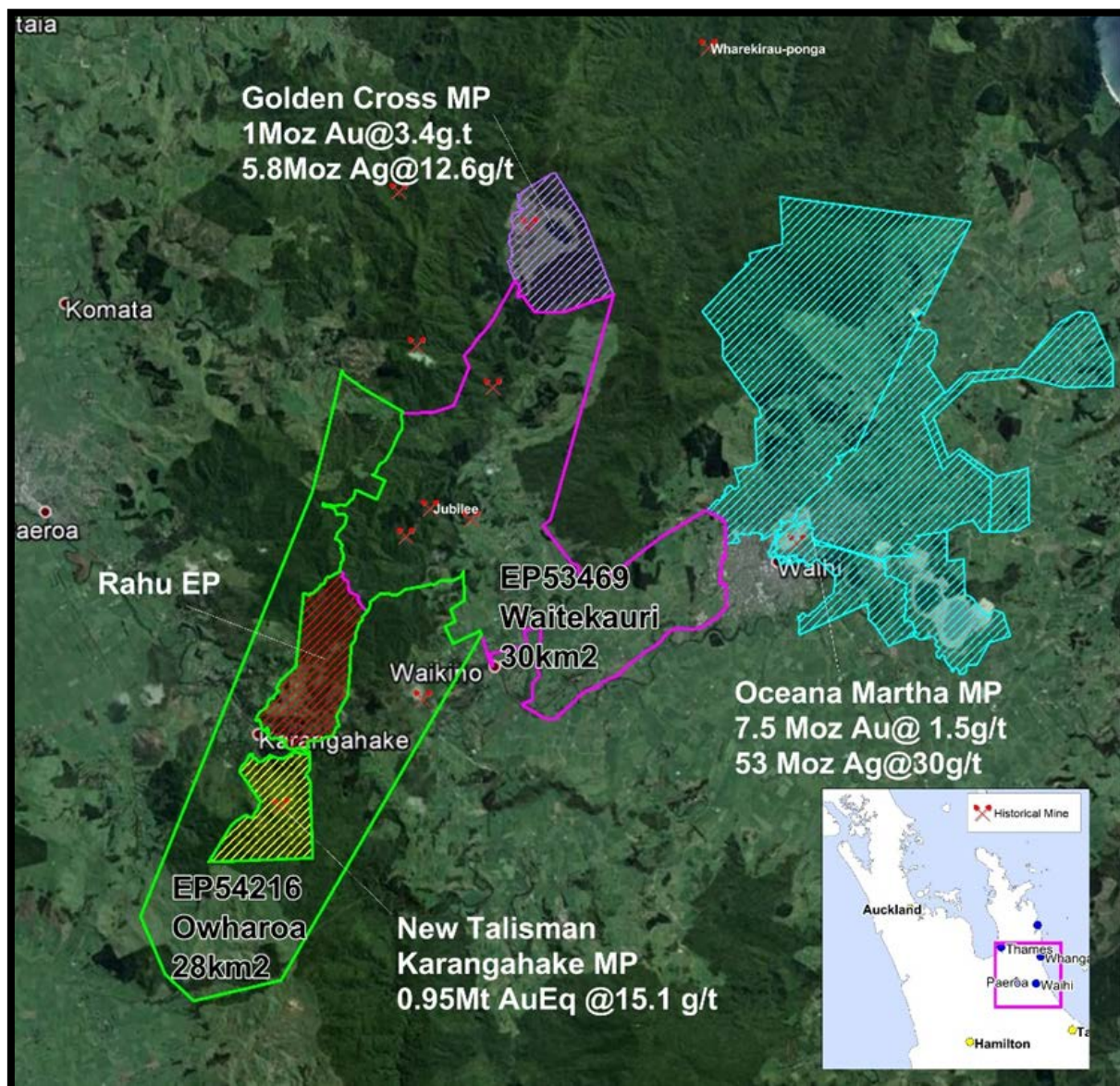


# LANEWAY RESOURCES

## Quarterly Activities Report for the period ended 31 March 2018



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### Directors

Mr Stephen Bizzell (Chairman)  
Mr Rick Anthon  
Mr Mark Baker  
Mr. Peter Wright  
**Company Secretary**  
Mr Paul Marshall

## Highlights

### New Zealand Gold Project (North Island, New Zealand)

- + Drilling of drill hole LNDD014 to a total depth of 790.8m was completed during the quarter at Laneway's NZ Gold Project.
- + All assay results have now been received and full assayed gold results >0.5 g/t analysed by Laneway can be seen in Table 1 in this report. These assays include results for the recently completed LNDD014 and results from a geological re-evaluation recently undertaken of historical work which included re-sampling of historical holes and re-assay of historical core. No significant gold or silver results were observed within LNDD014 but several other anomalous gold results received from the historical core have assisted in the planning for future exploration programs.
- + The observed geology in drill hole LNDD014 along with assay results of several trace elements suggest that drilling may have been too deep (hot) in the system and the mineralisation may have been eroded away from above the current land surface or may not have extended to this part of the system well to the south of the historical mines on this trend.
- + Drilling planned for later in 2018 will be focused within and below the historically mined area of Jubilee. Laneway has recently re-assayed a portion of historical core. Results showed a 30cm section of vein material which was re-sampled and re-assayed at 521g/t gold. This zone was interpreted historically as the main Jubilee Vein but actually sits approximately 50m horizontally behind the main stoped area of the Jubilee Vein system.

### Agate Creek Gold Project (North Queensland)

- + The Cultural Heritage Management and Ancillary Agreements were both progressed during the quarter with the Native Title owners.
- + Approval received 5<sup>th</sup> January 2018 from the Department of Natural Resources and Mines for the grant of EPM 26460 for 5 years which will replace, following the conditional surrender of, EPM's 17739, 17949, 17626, 17629 & 17632. The consolidation of these tenures will lead to significant time and cost savings on reporting and administration matters and will assist in efficiently being able to meet overall tenement expenditure requirements.
- + The Mining Lease Application (MLA 100030), which covers the high grade near surface Sherwood and Sherwood West Prospects, is still awaiting grant. This is expected during FY 2018 once the Native Title arrangements are finalised.
- + Mining is planned to commence shortly after Mining Lease grant subject to any wet season constraints. Mine planning is very simple given the ore is near surface and can be easily open cut with a maximum pit depth of 30m.
- + 3<sup>rd</sup> party processing options – Laneway have received several offers for potential toll treatment of the Agate Creek ore which are currently being reviewed.

### Ashford Coking Coal Project (Northern NSW)

- + The previously announced acquisition of New Hope Corporation's 50% of the Ashford Coking Coal Project was completed on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2018 taking Laneway to 100% ownership of the project.

- + An increased resource estimate was completed during the quarter. The new global resource estimate of 14.8 million tonnes comprises 6.5 Million tonnes of Indicated coking coal resources and 8.3 Million tonnes of Inferred coking coal resources within EL 6324. This resource estimate is compliant to 2012 JORC and will assist in progressing the project with the planned conversion of the existing Exploration Licenses 6234 and 6428 to a Mining Lease.

## Corporate

- + Expenditure of \$238,000 on projects in the quarter in addition to the \$375,000 paid to acquire the 50% interest in the Ashford project.
- + Additional Projects and Joint Ventures are also being reviewed.

## Projects Overview

Laneway Resources is an emerging producer with multiple 100% owned projects in Queensland, New South Wales and New Zealand primarily targeting gold.



Location of Laneway Resources' projects

**Agate Creek Gold** in North Queensland - 100% interest

- Epithermal Gold

**New Zealand Gold Project** in New Zealand - 100% interest

- Epithermal Gold

**Ashford Coking Coal Project** in Northern NSW - 100% interest

- Coking Coal



## New Zealand Gold Project (100% LNY)

The project is located on the North Island of New Zealand in the Hauraki goldfield, within the mineralised corridor that is host to the historic Karangahake and Golden Cross gold-silver mines, and in the same district as Oceana Gold's operating Waihi Mine. The Hauraki goldfield is host to approximately 50 low-sulphidation epithermal prospects and deposits, and has yielded in excess of 45 million ounces of gold and silver.

Historic mining occurred in the Project area between 1860 and 1952, with workings reaching a depth of up to 140m from surface. There remains significant scope for down dip and strike extensions of this mineralisation along a >10 km long prospective corridor.

The geology of the Hauraki goldfield consists of a block-faulted basement of Jurassic greywacke (Mania Hill Group) overlain by a thick sequence of andesite and lesser dacite (Coromandel Group), and rhyolite and ignimbrite (Whitianga Group). Based on known occurrences of gold-silver deposits in the goldfield, two epithermal gold-silver mineral deposit models, andesite-hosted and rhyolite-hosted, are considered the most prospective.

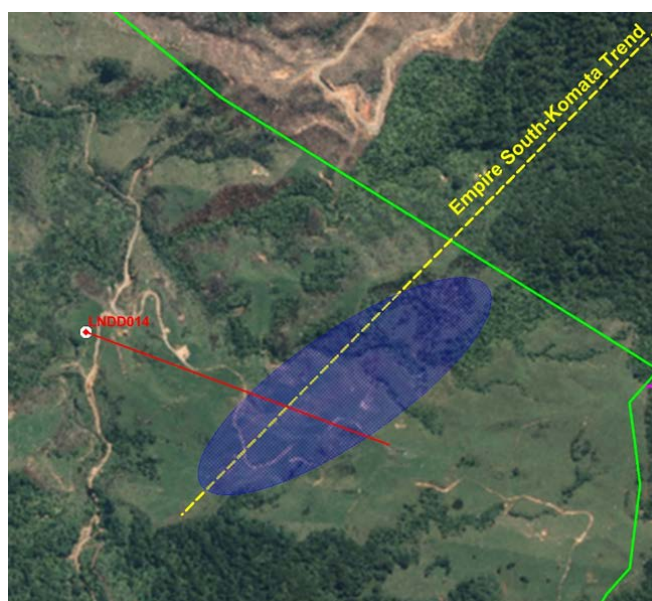
Gold and silver are localised in quartz veins that range up to 30m wide and approximately 800m long. Gold and silver occurs in sheeted and stockwork quartz veins, breccia pipes and disseminated in hydrothermally altered wall rocks, typical of hot springs type epithermal gold deposits.



## Recent Drilling

Diamond drilling of hole (LNDD014) at Komata on EP54216, was designed to test the interpreted extension of the structure that hosts the high-grade Empire South Vein (Golden Cross) and also the historic Komata Workings, which had been further defined by infill soil sampling highlighting a coincident multi-element soil anomaly covering a 500m which was not tested during the farm-in period with Newcrest.

The hole was drilled over the new year period to a total depth of 790.8m. The hole showed several promising zones of quartz veining, including 504-509m, 560-562m, 570-574m and 587-594m, which aligned well with the interpreted target zone. All assays have now been received with no significant gold or silver results from the hole. The observed geology along with assay results of several trace elements suggest that drilling may have been too deep (hot) in the system and the mineralisation may have either been eroded away from above the current land surface or may not have extended to this part of the system well to the south of the historical mines on this trend.



## Karangahake – Jubilee – Golden Cross Mineralised Trend

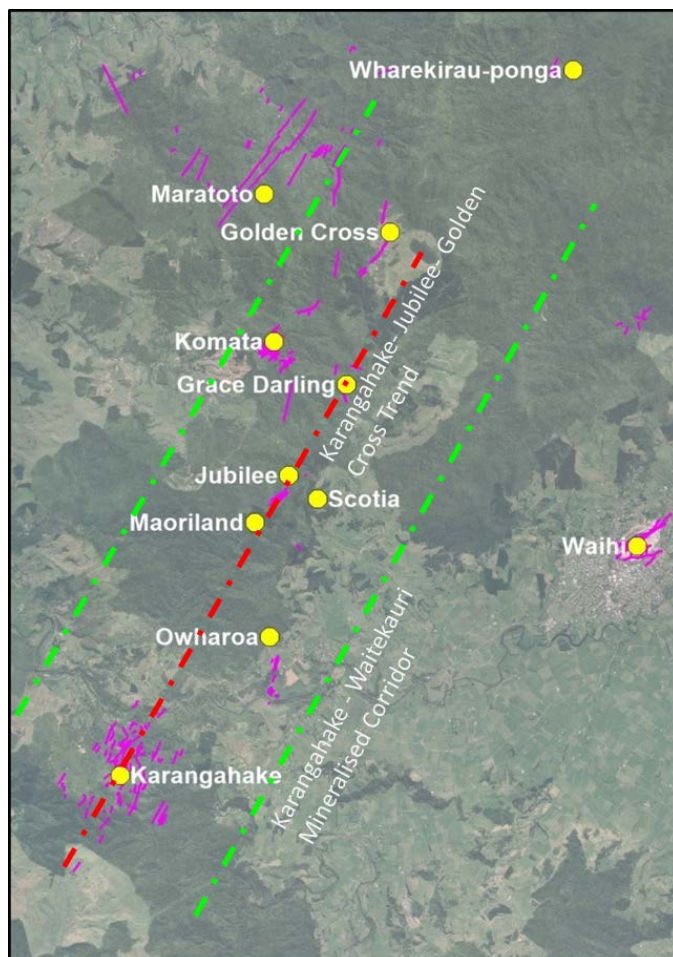
Historically the Karangahake-Jubilee-Golden Cross Mineralised Trend has produced 4.4 Moz Au-Ag bullion. Mineralisation occurs as discrete low sulphidation high grade epithermal veins, primarily of banded quartz/chalcedony within rhyolites and andesites.

The Karangahake orebody is shown to have vertical continuity of 700m (unusual in epithermal deposits) and Jubilee is likely the strike extent of the Karangahake system but was only mined to 200m and never tested at depth.

At Jubilee a mapped succession of stacked rhyolites which show vertical continuity provide significant potential for mineralised repetitions and blind shoots. The historically mined vein of Jubilee Mineralised Zone in ML018 assayed 2.39g/t Au at 118.3-118.8m.

Laneway recently completed a geological re-evaluation of historical work which included resampling of historical holes. This included core from ML018 (drilled in 1987) which had a 2m wide zone which originally assayed at 7.8g/t Au but was never followed up. Within this 2m metre zone Laneway located and reassayed a 30cm wide vein which returned results of 521g/t Au. These results is interpreted as a second blind vein zone present in the system which sits approximately 50m horizontally behind the historically stoped main Jubilee Vein and which had not been identified by miners or previous workers on the project.

Further mapping in the area has revealed Au anomalism runs parallel to Jubilee and appears to be associated with a rhyolite dyke in core logging and mapped on surface.

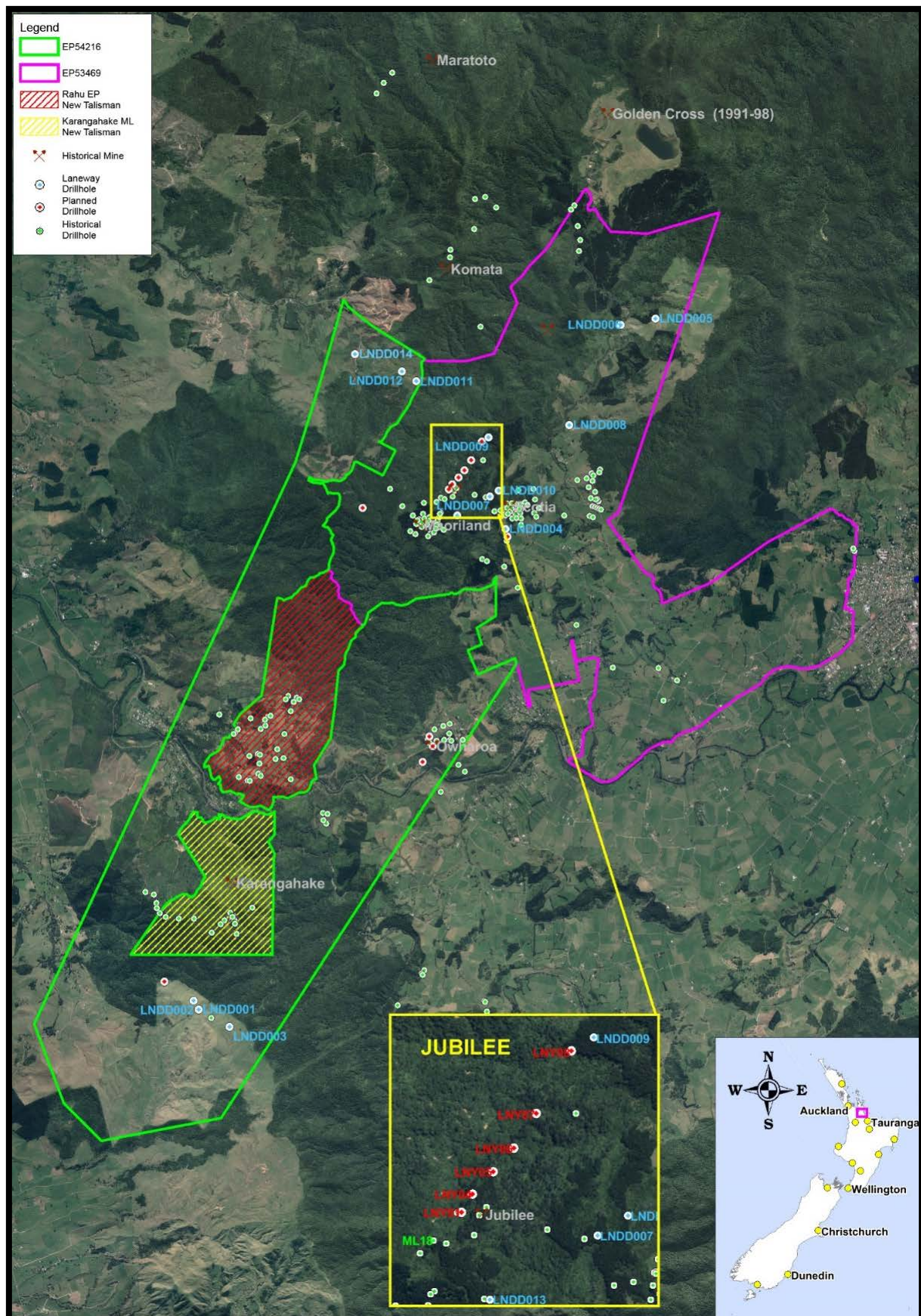


## Previous Completed Exploration Work Including Drilling

Extensive regional work has been completed along with a significant amount of detailed work on several prospects within the project area. Work completed to date is listed below the majority of which was completed as part of Newcrest JV on the project in which they spent over NZD\$5million on ground while completing the Phase 1 of the farm in. During this period Laneway managed all on ground work and also earned a management fee. Newcrest has now elected not to proceed with the project as it no longer fits within their corporate objectives, Laneway maintained 100% of the project during this phase and continues to do so. Work completed to date includes: Several geochemical sampling programs with over 1600 samples analysed with 4 acid digest and associated geological mapping; 2 IP Surveys for 30 line km including complete reprocessing of an additional 30km of historical IP data.

6000m of drilling completed across 14 diamond holes drilled the majority of these drill holes, during the JV, were targeting at stand alone IP/geochemical anomalies outside of the known mineralised areas. These holes are shown in the map below along with further planned drilling and historical drilling completed.





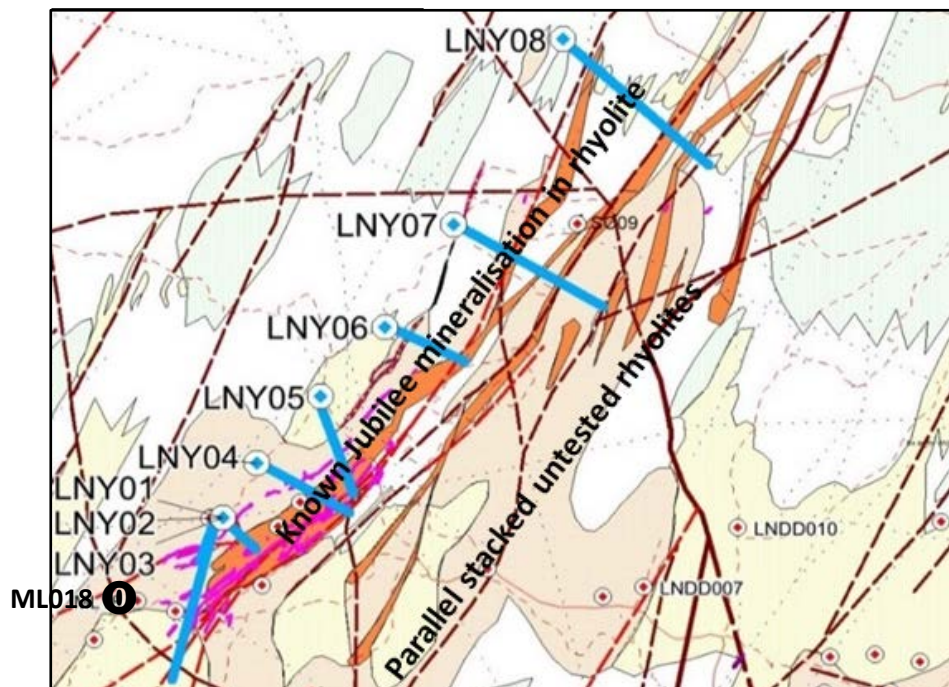


## Planned Exploration Drilling

There are still several drill ready target areas within the project area. The most exciting of these areas is the 500m long Jubilee trend, within EP53469, which was historically mined around the turn of last century. Recorded production was 1,300oz of gold bullion from 2,118 tons of quartz within one small stope area. Several historical reports also state quartz veining was up to 32 feet wide in the lower levels 200m below surface.

The Jubilee area has had less than 10 holes drilled into the area shown below with only 2 of these holes deeper than 200m and as such retains significant depth potential, particularly when compared to the Maria vein within the Karangahake Mine System which sits 7km directly along trend from Jubilee. Recent resampling of old drill core has highlighted one vein grading 0.3m @ 521g/t gold.

Laneway has another 8 drill ready targets (LNY01-08) at the Jubilee Prospect which target both along strike and down dip extensions of known mineralisation at the Jubilee workings. All agreements, permitting and drill pads are now in place to allow drilling of this area later in 2018.



Section showing potential comparison between Jubilee and Karangahake Systems

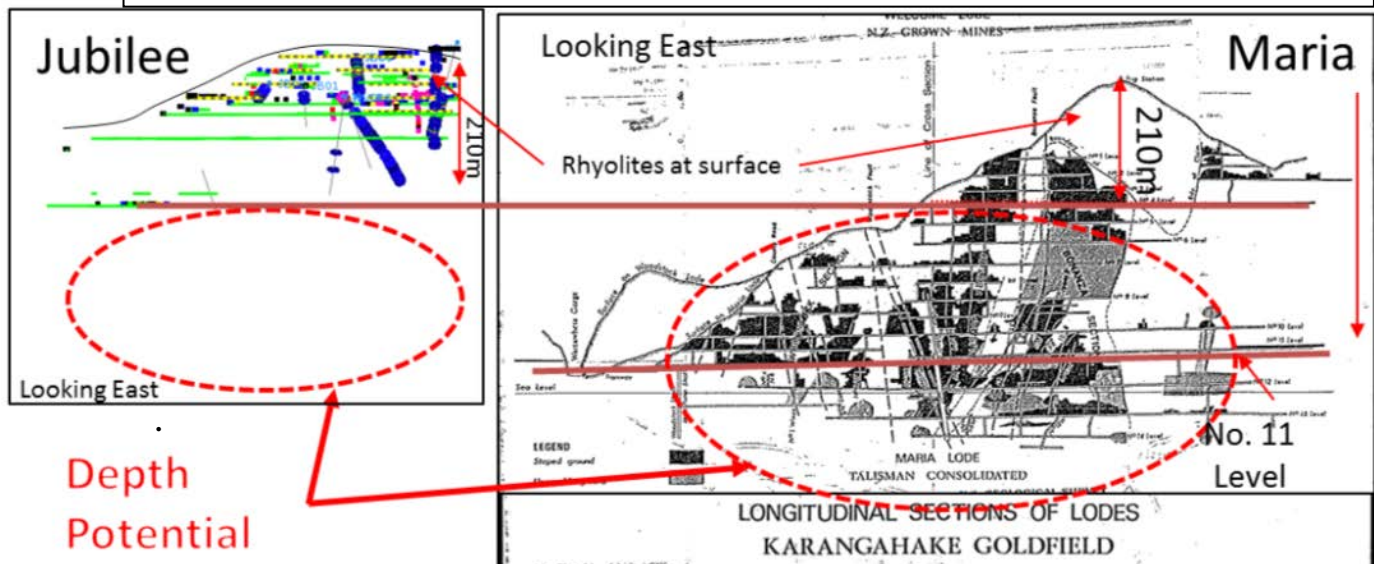


Table 1

All Laneway Assays over 0.5g/t Au (gold) & Drill Collar Data

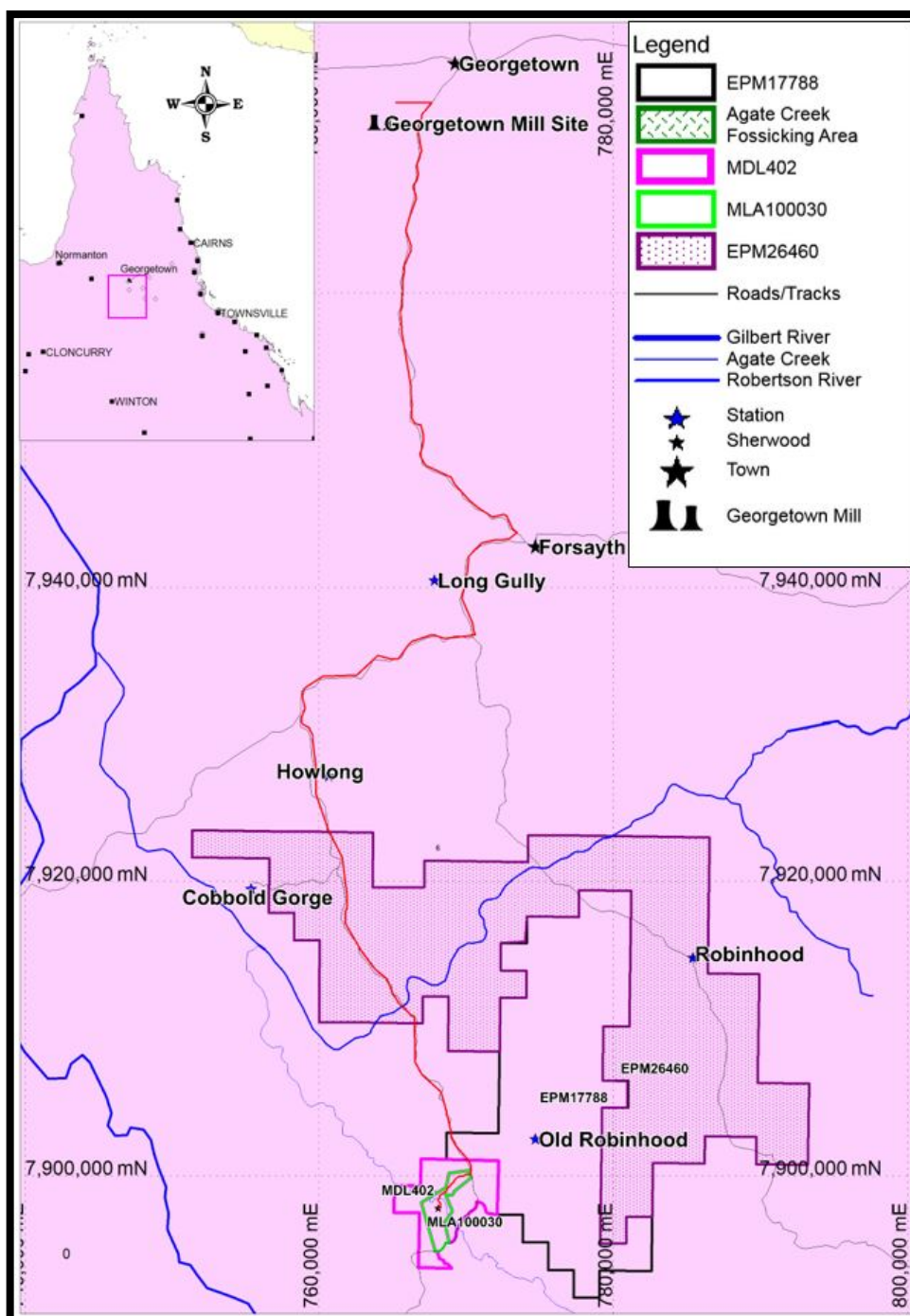
	Collar Information NZTM (by GPS)					Total Depth	Assay Depth	Assay Depth	Interval (m)#	Gold Au g/t
Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip		From (m)	To (m)_		
LNDD001	1840501	5851782	458	120	-55	320	No Significant Results over 0.5 g/t			
LNDD002	1840426	5851910	468	300	-60	407.7	No Significant Results over 0.5 g/t			
LNDD003	1840963	5851521	389	300	-60	288	No Significant Results over 0.5 g/t			
LNDD004	1845058	5858912	211	45	-60	494.7	8	9	1	0.54
LNDD004							95	96	1	0.54
LNDD004							147	147.5	0.5	0.5
LNDD005	1847285	5862034	309	270	-55	275.5	No Significant Results over 0.5 g/t			
LNDD006	1846772	5861938	195	90	-50	239.5	No Significant Results over 0.5 g/t			
LNDD007	1844822	5859393	259	235	-50	521.6	No Significant Results over 0.5 g/t			
LNDD008	1846004	5860456	140	130	-50	389.7	No Significant Results over 0.5 g/t			
LNDD009	1844805	5860272	259	115	-50	446.7	No Significant Results over 0.5 g/t			
LNDD010	1844957	5859482	233	235	-50	624	No Significant Results over 0.5 g/t			
LNDD011	1843738	5861104	375	138	-65	341.9	72	73	1	1.16
LNDD011							75	76	1	0.8
LNDD012	1843522	5861253	359	270	-50	353.3	No Significant Results over 0.5 g/t			
LNDD013	1844344	5859109	348	165	-51	527.6	33	34	1	0.76
LNDD014	1842830	5861505	216	100	-45	790.8	No Significant Results over 0.5 g/t			
ML018	1844096	5859372	400	120	-45	182.5	111.1	112.4	1.3	0.6
ML018							115.3	116	0.7	0.68
ML018		Historically Mined Jubilee Vein Zone					118.3	118.8	0.5	2.39
ML018							121	122	1	1.03
ML018							134.5	135.1	0.6	1.08
ML018							136.2	137	0.8	0.82
ML018							138	139	1	0.68
ML018							139	140	1	0.58
ML018							140	141	1	0.62
ML018							143.3	144	0.7	0.51
ML018							145	145.7	0.7	0.78
ML018							145.7	146	0.3	2.65
ML018							146	147	1	0.72
ML018							147	148	1	0.96
ML018							148	149.5	1.5	0.61
ML018							149.5	150.2	0.7	1.2
ML018							150.2	151	0.8	0.72
ML018							151.9	152.3	0.4	1.41
ML018							169.2	170.5	1.3	0.5
ML018							170.5	170.8	0.3	521
ML018							170.8	172.2	1.4	1.1
ML018							172.2	173	0.8	0.61
ML018							173	174	1	0.71

# - True thickness unable to be determined at present



## Agate Creek Gold Project (100% owned by LNY)

The Agate Creek Gold Project is located approximately 40km south of Forsayth and 60km west of Kidston in North Queensland. With the grant of EPM 26460 the project area now covers a total of 647.5 km<sup>2</sup>. Comprised of the following tenures EPM's 17788, 26460 and MDL402. The conditional surrender and consolidation of a number of EPM's into EPM 26460 will lead to significant cost and time savings with reporting and administration and will assist in efficiently being able to meet overall tenement expenditure requirements.



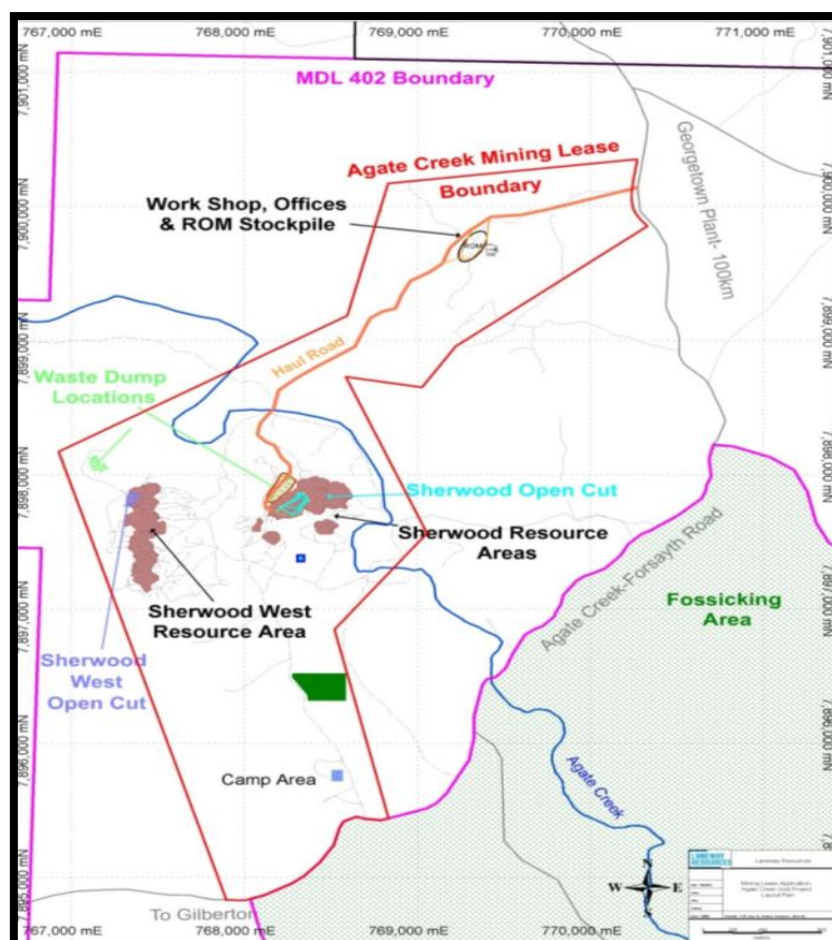
## Mining Lease Application (MLA 100030)

Mining Lease Application (MLA 100030) has been lodged with Queensland's Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM) over part of the Agate Creek Gold Project (the "Project"). The total area of the MLA is 689.3 Hectares covering the Sherwood and Sherwood West near surface high-grade prospects as well as prospective extensions to the known mineralisation areas, allowance has also been made within the ML for the location of all necessary infrastructure to support mining operations. The Environmental Authority is also in place (EPSL03068015) for the start of proposed mining operations and Landholder Compensation Agreements are finalised.

Native Title arrangements with the Traditional Owners including the Ancillary Agreement regarding compensation, employment and training opportunities and the Cultural Heritage Management Agreement were progressed during the quarter and once concluded will allow the grant of the Mining Lease by DNRM.

The grant of the ML is an integral milestone in the Project's 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.

Start of mining and processing will be able to commence shortly after grant of the Mining Lease subject to any wet season constraints. Several processing options are available and given the simple shallow open cut nature of the orebody, only minor mine planning and infrastructure is required prior to the start of mining.



ML Application 100030 which hosts Laneway's Mineral Resources

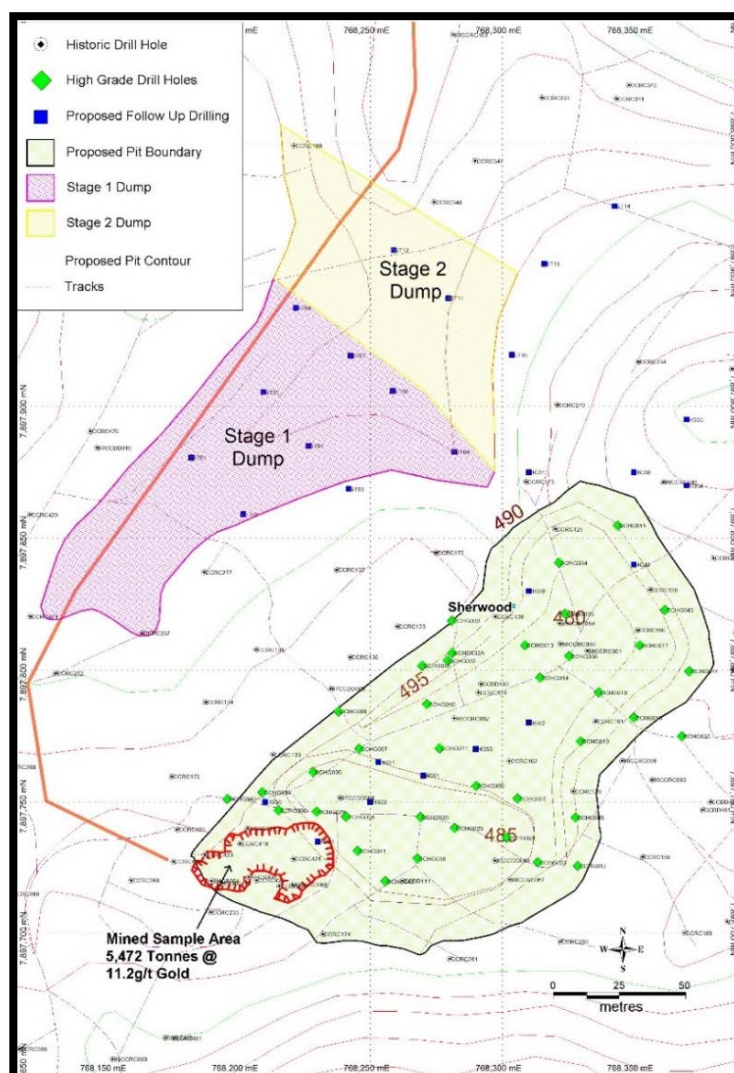


## Mineral Resource

A global recoverable Mineral Resource is defined for the Agate Creek Project in Table 1 at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off suitable for a large open pit operation. A continuous high-grade Mineral Resource can be interpreted at cut-off of 2 g/t Au for Sherwood and 1 g/t Au for Sherwood West in Table 2. Table 2 represents a subset of Table 1.

0.5 g/t cut-off	Sherwood			Sherwood South			Sherwood West			Total		
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 and tonnage rounded to two decimal places. Ounces calculated after rounding and reported to nearest 1,000 ounces.												
High Grade Sub Set	Cut-Off Grade		Indicated			Inferred			Total			
	Au (g/t)		kt	Gold (g/t)	Gold (oz)	kt	Gold (g/t)	Gold (oz)	kt	Gold (g/t)	Gold (oz)	
Sherwood	2		89	6.01	17,300				89	6.01	17,300	
Sherwood West	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	

Table 2 - Mineral Resource Figures and Table 2 - High Grade sub set for Mineral Resource



## Ashford Coking Coal Project

The Ashford Coking Coal Project is located approximately 60km north of Inverell (northern NSW) and, prior to the recently completed acquisition, comprised a 50/50 joint venture with Northern Energy Corporation, a 100% owned subsidiary of New Hope Corporation and Renison Coal Pty Ltd a wholly owned subsidiary of Laneway Resources Ltd,

During the previous Quarter, Laneway entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement and the acquisition was completed on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2018. NEC has now transferred its Participating Interest in the existing Joint Venture and Farmin Agreement to Renison Coal and terminated the Joint Venture and Farmin Agreement. With the purchase now complete, Laneway now have a 100% interest in the project.

Laneway intends to progress the project towards a Mining Lease Application over the resource area within the next 12 months.

## Ashford Resource Estimate

The Ashford Coking Coal Project incorporates the historic Ashford Mine Area (EL 6234 and EL 6428). A new increased resource estimate was completed during the quarter. Total resources within EL6234 have been now estimated at 14.8 million tonnes of in-situ coal with 6.5 million tonnes classified as Indicated and 8.3 million tonnes as Inferred. Of the total resource, 9.4 million tonnes are likely to be accessible by conventional open cut methods to a 15:1 vertical waste to in-situ coal tonnes stripping ratio cut off. A further 5.4 million tonnes are expected to be mined via high wall mining methods. These estimates reconcile well with previous studies.

Coal Quality studies investigating the potential coking quality from a raw product found that the seam could qualify as a semi hard coking coal provided the raw ash is not above 10.5%.

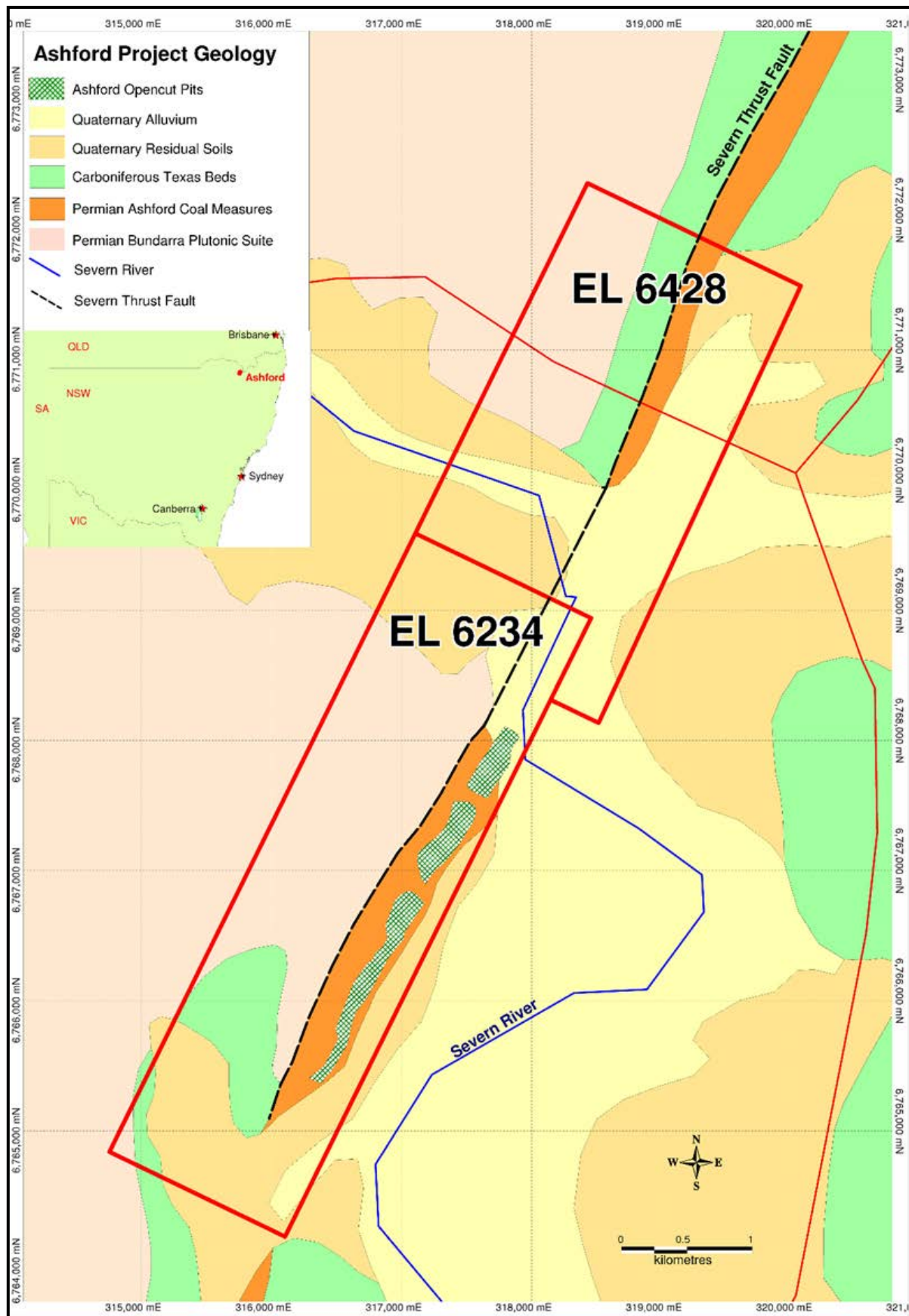
Method	Indicated (Mt)	Inferred (Mt)	Total (Mt)
Open Cut	5.4	4.0	9.4
Underground	1.0	4.3	5.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>

## Geology

The Permian aged Ashford coal measures are expressed as a narrow (<10km) 80km long basin stretching from the Queensland border in the north to Inverell in the south. The Ashford coal measures unconformably overlie highly deformed late carboniferous sediments assigned to the Texas Beds. EL6234 overlies part of the outcrop of the Ashford coal measures which dip to the west at 15-35 degrees.

The Ashford seam ranges from 0.2m to 24.4m in thickness and makes up the principle resource within EL6234. The upper Bonshaw seam also has been intersected in a number of drill holes, however these holes indicate that this seam is non-persistent and is currently of no economic interest. A cross section that demonstrates the structural setting within the Ashford deposit is shown above.



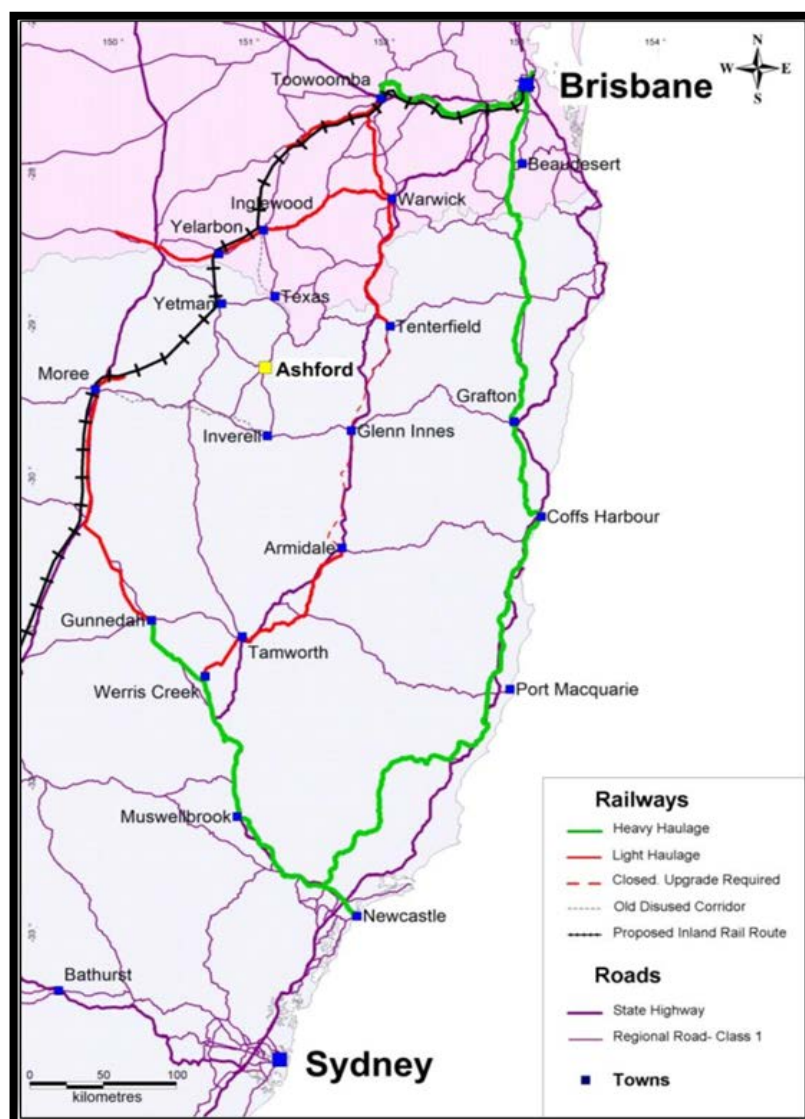
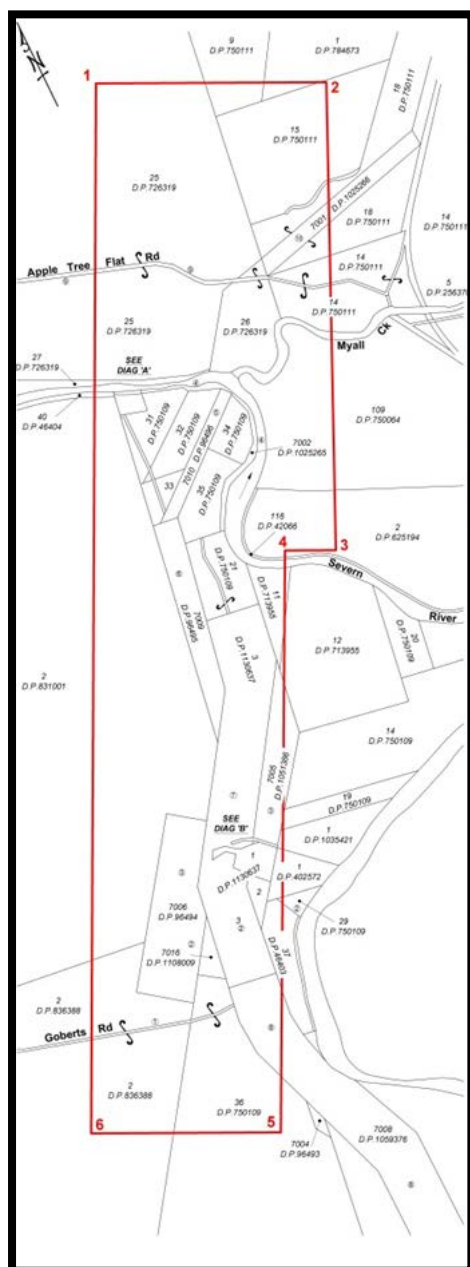


**Location of Ashford Coking Coal Project Tenure.**

## Infrastructure

Several transport options have been reviewed and assessed as viable at current coking coal prices, including the following:

- Road haulage to Port of Brisbane using covered B doubles. Maximum of 500ktpa.
- Road haulage to Inglewood; then rail to port of Brisbane.
- Road haulage to Moree; then rail to port of Newcastle.
- Road haulage to Yetman; then rail to Port of Brisbane. Only when the Federal Inland Rail project is completed.



## Mining Lease Application

The proposed mining lease application area is shown which covers the resource areas and also sufficient area to allow for mining, stockpiles and washing if required. The Mining Lease Application and associated studies will be investigated further and progressed during 2018.



## Corporate

During the quarter Laneway issued a total of 125,000,000 shares at \$0.00333 per share raising \$416,625.

A total of \$238,000 was spent on exploration projects in the quarter with \$10,000 on the Agate Creek project, \$179,000 on the New Zealand exploration project and \$49,000 on the Ashford Coal project.

Laneway also paid \$375,000 to NEC on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2018 as part of the agreed acquisition of their 50% interest in the Ashford Coking Coal Project.

Additional project opportunities were also reviewed during the quarter and Joint Venture interest from parties in Laneway's projects also progressed.

### For further information contact:

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**Chairman, Laneway Resources**

**Phone: (07) 3108 3500**

**E-Mail: [admin@lanewayresources.com.au](mailto: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](http://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.

The information relating to the Mineral Resources at the Ashford Coking Coal Project is extracted from the ASX Announcement as follows:

ASX Announcement titled:

### **'Ashford Coking Coal Project - Increased Resource' dated 20 November 2017.**

The report is available to view on the Laneway Resources website [www.lanewayresources.com.au](http://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, and also "Australian Guidelines for the Estimation and Classification of Coal Resources, (2014)". 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.

## Schedule of Interests in Mining Tenements

Laneway Resources Limited held the following interests in mining and exploration tenements as at 31 March 2018: There were several changes in the quarter. As noted EPM 26460 consolidated EPM's 17739, 17949, 17626, 17629 & 17632 was granted 5<sup>th</sup> January and the acquisition of 100% of the NSW tenements was completed on 31 January 2018.

### Queensland Tenements

<b>Type &amp; Title No.</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Interest</b>
MDL402	Agate Creek	100%
EPM17788	Agate Creek	100%
EPM26460~~	Agate Creek	100%
MLA 100030	Agate Creek	100% Application

~~ Conditional Surrender Tenure replacing EPM's 17739, 17632, 17949, 17626, 17629

### NSW JV Tenements

<b>Type &amp; Title No.</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Interest</b>
EL6234	Ashford	100%*
EL6428	Ashford No III	100%*

\* Acquisition from NEC of their 50% interest in the Project

### New Zealand Tenements

<b>Type &amp; Title No.</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Interest</b>
EP53469	Waitekauri	100%
EP54216	Owharoa	100%

### 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.

### Attachment 1

## New Zealand Gold Project

March 2018

# 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)*".



## Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary (Criteria in each section apply to all preceding and succeeding sections.)
Sampling techniques	Diamond core drilling was used to obtain nominally 1m and 2m continuous samples with lithology, alteration and mineralisation contacts honoured which 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 was sampled. Mineralisation was logged and photographed by the geology team prior to cutting.
Drilling techniques	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.
Drill sample recovery	Drill sample recovery was generally greater than 95%, and was recorded on a metre by metre 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).
Logging	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, structural characteristics and other physical characteristics of the core.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>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 Waihi sample preparation and logging area.</p> <p>Chain of custody was then initiated with samples being delivered to SGS Waihi prior to shipping by SGS to the SGS Westport facility where:</p> <p>Whole samples were dried at &lt;100°C, crushed and 1-2kg representative sub-sample pulverised to &gt;90% passing 75µm. 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.</p> <p>Every assay batch is submitted with 1:20 duplicates and 1:20 standards or blanks as minimum to monitor laboratory quality. Further details are presented below.</p> <p>The sample size of the core is considered appropriate for assessment of low sulphidation epithermal vein deposits of this type.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>Samples were analysed at various laboratories All laboratories used hold and meet NATA accreditation standards.</p> <p>Gold was determined by 50 g Fire Assay with AAS finish and multi-element analyses by multi-acid (partial) digest with ICPOES-ICPOMS finish. Whole rock geochemistry was also undertaken using XRF methods. The analysis methods are considered appropriate for the material and type of mineralisation style being assessed.</p> <p>Certified reference materials are inserted at the rate of 1 in 20 samples. Assay results are assessed on a per batch basis on receipt of assays to determine appropriate levels of accuracy and bias in gold and copper analyses. The acceptance of assays is in accordance with set QAQC protocols.</p> <p>Routine check assay programs are conducted on a periodic basis.</p>

Criteria	Commentary (Criteria in each section apply to all preceding and succeeding sections.)
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>Significant results are reported by the geology team, and verified by the Exploration Manager. All procedures are documented.</p> <p>All field data is captured directly and is stored. Digital assay files are received directly from the Laboratory and input directly into access database.</p>
Location of data points	<p>Drill hole location was determined by Global Positioning System (GPS) for all holes.</p> <p>Drilling orientation surveys are conducted using a Reflex EZ-Trac or ACE instrument, with appropriate routine QC and calibration procedures. All samples were assigned a unique sample number. All coordinates are collected using NZTM 2000 Map Grid. Topographic control is determined GPS with correlation comparison to topographic maps and AHD data.</p>
Data spacing and distribution	Drill hole spacing is dependent on the exploration target being considered.
Orientation of data in relation to Geological structure	Sampling is considered adequate for the diffuse nature of the mineralised system, based on surface geological mapping and interpretations of structures. i.e. epithermal gold systems
Sample security	Samples were assigned unique sample numbers. All cut core samples were placed in calico bags clearly marked with their assigned sample number, placed in poly-weave sacks, sealed and transported by company transport from the core shed which is fenced and locked to the SGS laboratory. Pulps were despatched from SGS Westport to Australia via customs controlled transport to the relevant Australian Laboratory for gold analysis, and also for multi-element assay.
Audits or reviews	The centrally based QAQC Specialist reviews standard performance, and provides regular feedback or recommendations on corrective action (if required).

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary (Criteria in each section apply to all preceding and succeeding sections.)
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>Diamond drilling occurred within Exploration Permit (EP) 53469 and Exploration Permit (EP) 54216 and are located nearby to Waihi within the Hauraki District of New Zealand's, North Island, approximately 100km South East of Auckland.</p> <p>All permits are in good standing and there are no known impediments.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	Exploration has been conducted by Laneway in the area since 2012. Prior to this several companies have worked in the area including Newmont, Glass Earth, Coeur, Cyprus Minerals and Amoco.
Geology	Exploration is focused on the discovery of epithermal style mineralisation. Lithology comprises a Tertiary sequence of volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks of the Coromandel Group. Gold mineralisation is associated with epithermal quartz veins hosted in a NW trending structure cross-cutting the dacitic, andesitic volcanics and rhyolitic volcanics.
Drill hole Information	Drilling was not completed on a specific grid or section spacing, but designed to provide a broader first pass assessment and adequate geological information on the exploration target and exploration model. Drill hole information is detailed in the table entitled Drill Hole Data.
Data aggregation methods	Intercepts reported are Au $\geq 0.5$ g/t.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Down hole lengths are reported. True width is not known.
Diagrams	Refer to attached diagrams.
Balanced reporting	All drill holes are reported in the attached tables.
Other substantive exploration data	Nil.
Further work	<p>Further work may include additional surface geochemical sampling and drilling.</p> <p>Drilling is presently ongoing to identify additional targets within key areas surrounding the known deposits.</p>