8 August 2017

Antas Exploration Update: Excellent pit infill and expansion drilling results

ASX: AVB ('Avanco' or 'The Company') is pleased to announce positive results from the reserve infill drilling program, aiming to upgrade existing probable reserves to the proven category, and expansion drilling under the pit. AAND-103, the first of three holes is under the existing Antas Pit and has returned excellent assay results with grades better than existing drilling on the same section, confirming the potential for the pit to be expanded in the future.

Further to the recent announcements on the new Azevedo Prospect close to the Antas Mine, the second of 3 holes has also repeated mineralisation, up-dip of the original drill hole AAND-100.

Highlights

- Further confirmation of the continuation of mineralisation under the existing Antas Pit.
- Exceptional assay results from reserve infill and expansion drilling, notably:

  AAND-099 - 38.20 metres @ 2.31% copper, 0.99 g/t gold from 108.00 metres (downhole) including 7.75 metres @ 5.65% copper, 0.21 g/t gold from 134.25 metres.

  AAND-103 - 21.00 metres @ 2.52 % copper, 0.57 g/t gold from 263.00 metres (downhole) including 9.00 metres @ 4.37% copper, 0.96 g/t gold from 264.00 metres.

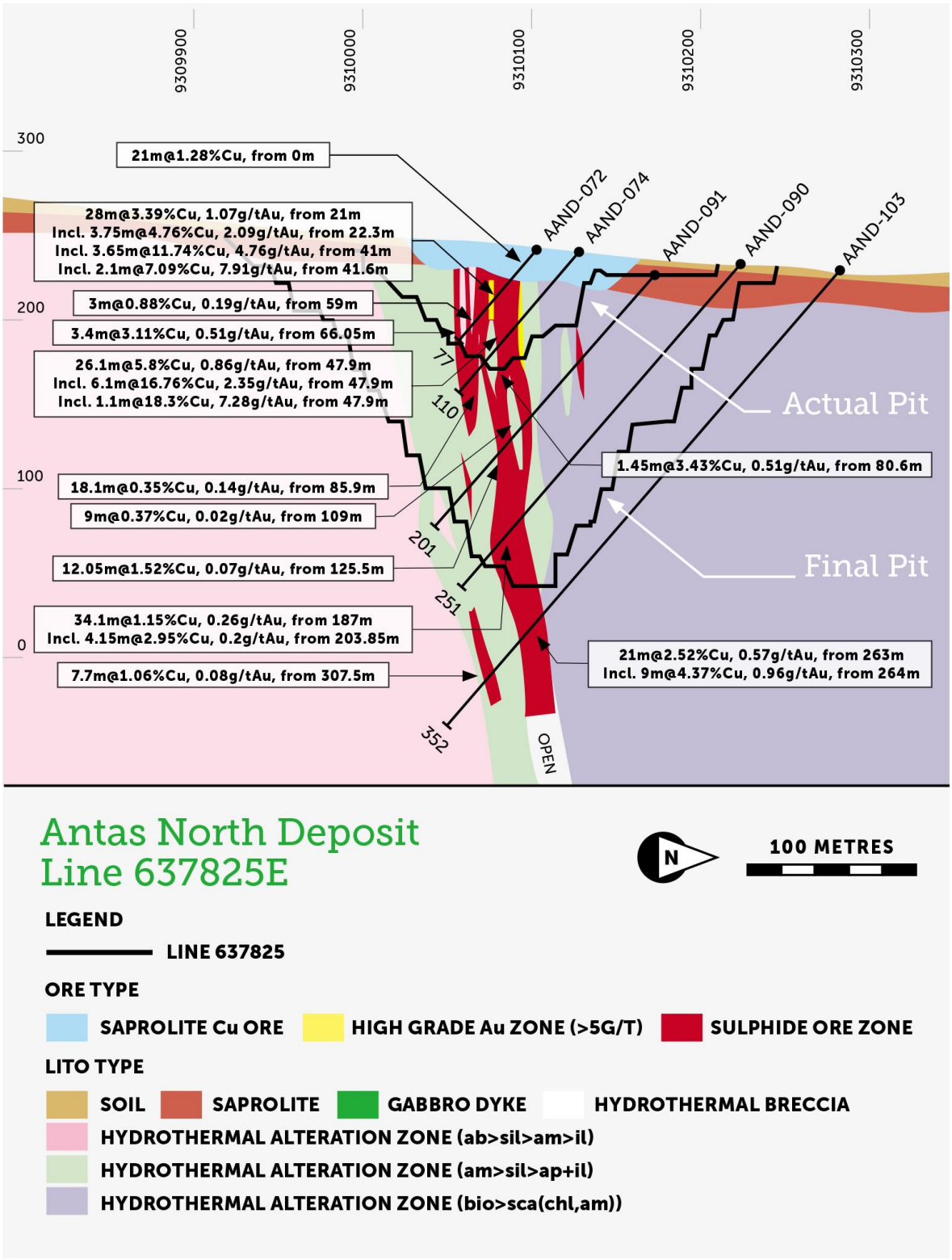
  AAND-107 - 11.70 metres @ 7.65% copper, 4.13 g/t gold from 71.80 metres (downhole) including 4.85 metres @ 15.16% copper, 6.32 g/t gold from 78.65 metres.
- Drill program to be expanded beyond original 5,000 metre scope to evaluate "Antas Deeps", underground mining potential.
- Since AAND-100[3] three further drill holes completed at Azevedo Prospect (results pending). Three more drill holes already planned.

Commenting on the announcement, Simon Mottram, Executive Director of Exploration said: *"From the outset of the Antas reserve infill and expansion program, the main goal was the definition of mineralisation below the existing pit design. I am delighted therefore that the highly encouraging deep results are already exceeding our expectations. This bodes well not only for the potential to expand the pit at depth, but also leads into the program for examining the underground potential at Antas. Follow-up work is already in progress in the Antas Mine with the program expanding beyond its original scope.*

Encouraging results at Azevedo have led to further drilling being planned, after which we will also see the rig rotate across new electro-magnetic based drill targets around the mine that warrant drill testing.

With the new budget levels, I believe we are now positioned to give Antas the best possible chance for expansion and a longer life. With activity on so many fronts, the second half of 2017 is set to be an exciting time for Avanco."

Figure 1: Section 637825 East: Improving Mineralisation Below Existing Pit in AAND-103



ANTAS MINE – RESOURCE AND RESERVE INFILL AND EXPANSION PROGRAM

The resource and reserve infill and expansion program was designed with the following objectives:

- Follow up previous drilling within the current pit design to upgrade existing probable reserves to proven reserves
- Test and define the ore body at depth (below the pit) with a view to expanding the Antas resource which could lead to a larger pit and associated reserve growth
- Better define the edges and limits of the orebody where previous drilling density is lacking.

Drilling intersections from the current program in the Antas[1] orebody, both near surface and at depth, are providing new insight into the potential at Antas, that management believes could lead to the definition of additional reserves.

Drilling under the current pit design is generating excellent results. Hole AAND-103 is the first of a series of progressively deeper holes targeting extensions of the orebody at depth, following the plunging continuation of higher-grade mineralisation that is currently being mined in the Stage 2 Pit and is known to continue into the Stage 3 Pit.

The section in Figure 1 shows the impact of deeper drilling below the existing pit design, following results from drill hole AAND-103. It can clearly be seen that the orebody continues and remains open at depth. Furthermore, it is encouraging that the results are better than previous drilling above it on this section.

The next deep drill hole 45 metres along strike (AAND-112, Section 637780 East) has intersected mineralisation from approximately 310 metres to 350 metres downhole (results pending). This supports the result in AAND-103.

Drilling will continue to pursue results at depth. As the initial 5,000 metre drill program has provided positive results early on, it has been expanded for additional drilling. It is anticipated that all remaining drilling will be finalised by the end of September and that resource and reserve modelling will be completed during the fourth quarter.

ANTAS NEAR MINE EXPLORATION UPDATE – AZEVEDO PROSPECT

The Avanco exploration team identified the Azevedo prospect approximately 400 metres northeast of the Antas Pit. This was tested with maiden hole AAND-100, which returned positive results[2]. This has been subsequently tested with three new drill holes.

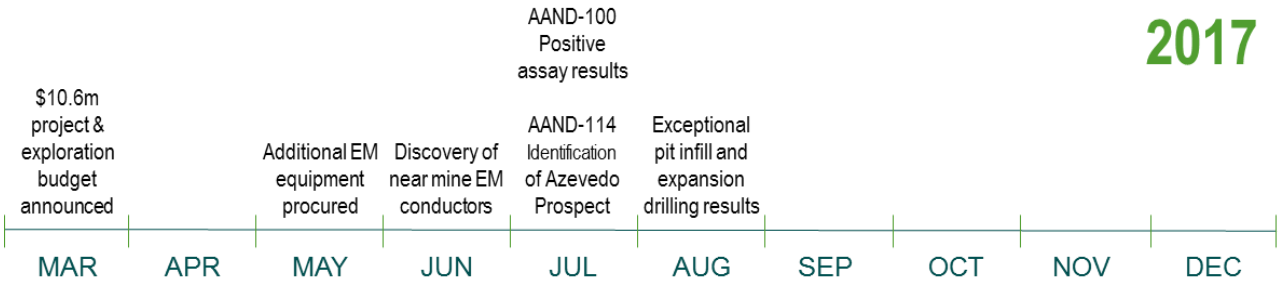
As reported previously[3], the drill hole 25 metres along strike (AAND-114) repeated the mineralisation observed in AAND-100.

Further to this, the second drill hole (AAND-118), 25 metres above AAND-100 (up-dip on the same section), also confirms the continuation of mineralisation seen deeper in AAND-100 (8.60m @ 1.30% Cu, 1.36g/t Au from 75.55m[2]).

Three new holes have been planned based on these observations and will be completed within coming weeks. A more detailed update will be provided when results are received.

TONY POLGLASE
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Figure 2: Antas Exploration Announcements, 2017



Footnotes

1. The Antas Mine and surrounding prospects are iron oxide copper gold (IOCG) style and type mineralisation typical of that found in the Carajás Province of Brazil, and well documented in respected geological texts.
2. See ASX Announcement "Antas and Near-Mine Exploration Update: Positive Assay Results From First Drill Holes", 4 July 2017, for details.
3. See ASX Announcement "Antas Exploration Update: New Near Mine Exploration Prospect Identified", 20 July 2017, for details.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is an accurate representation of the available data and is based on information compiled by Mr Simon Mottram who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Mottram is an Executive Director of Avanco Resources Limited; in which he is also a shareholder. Mr Mottram has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person (CP) as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Mottram consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Avanco

Avanco is a progressive Australian ASX-quoted copper mining company in the world class mineral province of Carajás in Brazil. Antas, the Company's first mine celebrated its first commercial production anniversary in July 2017. Antas demonstrates the Company's ability to create value at every stage, from exploration discovery through to commercial production. In the near-term Avanco has clear plans to expand through exploration and the development of new projects, notably Pedra Branca. Avanco's mission is to be a mid-tier copper producer with the benefit of significant gold credits. The Company is also advancing the CentroGold Project and Carajas exploration portfolio. whilst seeking M&A opportunities. The company is financially strong and debt-free.

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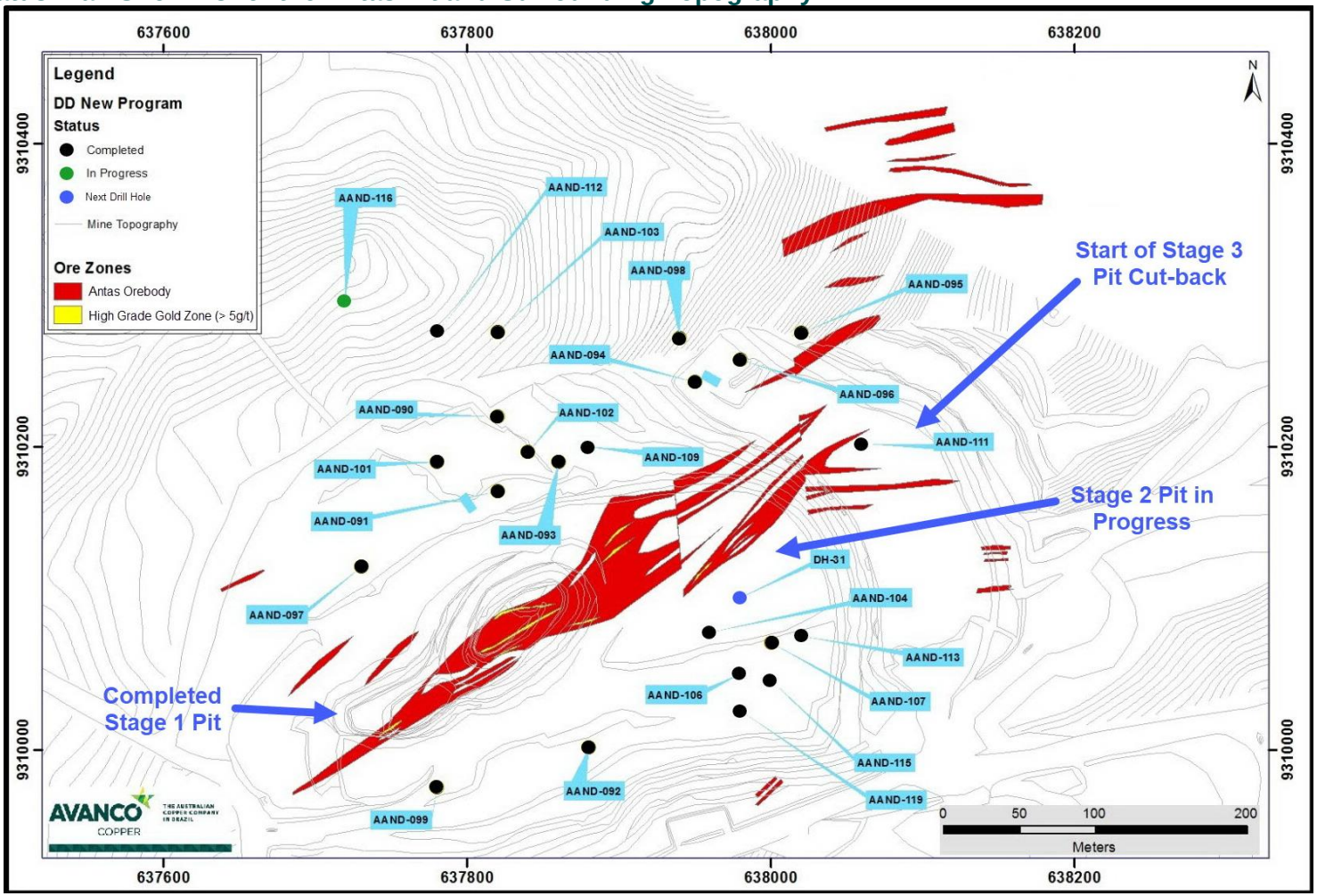
Figure 3: Drill Status Plan Shown Over the Antas Pit and Surrounding Topography



Antas Mine Drilling. 2017 Results

Hole ID	UTM-E	UTM-N	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Az	Status	From (m) Downhole	From (m) True	To (m) Downhole	To (m) True	Width (m) Downhole	Width (m) True	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
AAND-090	637819.8	9310219.4	230.3	250.90	-50	180	Complete	187.00	~142	221.10	~167	34.10	~23	**1.15**	**0.26**
Incl.								203.85	~154	208.00	~157	4.15	~3	**2.95**	**0.20**
AAND-091	637820.0	9310170.0	227.6	200.60	-50	180	Complete	109.00	~83	118.00	~90	9.00	~5	**0.37**	**0.02**
And								125.50	~95	137.55	~104	12.05	~7	**1.52**	**0.07**
AAND-092	637880.1	9310000.9	220.2	271.15	-50	000	Complete	168.00	~133	169.00	~134	1.00	~1	**1.54**	**0.15**
And								173.75	~138	175.70	~139	1.95	~1	**0.54**	**0.07**
And								199.90	~159	202.50	~161	2.60	~2	**0.78**	**0.17**
And								247.00	~196	252.25	~200	5.25	~3	**0.50**	**0.36**
AAND-093	637860.0	9310189.4	229.4	184.00	-50	180	Complete	94.00	~71	99.00	~74	5.00	~3.5	**3.16**	**0.22**
Incl.								94.00	~159	96.55	~72	2.55	~2	**5.66**	**0.37**
And								105.00	~79	113.00	~85	8.00	~6	**0.54**	**0.12**
And								125.00	~93	130.00	~97	5.00	~3.5	**0.80**	**0.56**
And								136.00	~101	145.00	~108	9.00	~6	**0.60**	**0.50**
AAND-094	637950.0	9310242.1	256.8	271.40	-55	180	Complete	109.10	~88	116.90	~94	7.8	~5	**2.78**	**0.94**
Incl.								109.10	~88	112.00	~90	2.90	~2	**3.64**	**1.92**

Hole ID	UTM-E	UTM-N	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Az	Status	From (m) Downhole	From (m) True	To (m) Downhole	To (m) True	Width (m) Downhole	Width (m) True	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
And								131.00	~106	134.90	~109	3.90	~2	**0.93**	**0.26**
And								244.50	~198	247.75	~200	3.25	~1.5	**1.23**	**0.34**
AAND-095	638020.0	9310274.8	267.0	271.45	-50	180	Complete	116.00	~89	125.00	~96	9.00	~6	**1.14**	**0.45**
Incl.								122.00	~94	125.00	~96	3.00	~2	**2.58**	**0.79**
AAND-096	637980.0	9310257.0	261.4	325.50	-50	180	Complete	79.00	~61	84.45	~65	5.45	~3.5	**2.59**	**0.29**
Incl.								82.00	~63	84.45	~65	2.45	~2	**5.44**	**0.61**
And								97.95	~75	102.00	~78	4.05	~3	**1.43**	**0.15**
And								114.10	~88	123.00	~95	8.90	~6	**1.92**	**0.59**
Incl.								119.00	~91	122.00	~94	3.00	~2	**3.19**	**1.13**
And								164.00	~126	165.60	~127	1.60	~1	**3.69**	**1.19**
And								193.65	~149	198.00	~152	4.35	~3	**4.65**	**1.27**
Incl.								195.00	~150	198.00	~152	3.00	~2	**6.33**	**1.77**
And								205.00	~157	214.00	~164	9.00	~6	**1.98**	**0.58**
Incl.								209.30	~161	214.00	~164	4.70	~3	**3.22**	**0.19**
AAND-097	637730.0	9310120.4	220.5	233.10	-50	180	Complete	110.00	~88	111.00	~85	1.00	~1	**0.40**	**0.27**
And								187.50	~143	188.80	~144	1.30	~1	**0.55**	**0.09**

Hole ID	UTM-E	UTM-N	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Az	Status	From (m) Downhole	From (m) True	To (m) Downhole	To (m) True	Width (m) Downhole	Width (m) True	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
AAND-098	637939.9	9310270.9	247.7	327.25	-50	180	Complete	167.85	~131	171.00	~133	3.15	~2	**3.53**	**0.31**
And								234.75	~183	237.00	~185	2.25	~2	**3.69**	**0.29**
And								296.00	~231	306.00	~238	10.00	~5	**0.37**	**0.11**
AAND-099	637780.1	9309974.6	220.2	164.35	-50	000	Complete	108.00	~82	146.20	~111	38.20	~25	**2.31**	**0.99**
Incl.								109.10	~83	110.20	~84	1.10	~1	**6.68**	**0.25**
Incl.								113.00	~89	114.00	~90	1.00	~1	**3.21**	**27.35**
Incl.								113.00	~89	120.00	~91	7.00	~5	**3.17**	**4.04**
Incl.								134.25	~102	142.00	~108	7.75	~5	**5.65**	**0.21**
AAND-101	637780.1	9309974.6	220.2	164.35	-50	180	Complete	178.4	~136	187.2	~142	8.8	~6	**0.73**	Pending
AAND-102	637780.1	9309974.6	220.2	164.35	-50	180	Complete	127.45	~95	135.00	~100	7.55	~5	**2.30**	**0.37**
Incl.								130.45	~97	133.65	~99	3.20	~2	**3.95**	**0.39**
And								138.90	~104	165.15	~123	26.25	~18	**1.59**	**0.21**
Incl.								138.90	~104	142.45	~106	3.55	~2	**4.45**	**0.91**
Incl.								157.90	~117	165.15	~123	7.25	~5	**2.22**	**0.15**
AAND-103	637820.0	9310275.3	225.8	351.95	-50	180	Complete	263.00	~200	284.00	~216	21.00	~14	**2.52**	**0.57**
Incl								264.00	~201	273.00	~208	9.00	~6	**4.37**	**0.96**

Hole ID	UTM-E	UTM-N	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Az	Status	From (m) Downhole	From (m) True	To (m) Downhole	To (m) True	Width (m) Downhole	Width (m) True	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
And								307.50	~233	315.20	~239	7.70	~5	**1.06**	**0.08**
AAND-104	637960.0	9310077.5	209.7	206.10	-50	000	Complete				Results Pending				
AAND-106	637980.0	9310050.0	209.8	153.20	-50	000	Complete				Results Pending				
AAND-107	638000.0	9310070.2	209.9	195.40	-50	000	Complete	71.80	~55	83.50	~64	11.70	~8	**7.65**	**4.13**
Incl.								71.80	~55	73.70	~56	1.90	~1	**19.95**	**8.62**
Incl.								78.65	~60	83.50	~64	4.85	~3	**15.16**	**6.32**
AAND-109	637880.0	9310199.8	229.5	148.05	-50	180	Complete				Results Pending				
AAND-111	638060.0	9310201.6	254.8	115.75	-50	180	Complete				Results Pending				
AAND-112	637780.9	9310275.7	221.6	365.30	-50	180	Complete				Results Pending				
AAND-113	638019.9	9310075.0	210.0	151.15	-50	000	Complete				Results Pending				
AAND-115	637999.8	9310045.9	210.2	229.40	-50	000	Complete				Results Pending				
AAND-116	637719.6	9310295.9	212.9	389.70	-50	180					**In Progress**				
AAND-119	637980.0	9310025.7	209.3	226.45	-55	000	Complete				Results Pending				

Note: Drill hole numbers missing from the numerical sequence above, are holes that fall outside of the Antas pit area. Example: Drilling at the nearby Azevedo prospect and EM targets

Antas Near Mine Exploration – Azevedo Prospect. 2017 Results

Hole ID	UTM-E	UTM-N	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Az	Status	From (m) Downhole Depth	To (m) Downhole Depth	Width (m) Downhole Depth	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
AAND-100	638169.9	9310569.6	296.5	113.00	-50	000	Completed	75.50	84.15	8.60	**1.30**	**1.36**
And								20.10	40.00	20.10	**0.47**	**0.10**
AAND-114	638194.9	9310566.5	296.2	108.10	-50	000	Completed			Results Pending		
AAND-117	638145.0	9310581.3	299.3	115.15	-50	000	Completed			Results Pending		
AAND-118	638169.9	9310595.4	305.2	83.55	-50	000	Completed			Results Pending		

The following Table and Sections are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012 Edition)

TABLE 1 – Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	• Diamond drilling core is cut in half onsite using an industry standard core saw, perpendicular to mineralisation or geology to produce two identical (mirrored) halves. Samples are collected consistently from the same side of cut core, sent to an internationally accredited independent assay laboratory, and analysed for a suite of elements by appropriate analytical techniques for the style and type of Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) mineralisation.
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• The drill hole collar location was surveyed by Total Station survey equipment (sub-centimetre precision) after completion. Drill samples are logged for lithology, weathering, structure (diamond core), mineralogy, mineralisation, colour and other features. Logging and sampling is carried out according to Avanco protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry standard, and overseen by Avanco's Geological Managers and the Competent Person (CP).
	• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. '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'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Diamond core is HQ in the oxide zone) and NQ (fresh rock) in size, sampled on mineralised intervals or regular 1.0 m intervals in wide mineralised zones. Core is cut in half to produce sample weights of 3–5 kg. Samples are crushed, dried and pulverised (total prep) to produce a sub-sample for analysis. Using a four-acid digest, drill core samples are analysed for Cu, Ni (ICP) and Au (Fire Assay, 50 g). Mineralised zones and samples with >2,000 ppm Cu are further analysed for "Ore Grade" Cu by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS). Additional elements may be assayed based on geological observations.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Diamond drilling is a combination of HQ and NQ. Core is reconstructed into continuous runs on an angle iron cradle orientation device.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• Diamond core recoveries are logged and recorded in the database. Overall recoveries are consistently >95% in oxide and >99% in fresh rock. Drill sample recoveries are recorded as an average for each metre and recorded in the database. Recoveries are excellent and there are no known sample recovery problems, with the exception of the soil profile.
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	• Diamond core is reconstructed into continuous runs on an angle iron cradle for recovery measurement and core orientation. Depths are checked against those marked on the core blocks, and against the drilling company's records.
	• *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.*	• There is no known sample bias or potential for sample bias.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	• Drill samples are logged for lithology, weathering, structure (diamond core), mineralogy, mineralisation, colour and other features. Logging and sampling is carried out according to Avanco protocols and procedures as per industry standard, and overseen by the Company's Geological Managers. The Company believes that the level of detail and quality of the work is appropriate to support current and future studies.
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	• Drill samples are logged for lithology, weathering, structure (diamond core), mineralogy, mineralisation, colour and other features. Core is photographed both wet and dry.
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All drill holes are logged in full from start to finish of the hole.
Sub-sampling techniques and	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• Where sampled, core is cut in half onsite using an industry standard core saw, perpendicular to mineralisation or geology to produce two identical (mirrored) halves. Samples are collected consistently from the same side of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
sample preparation		cut core.
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*	• Drilling to date has been by diamond core.
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	• Sample preparation is according to industry standard, including oven drying, coarse crush, and pulverisation to 85% passing 100µm or better.
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	• Avanco uses an industry standard QAQC programme involving Certified Reference Materials "standards" for Cu (with Cu grades ranging from low to very high), and blank samples, which are introduced in the assay batches at an approximate rate of one control sample per 20 normal samples. These QAQC results are reported along with the sample values in the preliminary and final analysis reports. Umpire checking of the Primary laboratory is then carried out by a Secondary laboratory. Both are internationally accredited independent assay laboratories.
	• *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.*	• Duplicates are inserted at an approximate rate of 1 duplicate per 40 normal samples. Umpire checking of the Primary laboratory is then carried out at by a Secondary laboratory, at an approximate rate of 1 control sample per 20 normal samples, or a minimum of 3 umpire samples per hole.
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate and correctly represent the style and type of mineralisation.
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.*	• Assaying uses a four acid digest, which is a standard industry method for Base and Precious metals analysis. The acids used are hydrofluoric, nitric, perchloric and hydrochloric acids, suitable for silica based samples. The method approaches total dissolution of most minerals. "Ore grade" Cu is further analysed by an accredited AAS "Ore Grade" analysis method. The analysis is considered total and appropriate.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.*	• It is the Company's policy not to use in-house tools to determine reportable results for anything other than regional soil sampling. Portable XRF's are used internally by Company geologists to assist in geological and mineralogical interpretation.
	• *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (egg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Avanco uses an industry standard QAQC programme involving Certified Reference Cu Materials "standards" (with Cu grades ranging from low to very high), blank samples, duplicates and Umpire Laboratory check sampling. Data is analysed and reported internally on a monthly basis for accuracy, precision, repeatability and various biases.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• Avanco's Exploration Manager and senior geologists visually verify significant intersections and results.
	• *The use of twinned holes.*	• The Company uses twin holes routinely in the more advanced stages of resource definition drilling, and for metallurgical drilling.
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	• Primary data is collected on Excel templates with detailed geological and structural logging recorded on paper. Information is transferred, validated, complied, and managed by the Company's in-house database manager in a relational database. All Company Intellectual Property is stored on a central server, kept in a secure and environmentally controlled room. Automated tape back-up occurs on a nightly basis and duplicate back-ups are regularly rotated "off-site" as a secondary precaution in case of loss of the Server site.
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No adjustments or calibrations are made to assay data.
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.*	• Collar locations are surveyed by Total Station (sub-centimetre precision) on the State Survey Datum using true Mean Sea Level Reduced Level (RL), after completion Downhole surveys are completed using a Maxibor digital down-hole tool with readings taken every 3 m.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	• Universal Transverse Mercator, SAD69 Zone 22 South.
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Regional Topographic control (1 m contours) and Digital Terrain Models are used. The whole Pedra Branca area has been accurately surveyed on ground, survey points are nominally 30 m apart, and more detailed in areas with greater relief.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• The current drill programmes are infill, extensional and exploratory in nature. Drilling is nominally on a 25 metre by 25 metre spacing.
	• *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.*	• The current drill programmes are infill, extensional and exploratory in nature. No Mineral Resources are reported herein.
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• The current drill programmes are infill, extensional and exploratory in nature. Sample compositing has not been applied.
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.*	• The current drill programmes are infill, extensional and exploratory in nature. Drilling has been orientated to be as close to perpendicular as practicable to the known geology in the vicinity of the Antas deposit.
	• *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.*	• The company does not believe that any sample bias has been introduced.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Chain of custody is managed by Avanco. All core samples are received intact and in their entirety in their core trays at the Company's secure Core Yard in Parauapebas, Para, Brazil. All sampling and work on the samples is carried out within the confines of this secure facility. Samples are delivered by Avanco personnel directly to the laboratory in Parauapebas and thus at no point do the samples leave the possession of Avanco staff prior to arriving at

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		the laboratory. Avanco has protocols and procedures for tracking the progress of the samples through the laboratory, ensuring accurate validation and authentication of results issued by the laboratory in relation to the samples that were submitted.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• CSA Global Pty Ltd (CSA Global) has previously competed a full onsite (in Brazil) review of all Company drilling, sampling, data and exploration management procedures from start to finish, including a visit to the independent laboratory facilities, as part of their own due diligence in 2012, prior to commencing Mineral Resource estimation work for Avanco on the Company's projects in Brazil. Avanco received a very favourable review, with no area needing any significant change or improvement, or any concern with the quality and integrity of data received by CSA Global from Avanco.

TABLE 1 – Section 2: Exploration Results

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.*	• AVB MINERAÇÃO Ltda, a wholly owned Brazilian subsidiary of Avanco Resources Ltd owns the rights to 100% of Mining Lease PL470/2014. Existing third party Royalties amount to a 3% NSR on Cu and 26% NSR on Au. State royalties amount to a 2% NSR on Cu and 1% NSR on Au.
	• *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.*	• PL470/2014 is a granted Mining License (Portaria de Lavra), granted on 9/9/2014 in perpetuity until all Reserves are exhausted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• AVB's CP has determined that the quality and integrity of historical work is adequate for inclusion, consideration and/or interpretation for use in the current work programme.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) breccia pipe, hosted predominantly by mafic metavolcanic and granitic rocks.
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:* *a. easting and northing of the drill hole collar* *b. elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* *c. dip and azimuth of the hole* *d. down hole length and interception depth* *e. hole length.*	• The tables of drilling information contained in this report include the Information relating to Points "A" though to "E" inclusive.
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• The information has not been excluded.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	• Where results are reported, averaging of mineralised intervals are calculated by the following parameters 1. Weighted averaging of grade/thickness 2. A minimum Cut-off grade of 0.1% Cu 3. A maximum of 3 continuous metres of internal dilution (<0.1% Cu) 4. Top-Cuts of 20% Cu, 22g/t Au
	• *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such*	• Where results are reported and intercepts incorporate lengths of "high grade" (in the context of surrounding results), these "high grade" results are detailed transparently and separately in any reported results, both in the text

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	aggregations should be shown in detail.	of the report and in any attached tables.
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Metal Equivalents have not been used in this report.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill-hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	• Geology and mineralisation in proximity to the Antas mine is relatively well understood. Drilling is angled at achieving the most representative perpendicular intersections.
	• *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The current drill programmes are infill, extensional and exploratory in nature. Downhole lengths have been used and this is clearly stated in the text and tables.
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.*	• An appropriate location plan has been included, which also shows the location of drilling with respect to the Antas pit, together with a representative section showing the initial results of deeper drilling below the Antas pit.
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.*	• All relevant results from the drill holes have been reported.
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*	• All material and meaningful data, relevant to the scope of work in this report, has been included in this report. There is no other information, which is available and/or in the opinion of the Company's CP is lacking in this report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	deleterious or contaminating substances.	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• The current drill programmes are infill, extensional and exploratory in nature. Future work will consist of further step out, infill, extensional and exploratory drilling, based on results.
	• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Figures included in this report show location of drilling with respect to the Antas pit and known mineralisation both in-pit and extensions around the pit.