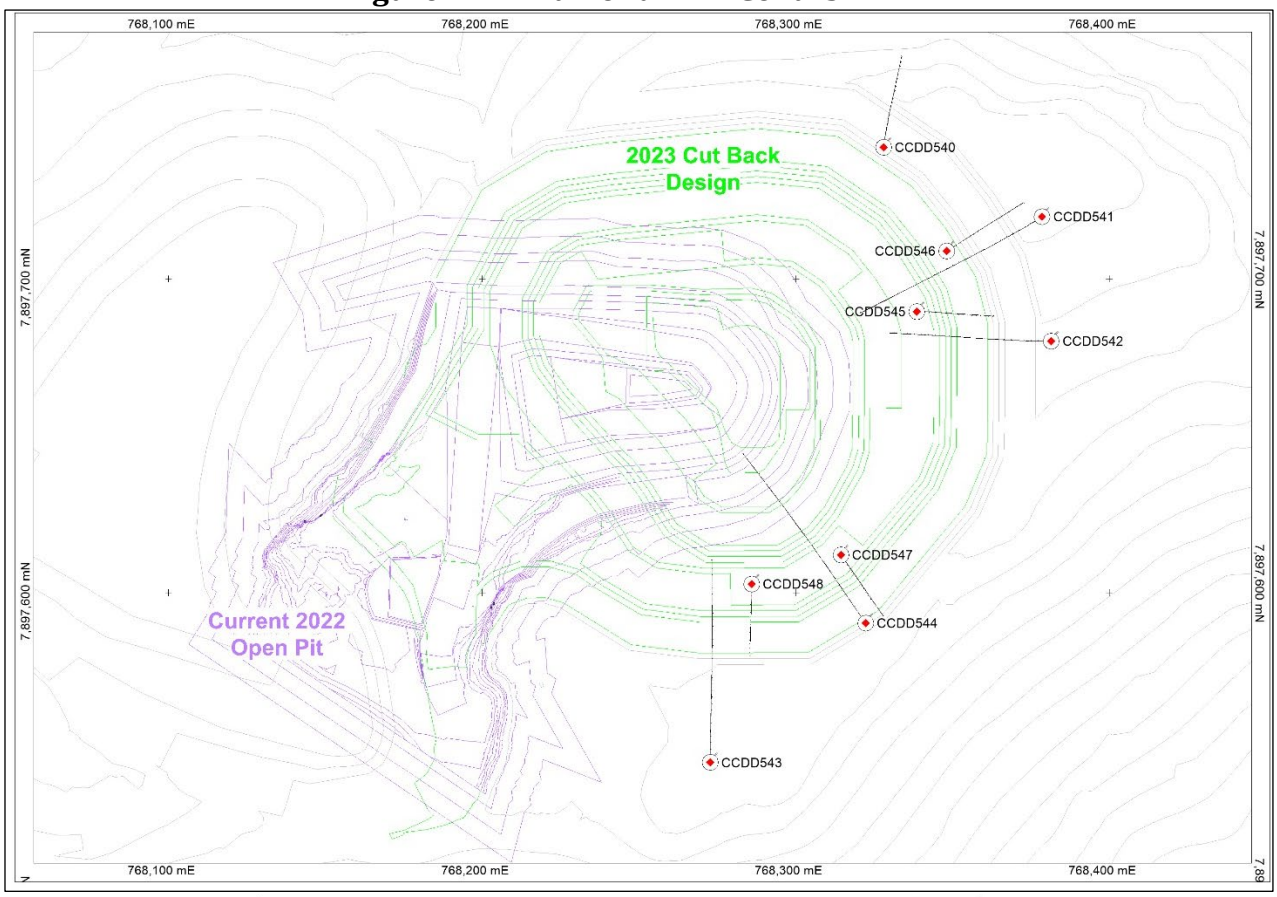
Hole ID	From Depth	To Depth	Au (g/t)	Overall Interval
CCGC309A	64	65	16.20	1m @ 16.2 g/t Au
CCGC309B	97	98	2.32	1m @ 2.32 g/t Au
CCGC310A	58	59	3.41	1m @ 3.41 g/t Au
CCGC310B	66	67	2.25	1m @ 2.25 g/t Au
CCGC311	64	65	3.51	6m @ 8.43 g/t Au
CCGC311	65	66	32.80	
CCGC311	66	67	3.82	
CCGC311	67	68	5.51	
CCGC311	68	69	1.72	
CCGC311	69	70	3.23	
CCGC314A	0	24	Pending	1m @ 3.37 g/t Au Interval data may change as some assays still Pending
CCGC314A	24	25	3.37	
CCGC314B	50	51	1.97	4m @ 1.99 g/t Au
CCGC314B	51	52	1.80	
CCGC314B	52	53	2.22	
CCGC314B	53	54	1.95	
CCGC314C	57	58	2.06	1m @ 2.06 g/t Au
CCGC314D	95	96	4.35	3m @2.72 g/t Au
CCGC314D	96	97	1.05	
CCGC314D	97	98	2.77	
CCGC315	25	26	17.45	3m @ 7.95 g/t Au
CCGC315	26	27	3.71	
CCGC315	27	28	2.68	
CCGC316	20	21	4.39	2m @ 2.07 g/t Au
CCGC316	21	22	1.08	
CCGC317	5	6	2.69	8m @4.21 g/t Au
CCGC317	6	7	3.64	
CCGC317	7	8	2.57	
CCGC317	8	9	4.43	
CCGC317	9	10	9.14	
CCGC317	10	11	4.03	
CCGC317	11	12	5.51	
CCGC317	12	13	1.69	
CCGC318	6	7	2.07	1m @ 2.07 g/t Au
CCGC319	28	29	15.65	2m @ 9.69 g/t Au
CCGC319	29	30	3.73	
CCGC332	25	26	1.36	
CCGC348**	14	15	1.00	2m @ 3.08 g/t Au
CCGC348**	15	16	5.05	
CCGC349A**	11	12	9.68	1m @ 9.68 g/t Au
CCGC349B**	36	37	2.38	14m @ 5.84 g/t Au
CCGC349B**	37	38	1.03	
CCGC349B**	38	39	1.68	
CCGC349B**	39	40	4.81	
CCGC349B**	40	41	18.70	
CCGC349B**	41	42	5.73	
CCGC349B**	42	43	2.09	
CCGC349B**	43	44	1.34	
CCGC349B**	44	45	0.68	
CCGC349B**	45	46	33.90	
CCGC349B**	46	47	2.44	
CCGC349B**	47	48	1.40	
CCGC349B**	48	49	1.51	
CCGC349B**	49	50	4.00	

- Results shown are as represented as drilled intervals not true widths,
- suffixes of A, B, C do not portray separate drill-holes purely separated intervals within the same drill-hole CCGCXXX whose location coordinates can be seen in Appendices and Figures,
- **Assays have been previously reported ASX announcement 17 December 2021

APPENDIX 3: DIAMOND DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS GPS SURVEYED

Hole ID	GDA94 East	GDA94 North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth (m)
CCDD540	768,488	7,897,878	535	360	-75	112
CCDD541	768,498	7,897,894	526	230	-65	150
CCDD542	768,501	7,897,854	518	262	-65	120
CCDD543	768,395	7,897,720	510	352	-65	157
CCDD544	768,442	7,897,764	509	317	-65	154
CCDD545	768,459	7,897,863	518	82	-75	91
CCDD546	768,468	7,897,883	522	50	-70	87
CCDD547	768,434	7,897,786	507	137	-75	90
CCDD548	768,406	7,897,777	505	172	-75	90
CCDD549	767,440	7,897,412	445	82	-65	70
CCDD550	767,484	7,897,409	444	262	-65	70

Figure 1 All Diamond Drill Collars

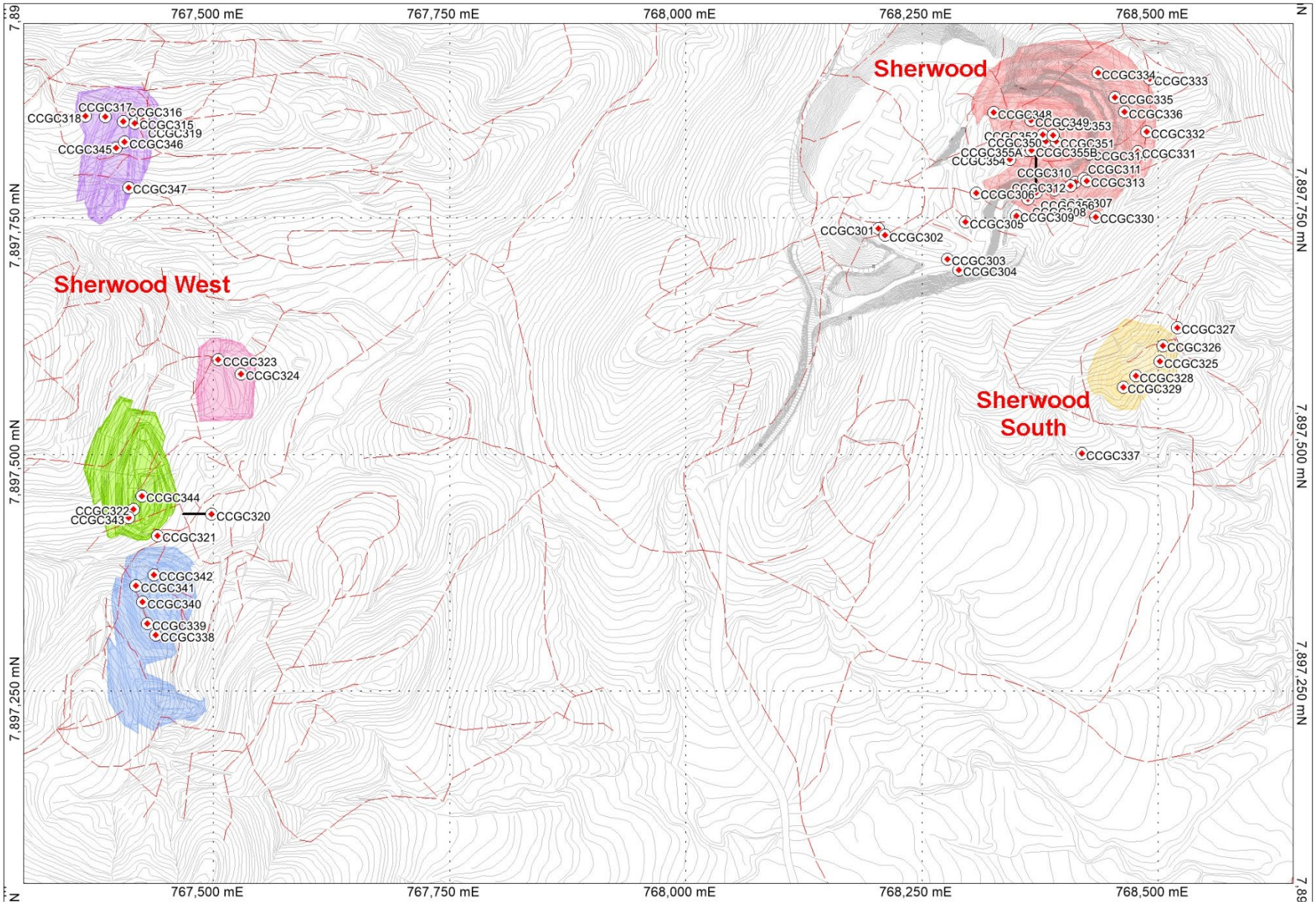


APPENDIX 4: RC DRILL HOLE COLLAR LOCATIONS GPS SURVEYED

Hole ID	GDA94 East	GDA94 North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth
CCGC301	768203.7639	7897738.506	502.9116187	360	-90	6
CCGC302	768210.861	7897731.409	502.7702557	360	-90	6
CCGC303	768276.5419	7897706.585	497.402466	360	-90	21.6
CCGC304	768289	7897695	475.0490649	360	-90	21.6
CCGC305	768295.7504	7897745.514	436.1821024	360	-90	55
CCGC306	768307.2322	7897776.459	424.3858511	360	-90	61
CCGC307	768390.12	7897779.479	519.773376	360	-90	79
CCGC308	768361.8478	7897769.699	502.077057	360	-90	91
CCGC309	768349.5828	7897752.156	503.829376	360	-90	133
CCGC310	768412.2555	7897787.465	503.98465	360	-90	121
CCGC311	768421.2669	7897791.322	515.584229	360	-90	127
CCGC312	768406.9326	7897783.666	517.116333	360	-90	109
CCGC313	768424.0804	7897789.177	484.485352	360	-90	109
CCGC314	768427.0194	7897817.488	521.668579	360	-90	109
CCGC315	767416.688	7897850.046	514.204773	360	-90	31
CCGC316	767404.7006	7897851.659	516.355103	360	-90	25
CCGC317	767385.394	7897857.144	525.92041	360	-90	19
CCGC318	767364.4338	7897857.557	541.149353	360	-90	13
CCGC319	767425.3703	7897853.022	533.519958	270	-60	48
CCGC320	767498.1646	7897436.742	447.952972	270	-60	60
CCGC321	767440.8435	7897414.311	456.511993	360	-90	25
CCGC322	767415.009	7897441.931	466.773315	360	-90	31
CCGC323	767505	7897600	450	360	-90	13
CCGC324	767529	7897585	450	360	-90	25
CCGC325	768502	7897598	444	360	-90	19
CCGC326	768505	7897615	445	360	-90	19
CCGC327	768520	7897634	446	360	-90	31
CCGC328	768476	7897583	442	360	-90	31
CCGC329	768463	7897571	442	360	-90	31
CCGC330	768434	7897751	511	360	-90	151
CCGC331	768478	7897820	513	360	-90	175
CCGC332	768488	7897841	514	360	-90	73
CCGC333	768491	7897897	539	360	-90	73
CCGC334	768436	7897903	532	360	-90	145
CCGC335	768454	7897877	518	360	-90	73
CCGC336	768464	7897862	516	360	-90	139
CCGC337	768419	7897501	435	360	-90	85
CCGC338	767439	7897309	450	360	-90	21.6
CCGC339	767430	7897321	499	360	-90	21.6
CCGC340	767425	7897344	460	360	-90	21.6
CCGC341	767418	7897361	459	360	-90	21.6
CCGC342	767437	7897373	456	360	-90	21.6
CCGC343	767410	7897433	460	360	-90	21.6
CCGC344	767424	7897456	464	360	-90	21.6
CCGC345	767397	7897824	511	360	-90	21.6
CCGC346	767406	7897830	504	360	-90	21.6
CCGC347	767410	7897782	496	360	-90	21.6
CCGC348	768326	7897861	488	360	-90	37
CCGC349	768365	7697853	488	360	-90	79
CCGC350	768381.014	7897830.995	487.084	360	-90	14.4
CCGC351	768392.024	7897830.67	486.734	360	-90	14.4
CCGC352	768377.629	7897837.927	486.831	360	-90	14.4
CCGC353	768388.879	7897837.085	487.044	360	-90	14.4
CCGC354	768343	7897812	496	360	-90	73
CCGC355A	768361	7897821	496	360	-90	7
CCGC355B	768366	7897821	496	360	-90	13
CCGC356	768371	7897777	517	360	-65	144

Level 21, 110 Mary St, Brisbane QLD 4000
GPO Box 1164, Brisbane QLD 4001
Telephone: 07 3108 3500
Email: admin@lanewayresources.com.au
www.lanewayresources.com.au

Figure 2 All RC Drill Collars



Attachment 1

Agate Creek Gold Project
August 2022

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 Agate Creek 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.*	Diamond core drilling was used to obtain nominally 1m and 2m continuous samples with lithology, alteration and mineralisation contacts honoured. The core was cut into half using a diamond core saw from which half is prepared for assay and the remaining core retained in the core farm as reference. Selected sections of available core were sampled. Mineralisation was logged and photographed by the geology team prior to cutting.
		Reverse Circulation (RC) Drill samples were submitted as 1 m intervals. These are 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 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').*	Diamond Drilling was used to collect geologically defined samples weighing 2-5kg which were sent to an accredited laboratory for analysis. Samples are dried before being pulverised to -75 microns and analysed for gold by fire assay FA50/OE Samples were sent to Intertek Townsville for analysis
		RC drilling was used to collect 1 metre samples from which a representative 2-5kg 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 Intertek and ALS Townsville for analysis
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type*	Diamond core drilling, PQ, HQ and NQ in diameter, triple tube core barrels downhole surveys and industry standard core orientation systems including ACE and REFLEX.
		RC hammer size is 5 inch or larger. Drill samples are homogenised by riffle splitting prior to sampling and a 2-5kg split sample is submitted for assay.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	Drill sample recovery was generally greater than 95% and was recorded on a run by run basis as a percentage. All drilling was conducted using triple tube core barrels and using appropriate core handling protocols. No material relationship has been identified between core recovery and grade. This was due in part to the nature of mineralisation in the vein systems (i.e. epithermal style mineralisation).
		RC samples are split on 1m intervals using a riffle splitter with the following data recorded at the time of sampling: O Sample recovery was visually estimated and documented; and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		O Any biases in sample recovery were observed and recorded; and O Samples were documented as being dry, moist or wet. No wet or moist samples were drilled
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	Diamond drilling – in zones of likely poor recovery all steps were taken to minimise the loss of core. Appropriate muds were utilised where required and shorter runs were drilled
		No poor RC sample recovery was encountered during drilling. 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.
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 drill core has been geologically and geotechnically logged to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation. Mining studies and metallurgical studies (if warranted) will be conducted at a later stage. Geological logging was both qualitative and quantitative and records lithology, mineralisation, alteration mineralogy, weathering, geotechnical characteristics, structural characteristics and other physical characteristics of the core.
		All RC drilling is qualitatively and quantitatively logged for a combination of geological and geotechnical attributes in their entirety including as appropriate major and minor lithologies, alteration, vein minerals, vein percentage, sulphide type and percentage, colour, weathering, hardness, grain size.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Samples were cut into half using a diamond core saw from which half was prepared for assay and the remaining core retained in the core farm as reference. The sampling technique used is considered appropriate for assessment of epithermal mineralised systems. All samples were prepared at the Laneway's Agate Creek preparation and logging area. Chain of custody was then initiated with samples being delivered to Intertek in Townsville prior to shipping by SGS to the SGS Westport facility where: Whole samples were dried at <100^{0}C, crushed and 1-2kg representative sub-sample pulverised to >90% passing 75□m. An approximate 100g sub-sample was obtained and despatched for analysis. Representative pulverised material is retained for all samples. Repeat samples are obtained from crushed material and from pulverised material at the rate of 1 in 20 samples. All sampling was conducted in accordance with Laneway sampling and QAQC procedures. Every assay batch is submitted with 1:20 standards or blanks as minimum to monitor laboratory quality. Further details are presented below.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		The sample size of the core is considered appropriate for assessment of IRGS and low sulphidation epithermal vein deposits of this type.
	• *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 2-5kg split sample is submitted for assay. No wet samples were encountered.
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	Typically a representative 2-5kg sample has been sent to an accredited laboratory for analysis. Samples are pulverised to -75 microns and analysed for gold by fire – assay FA50/OE, 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 RC 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 laboratory tests	• *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
	• *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 generally 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. Drilling was supervised by experienced geologists.
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. A geologist or field assistant cross checks the bag numbers against the sample interval before recording them in duplicate into a sample submission book. 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 meta-data 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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 down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	All drill hole collar locations were completed utilising industry handheld GPS co-ordinated have been updated with DGPS survey equipment as required for resource estimations. Drilling orientation surveys are conducted using a Reflex EZ-Trac or ACE instrument, with appropriate routine QC and calibration procedures. Generally vertical holes less than 60m have not been downhole surveyed.
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	All data has been converted to MGA 94 (Zone 54). Elevation values are in AHD RL. meters
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	Elevation control is based data provided by a licensed surveyor.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	Current drilling spacing is considered sufficient
	• *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.*	Current drilling spacing is considered sufficient
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	Sample compositing has not and is not expected be undertaken.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *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). 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.*	All samples were assigned a unique sample number. 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 was also undertaken prior to the 2021 compilation of the new JORC Resource, with no significant issues identified, small errors were fixed prior to estimation

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 Project is held under several permits including (ML100030, MDL 402, EPM 17788, EPM 26460, EPM 27906, EPM 27907 and EPMA 28133) which are located approximately 50 km South of Forsayth (QLD) held 100% by Laneway Resources, Some areas are subject to a Royalty Agreement based on gold production. All Laneway Tenures have a current ILUA and CHMA for mining and exploration activities with the determined Native Title group. Current Conduct and Compensation Agreements are in place with the underlying land holders.
	• *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.*	All tenures are current and in good standing
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.*	Laneway is exploring regional and satellite resources to increase the viability of the Sherwood Deposit. Initial focus will be on epithermal style mineralisation similar to that found at Sherwood. Regional prospects are varied and show the potential for intrusion related systems, vein style mesothermal systems. Historical deposits within the Georgetown Inlier show many diverse styles of mineralisation, and as such Laneway will remain open to new styles of mineralisation as regional areas are mapped and sampled.
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level –) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *hole length.*	Location of the data in relation to the Drilling is located in Figures and Tables. All intervals reported can be located in Figures and Tables. Data shown are drilled intervals not true widths and all grades are reported as received from laboratory, no top cut has been applied
Data aggregation methods and 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 and have not had a top cut applied All intervals reported can be located in Figures and Tables

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 and Tables. Data shown are drilled intervals not true widths and all grades are reported as received from laboratory, no top cut has been applied .
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.*	Assay results have only been selectively reported however all geologically significant results have been tabled.
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.*	Mining and toll treatment of ~70000t was completed in 2019 along with over 15000 assayed blast holes. This provide metallurgical information as well as 3 m spaced sampling data. Significant Environmental monitoring and baseline sampling and analysis is currently ongoing as part of ongoing Environmental Monitoring and compliance including additional data for future Environmental Authority amendments to the current granted Code Compliant EA permit.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	Further work will be undertaken as required once full analysis of the data has been completed

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, COO and 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.