

13 January 2012

The Manager Companies  
ASX Limited  
20 Bridge Street  
SYDNEY NSW 2000

(7 pages by email)

Dear Madam,

## **Gold mineralised corridor extended to over 1300 metres at Randu Kuning**

Latest drill results for the Wonogiri gold/copper project (Randu Kuning porphyry and epithermal targets) include:

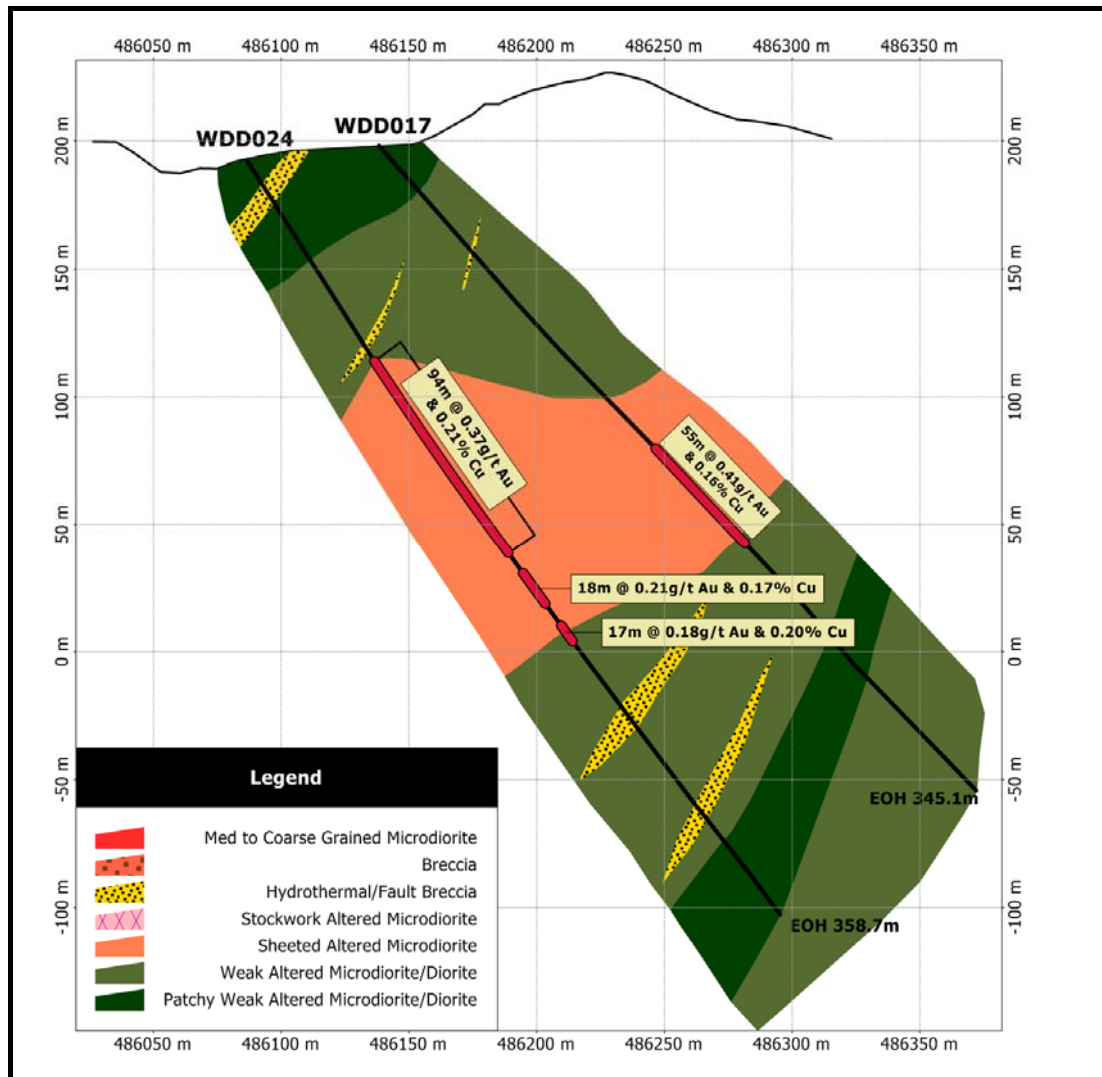
- Hole WDD024 (Northern extent of Randu Kuning prospect):
  - **94.0 metres at 0.37 g/t gold and 0.21% copper** from 95.0 metres depth; and
  - **18.0 metres at 0.21 g/t gold and 0.17% copper** from 194.0 metres depth.
  
- Hole WDD025 (175 metres south of Randu Kuning) intersected notable intervals including:
  - **16.0 metres at 0.20 g/t gold** from 88.7 metres;
  - **18.0 metres at 0.31 g/t gold** from 116.0 metres;
  - **35.7 metres at 0.34 g/t gold** from 145.8 metres; and
  - **9.1 metres at 0.53 g/t gold** from 185.9 metres.
  
- WDD026 (Randu Kuning prospect) returned **101.8 metres at 0.43 g/t gold and 0.15% copper** from 143.0 metres.

The Directors of Augur Resources Ltd ('Augur' or 'the Company') are pleased to report results for diamond drill holes WDD024, WDD025 and WDD026 from the Wonogiri project in Central Java.

### **Hole WDD024**

Drilled to test down dip extension of mineralisation below WDD017 (55.0 metres at 0.41 g/t gold and 0.16% copper). Holes WDD024 and WDD017 are located in the north of the Randu Kuning prospect. Hole WDD024 intersected wide zones of mineralisation including 94.0 metres at 0.37 g/t gold and 0.21% copper from 95.0 metres and a further 18.0 metres at 0.21 g/t gold and 0.17% copper from 194.0 metres. The results from hole WDD024 are important as they show the continuation of mineralisation to the north and the continued potential for mineralisation at depth.

Also of note is that hole WDD024 intersected zones of anomalous molybdenum and copper bearing bornite sulphides. This is the first hole where bornite has been identified in this drill program. The occurrence of bornite and molybdenum support the geological model that Randu Kuning is a multiphase porphyry intrusive system with potential at depth. The widening of the mineralised zone appears to be consistent with the pattern of mineralisation identified in the central Randu Kuning zone.

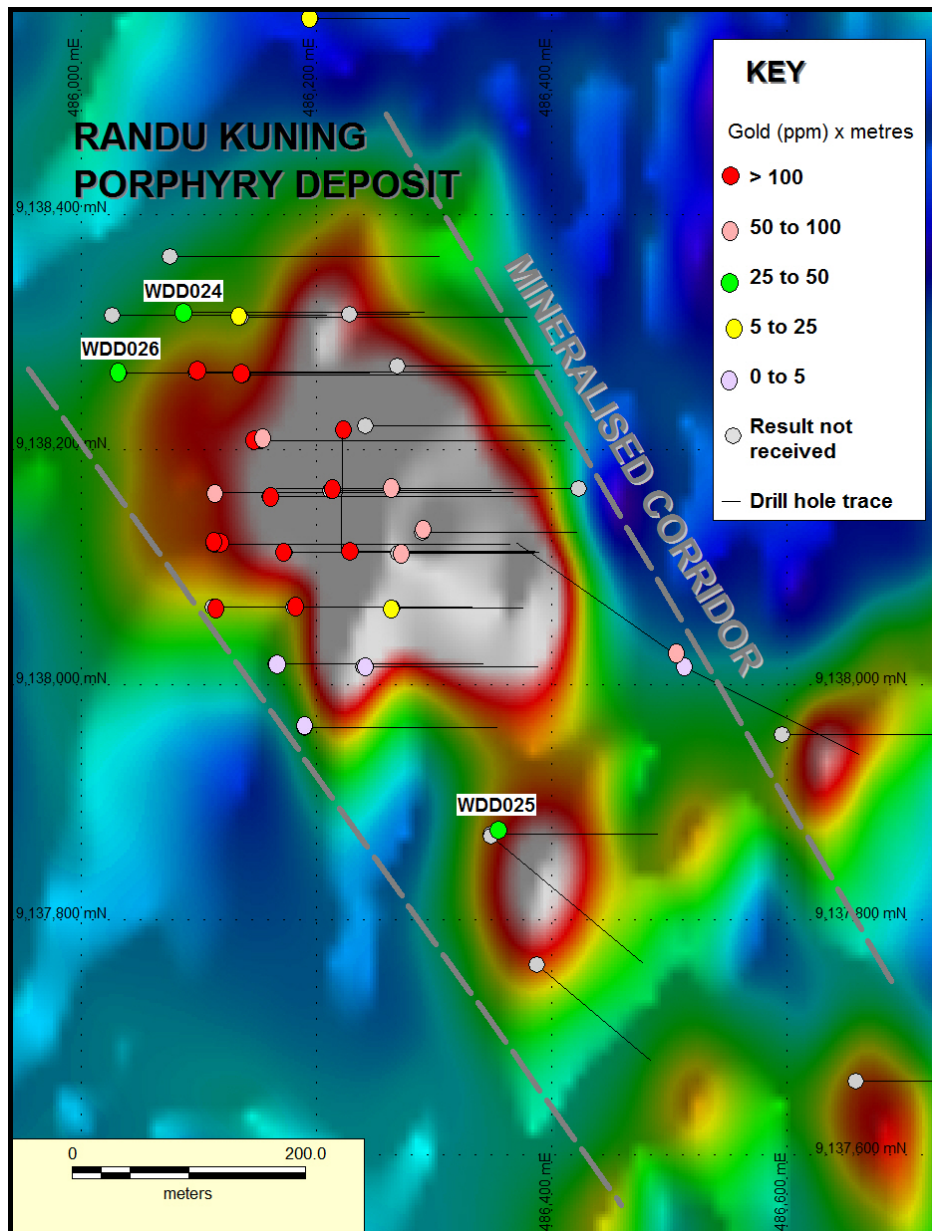


*Cross section of diamond drill holes WDD017 and WDD024. Mineralisation remains open at depth. Mineralisation widths are drilled widths.*

### Hole WDD025

Drilled over 175 metres south of the southern most holes at Randu Kuning. The hole was targeted on a magnetic high within an interpreted northwest trending mineralised corridor which contains the Randu Kuning porphyry. This corridor has a strike of over 1,300 metres. Hole WDD025 intersected wide zones of gold mineralisation which include 35.7 metres at 0.34 g/t gold from 145.8 metres and 9.1 metres at 0.53 g/t gold from 185.9 metres.

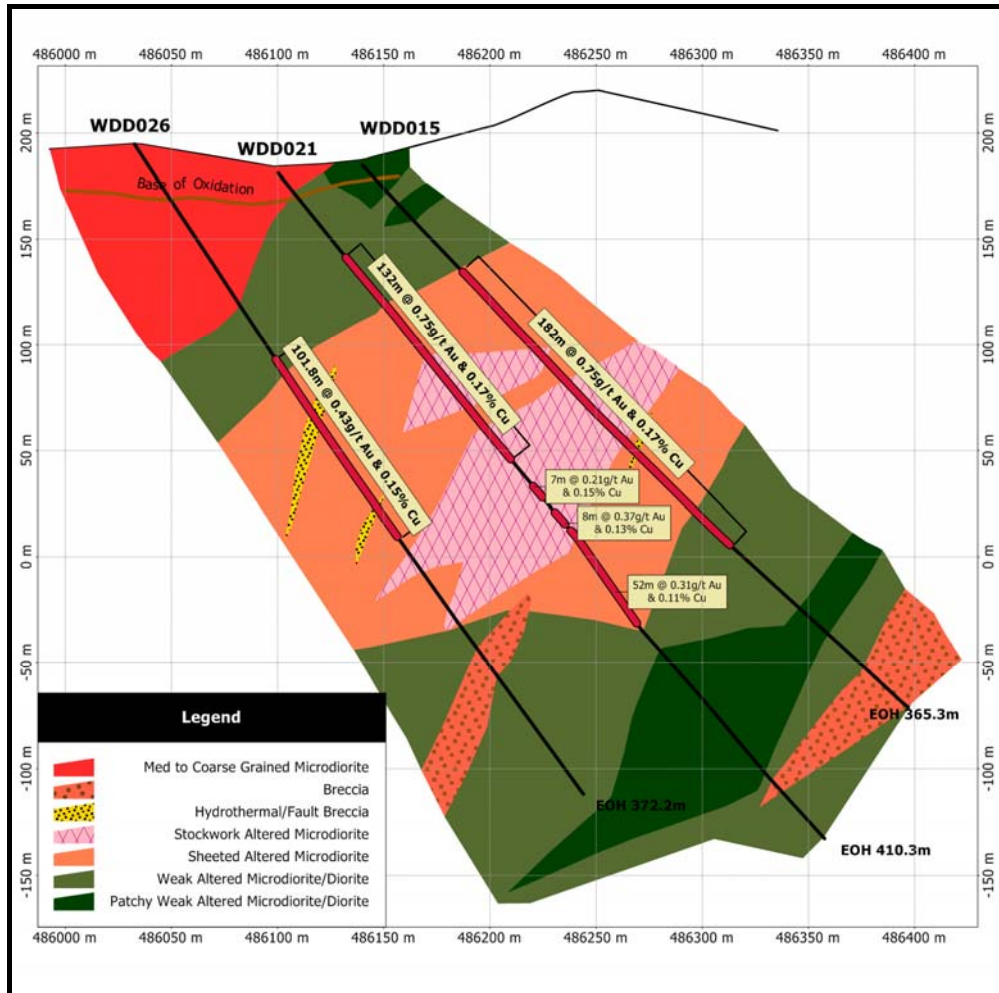
This hole is significant as it shows that the southern extent of the Randu Kuning mineralisation may not be closed off by the earlier drilling and the potential for significant mineralisation beyond that already identified is high. Further drilling will be undertaken to identify the extent of the mineralisation in the zone between the Randu Kuning mineralisation and hole WDD025.



*Hole locations and gold (ppm) x metres over mineralised zones. Current holes are indicated by hole number. Holes which have been drilled or are being drilled are shown as grey circles. Drill traces are approximate. Background is reduced to pole magnetics.*

### Hole WDD026

Drilled to test the continuation of mineralisation down dip of hole WDD015 and WDD021. The most significant interval of mineralisation in the hole was 101.8 metres at 0.43 g/t gold and 0.15% copper from 143.0 metres.



***Cross section of diamond drill holes WDD015, WDD021 and WDD026 showing the extent and zones of gold and copper mineralisation. Mineralisation remains open at depth. Mineralisation widths are drilled widths.***

The results continue to indicate that mineralisation at Randu Kuning covers a significant extent and has yet to be closed off.

### **Current Program**

Four drill rigs are currently active within the Wonogiri project.

Two of the drill rigs are continuing to define the extent of mineralisation at Randu Kuning, while two rigs are targeting regional geochemical and geophysical targets. A drill rig capable of testing to depths of greater than 1,200 metres is targeting mineralisation at depth below Randu Kuning. The first hole drilled by this rig is currently at approximately 600 metres depth.

Further metallurgical testing is continuing on the porphyry mineralisation at Randu Kuning.

## Drilling Results

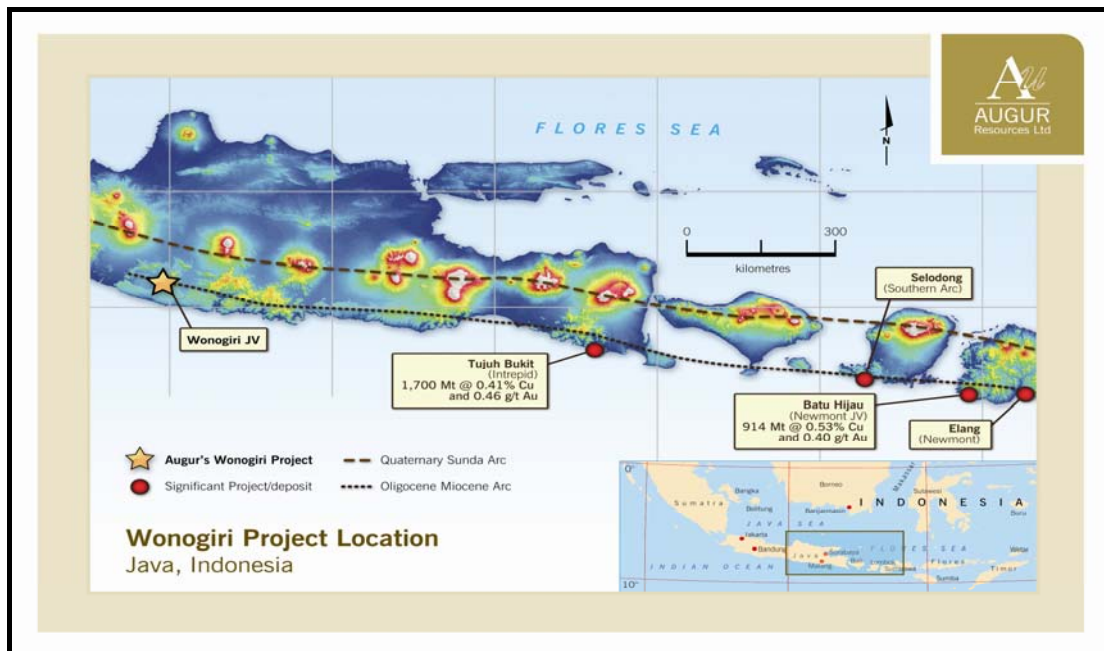
Hole	Prospect	Easting	Northing	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold g/t	Copper %
WDD024	Randu Kuning	486086	9138317	55	90	62.0	65.0	3.0	0.68	0.10
		and				81.0	85.0	4.0	0.28	0.14
		and				94.0	188.0	94.0	0.37	0.21
		and				194.0	211.5	17.5	0.19	0.17
		and				218.0	224.9	6.9	0.18	0.20
WDD025	Regional	486348	9137873	60	90	88.7	105.0	16.3	0.20	-
		and				116.0	134.0	18.0	0.31	-
		and				145.8	181.5	35.7	0.34	-
		and				185.9	195.0	9.1	0.53	-
		and				204.0	214.1	10.1	0.19	-
WDD026	Randu Kuning	486032	9138265	55	90	143.0	244.8	101.8	0.43	0.15

*Results are shown using a cut-off of 0.2 g/t gold or 0.2% copper. All depths are reported as drilled depths. Insufficient data is currently available to determine the true width.*

## 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 an area of 3,928 hectares. The area is considered prospective for epithermal gold and porphyry copper-gold mineralisation.



*Wonogiri project location and major porphyry deposits on the Oligocene-Miocene Arc. Image shows topography with white indicating highest elevations and dark blue showing areas of near sea level elevations.*

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. Drilling highlighted potential gold-copper porphyry mineralisation in the Randu Kuning prospect. Surface rock chip sampling and geological mapping highlighted the potential for epithermal gold mineralisation proximal to the Randu Kuning prospect.

Shallow mineralisation has been identified at Randu Kuning, associated with quartz stock working and as disseminated mineralisation within a series of micro-diorite to medium grained diorite intrusives. Data from local geology and recent drilling indicates that the mineralisation at Randu Kuning is related to near vertical gold-copper porphyries within a large eroded volcanic centre, possibly related to a northward migrating Oligocene to Miocene volcanic arc.

A number of significant porphyry deposits (+/- associated epithermal mineralisation) sit along this zone including Newmont Mining Corporation's operation at Batu Hijau (914Mt at 0.53% Cu and 0.40 g/t gold), Newmont's Elang deposit on the island of Sumbawa and Intrepid Mines Tujuh Bukit (1,700Mt at 0.41% copper and 0.46 g/t gold) in eastern Java.

Augur has commenced a significant exploration to determine the extent of the gold and copper mineralisation within the Wonogiri licence areas.

This exploration includes an extensive drill program that to date has returned significant results in numerous holes including 123.5 metres at 1.42 g/t gold and 0.22% copper and a further 65.0 metres at 1.03 g/t gold and 0.17% copper in hole WDD010, 222.0 metres at 0.95 g/t gold and 0.20% copper in hole WDD008 and 182.0 metres at 0.75 g/t gold and 0.17% copper in WDD015.

Augur has earned a 51% interest of the project and can earn an 80% interest in the project with the expenditure of a further US\$2.0 million by 9 December 2012.

PT Oxindo is a subsidiary of the Minerals and Metals Group which owns and operates a portfolio of world class base metal mining operations, development projects and exploration projects.

## Statement of Compliance

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Augur staff and contractors and approved by Mr Grant Kensington, geoscientist, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Grant Kensington is a full-time employee of the Company who 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 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Grant Kensington has consented to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

Mineralisation cut-off used is 0.2 g/t gold and/or 0.2% copper with a maximum contiguous dilution interval of 4.0 metres. 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 sample batch at approximately 10.0 metre intervals.

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

Yours sincerely



Grant Kensington  
Managing Director

pjn6448