

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2011

(ASX: AUK)

28 October 2011

HIGHLIGHTS

- Drill results from Wonogiri continue to be highly favourable with returns including:
 - Hole WDD010 with 123.5 metres at 1.42 g/t gold and 0.22% copper from 44.5 metres depth and a further 65.0 metres at 1.03 g/t gold and 0.17% copper from 196.0 metres.
 - Hole WDD012 with 199.0 metres at 0.46 g/t gold and 0.13% copper from 61.0 metres depth.
 - Hole WDD015 with 182.0 metres at 0.75 g/t gold and 0.17% copper from 68.0 metres.
 - Hole WDD016 with 123.0 metres at 0.61 g/t gold and 0.14% copper from 76.0 metres and a further 44.0 metres at 0.55 g/t gold.
 - Hole WDD017 with 55.0 metres at 0.41 g/t gold and 0.16% copper from 159.5 metres.
 - Hole WDD018 with 136.0 metres at 0.48 g/t gold and 0.14% copper from 73.0 metres and a further 106.45 metres at 0.64 g/t gold and 0.10% copper from 278 metres.
- Two drill rigs are currently onsite at Wonogiri with two further rigs planned to be mobilised to site during the December quarter.
- Trenching and ground magnetics continue at Wonogiri with the aim of defining further mineralised zones.
- Modelling of Jampang resource and preliminary pit design underway.

KEY PROJECTS

Augur Resources Ltd ('Augur') is a resource development company, with a focus on gold and copper projects in Indonesia. Augur also has interests in a number of exploration projects in central New South Wales.

Indonesia

The Company's Indonesian projects are the Wonogiri project and the Jampang project, both located on the island of Java.

Wonogiri Project

The Wonogiri project consists of two Izin Usaha Pertambangans ('IUPs') or Mining Business Licences covering a total area of approximately 3,928 hectares in central Java, Indonesia. The IUPs cover areas considered prospective for epithermal gold and porphyry gold-copper mineralisation. Augur can earn a majority interest of up to 80% in the Wonogiri project.

Initial geological mapping indicated significant areas of extensively altered volcanics with multiple quartz veining. At the Randu Kuning prospect, quartz veining with a cumulative strike length of 2.3 kilometres has been identified.

During the quarter, Augur continued a drilling program focused on defining gold and copper mineralisation at the Randu Kuning prospect. Significant results were returned from most holes including hole WDD010 which returned 123.5 metres at 1.45 g/t gold and 0.22% copper from 44.5 metres depth and a further 65.0 metres at 1.03 g/t gold and 0.17% copper, hole WDD015 which returned 182.0 metres at 0.75g/t gold and 0.17% copper from 68.0 metres and hole WDD018 which intersected two wide zones of mineralisation including 136.0 metres at 0.48 g/t gold and 0.14% copper from 73.0 metres and a further 106.5 metres at 0.64 g/t gold and 0.10% copper. This latter interval ended in mineralisation.



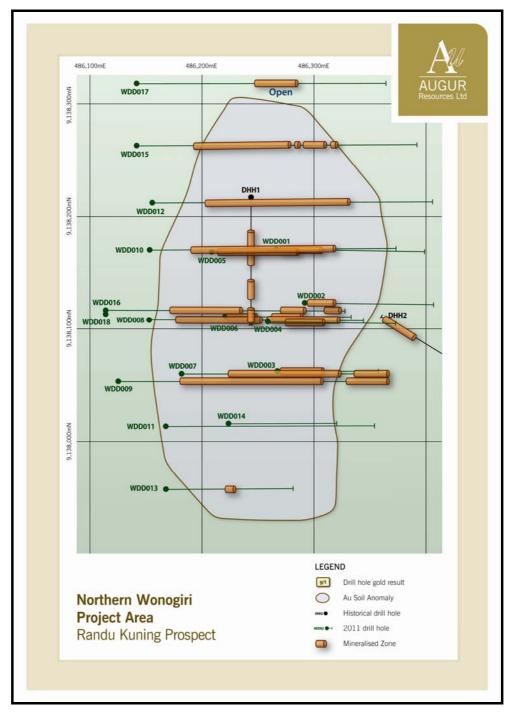
Indonesian project locations.

The drilling to date indicates that there is a significant shallow gold-copper porphyry mineralised zone at Randu Kuning.

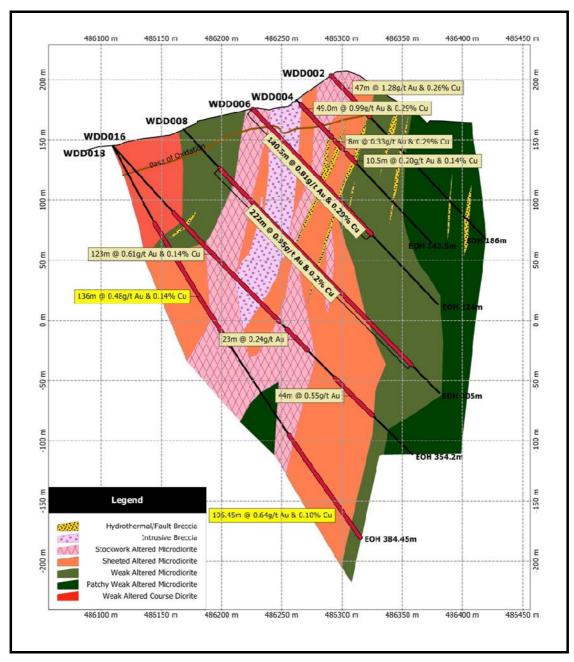
The extensive gold and copper mineralisation is associated with a mircodioritic intrusive porphyry body. This intrusive contains zones of extensive stockworking and sheeted quartz veins. Mineralisation commences from surface and drilling suggests that the intrusive is a near vertical unit which appears to be widening with depth.

Surface trenching, and geological mapping are currently been undertaken at Wonogiri. Surface trenching during the quarter has generally been undertaken in areas of alteration to the south of Randu Kuning. A total of 1330 metres of shallow trenches were mapped and sampled during the quarter. This brings the total of trenching at Wonogiri to 8,219 metres.

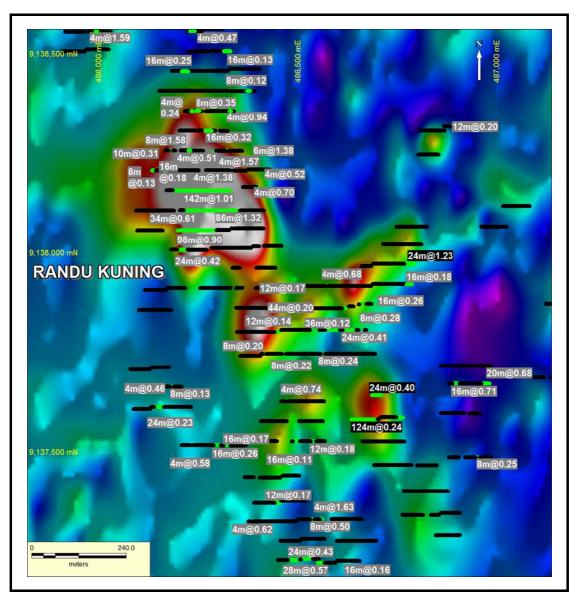
Trenching confirmed that a number of the known alteration zones in the vicinity of Randu Kuning contain anomalous gold. In the vicinity of Randu Kuning the results indicate a gold anomalous zone of over 1,400 metres in strike. This zone remains open. The in the trench results include a zone approximately 500 metres to the south of Randu Kuning where trench TGB05 returned **124 metres at 0.24 g/t gold and 1.8 g/t silver**. Trench TGB04 which is located 60 metres directly north of trench TGB05 which intersected 24 metres at 0.41 g/t gold and 2.1 g/t silver. This zone remains open to the north.



Collar location map for the drilling at Randu Kuning, Wonogiri.



Cross section of the holes WDD002, WDD004, WDD006, WDD008, WDD016 and WDD018. Cut off for the higher grade zones are 0.2 g/t gold and/or 0.2% copper with maximum of 4 metres of contiguous internal dilution. All intersections are drilled depths.



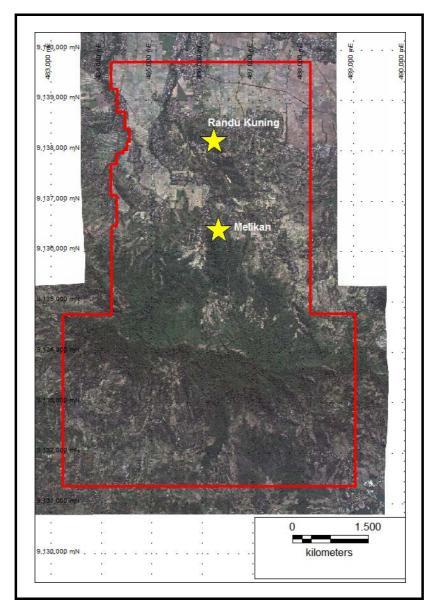
Trench gold results (metres @ g/t gold) over magnetics for the Randu Kuning region.

Green lines indicate anomalous gold zones. Black lines indicate either weakly anomalous or non mineralised areas.

Trench TGW01, located approximately 550 metres east-southeast of Randu Kuning returned 24 metres of anomalous gold on the east end of the trench. Results returned **24 metres at 1.23 g/t gold** and 2,526 ppm zinc. This anomalous zone has been identified 50 metres to the south and remains open to the south and to the east.

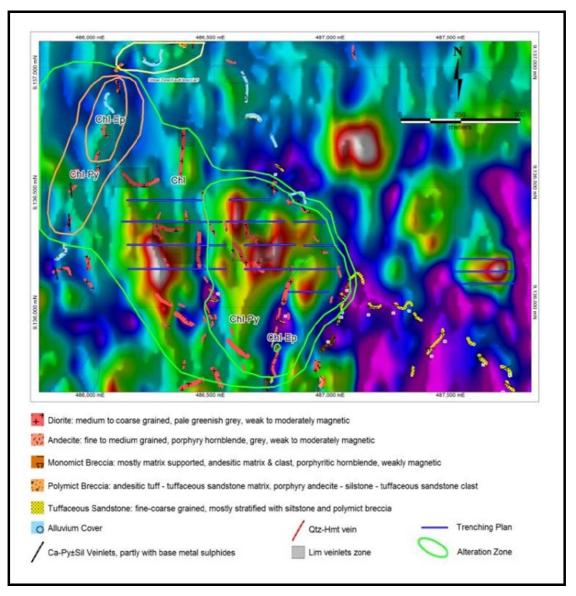
The trenching results have returned moderate, but coherent anomalism of copper for a further 500 metres south of Randu Kuning with the zone open to the east and south.

Mapping has identified a new zone of alteration at the Melikan prospect which is located approximately 1,700 metres to the south of Randu Kuning. Further work will be undertaken at this site to determine the potential for significant mineralisation.



Location of the Melikan prospect. The red line indicates the licence boundary.

Two additional drill rigs are be mobilised to site during the December quarter. One rig will test shallow epithermal targets in and around the Randu Kuning porphyry prospect, while the other targets deep drilling targets at Randu Kuning.



Ground magnetics with alteration zone shown for the Melikan prospect.

Alteration minerals identified include chlorite (Chl), epidote (Ep), pyrite (Py), haemitite (Hmt), limonite (Lim) and quartz (qtz).

Jampang Project

During the quarter, Augur completed a reverse circulation ('RC') drilling program at the central Jampang project. The focus of the drilling during the period was on targets in close proximity to the Lipi gold-copper zone.

Results for a total of 33 RC holes were received during the period with 21 holes intersecting anomalous gold. The most significant intersection was **16.0 metres at 1.96 g/t gold and 3.1 g/t silver** from 15 metres in hole JARC110 and **9.0 metres at 1.58 g/t gold 0.22% copper and 6.7 g/t silver** from 99 metres in hole JARC113.

Interpretation of the data received from the current drill program indicates that the mineralisation at Lipi and in the near surrounds of the Lipi zone is epithermal supergene enriched gold +/- copper.

Mineralisation appears to be concentrated along north-northwest structures within a corridor of quartz veining and extensive alteration.

Key features of the Lipi mineralisation are the shallow nature of the mineralisation, multiple zones of gold mineralisation, occurrence of very significant copper mineralisation in the south of the prospect and the steep dipping nature of the mineralisation.

Metallurgical studies of the Jampang deposit continue. Preliminary results have returned reasonable recoveries of gold and copper in the sulphide with up to 81.2% for gold and 84.5% for copper. Further studies are focused on improving copper concentrate grades.

Australia

The central and western region of NSW hosts a number of world class deposits including the Cadia, Ridgeway and North Parkes deposits. Augur has JORC compliant resource estimates for deposits at the Collerina project (16.3 million tonnes at 0.93% nickel and 0.05% cobalt) and at the Yeoval project (12.9 million tonnes at 0.38% copper, 0.14 g/t gold, 120ppm molybdenum and 2.2 g/t silver).

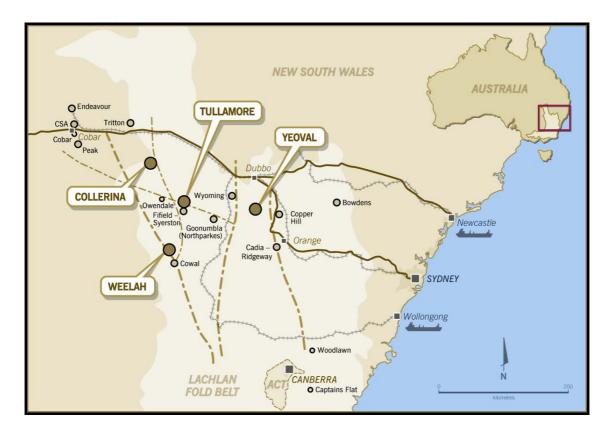
Yeoval (EL 6311)

Zodiac Resources Pty Limited ('Zodiac') has an option to acquire a 75 % interest in the Yeoval project. In addition to a number of conditions, Zodiac must spend a minimum of \$300,000 in drilling on the project.

During the quarter, Zodiac Resources Pty Limited ('Zodiac') undertook a 3D induced polarisation surveys over, and in the vicinity of the Yeoval Mine and Goodrich prospects.

The surveys have identified a number of anomalies including a significant anomaly located directly southeast of the Crown porphyry within the Yeoval Mine prospect. Chargeability anomalies are potential indicators of gold and copper mineralisation.

Zodiac is planning to drill test selected anomalies within the coming months.



Australian project locations.

Collerina (EL 6336)

The Collerina project is located 40 kilometres south of Nyngan in central NSW, covering an area of 300 km² within the Fifield Platinum Province. The tenement contains the Homeville nickel-cobalt deposit, which was discovered by Augur in 2008.

During the quarter Augur reviewed options for advancing the Homeville deposit and the Collerina project.

Weelah (EL 6309 - 20% Augur)

The Weelah tenement, covers a Joint Venture between Augur and Meridien Resources Ltd ('Meridien'). Augur has an interest of 20% in the project. Meridien are operators of the project and during the quarter continued to undertake assessment of the exploration data.

Tullamore (EL 6312)

No significant work was undertaken during the quarter on the Tullamore project. Augur is seeking a joint venture partner for this project.

CORPORATE

During the quarter, Augur completed the issue of 6,143,331 new fully paid ordinary shares to raise \$1,228,666 for ongoing exploration expenditure and working capital purposes and granted 2,000,000 options, each to acquire one fully paid ordinary share for \$0.20 at any time up to 31 May 2014 as part payment of a broking fee.

Augur's partner in Indonesia continued progression of the acquisition of properties held by the Hunamas Group of companies. Final resolution of this deal has yet to be reached.

For further information, please contact Grant Kensington on +61 2 9300 3310.

Yours sincerely

Grant Kensington

Managing Director

pjn6307

The information in this ASX announcement referring to Augur Resources Ltd's 30 Sptember 2011 Quarterly Report is based on information compiled by Augur staff and approved by Mr Grant Kensington, who is a Member of the AusIMM. Mr Kensington is an employee of Augur Resources Ltd and has had sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Kensington consents to the inclusion in the report of matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Further details of drill results from the Jampang project and the Wonogiri project can be found in the relevant ASX releases found on the Company's website.

Drill results for both the Wonogiri and Jampang projects are expressed as drilled width unless indicated otherwise. Insufficient data is available to determine true width. Mineralisation for drill results from Wonogiri use a cut-off of 0.2 g/t gold and/or 0.2% copper with a maximum contiguous dilution interval of 4.0 metres. Mineralisation for drill results from Jampang use a cut-off of 0.5 g/t gold and/or 0.3% copper with a maximum contiguous dilution interval of 4.0 metres. Drill sample intervals are generally either 0.5 metres or 1.0 metre.

Assaying has been completed by PT Intertek Utama Services, a subsidiary of Intertek Group Inc. Blanks and/or independent standards are used in each drill sample batch at approximately 10.0 metre intervals. Trenching results use a 0.1ppm gold cut off with a maximum contiguous internal dilution of 8 metres.

About the Wonogiri Project

The Wonogiri project is located approximately 30 kilometres to the south of the provincial city of Solo in central Java and is easily accessible by daily flights from the capital Jakarta and a short one hour drive by car on a sealed road.

The project lies within the Sunda-Banda arc and covers and area of 3,928 hectares. The area is considered prospective for epithermal gold and porphyry copper-gold mineralisation.

Previous exploration completed by PT Oxindo from 2009 to 2010 targeted copper porphyry mineralisation within the northern portion of the licence. PT Oxindo undertook detailed mapping, soil sampling and geophysical work which culminated in a five hole diamond drill program to test a number of modelled magnetic high bodies.

Augur has an agreement to earn a 51% interest of the project after the expenditure of US\$1.5 million within 12 months from 09 December 2010 and can earn an 80% interest in the project with the expenditure of a further US\$2.0 million with 24 months of 09 December 2010. No upfront payment or issue of shares was required.

About the Jampang Project

The Central Jampang gold project covers an area of approximately 390 hectares in south-western Java, Indonesia. Augur has an option to acquire 90% of PT Golden which holds exploitation and exploration licences covering the project area. The licence area covers a highly prospective mineralised zone which had been a focus of exploration by Mispec Resources Inc ('Mispec') in the mid 1990s. Java hosts a number of gold deposits including the Pongkor gold-silver deposit (+3,000,000 ounce gold deposit) which is approximately 50 kilometres north northwest of the Central Jampang licence area.

The general geology of the Jampang area consists of Miocene/Oligocene andesite and dacite rocks overlain, in part, by recent volcanic tuffs. The volcanic tuffs have a thickness of up to 20 metres. Steeply dipping breccias and quartz veining have been identified within the Central Jampang Gold project area.

Mispec identified and reported significant epithermal gold mineralisation associated with structural trends. Much of this mineralisation is reported to be open at depth and along strike.

Furthermore, Mispec undertook geophysical surveys subsequent to their main drilling program and identified anomalies associated with the known mineralisation and four additional anomalies which either have not been drill tested or have had only limited drill testing.

Mispec was planning to undertake further work at Jampang, but was hampered in raising sufficient funds due to negative sentiment in the market in light of the 1997 Bre-X scandal, the Asian financial crisis and the prevailing price of gold.

Augur is progressing towards establishing the preliminary JORC resource for the Central Jampang Gold project.

Diamond drilling has confirmed extensive gold +/- copper mineralisation. Drilling is also planned to test a number of geophysical anomalies.