

17 April 2012

The Manager Companies
ASX Limited
20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

(6 pages by email)

Dear Madam,

**104.1 METRES AT 1.53 g/t GOLD EQUIVALENT IN WDD050:
CONTINUATION OF HIGH GRADE ZONE**

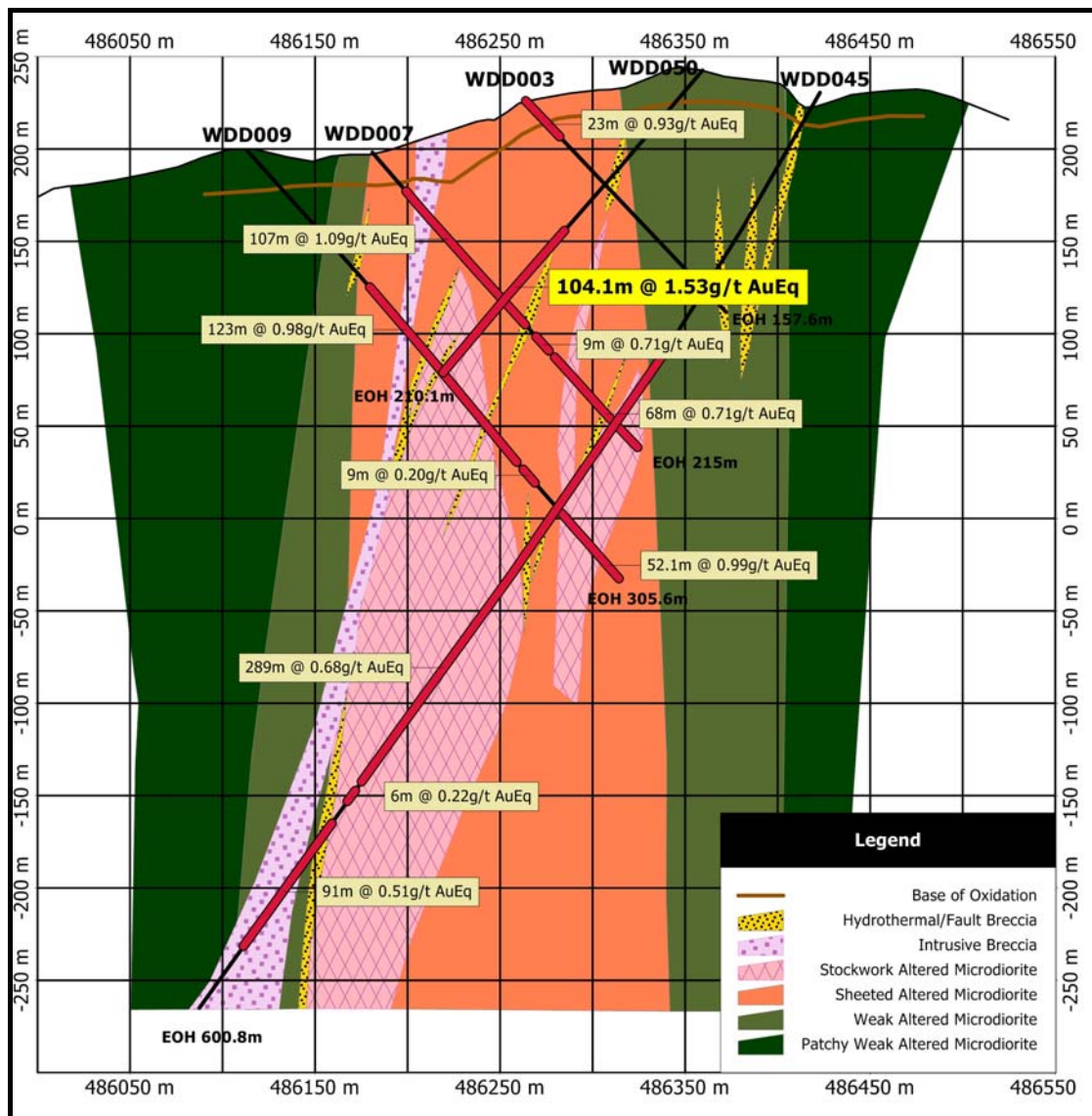
The Directors of Augur Resources Ltd ('Augur' or 'the Company') are pleased to report a further 2 diamond drill hole results from the Wonogiri gold/copper project, in Indonesia.

WDD050 intersected a **104.1 metre interval of 1.08 g/t gold and 0.25% copper** (104.1 metres at 1.53 g/t gold equivalent) from 106.0 metres depth at the Randu Kuning porphyry prospect. This interval included **32.0 metres at 1.66 g/t gold, 0.33% copper and 1.7 g/t silver from 164.0 metres (32.0 metres at 2.25 g/t gold equivalent)**. The hole ended in mineralisation with the final 2.1 metre sample returning 0.91 g/t gold and 0.17% copper.

Hole WDD050 was drilled to test the eastern edge of the Randu Kuning porphyry zone up dip of hole WDD045 (289.0 metres at 0.68 g/t gold equivalent). The mineralisation in hole WDD050 appears to be part of a central higher grade gold zone.

Hole WDD049 was drilled to locate the western edge of the mineralised system. This hole located mineralisation further west than previous drilling and suggests further widening of the mineralised system with depth. The hole finished in mineralisation with the final 2.0 metres returning 1.17 g/t gold and 0.44% copper.

These drill holes have been successful in further defining significant mineralisation at Randu Kuning and this information will be utilised in the deposit modelling and JORC compliant resource estimation.



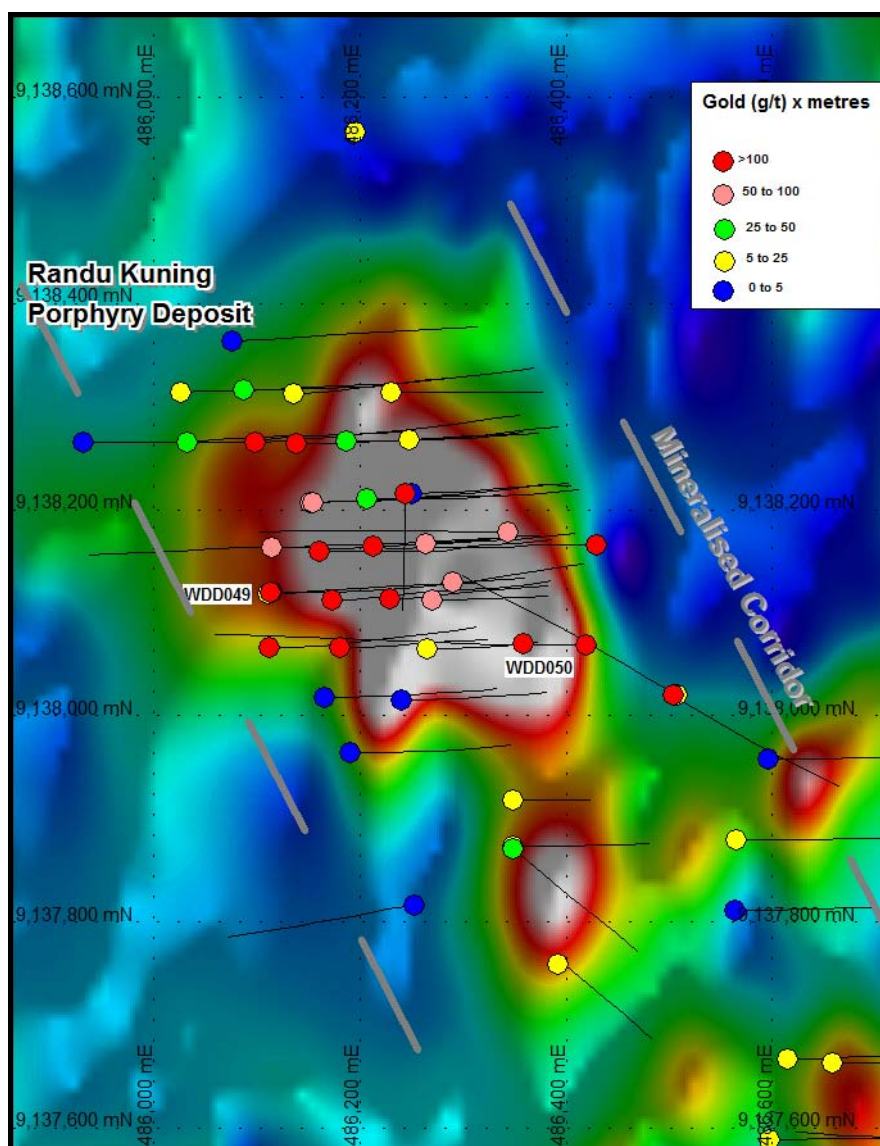
Cross section of diamond drill holes WDD003, WDD007, WDD009, WDD045 and WDD050 showing the extent and zones of gold and copper mineralisation. Holes WDD007 and WDD009 finished in mineralisation.

Mineralisation remains open at depth and to the east along this section.

Mineralisation widths are drilled widths. Gold is reported as gold equivalents.

The drilling at Randu Kuning has indicated a significant gold and copper porphyry system with potential of additional mineralisation at depth and to both the north and south of the current drilling.

Augur is currently focused on completing a JORC compliant resource estimation of the gold and copper mineralisation at Randu Kuning. This resource estimation is expected to be completed during the second quarter of 2012.



*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.*

Drilling Results

Hole	Prospect	Easting	Northing	Dip	Azimuth (Mag)	From	To	Interval (m)	Gold g/t	Copper %	Silver g/t	Gold Eq g/t
WDD049	Randu Kuning	486114	9138115	75	90	23.0	25.0	2.0	0.27	-	0.7	0.27
						67.0	108.0	41.0	0.23	0.11	-	0.43
						128.0	154.0	26.0	0.27	0.14	-	0.52
						180.0	198.0	18.0	0.22	-	-	0.22
						235.0	251.0	16.0	0.36	0.14	-	0.61
WDD050	Randu Kuning	486346	9138071	50	270	82.0	96.0	14.0	0.17	0.14	0.9	0.42
						106.0	210.1	104.1	1.08	0.25	1.2	1.53
						164.0	196.0	32.0	1.66	0.33	1.7	2.25

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.

Gold Equivalents are based on the gold and copper results only.

Further explanation of the Gold Equivalent calculation is provided below.

Gold Equivalent Calculation

Gold Equivalent results are calculated using a gold price of US\$1,198/oz and a copper price of US\$6,945/t. Silver is excluded from the gold equivalent calculation as no metallurgical testing of the recovery properties of silver from this project has occurred. In calculating Gold Equivalents for the drill results in the table above, gold and copper recoveries are assumed to be 100%. As previously reported, metallurgical testing has resulted in mean recoveries from sulphide material of over 82.5% for gold and 94% for copper. 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 Wonogiri project was to undergo processing.

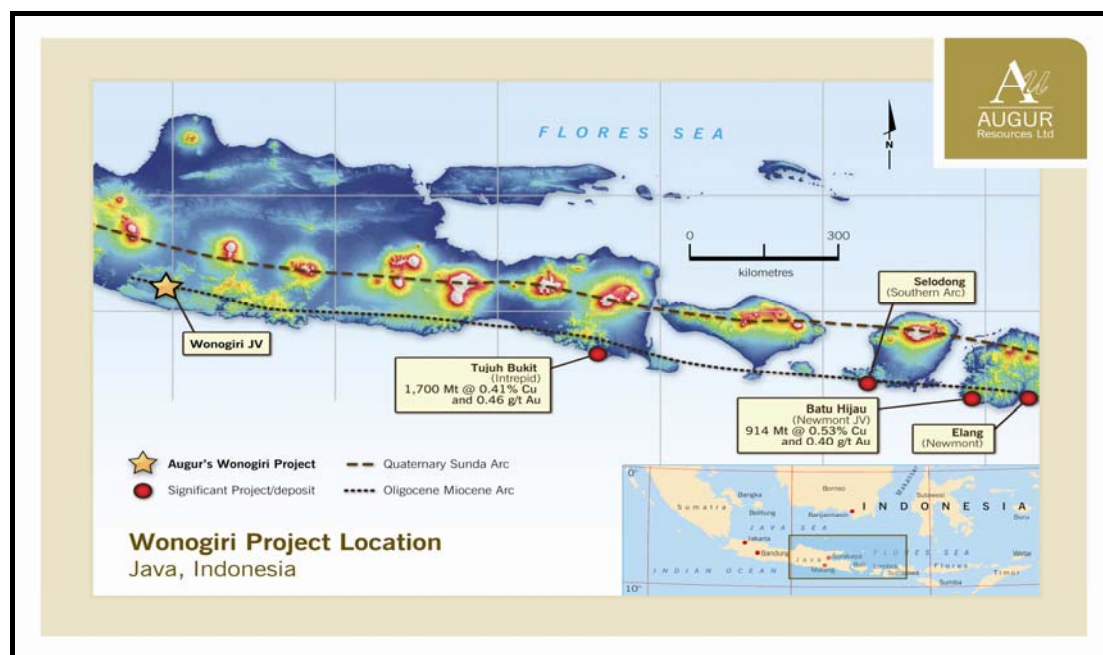
The gold equivalent calculation used is $AuEq (g/t) = Au (g/t) + ((Cu(\%)*6945)/38.51)$.

ie: 1.0% Cu = 1.80 g/t Au

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.

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.

The shallow mineralisation identified at Randu Kuning is 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. The known mineralisation at Randu Kuning and the surrounding epithermal targets are free of any forest access restrictions. The licence area has a zone of Primary Forest, which has restricted access, well to the south of the Randu Kuning and epithermal prospects. This is unlikely to impact on Augur's exploration program at Wonogiri.

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 earned a 51% interest in 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 1.0 metre or 2.0 metres. 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 each 10 sample interval.

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

Yours sincerely



Grant Kensington
Managing Director

pjn6645