



18 March 2014

The Manager Companies
ASX Limited
20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

(7 pages by email)

Dear Madam,

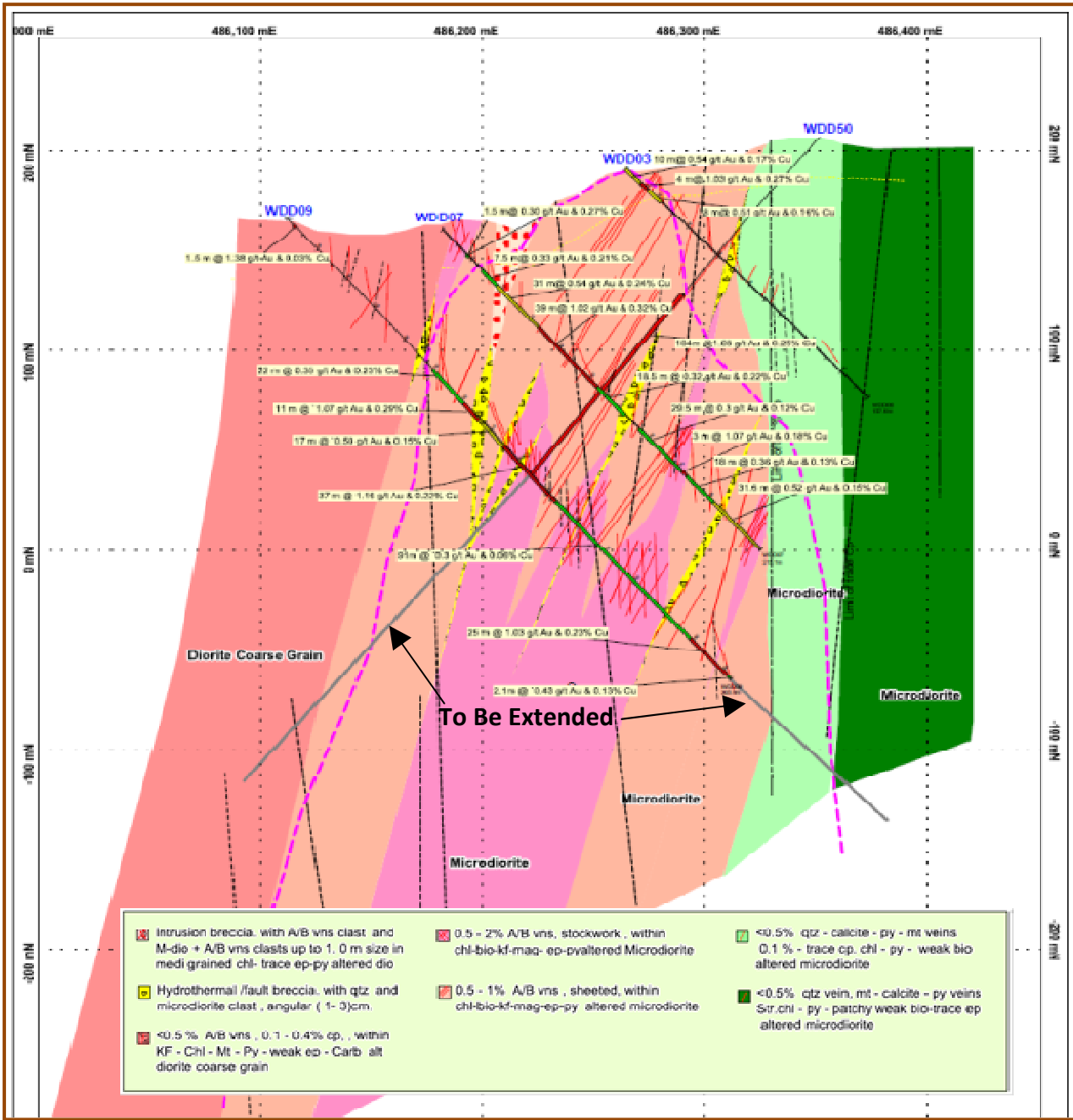
Commencement of 3,000 Metre Drilling Program at Wonogiri

The Directors of Augur Resources Ltd ('Augur' or 'the Company') are pleased to announce that drilling at its Wonogiri project in Central Java, Indonesia has recommenced. The objective of the 3,000 metre program will be to further define two higher grade gold-copper zones intersected in Randu Kuning by previous drilling and to complete a drilling program on exploration targets adjacent to Randu Kuning identified by the recent induced polarisation (IP) geophysical survey.

The Randu Kuning drilling will test for extensions of intersections in holes WDD009 (86.0 metres of 0.85 g/t Au and 0.20% Cu and 46.1 metres of 0.78 g/t Au and 0.17% Cu) and WDD050 (104.1 metres of 1.08 g/t Au and 0.25% Cu). Both holes ended in mineralisation and will be lengthened by 100 to 200 metres. The extension to WDD009 will also test for lateral and vertical continuity of the deep high-grade intersection from previous PT Oxindo Exploration ('PT Oxindo') drilling (DDH002), which intersected 37.0 metres of 1.77 g/t Au and 0.23% Cu from 458.0 metres downhole. Higher grade zones are interpreted as structurally-controlled 'feeders' and definition of such could significantly enhance project economics.

Further drilling will also be undertaken to test zones of high chargeability IP immediately adjacent to Randu Kuning as defined by the recently completed dipole-dipole IP survey at Wonogiri. This was the first IP survey conducted at Wonogiri and the 13,150 metres of survey was completed along 100 metre spaced lines using 50 metre dipole spacing.

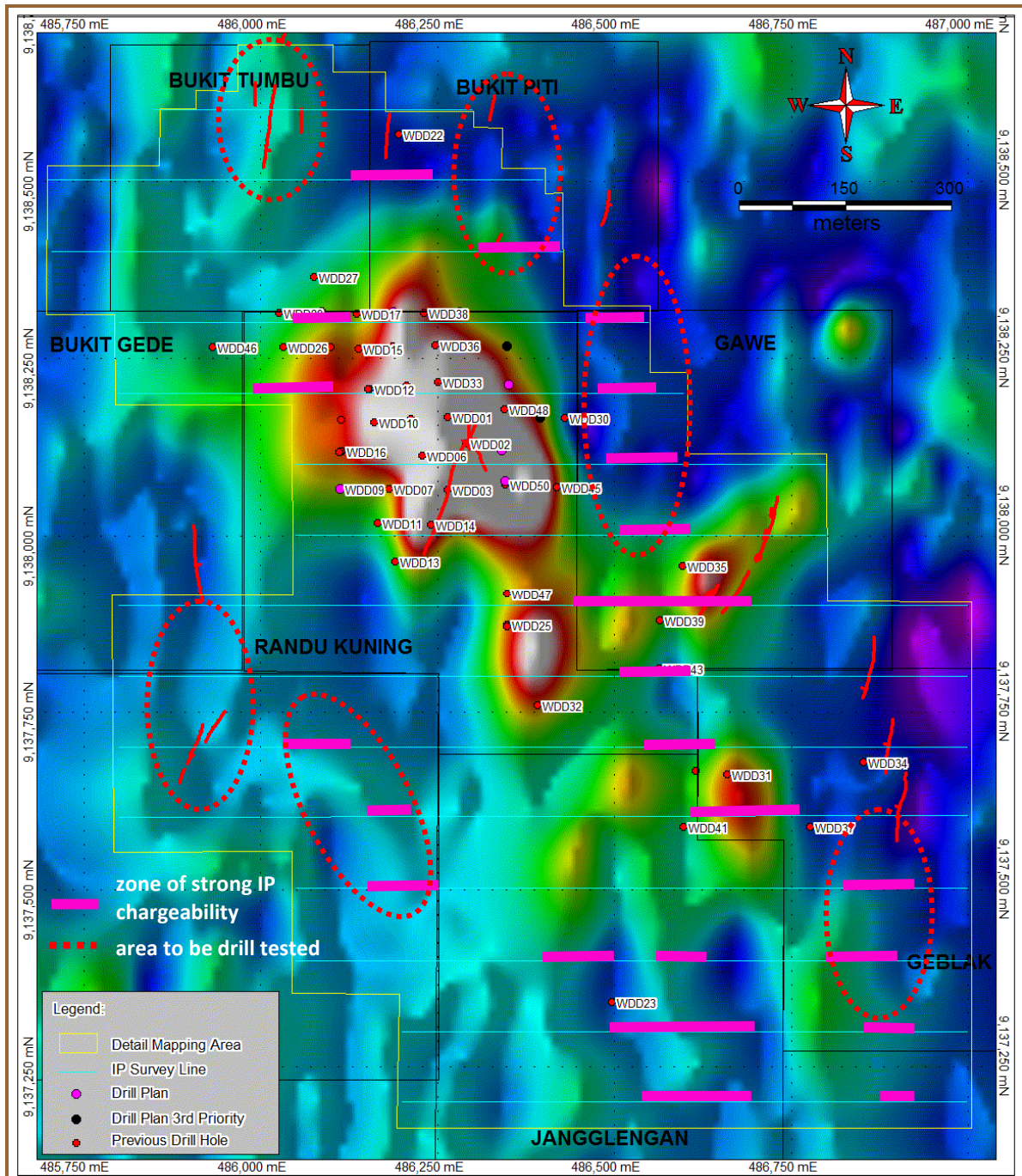
The IP targets identified coincide with zones of clay-pyrite alteration mapped on surface which, in some cases, are coincident with zones of quartz vein hosted epithermal-type gold mineralisation. The results of previous surface rock chip sampling by PT Oxindo (up to 16.5 g/t Au and 58.5 g/t Ag) confirm the occurrence of high-grade gold as part of the epithermal-type mineralisation. Several of these zones are being actively worked by local miners and have not been drill tested.



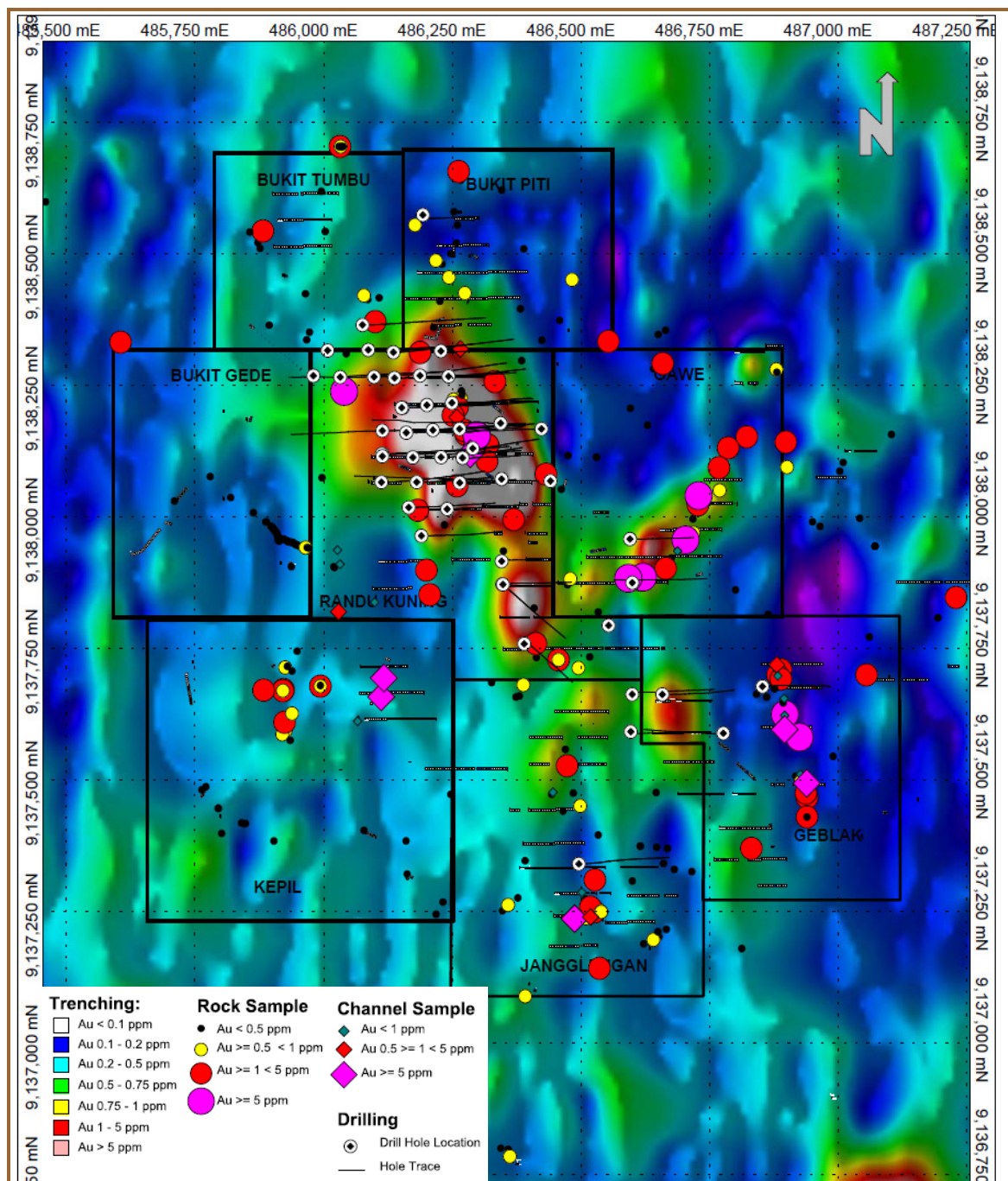
Interpreted geological cross-section along line 9138250N showing occurrences of sub-vertical, structurally-controlled quartz-stockwork veins and hydrothermal breccias. High grades zones (>1.0 g/t Au) occur within and proximal to such structural zones. The drilling will extend holes WDD009 and WDD050 to test for lateral extension of the higher grades zones. The drill will attempt to re-enter the same holes with coring starting from the end of the previous holes.

Previous drilling by Augur in 2012 in the Geblak and Gawe prospect areas confirmed the presence of epithermal-type gold mineralisation and follow-up drilling will test the vein systems along strike. The Geblak prospect returned the highest gold grades from rock-chip sampling with an assay of 23.6 g/t Au and 22.3 ppm Ag.

It is also noted that epithermal type quartz veins occur outside of the high IP chargeability zones. Surface rock sampling has confirmed that these zones also are gold-bearing and, as such, will be tested by drilling.

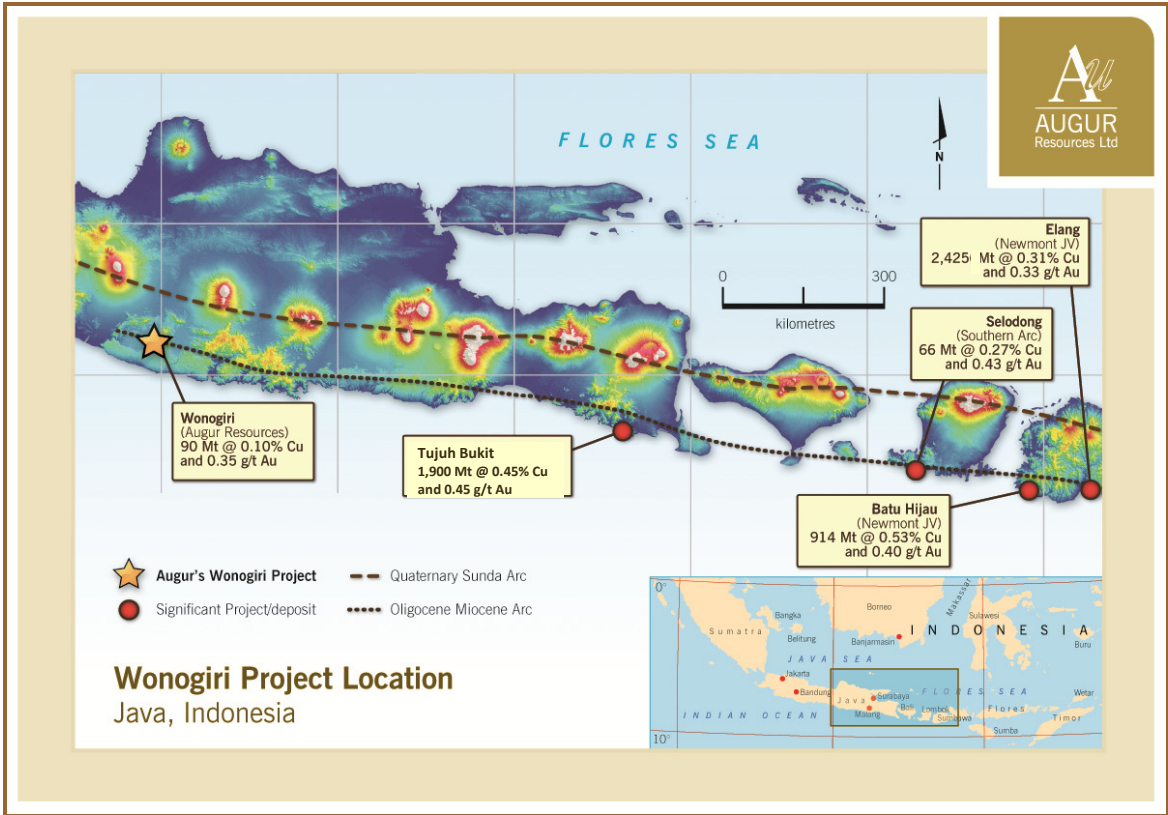


Plan map of the Wonogiri project area showing zones of interpreted high IP chargeability and areas of interest to be drill tested during the current drilling program. Surface mapping indicates these zones to contain epithermal type quartz veins (indicated by red lines) and associated alteration.



Plan map of the Wongiri project area showing areas of previous trenching and rock chip sampling which confirms the presence of locally high-grade gold within several of the planned drill target areas.

Data from local geology and completed drilling indicates that the mineralisation at Randu Kuning is related to a near vertical gold-copper porphyry mineral system. The occurrence of adjacent epithermal style quartz veins and associated clay-pyrite alteration is consistent with such a deposit model. On Java, these deposit styles have a genetic link to a northward migrating Oligocene to Miocene volcanic arc system (the Sunda Banda Arc). A number of significant copper-gold porphyry deposits (+/- associated epithermal mineralisation) are situated within the Sunda Banda Arc, including Newmont Mining Corporation's operation at Batu Hijau (914Mt at 0.53% Cu and 0.40 g/t Au), Newmont's Elang deposit on the island of Sumbawa (2,425Mt at 0.31% Cu and 0.33 g/t Au) and the Tujuh Bukit deposit (1,900Mt at 0.45% Cu and 0.45 g/t Au) in eastern Java.



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

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 one hour drive by car on a sealed road.

A total of 12,207 metres of drilling in 55 diamond drill holes has been completed at the Wonogiri project. Forty two of these, (7,215 metres) have been drilled at the Randu Kuning prospect area. Average drill depths were 318.0 metres with hole depth ranging from 157.6 to 855.0 metres. This work has defined a JORC compliant mineral resource of 1.54 million ounces of gold equivalent at a 0.2 g/t AuEq cut-off (90.9Mt at 0.53g/t AuEq).

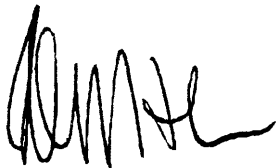
Details of the resource estimate for Randu Kuning are as follows:

JORC Resource Category	Resource (Mt)	AuEq (g/t)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Copper Grade (%)	AuEq (Moz)	Gold (Moz)	Copper (Million Pounds)	Cut-off Grade (AuEq g/t) ³
Measured	8.3	1.45	1.07	0.21	0.389	0.287	39.4	1.0
	20.4	1.03	0.72	0.17	0.673	0.473	85.1	0.5
	28.3	0.84	0.56	0.15	0.765	0.513	132.7	0.2
Indicated	0.6	1.33	1.02	0.17	0.027	0.021	2.5	1.0
	3.5	0.81	0.59	0.12	0.092	0.067	17.5	0.5
	5.3	0.66	0.45	0.11	0.113	0.078	42.8	0.2
Measured and Indicated	9.0	1.44	1.07	0.21	0.416	0.308	41.9	1.0
	24.0	0.99	0.70	0.16	0.765	0.540	102.6	0.5
	33.7	0.81	0.55	0.15	0.878	0.591	175.4	0.2
Inferred	0.3	1.38	1.20	0.10	0.014	0.012	0.2	1.0
	9.2	0.66	0.45	0.11	0.196	0.135	6.4	0.5
	57.1	0.36	0.23	0.07	0.660	0.423	22.9	0.2
Total	9.3	1.44	1.07	0.21	0.430	0.319	42.1	1.0
	33.2	0.90	0.63	0.15	0.962	0.675	109.2	0.5
	90.9	0.53	0.35	0.10	1.538	1.014	199.6	0.2

*Resource estimate of the Randu Kuning deposit within the Wonogiri project.
All figures are rounded and summation differences in totals are due to rounding.*

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

Yours sincerely



Peter J. Nightingale
Director

pjn7673

Statement of Compliance

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 Michael Corey PGeo., who is a Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO) in Canada. Michael Corey is a full-time employee of Augur 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 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Michael 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.

Mineralisation cut-off used for the Wonogiri project 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.

This information 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.

¹ Gold Equivalent Calculation

Where reported, 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 $AuEq (g/t) = Au (g/t) + ((Cu (\%)*6,945)/38.51)$

(i.e.: 1.0% Cu = 1.80 g/t Au)