

27 April 2017

The Manager Companies
ASX Limited
20 Bridge Street
Sydney NSW 2000

(15 pages by email)

**REPORT ON ACTIVITIES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED
31 MARCH 2017
(ASX: AUK)**

HIGHLIGHTS

- Approval by shareholders of change of company name to Collierina Cobalt Limited.
- Successful completion of two tranche placement to professional and sophisticated investors to raise up to \$1.2 million before costs.
- Planning finalised for a 2,700 metre, 45 hole drilling program at the Collierina to further define the Homeville nickel-cobalt deposit.
- Advancement of the Joint Venture Agreement on the Becker Property in Region VII of Chile, following evaluation of the surface rock sampling and channel sampling.
- Completion of property site visits to evaluate selected mineral properties in the Rio Negro and Santa Cruz provinces of Argentina.
- Approval from the Indonesian Mines and Energy Department for a gold-only feasibility study for the Wonogiri project and extension of the IUP license to complete ongoing studies as part of AMDAL permitting.
- Continued progress with IUP permitting for development of a stand-alone aggregate quarry adjacent to the Randu Kuning gold-copper deposit.

PROJECTS

Augur Resources Ltd ('Augur' or the 'Company') is a minerals exploration and development company with projects in Indonesia, New South Wales and is party to agreement to earn an interest in a project in Chile.

AUSTRALIAN PROJECT

The central and western region of NSW hosts a number of world class deposits including the Cadia, Ridgeway and Northparkes deposits.

Collerina (EL 6336 - 100% owned by Augur and subject to farm-out agreement)

A 45 hole Reverse Circulation ('RC') drill program is being finalised at the Collerina nickel-cobalt project to further define a zone of enriched cobalt related to the Homeville deposit resource which remains open at depth and along strike. Drilling will be conducted over 3.5 kilometres of the Homeville high magnetic linear which hosts the current defined JORC-compliant nickel-cobalt deposit. The drilling will test continuity of indicated high cobalt zones and also test for additional nickel-cobalt outside of the current JORC resource. Additional RC holes will test for enriched cobalt mineralisation within a portion of the Yathella prospect area to the south. The drill program is anticipated to commence during May 2017.

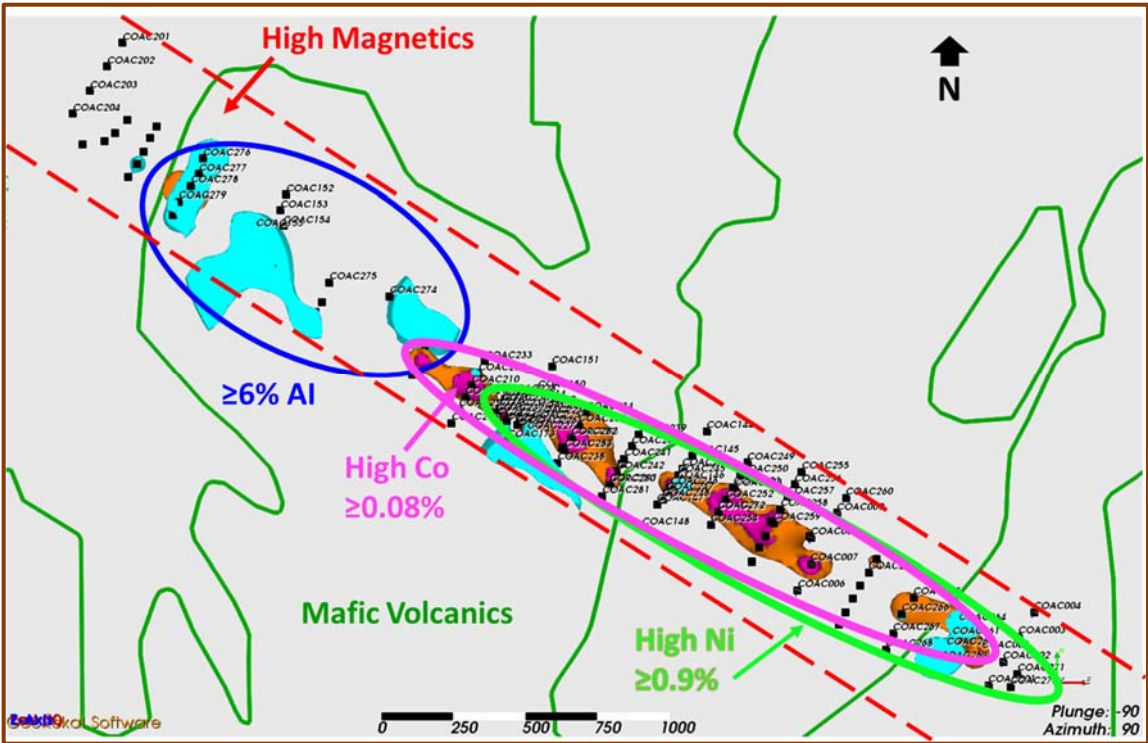


Figure 1: Plan view of the Homeville prospect area showing spatial distribution of zones of enriched cobalt, nickel and alumina within a defined high magnetic linear.

Previous drilling in 2010 intersected significant cobalt mineralisation within the Homeville deposit area over approximately 1.5 kilometres in length. These include; 28 metres of 0.18% cobalt with 0.92% nickel, 14 metres of 0.25% cobalt with 1% nickel, and 16 metres of 0.23% cobalt with 1.2% nickel. The mineralisation is spatially associated with the previously announced JORC compliant nickel laterite resource of 16.3 million tonnes of 0.93% nickel and 0.05% cobalt at a 0.7% nickel cut-off grade (4.4 million tonnes Indicated resource of 0.99% nickel and 0.06% cobalt and 11.9 million tonnes Inferred resource of 0.91% nickel and 0.05% cobalt)¹.

The drill program will also provide laterite composite material that the Company will use to evaluate available processing technologies to optimise recovery of cobalt, nickel and also alumina from the Collierina area laterite.

Previous counter-current atmospheric leaching testwork undertaken by the Company on Collierina ore has returned overall nickel recoveries of 90% and cobalt recoveries of 96% with very low overall acid consumption of 710 kg/tonne ore. To further advance this testwork, the Company will evaluate the Cobalt Manganese Nickel Direct SX Technology (CMN) which separates cobalt and nickel, to produce a high purity cobalt carbonate, cobalt sulphate or cobalt metal product and nickel cathodes. The potential to extract alumina from the laterite ore for recover s a high purity alumina (HPA) product will also be investigated. The objective from the testwork will be to identify an efficient, cost-effective processing method to advance with to feasibility.

Based on the Collierina project's high grade and low stripping ratio, excellent leach characteristics and recoveries when compared to other Australian laterite projects and access to infrastructure and logistics the Company aims to advance the project to a scoping study stage during 2017.

SOUTH AMERICA

As detailed in the ASX announcement of 24 April 2017, the Company has, following the receipt of surface rock sampling and channel sampling of insitu quartz veins exposed in trenches in the Lajuelas prospect area, made initial payment as part of a Joint Venture Agreement on the Becker Property in Region VII of Chile.

Becker Project – Talca District, Region VII Chile

The Becker property covers several, intermediate to low sulphidation epithermal gold-silver vein systems within the Chilean Coastal Range, which is geologically comprised of Mesozoic age volcanic arc rocks accreted onto the South American craton. Gold mineralisation within the eastern part of the Coastal Range belt is related to the later intrusives and manifest as quartz vein systems (such as the Becker property) to breccia pipes and vein stockworks.

The Becker property has seen little exploration since initial discovery in 1995 by Arauco Resources Corporation ('Arauco'). Follow-up work by Arauco discovered two zones of gold-bearing quartz veins which extend over a strike length of approximately 3.0 kilometres.

Becker Property – Region VII Chile

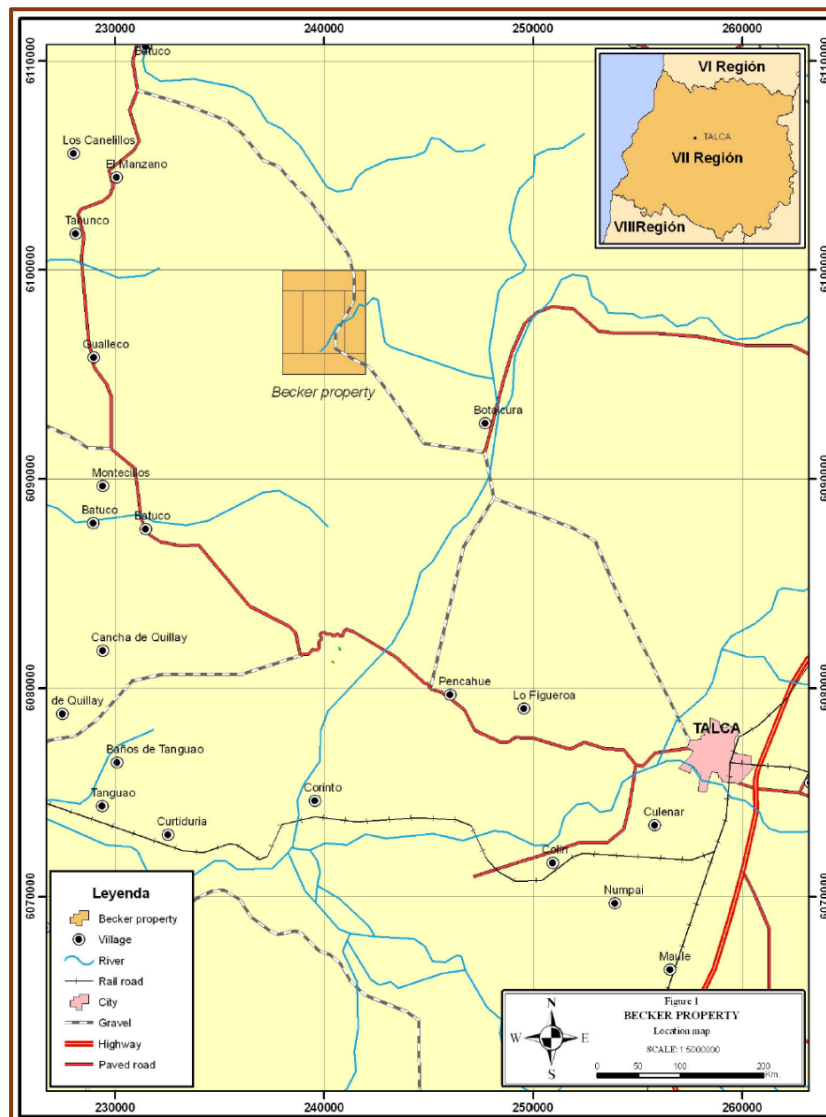


Figure 2: Becker property location 250 kilometres south of Santiago and 40 kilometres north west of Talca, in Region VII, Chile.

Veta Lajuelas Zone

As currently defined on surface, this is a generally north-south trending zone of about 300 metres in width by 900 metres in length. Previous exploration by Arauco in 1999 identified 11 individual, steeply-dipping, quartz veins varying from 0.5 to 7.5 metres in width occurring over a total strike length of 350 metres. Sampling surface boulders by Arauco returned gold values along the entire trend, with maximum values ranging from 23.5 g/t gold to 79.0 g/t gold. Subsequent hand pitting and backhoe trenching across the veins along strike returned 12.2 g/t gold over 3.0 metres, 9.6 g/t gold over 7.5 metres width and 4.5 g/t gold over 2.5 metres.

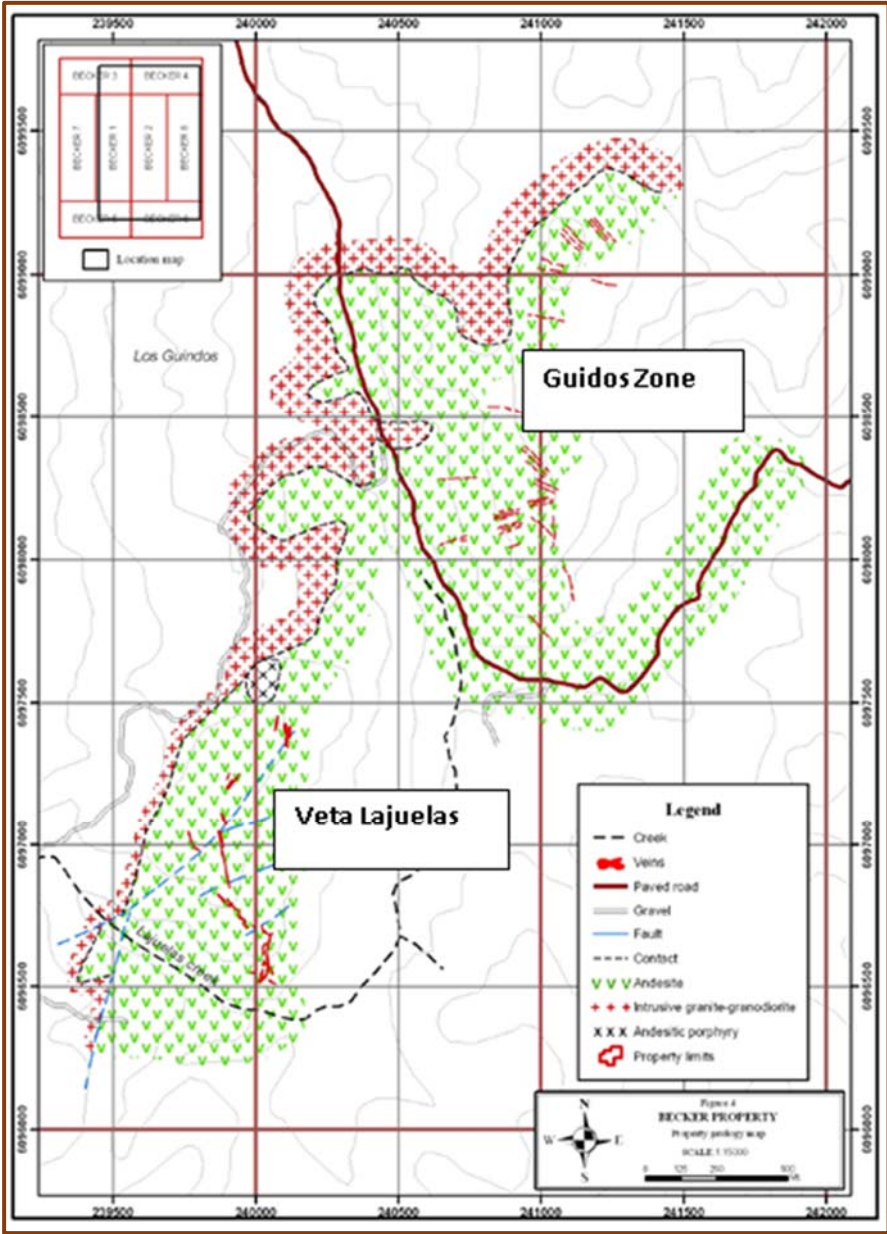


Figure 3: Portion of Becker property showing location of known prospect areas hosting gold-bearing quartz veins.

Guidos Zone

Located approximately 1.5 kilometres northeast of the Lajuelas Zone, prospecting, reconnaissance geological mapping and rock sampling by Arauco identified two clusters of banded to massive epithermal quartz – sulphide veins covering at least 0.5 km² each. Individual veins, which reportedly vary from 0.5 metres to over 10 metres in width, have been traced over strike lengths of 100 to 600 metres.

Results from the Arauco sampling ranged up to 9.24 g/t gold with most of the assays over 1.0 g/t gold located in the northernmost vein cluster.

Augur Exploration Work Completed

The results of an initial 3-day technical evaluation completed by an Augur geologist in November 2016 were reported by Augur in January 2017. Twenty grab and chip samples from quartz boulders were collected. The vein characteristics observed, and the sample assay results effectively confirmed vein descriptions and previous assay results reported by Arauco. Vein textures were predominately massive, fine-grained, saccharoidal with local banded (1cm) quartz and oxidized sulphide box works suggesting minor pyrite had been present. Rare visible gold was seen in a few surface boulders in the south part of the Lajuelas vein system.

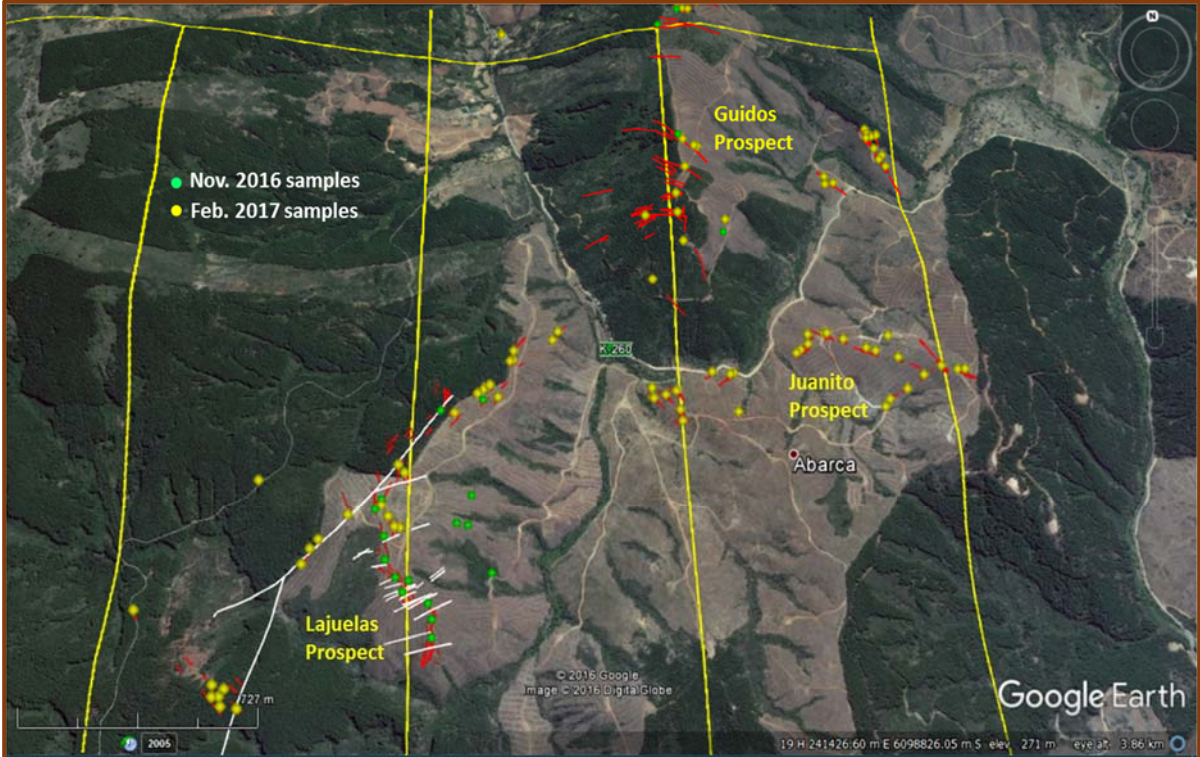


Figure 4: Portion of the Becker property looking north showing Augur sample locations and mapped quartz veins.

Additional prospecting and mapping in February 2017 identified additional veins east of both Lajuelas and Guidos. Identified as the Juanito prospect, the veins show similar characteristics as those defined previously and similar orientations. As before, the veins were sampled by way of grab and chip sampling of quartz boulders exposed along the vein trend.

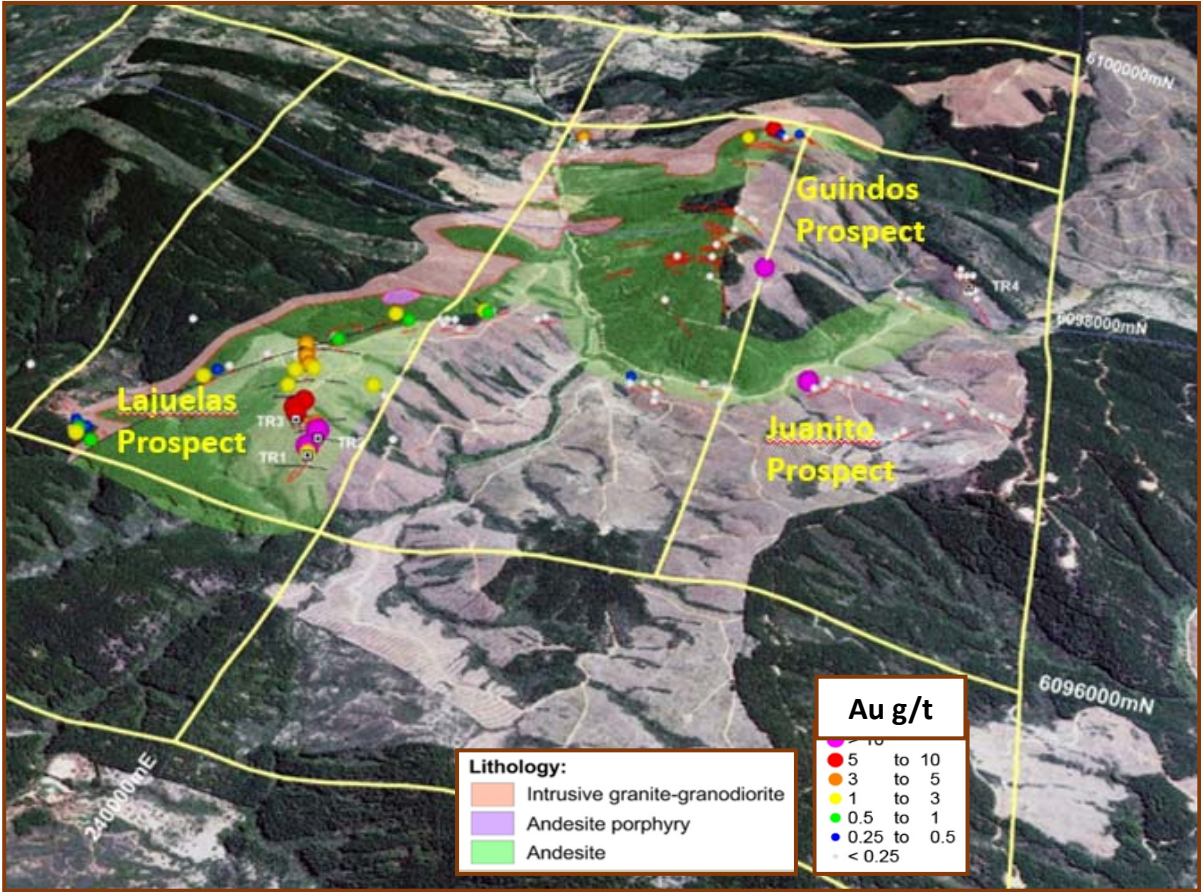


Figure 5: Portion of the Becker property showing gold assay results and locations of Augur trenches.

Eighty nine samples were collected and assayed across the central, unforested region of the Becker property. Over half of these were located east of Lajuelas to the eastern boundary of the Becker tenements. And although assay results ranged up to 21 g/t gold, veins sampled for the most part returned low grade (<1 g/t) gold. However, the assays also indicate the veins in this region to be highly anomalous copper, lead and zinc compared to Lajuelas and Guidos.

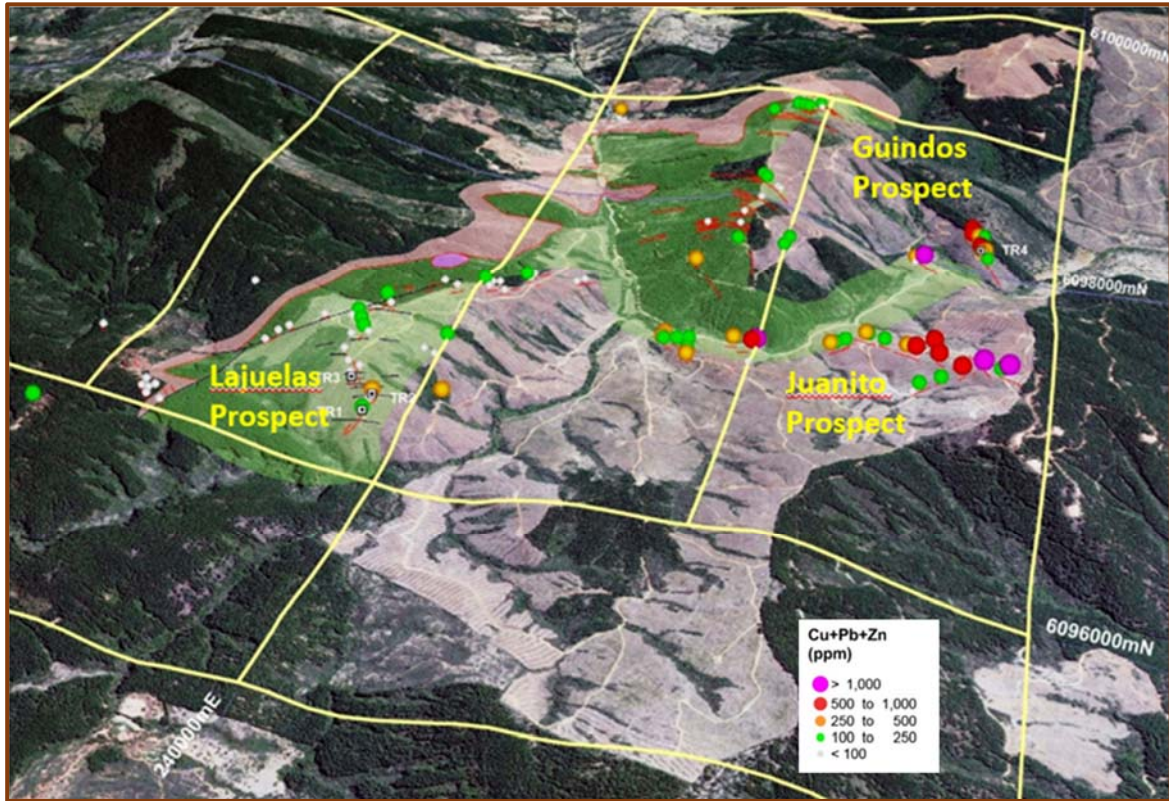


Figure 6: Portion of the Becker property showing combined copper + zinc + lead assay results. Indicates base metal enrichment in the Juanito prospect areas southeast Guindos.

Becker Trenching Results

In addition to sampling of quartz boulders and sub-cropping vein material, the Company also completed backhoe trenching at three sites in the Lajuelas vein system and one site in southeastern part of the Guindos prospect area. The objective of the Lajuelas trenching was to sample insitu quartz veins as defined by previous Arauco trenching. One metre chipped channel samples were collected across exposed quartz veins and immediate altered volcanic wallrock. Results confirm the occurrence of insitu quartz veins and local high grade gold (Table 1 below) over a distance of approximately 100 metres. Compiled assays indicate; 1.0 metre of 5.3 g/t gold in Trench 1; 4.0 metres of 30.7 g/t gold and 6 g/t silver in Trench 2; and 3.0 metres of 9.8 g/t gold in Trench 3. Trenching was completed over approximately 100 metres of vein strike length. No significant gold was obtained from Trench 4 or from samples of altered wallrock adjacent to sampled quartz veins in all trenches.

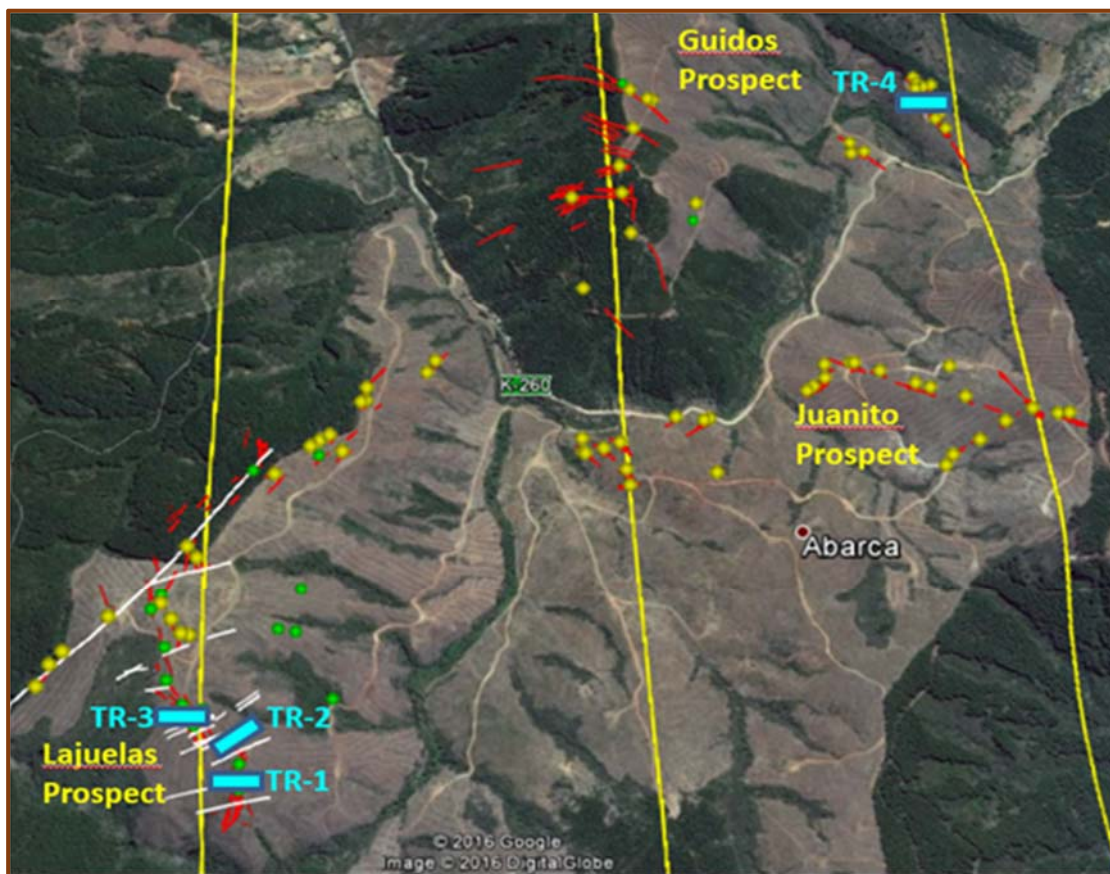


Figure 7: Portion of the Becker property showing trench locations and rock chip samples.

Sample #	Sample Type	Interval	Au g/t	Ag ppm	Sample Description
332802	Channel Chip	TR1 0-1m	1	4.1	1m wide grey, chalcedonic qtz v. f.g diss py (1%), minor vugs, clay
332803	Channel Chip	TR1 1-2m	0.05	0.2	argillic volcanoclastic, >>Fe (hem,lim) py boxworks
332804	Channel Chip	TR1 3-4m	0.24	1.8	argillic volc, >>Fe (hem,lim), fault? No sample 2-3m
332805	Channel Chip	TR1 4-5m	5.35	4	f.g. saccaroidal to chalcedonic grey qtz v., <<py (boxworks)
332806	Channel Chip	TR1 5-6m	0.11	0.7	f.g. saccaroidal to chalcedonic grey qtz v., <<py (boxworks)
332807	Channel Chip	TR1 6-7m	0.45	1.2	massive, light grey-white crystalline qtz v., <<py, clots of clay (Kspar?)
332808	Channel Chip	TR1 7-8m	0.15	0.2	massive, lt grey-white crystalline qtz v., <<py, clots of clay (Kspar?)
332809	Channel Chip	TR2 0-1m	0.06	0.2	argillic volcanoclastic, >>Fe (hem,lim) py boxworks
332810	Channel Chip	TR2 1-2m	73	14.9	dk.grey, chalcedonic qtz v. f.g diss py (1%), minor vugs, clay
332811	Channel Chip	TR2 2-3m	39.5	6.6	f.g. saccaroidal to chalcedonic grey qtz v., <<py (boxworks)
332812	Channel Chip	TR2 3-4m	3.8	1.6	f.g. saccaroidal to chalcedonic grey qtz v., <<py (boxworks)
332813	Channel Chip	TR2 4-5m	6.86	1.2	f.g. saccaroidal to chalcedonic grey qtz v., <<py (boxworks)
332814	Channel Chip	TR3 0-1m	0.97	0.3	argillic volcanoclastic, >>Fe (hem,lim) py boxworks
332815	Channel Chip	TR3 1-2m	11.15	2.1	grey, chalcedonic qtz v. f.g diss py (1%), minor vugs, clay
332816	Channel Chip	TR3 2-3m	10	2.5	chalcedonic qtz v. f.g diss py (1%), minor vugs, clay
332817	Channel Chip	TR3 3-4m	8.38	1.9	chalcedonic qtz v. f.g diss py (1%), minor vugs, clay
332818	Channel Chip	TR3 4-5m	0.09	0.2	argillic volcanoclastic, >>Fe (hem,lim) py boxworks
332819	Channel Chip	TR4 0-1m	0.02	<0.2	argillic volcanoclastic, >>Fe (hem,lim) py boxworks
332820	Channel Chip	TR4 1-2m	0.02	0.2	argillic volcanoclastic, >>Fe (hem,lim) py boxworks
332821	Channel Chip	TR4 2-3m	0.02	1	crystalline qtz vein, massive with argillic volc fragments.
332822	Channel Chip	TR4 3-4m	0.03	0.8	sheeted crystalline qtz veins, massive with argillic volc fragments.

Table 1: Lists details of individual 1 metre channel samples collected from trenches

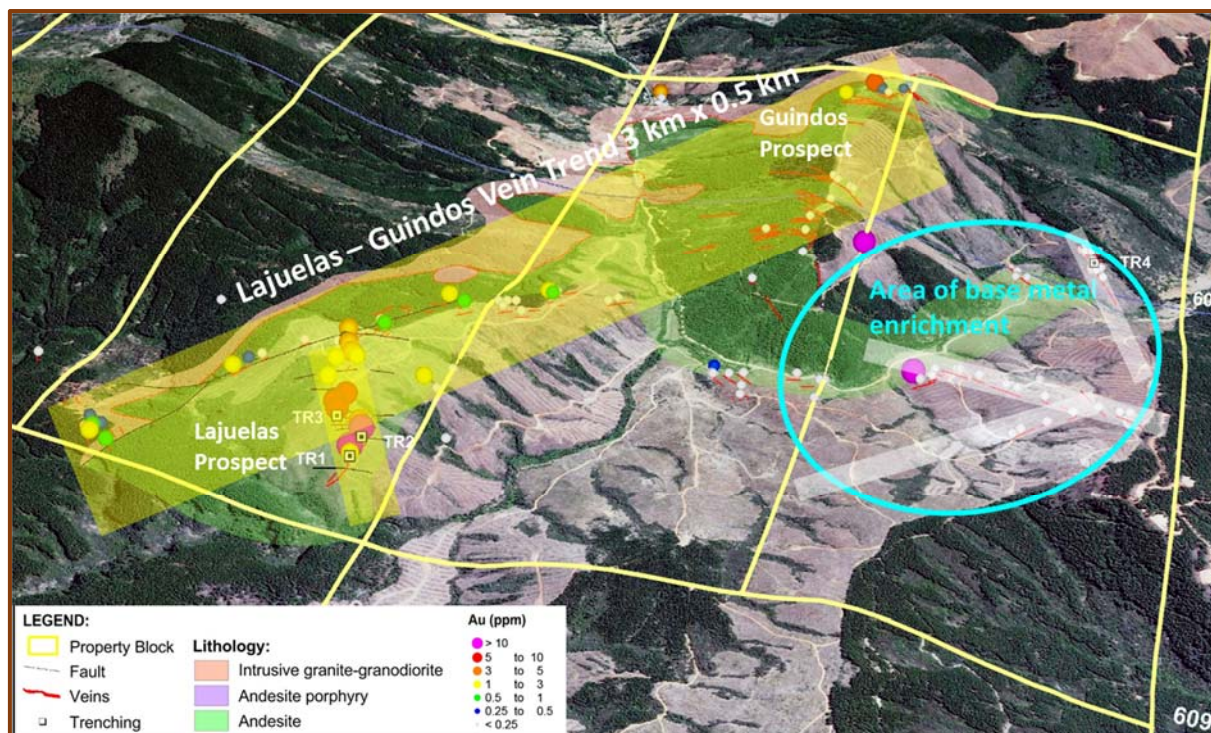


Figure 8: Portion of the Becker property showing interpreted gold-bearing vein trends and mineral zonation.

Augur is currently completing legal due diligence in connection with finalising the Joint Venture Agreement and documentation to incorporate Chilean subsidiary companies. Augur is finalising a work program for 2017 to advance exploration and resource delineation of mineralized quartz veins within the Becker property in accordance with an agreed earn-in schedule. This work will include surface mapping/prospecting and vein sampling of the entire 20,000 hectare Becker property area and ground geophysical surveys over priority areas to assist in defining targets for initial drill testing starting in the December 2017 quarter.

Tres Cerros Properties – Patagonia Region, Argentina

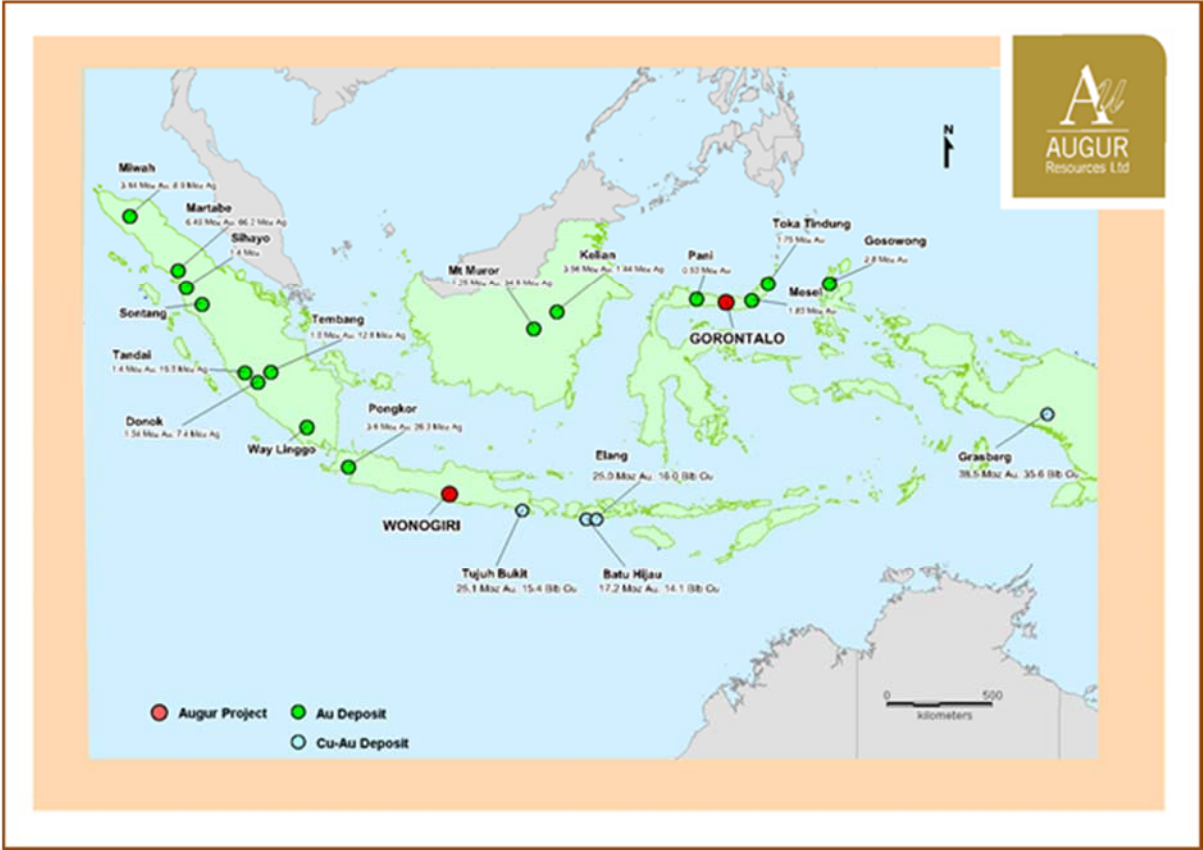
The Company completed site visits to seven properties held under an exclusive option with the property vendor. The properties are located in Santa Cruz and Rio Negro Provinces within Jurassic-aged volcanic rocks of the Deseado and Somuncura Massifs.

A total of 102 rock samples were collected and submitted for analysis to ALS Minerals in Mendoza. While the assay results confirmed the exploration potential of several of the properties, Augur has decided to withdraw from the Option Agreement and holds no retained interest or back-in rights.

INDONESIAN PROJECTS

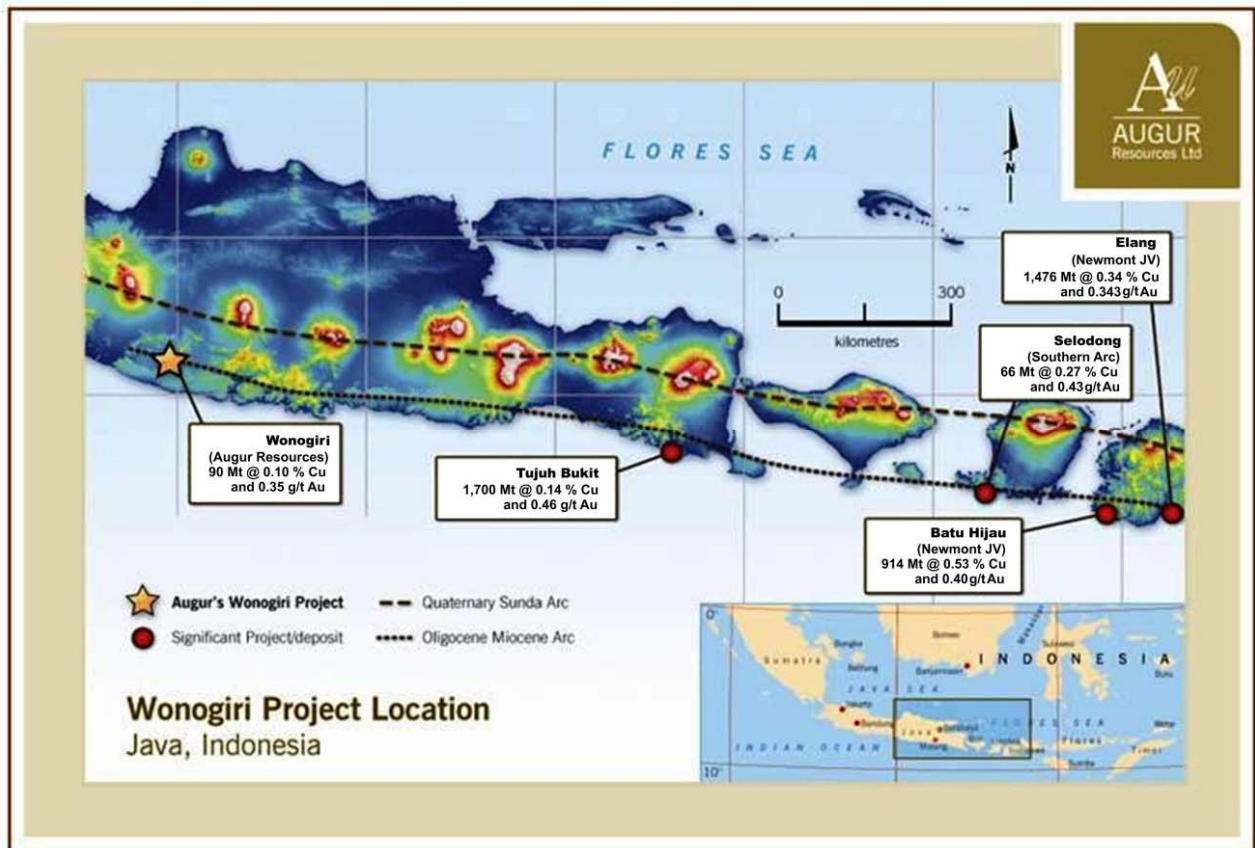
Wonogiri Project (Augur - 45%)

At the Wonogiri project, which is located in central Java, Augur is advancing the Randu Kuning gold-copper porphyry deposit.



Location map of the Company's Indonesian projects.

The project has quality infrastructure supporting the project with it located approximately 30 kilometres to the south of the provincial city of Solo and is easily accessible by daily flights from the capital Jakarta and a short one hour drive by car on sealed roads. The surrounding area has grid power, a large dam and numerous river and stream systems. Altitude of the Randu Kuning deposit is approximately 200 metres above sea level.



Wonogiri project location and major porphyry deposits on the Oligocene-Miocene Arc.

Indonesian Feasibility Studies

Together with JV partner Rajawali and Indonesian consulting group Geomine, the Company submitted a feasibility report the Indonesian Ministry of Mines & Energy for development of a gold only operation at Wonogiri. The report provided detailed information for a proposed gold-only operation involving open-pit mining to produce gold bullion via gravity and CIL processing of ore. Under this scenario no by-product copper would be recovered. This report has been formally accepted and approved by the Ministry. Work will now focus on completing remaining requirements as part of the AMDAL permitting which includes environmental and social impact studies. The IUP has been extended to allow for completion of this work.

However, it is the intention of the Company, pending completion of ongoing metallurgical tests, to determine the feasibility of production of a copper-gold concentrate via a gravity + flotation process flowsheet. This will also take into account pending revisions to the current Indonesian mining law regulations.

Wonogiri Metallurgical Studies

Additional testwork was started in mid-September 2016 to optimise recoveries of copper and gold via combined gravity and flotation processing to produce a gold-rich, copper concentrate. The current testing has established a baseline flowsheet and remaining work will involve locked cycle flotation tests. This work will indicate what recoveries and concentrate grades might be expected under actual operating conditions. The testwork has been temporarily suspended pending import clearance of some specialised reagents to enhance copper recovery. The work is being completed at PT. Geoservices in Cikarang, West Java under the supervision of consultant Dr. Mark Steemson.

The Company is also assessing the availability and suitability of second-hand processing plants for use at the Wonogiri project. Under the current Indonesian Mining Law, the export of less than 99.99% copper is not permitted unless direct approval from the Indonesian Government is obtained and export tariffs paid. As such, the Company is in discussions with several groups in regards to offtake of Wonogiri concentrate.

Aggregate Evaluation

The Central Java Provincial Government recently issued an exploration IUP for aggregate to the Joint Venture company. The area of the IUP covers both the Randu Kuning gold-copper deposit area and an area identified for a stand-alone quarry development adjacent to the deposit. The next step is to obtain an IUP Production permit to allow for quarry development. This requires completion of a base-line environmental study (UKL-UPL) and a feasibility study, both of which will now commence immediately following completion of the Wonogiri gold -copper AMDAL study. The UKL-UPL is expected to commence during the September, 2017 quarter. The Company is also in discussions with aggregate users regarding potential offtake agreements.

Gorontalo Properties (Augur - 80%)

No exploration activities were completed on the Toluludu and Tapadaa IUPs during the March 2017 quarter. The Company has provided property data to third parties considering a potential joint venture.

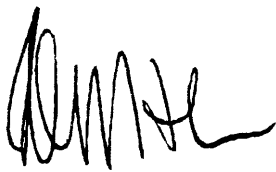
CORPORATE

In March Augur announced it had received firm placement commitments from professional and sophisticated investors to raise up to \$1.2 million before costs, at a price of \$0.01 per share. The placement, with Bell Potter Securities as Lead Manager, was undertaken in two tranches. Tranche 1, raising \$473,727 through the issue of 47,372,729 fully paid ordinary shares was made within the Company's 15% placement capacity pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 7.1. At an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 24 April 2017, shareholders voted unanimously to approve the issue of securities under Tranche 2, raising \$726,273 for the issue of 72,627,271 fully paid ordinary shares

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, shareholders also voted unanimously to approve the change of Company name to Collierina Cobalt Limited. The change of name has been registered with ASIC and the Company anticipates trading under the new stock code "CLL" during the first week of May.

For further information, please contact Peter Nightingale on +61 2 9300 3310.

Yours sincerely



Peter J. Nightingale

Director

Statement of Compliance

Information that relates to Exploration Results at the Becker project was previously reported to the ASX on 24 April 2017 and is available to view on the Company's website at www.augur.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information or supporting documentation included in the original market announcement. 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.

Information regarding the Mineral Resource at the Collierina project was prepared and first disclosed under the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. It has not been updated since to comply with the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' on the basis that the Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information and, in the case of the resource estimate, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Augur staff and contractors and approved by Mr Michael Corey, PGeo., who is a Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO) in Canada. Mr Corey is employed by the Company and 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 as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Corey has consented to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

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¹ Nickel Equivalent Calculation

Where reported, Nickel Equivalent results are calculated using a nickel price of \$9/lb and a cobalt price of \$13/lb. In calculating Nickel Equivalents, nickel and cobalt recoveries are assumed to be 100%. It is the Company's opinion that all metals used in the equivalent calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered in the event that material from the Homeville project was to undergo processing.