

16 December 2011

The Manager Companies
ASX Limited
20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

(6 pages by email)

Dear Madam

132.0 metres at 0.75 g/t Gold and 0.17% Copper at Wonogiri and a widening porphyry 'footprint'

- Latest drill results for the Wonogiri gold/copper project (Randu Kuning porphyry and epithermal targets) include:
 - Hole WDD021 (Randu Kuning):
 - o **132.0 metres at 0.75 g/t gold and 0.17% copper** from 45.5 metres depth; and
 - o **52.0 metres at 0.31 g/t gold and 0.11% copper** from 221.0 metres depth.
 - Hole WDD022 (300 metres north of Randu Kuning) intersected notable intervals among broader grade mineralisation, including:
 - o **0.5 metres at 7.93 g/t gold** from 44.0 metres;
 - o **1.0 metre at 4.99 g/t gold** from 62.0 metres; and
 - o **1.0 metre at 4.16 g/t gold** from 119.0 metres.
- Hole **WDD022** core indicates that the Randu Kuning prospect consists of multiple porphyry intrusives. Extensive alteration may indicate a deeper mineralising source that has yet to be drill tested.

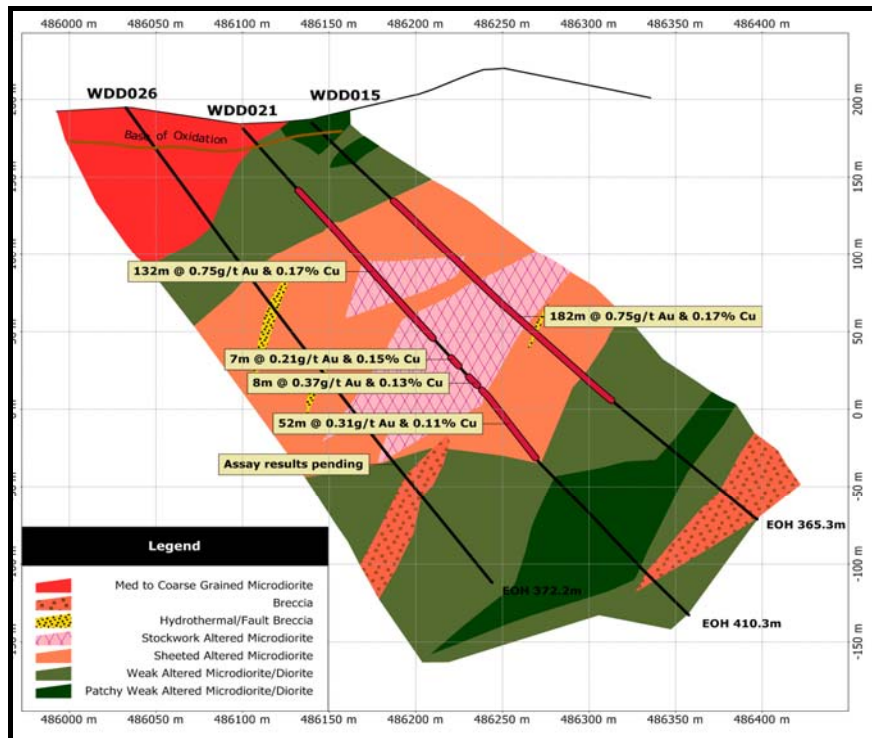
The Directors of Augur Resources Ltd ('Augur' or 'the Company') are pleased to report results for diamond drill holes WDD021, WDD022 and WDD023 from the Wonogiri project in Central Java.

Hole WDD021

Drilled to a depth of 410 metres to test for continuation of mineralisation below that identified in hole WDD015 (182.0 metres at 0.75 g/t gold and 0.17% copper). Hole WDD021 intersected a broad zone of gold and copper mineralisation including:

- **132.0 metres at 0.75 g/t gold and 0.17% copper** from just 45.5 metres depth; and
- **52.0 metres at 0.31 g/t gold and 0.11% copper** from 221.0 metres depth.

Hole WDD021 continues to support the previous drill results that indicate a large gold-copper mineralised porphyry exists at Randu Kuning.



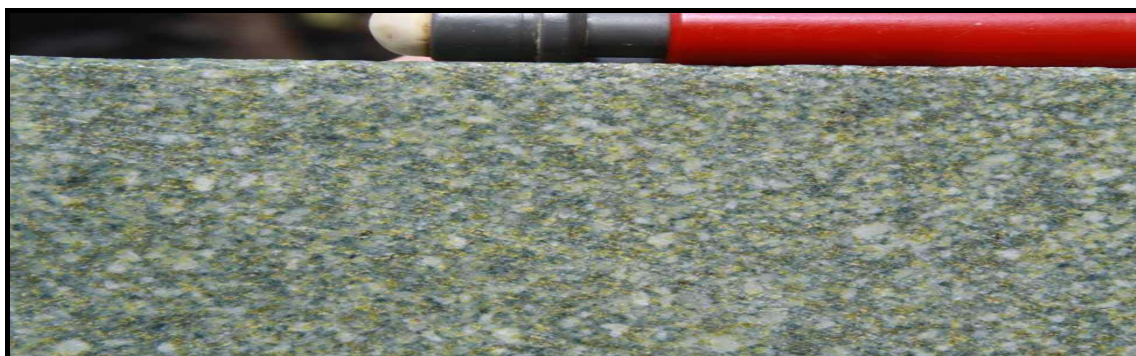
Cross section of diamond drill holes WDD015, WDD021 and WDD026 showing the extent and zones of gold and copper mineralisation. Mineralisation remains open at depth. Mineralisation widths are drilled widths. Results for hole WDD026 are pending.

Hole WDD022

Drilled 300 metres north of the current Randu Kuning prospect. WDD022 intersected multiple mineralised intervals including:

- 6.0 metres at 0.25 g/t gold from 1.0 metre depth;
- 3.5 metres at 0.70 g/t gold from 29.0 metres;
- 4.5 metres at 1.05 g/t gold from 43.0 metres, including 0.5 metre at 7.93 g/t gold from 44.0 metres;
- 1.0 metre at 4.99 g/t gold from 62.0 metres; and
- 1.0 metre at 4.16 g/t gold from 119.0 metres.

The higher grade mineralisation is related to epithermal veins. The hole intersected extensively altered fine grain feldspar porphyry with a number of mineralised zones. The extensive epidote alteration may be indicative of a buried mineralised system. The existence of this feldspar porphyry is significant as it shows that multiple intrusive events, indicating a prolonged intrusive history, have occurred at Randu Kuning and surrounding areas.

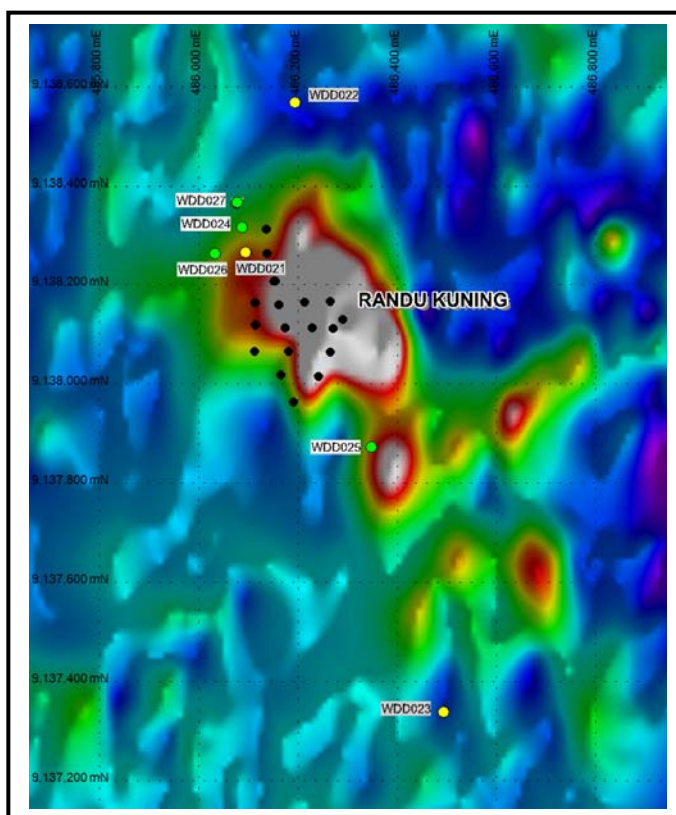


Altered fine grain feldspar porphyry with extensive epidote alteration from hole WDD022.

Extensive alteration may be indicating a deeper mineralising source which has yet to be drill tested.

Hole WDD023

A scout hole drilled approximately 750 metres south of Randu Kuning in an area of extensive breccias with zones of small workings. The hole intersected a large multi-phase breccia system. Gold results were generally low with the best intersections 2.5 metres at 0.20 g/t gold from 8.0 metres and 0.5 metres at 0.85 g/t gold from 27.0 metres.



Drill collar locations - Wonogiri Project. Yellow circles indicate holes reported in this release, green circles are holes with results pending and black circles indicate holes previously reported.

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.

Further metallurgical testing has commenced on the porphyry mineralisation at Randu Kuning.

Drilling Results

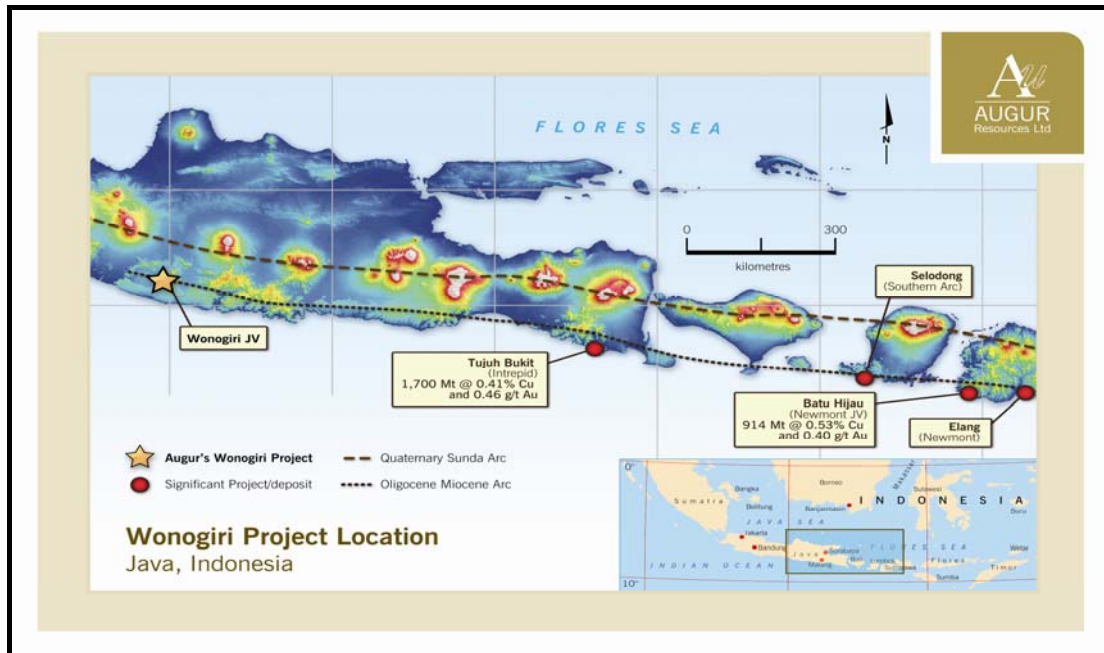
Hole	Prospect	Easting	Northing	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold g/t	Copper %
WDD021	Randu Kuning	486098	9138266	50	90	38.0	40.0	2.0	0.23	0.21
		and				45.5	177.5	132.0	0.75	0.17
		and				195.2	202.0	6.8	0.21	0.15
		and				207.0	215.0	8.0	0.37	0.13
		and				221.0	273.0	52.0	0.31	0.11
WDD022	Regional	486195	9138566	60	90	0.5	6.5	6.5	0.25	-
		and				29.0	32.5	3.5	0.70	-
		and				43.0	47.5	4.5	1.05	-
		Includes				44.0	44.5	0.5	7.93	-
		and				62.0	63.0	1.0	4.99	-
		and				119.0	120.0	1.0	4.16	-
WDD023	Regional	486496	9137341	60	90	9.0	10.5	1.5	0.26	-
						27.0	27.5	0.5	0.82	-

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

pjn6432