

ANNUAL REPORT **2010**



auzex RESOURCES
LIMITED

ABN 74 106 444 606

CORPORATE **DIRECTORY**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

John Lawton – **Managing Director**
Eugene Iliescu – **Non-Executive Director**
Greg Partington – **Director of Operations**
Paul Frederiks – **Non-Executive Director**
Chris Baker – **Non-Executive Chairman**

COMPANY SECRETARY

Paul Frederiks

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 28, Waterfront Place
1 Eagle Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

HEAD OFFICE

Unit 441, 30 Macrossan Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000
Telephone: +61 7 3333 2722
Facsimile: +61 7 3832 6317

POSTAL ADDRESS

GPO Box 3249
BRISBANE QLD 4001

INTERNET

www.auzex.com

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young
Level 5, Waterfront Place
1 Eagle Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000

SOLICITORS

DLA Phillips Fox
Level 28, Waterfront Place
1 Eagle Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000

SHARE REGISTRY

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd
Level 19
307 Queen Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000
Telephone: 1300 552 270 (within Aust.)
+61 3 9415 4000 (outside Aust.)

ABN 74 106 444 606

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of Auzex Resources Limited will be held in the Earl of Inchcape Room, Brisbane Polo Club, Naldham House, 1 Eagle Street Brisbane on Friday 27 November 2009 commencing at 4:30pm. A formal notice of meeting and proxy form have been mailed separately.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Auzex Resources Limited shares are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange. The home branch is Brisbane and the shares are quoted under ASX code: AZX.

ANNUAL REPORT **2010**

Contents

Chairman's Review	2
Highlights	4
2010 Objectives	4
Corporate	6
Review of Activities	9-23
Key Metals	24
Our People	27
Financial Report	29

auzex RESOURCES
LIMITED

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW



The 2009/10 financial year has been a challenging, but ultimately rewarding year for Auzex Resources. We flagged in the 2008/09 Annual Report that our strategy was to increase our focus on gold opportunities. This was in part because the gold market, both in terms of commodity price and interest in gold equities, has been buoyant. But the focus reflects that Auzex was incorporated as an explorer targeting large gold mineral systems.

Within the Company we have a high level of exploration expertise. Our strategy has always been to identify and add value to prospects, to leverage funding from that work and to create value, and cash-flow from developing our projects.

In line with this focus on gold we identified the Bullabulling opportunity during this financial year. The Bullabulling project was purchased from Jervois Mining Ltd and is the most significant opportunity for Auzex. When Auzex first assessed the Bullabulling Project, the view was that there was potential to substantially upgrade the stated resource. We brought in a joint venture partner, Central China Goldfields Plc (CCG) in a deal that provided the funds

for the Auzex component of the purchase of Bullabulling .

This deal was completed in the 2009/10 financial year. Announcements in the period prior to the finalisation of this annual report, fully justify the decision to purchase the Bullabulling resource made by your Board.

Of particular interest to shareholders and the market, is the nature of the joint venture with CCG, and our intentions in the Bullabulling joint venture. We were fortunate to find a joint venture partner such as CCG. CCG does not have the spread of assets that Auzex has but is assisting funding is a similar size to Auzex, and shares our primary objective – to take the Bullabulling Project through to completion of a Bankable Feasibility Study.

Despite this compatibility, a joint venture invariably presents management issues not faced in a project with 100% ownership. Acknowledging this, the Board is confident the joint venture management committee, the clear joint venture objectives and the smooth working relationship with CCG all maximise value we will realise from the Bullabulling Project.

In this context, there are a number of options as to how the Bullabulling Project might be structured in the medium term. These include maintaining the current joint venture structure, setting up a separate operations company or, even, merging the two listed entities. You can be confident that your Board will work through these options to get the best outcome for the Company and shareholders.

A key issue for Auzex during this year has been our own management structure. Earlier this year Managing Director, Eugene Iliescu, resigned. Eugene was appointed in the previous year with the principal brief to attract investment into Auzex and our assets. In this Eugene's contribution has been invaluable and while his other activities allow, he remains on the Board.

With Eugene's departure from a management role, John Lawton has assumed the role of Managing Director (previously Executive Chairman), and Dr. Greg Partington has been appointed Director of Operations (previously Non-executive Director). Given the importance of the Bullabulling Project to the Company these are key appointments designed to allow sufficient resources to be applied to Bullabulling.

Auzex's other main assets, the Khartoum Tin Project and the Kingsgate Molybdenum-Silica-Bismuth (Mo- SiO₂-Bi) Project, provide the Company with options and additional upside. Tin in particular has rebounded in price and as confidence returns to the markets across a broader range of sectors we will be looking to attract investment into these assets.

Looking at the broader market, the positive pressure on commodity prices, gold in particular, is expected to be maintained over the medium term. This is driven largely by demand from China, but there remains a high level of risk and associated volatility arising particularly from high debt levels and slow recovery in the EU and US. These uncertain external factors lead the Board to adopt a particularly conservative approach to managing the business and we will aim to maintain sufficient cash reserves to ride through the volatility we anticipate.

That said, the Board is very happy with the position we are in as we look forward to 2011 and beyond. The Bullabulling Project, our current financial position and the skills we have within the Company mean we are well placed to achieve strong and sustained growth over the medium term.



Chris Baker
Chairman

HIGHLIGHTS

- In January 2010, Auzex entered into an option agreement to acquire the Bullabulling Gold Project, 25km west of Coolgardie in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. The sale and purchase agreement was finally completed in August 2010 with Auzex holding 50% equity in joint venture with London-based Central China Goldfields Plc (AIM:GGG).
- Considerable effort has been required to compile all previous Bullabulling data into one database and verifying its accuracy. Subsequently, our resource consultants, using existing drillhole data only, estimated a resource upgrade of some 450% from 431,600oz gold to 1.98 million oz gold. This result has provided the impetus for the considerable increase in the Company's value since August 2010.
- Auzex undertook a major capital raising through a placement and rights issues to raise \$3.7 million to fund the Bullabulling Gold Project bankable feasibility study due to commence in October 2010. The placement and rights issues were completed on similar price terms of \$0.12 per share with a free attaching option (on a 1 for 3 basis) exercisable before 13 February 2012 at \$0.20.

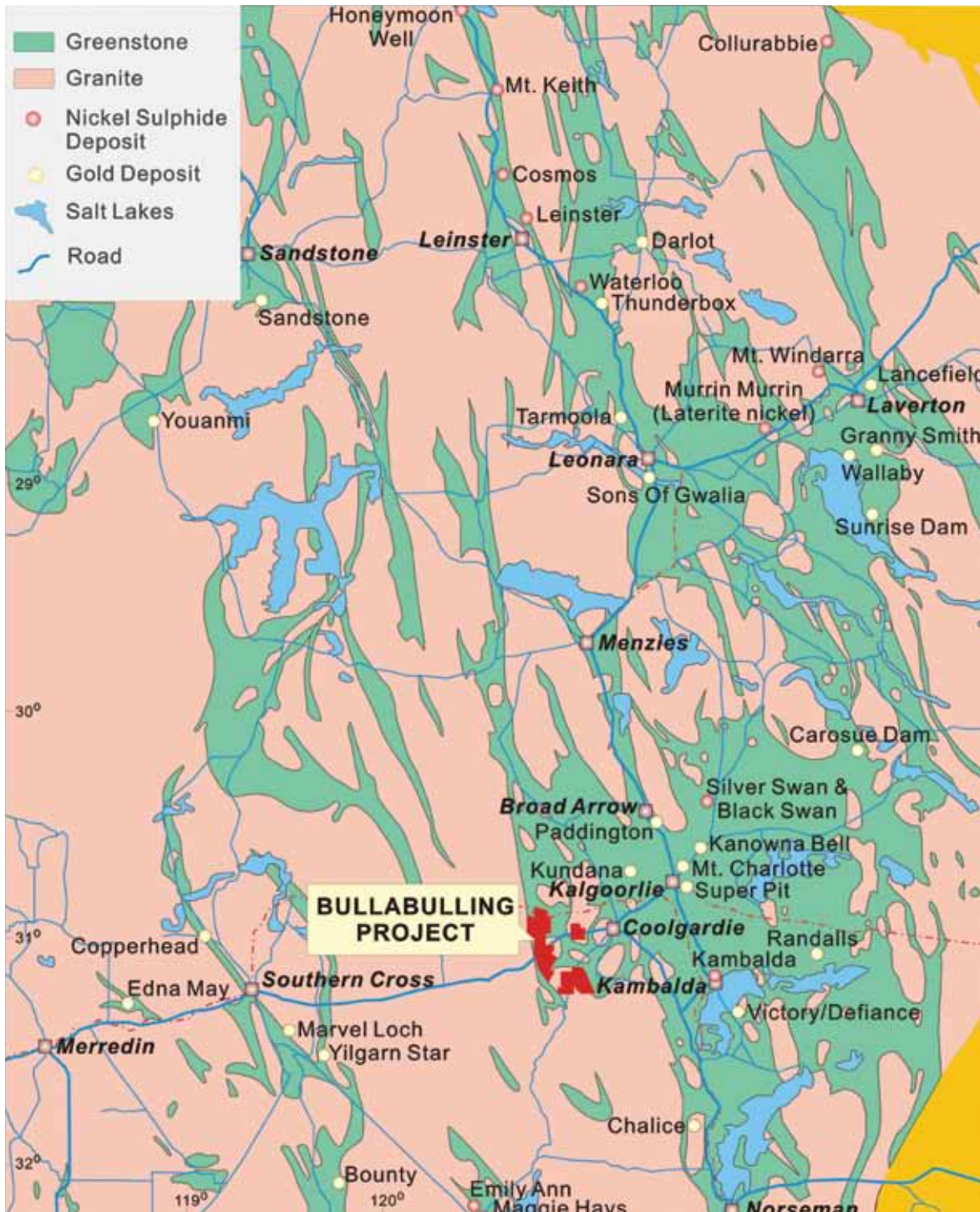
OBJECTIVES for the 2010/2011 year

The principal focus for Auzex in the 2010/2011 financial year is the commencement and advancement of the Bullabulling Gold Project bankable feasibility study (BFS). The BFS will initially comprise:

- Finalise a scoping study that will provide insight from previous production records areas of mining and processing that can be improved or made more efficient.
- Complete a drill program of twinning (QAQC) previous drilling to allow the estimation of an upgraded resource and reserve for the project.
- Establish the validity of higher grade mineralisation below current workings which has been intersected by previous sparse drilling, but which may increase significantly the resource and total contained gold at Bullabulling.
- Complete infill drilling within the 3.0km long Bacchus to Phoenix section of the Bullabulling Trend to establish a minimum reserve of 1.0 million oz gold.
- Complete metallurgical studies of primary ore to confirm gold recovery and processing costs.

The Company will endeavour to progress its other projects, either with its own resources or through attractive joint venture agreements with suitable development partners:

- Assessment of the Khartoum Tin Project, with the aim of commencing a second phase RC drill program to scope resource studies.
- Seek suitable project partners and finalise financing arrangements for the development of the Kingsgate Mo-silica project, including approvals in preparation for project development.
- Continue exploration and establish drilling targets at the Running Brook gold prospect.
- Commence drilling on Lyell goldfields project in New Zealand.





Company Profile and Strategy

Auzex Resources Limited (“Auzex”) is an exploration company targeting world class multi-metal ore bodies. The Company was incorporated in September 2003 and subsequently listed on the Australian Stock Exchange in October 2005. Auzex Resources has used modern statistical techniques applied to new mineralisation models to direct its exploration focus and increase the probability of discovery within its project area. The Company’s strategy last year changed from a focus on greenfields exploration to assessing brown fields opportunities, particularly in gold. The probabilistic approach to exploration that has been used successfully by Auzex to date has also been applied to more advanced projects. This led to the assessment and acquisition of the Bullabulling Gold Project, in the Coolgardie Goldfield of Western Australia. This Project has been the site of previous operations during the 1990’s when 371,474oz gold were produced. The assets acquired included a JORC resource of 431,000oz gold, an extensive database including over 400km

of drillhole data and production records, infrastructure including power and water, pastoral lease and a number of granted mining leases covering the mineralised Bullabulling shear zone.

Auzex entered into an exclusive option agreement with Jervois Mining Ltd to acquire the Bullabulling Gold Project in January 2010. An agreement was subsequently reached with Central China Goldfields Plc (“CCG”) over Bullabulling, whereby CCG acquired 50% equity in the project for a payment of \$3 million. An unincorporated joint venture agreement was finalised between Auzex and CCG with each having a 50% interest in the project. The primary objective of the JV is to fast track development of Bullabulling to production within an estimated three year timeframe from acquisition. Auzex and CCG finalised a Sale and Purchase Agreement with Jervois and its wholly-owned subsidiary Goldpride Pty Ltd, whereby Auzex and CCG acquired all the rights, title and interest in the project. Consideration for the equitable interest in the project consisted of payment of \$800,000, comprising \$300,000 cash and \$500,000 value in Auzex shares for plant and equipment, and the replacement of all security bonds (associated

with rehabilitation provisions) attaching to the tenements. The acquisition of the Bullabulling Gold Project mining tenements and plant and equipment with its 50:50 joint venture partner CCG was successfully completed on 13 August 2010.

A Placement and Rights Issues were announced to the market in late June 2010 to raise up to \$3.7 million to fund Auzex' share of the Bullabulling Gold project feasibility study. The Placement of 15% AZX scrip was completed oversubscribed with Baker Steel (an international fund) taking approximately 50% (\$450,000 of the \$920,000 available). The Rights Issues offer was initially planned to close on 5 August 2010, but was extended to 20 August 2010 to allow results from a diamond drilling program and resource modelling to be released to the market during the take-up period. This capital raising also closed oversubscribed. Based on current estimates, Auzex now has sufficient funds to advance the development of the Bullabulling Gold Project to a bankable feasibility study completion.

Auzex is currently involved in discussions and negotiations with a number of parties interested in participating in the development of Auzex' pre-existing assets including:

- the Kingsgate molybdenum-silica-bismuth project 20km east of Glen Innes in northern New South Wales,
- the Khartoum tin project in north Queensland, which offers considerable potential to become a world class tin deposit,
- three gold prospects (Lyll, Klondyke and Running Brook) that are attractive drill targets with Lyell (New Zealand) having the best potential for future mine development at this stage.

In late March 2010, the Board resolved to restructure in preparation for the increased workload associated with the development of the Bullabulling Gold Project. Chris Baker was appointed Non-executive Chairman (previously non-executive Director), John Lawton became Managing Director (previously Executive Chairman), Greg Partington was reappointed to an executive role as Director of Operations (previously Non-executive Director), and Eugene Iliescu assumed a Non-executive

Director role (having resigned as MD to pursue other opportunities). Paul Frederiks roles of Company Secretary and Non-executive Director were unchanged.

Capital Structure

The Company's issued capital as at 30 June 2010 (pre-placement and rights issues) comprises 51.02 million fully paid ordinary shares (a share expansion of approximately 30% in the last year), 11.27 million listed options (ASX AZXO) and 3.5 million unlisted options.

Cash Position

As at 30 June 2010, the Company was debt free with cash in the bank of \$1,629,000.

Business Plan

It has been the Company's intention to derive maximum short-term benefit from the exploration expertise and competitive advantages, having developed a valuable asset portfolio of which now includes the Bullabulling Gold Project. This strategy may require establishing joint-venture relationships with suitable mining companies in the event of early exploration success to preserve shareholder funds. Cash flow in this situation could be derived from operating equity participation, royalty interest or proceeds from outright sale.

Auzex Resources remains an active mineral exploration company with land holdings in Western Australia, north Queensland, New England (NSW), and west coast New Zealand. With the addition of the Bullabulling Gold Project, the Company now holds six significant targets, which it will continue to progress during 2011 with the main focus on completing the feasibility study on the Bullabulling Gold Project and advancing the Khartoum tin project. We are seeking alternative funding sources to develop the remaining projects that may include joint venture or outright sale. The Bullabulling Gold Project is held 50% by the Company and

all other tenements in Australia are held 100% by Auzex. In New Zealand, its wholly owned subsidiary, Auzex Resources (NZ) Pty Ltd (Auzex NZ) holds a 58% interest in the west coast New Zealand tenements with Auzex NZ being the operator. The main aims of the Company for the coming financial year are to:

- Complete a scoping study on the Bullabulling Gold Project and plan a budget and program of works to undertake and fast-track a bankable feasibility study (BFS). The BFS will initially comprise the following:
 - Complete a drill program of twinning (and QAQC) previous drilling to upgrade the current inferred resource to measured and indicated categories.
 - Complete metallurgical and mining studies to confirm processing and mining costs.
 - Complete optimisation studies on the resource to allow mine planning and detailed financial modelling for the feasibility study.
- Complete a second round of drilling at the Khartoum tin project to test continuity of grade and extent of tin mineralisation, and establish an initial resource.
- Finalise geological data acquisition and develop new drill targets for testing at the Running Brook gold prospect.
- Complete a review of results at the Seven Hills and Klondyke gold projects and plan follow-up exploration drilling to target potential gold resources within the project area.
- Continue working towards drilling the Lyell Goldfields project in New Zealand if a suitable drill rig can be sourced that will lower costs.
- Seek investment partners for all of the Company's existing principal project assets.
- Continue the assessment of new resource development opportunities.

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES



Coolgardie Goldfield - Western Australia

Bullabulling Gold Project, Coolgardie, WA (Auzex 50%)

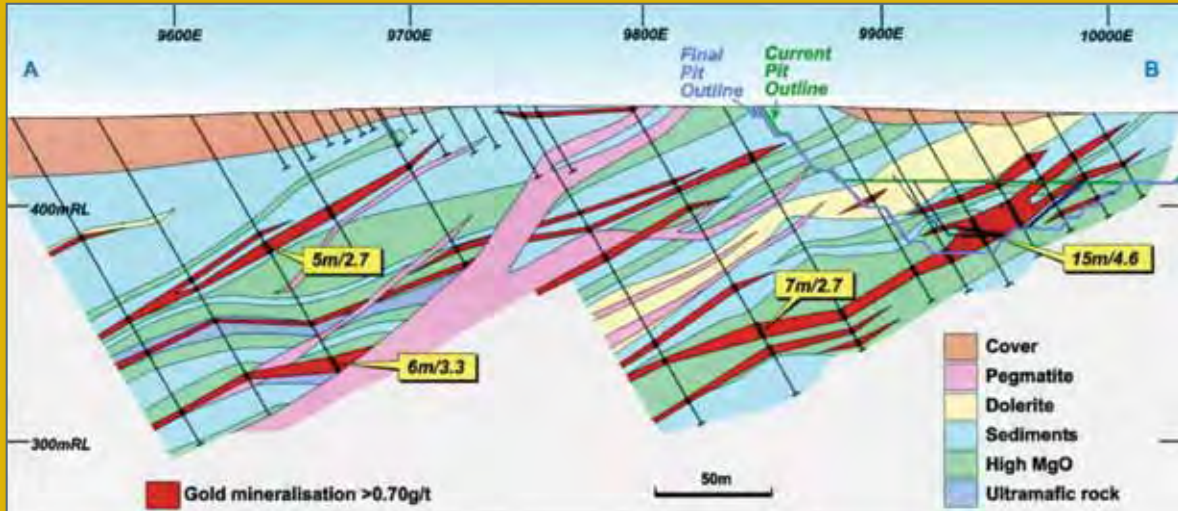
The Bullabulling Gold Project is located approximately 60km southwest of Kalgoorlie in the eastern goldfields of Western Australia. The project assets at the time of acquisition included

gold resources estimated in 2002 of 431,000 oz, mining infrastructure, substantial geological exploration databases and granted Mining Leases. Geological 3D modelling by the Company has confirmed that gold mineralisation at Bullabulling is open in all directions, particularly at depth, where previous resource drilling is limited past a vertical depth of 60m (the average depth of all drilling at Bullabulling is 34m). Auzex considers there is scope for expanding the current resources both between the existing pits and at depth.

The modelling of the continuity of gold grades and geology, which was part of the initial due diligence, clearly showed the continuation of gold mineralisation between and beneath all the historic pits

Resource Category	Tonnes	Grade g/t Au	Contained Gold oz
Measured	4,865,000	1.51	237,000
Indicated	4,159,000	1.35	180,800
Inferred	284,000	1.52	13,900
Total	9,308,000	1.44	431,600

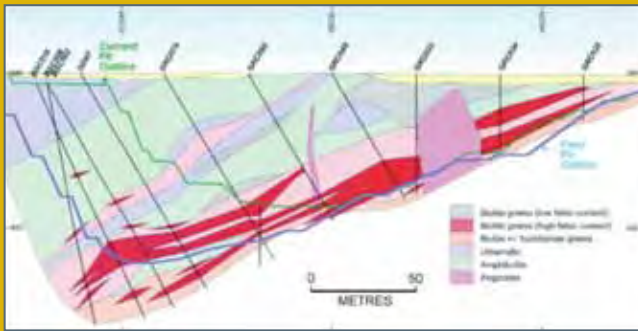




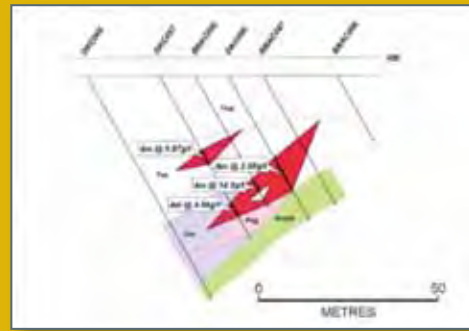
BACCHUS NORTH

PHOENIX PIT INITIAL MINING

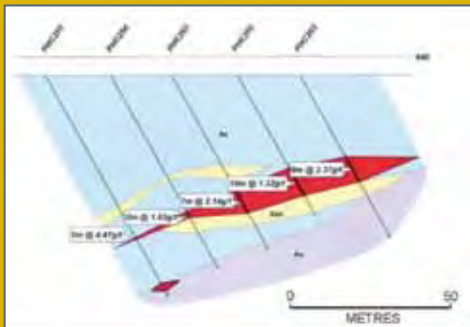
Projects for future development



GIBRALTAR PIT SECTION 4740E



DICKSONS PROSPECT SECTION 8700mN



BOURKE PROSPECT SECTION 6000mN



GRIFFIN PROSPECT SECTION 9200mN

at the project. The following high grade targets were identified during the due diligence review for immediate follow up exploration:

- Dicksons: 4m at 14.5 g/t Au,
- Hobbit: 9m at 10.5 g/t Au,
- Edwards: 9m at 11.9 g/t Au,
- Endeavour: 3m at 21.2 g/t Au
- Bacchus: 7m @ 77g/t Au, 5m @ 14g/t Au, 4m @ 5.08g/t Au, 3m @ 4.43g/t Au and 3m @ 9.16g/t Au.

The first work to be completed on the project was a systematic QAQC of the Bullabulling drill hole database and entering all remaining historical digital and paper data. This was done to allow for the first time a 3D model of gold mineralisation and geology over the entire project area. This work also included a study on the structural controls on gold mineralisation and its implications for resource potential and exploration within the Bullabulling project area. As quoted in an independent report "It is clear that potential exists to redefine the resources within, and expand them beyond, existing drilling by applying the understanding of the structural process involved in gold mineralisation that were revealed in this study". The aim of the study was to define the structural geology controlling the gold deposits at Bullabulling to provide geological information to constrain the planned new

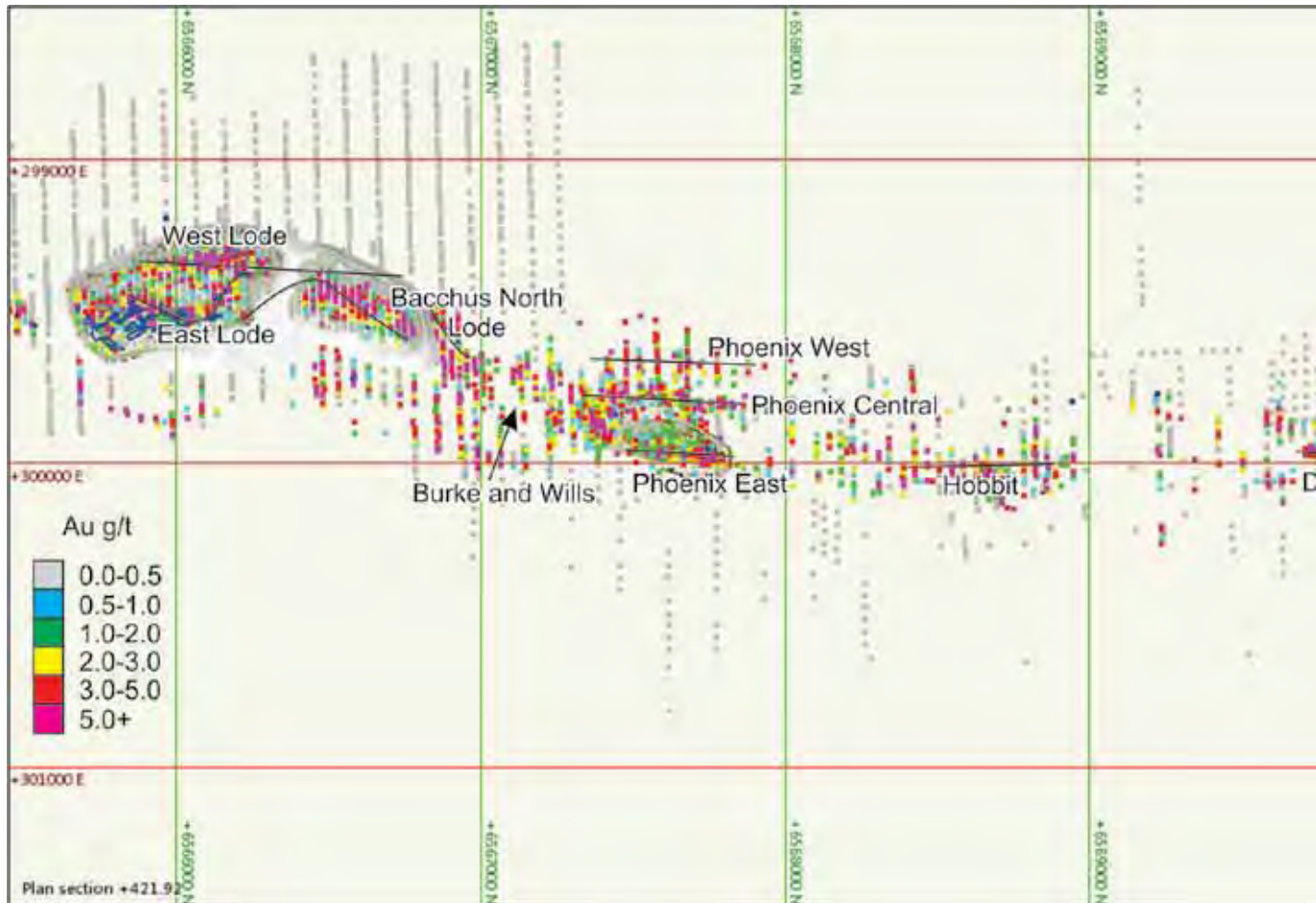


resource estimations and provide targets for future exploration with the aim of increasing the current gold resource. The study documents the results of 3D geometric modelling of the main primary deposits using the current drill database and five days mapping, focussing on structural geology, in the Bacchus South, Phoenix, Gibraltar and Hobbit open pits. The deformation history of the Bullabulling project area was determined in relation to timing of gold mineralisation using observations of overprinting relationships exposed in the pits. This work has resulted in the development of a model that, for the first time at this project, links the structural framework

associated with the gold deposits to their geometry as defined by the existing drilling data.

Mapping of the host rocks to gold mineralisation at Bullabulling confirms that the rocks have been weathered to a depth of about 60m and that the weathering has produced laterite and supergene gold in the near surface with a 10-40m zone of gold depletion formed between the laterite and supergene mineralisation and primary gold mineralisation. Consequently, the grade of gold mineralisation increases with depth as the rocks are less weathered and primary gold mineralisation becomes dominant.

Structures were mapped in the



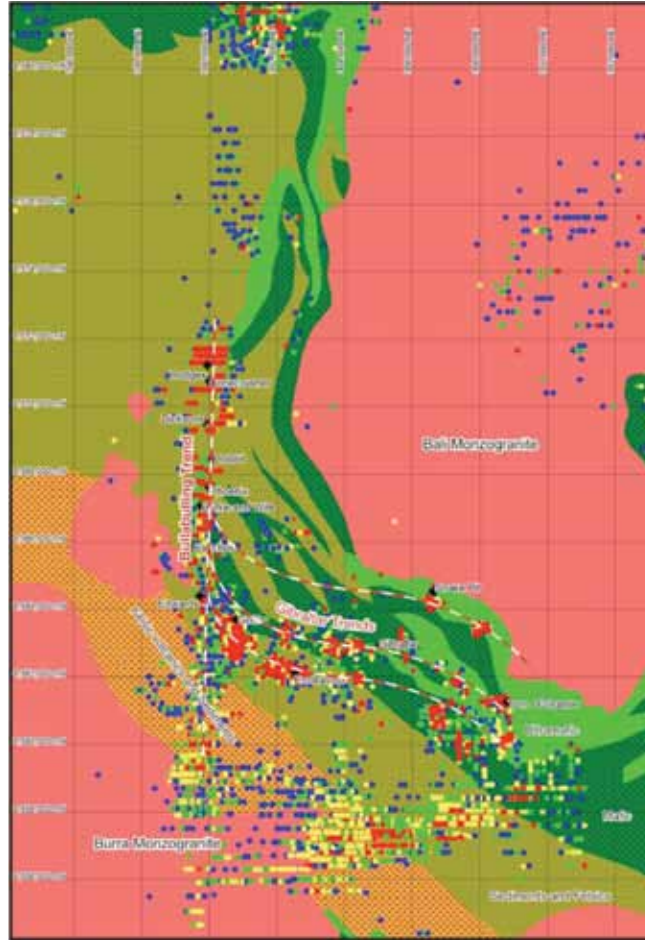
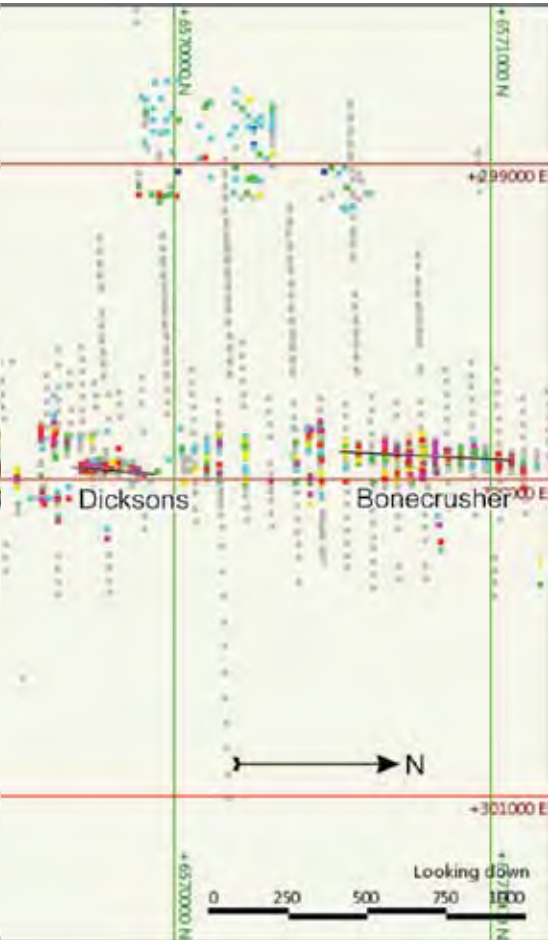
Map of high grade shoots along the Bullabulling Trend.

weathered and primary rocks that define a north trending 6 km long 300m wide structure that control the distribution of primary gold mineralisation. Two distinct regional mineralised trends were mapped: the N-S-striking Bullabulling Trend and the E-W- to NW-SE-striking Gibraltar Trend. The majority of resources are hosted by the Bullabulling Trend which

comprises a network of ductile high strain zones and folds that were formed by five overprinting deformation events. Gold mineralisation occurred late in the deformation history and was broadly synchronous with the last phase of granite and pegmatite emplacement. Gold occurs in all structures but are especially well developed at the intersection of the older and younger structures,

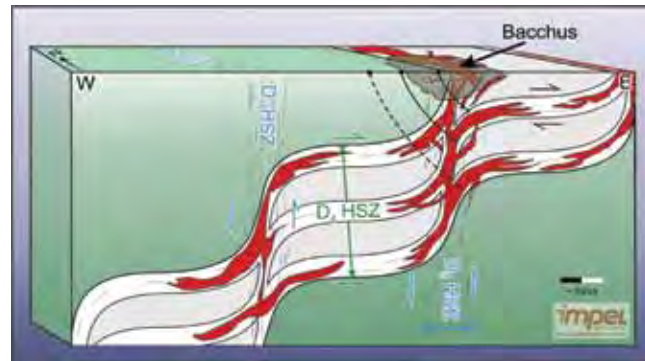
the most important being the Bullabulling Shear Zone.

Gold mineralisation along the Bullabulling shear zone can be traced through 40m spaced sections along almost the entire length of the trend, which is more than 6 km long. The mineralisation forms as a halo of low grade gold mineralisation (0.5-1.5 g/t Au) that is continuous throughout the 6 km strike that is approximately



Regional structural trends in relation to anomalous gold in soil as red and yellow dots.

300m wide and open at depth, except where cut by later pegmatites. Higher grade gold bearing shoots of 3-4 g/t Au within the lower grade halo are located at the intersection of older and younger structures. These shoots tend to be continuous over 100s of metres, are 5-20m wide and are also open at depth. The higher grade shoots appear to be systematically repeated along the trend.



3D Model - Structural framework of the Bullabulling Trend showing interpreted extensions to known mineralisation.

Bullabulling Mineral Resource (August 2010)

Mineral Resource estimate	Cut Off (g/t Au)	Class	Tonnes	Gold grade g/t	Contained ounces
August 2010	0.7	Inferred	41,517,000	1.5	1,982,000

Note: The resource is quoted for blocks with a grade of greater than 0.7 g/t and above the 315 RL which approximates to 120m depth below surface. Differences may occur due to rounding

The lateral and down dip continuity of structures mapped along 6km strike length of the Bullabulling Shear Zone increases confidence in the continuity of gold mineralisation between and down dip of current drill sections. The structural setting explains the linear continuity within the 6 km Bullabulling Trend that is predicted to continue into areas outside and between the current pits and into areas with limited drilling. The definition of higher grade shoots and an understanding of their geometry, continuity and formation will also allow a more precise estimation of the resources at Bullabulling. The study also confirms that the potential for additional resources to exist below the current pits at Bacchus and Phoenix in sub parallel lodes is high.

The next phase of work used the results from the structural study and drill hole database to independently estimate a new JORC compliant resource. This work resulted in a new JORC reported Mineral Resource of 41,517,000 tonnes grading 1.5 g/t Au for 1.98 million contained ounces of gold at a 0.7 g/t Au cut off. The resource was

estimated to a nominal depth of 315 RL, approximately 120m below surface. This depth has been used as a conservative approximation of mineralisation that is expected to be amenable to open-cut mining operations.

The new Mineral Resource estimate has been restricted predominantly to mineralisation within the Bullabulling Trend and excludes all historic production and does not include historic surface dumps that are reported to contain approximately 12,000 oz of gold.

This new Mineral Resource estimation used assays from all the historic drill hole data over a 9 km² area covering the Bullabulling shear zone and utilised the Ordinary Kriged method for interpolation. The Mineral Resource estimate is based on 10,522 drillholes, with approximately half being RC and half being RAB drillholes; it has well defined variography that reconciles with the orientations of mineralised shoots derived from the structural study. The new estimate reconciles well against historic production. A recently completed diamond

drilling program will also be used to up-date the model when all assay results are finalised and released shortly. Grade tonnage curves at various cut offs from this estimate confirm that a significant amount of the resource sits between 0.3 and 0.9 g/t Au, consequently it is believed that the project will return the greatest value as a high tonnage low grade bulk mining operation. The Mineral Resource has been classified as Inferred with the potential for some areas with high density historic drilling being upgraded to the Measured and Indicated categories, as soon as possible, by twinning of selected historic reverse circulation (RC) and carrying out infill drilling.

Competent Person Statement

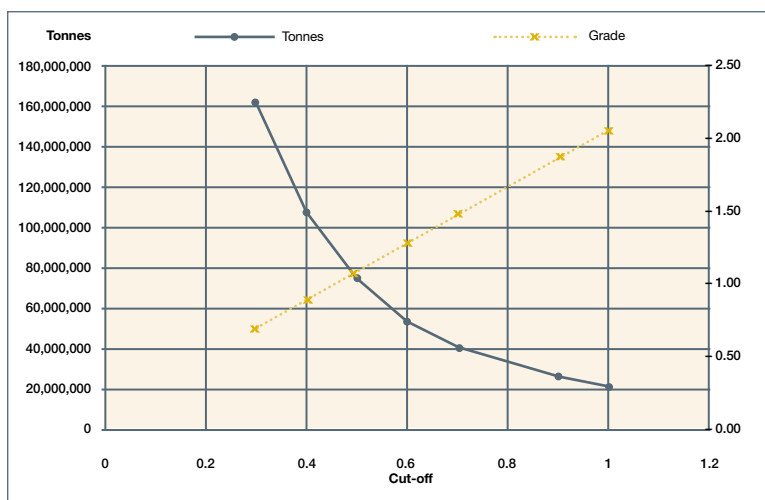
John Lawton MAusIMM of Auzex Resources Ltd takes overall responsibility for Exploration Results and for the 1998 Mineral Resource estimate. The latest August 2010 Mineral Resource estimate was completed under the overall supervision and direction of Steven Hodgson MAIG of CSA Global who is Competent Person as defined by the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and ore Reserves (JORC Code 2004 edition). Mr Lawton and Mr Hodgson consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.



Gold cut-off g/t Au	Tonnes	Average Grade Au g/t	Contained Ounces
1	22,202,000	2.06	1,468,400
0.9	26,739,000	1.87	1,606,500
0.7	41,517,000	1.48	1,981,600
0.6	54,231,000	1.29	2,245,900
0.5	75,013,000	1.08	2,611,800
0.4	107,094,000	0.89	3,071,800
0.3	162,171,000	0.71	3,683,200

Bullabulling tonnes and average grades were estimated at different cut-off grades for mineralisation less than 120m below surface

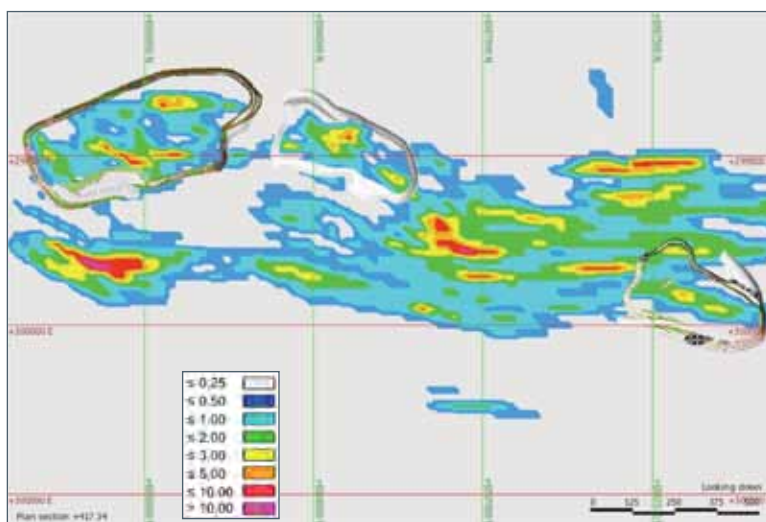
Grade Tonnage Curve - Summary



Bullabulling Tonnage-Grade Curve constrained to RL 315 (approximately 120m below surface)



The Bullabulling Gold mineral resource area with interpreted trend of mineralisation and current open-cut pits



Gold mineralisation in relation to current Bacchus and Phoenix pits over 2.5km portion of the Bullabulling Trend : note the gold mineralisation not only occurs between pits but also in the footwall and hanging wall of the current pits. This mineralisation continues along strike for 6 km and down dip for 250 m and is open in all directions.

This is the first time that all the data have been used to estimate the gold Mineral Resource for the project. The previous quoted mineral resource was confined to the main pit areas and to small laterite and supergene prospects to the north and south and contained an unusually small amount of Mineral Resource in the inferred category. The recently completed structural study demonstrated that mineralisation not only continued between the historic pits at Bacchus and Phoenix and down dip, but also the mineralised shear zone was wider and that mineralisation was also present in the foot wall and hanging wall of the Bacchus and Phoenix pits respectively. The recently

completed diamond drilling program confirms this potential and also confirms that additional mineralisation occurs in stacked shoots beneath the known zones of mineralisation as suggested by the structural modelling.

A diamond drilling program was completed to test the new resource model and was planned to intersect known mineralisation over a 2.5km portion of the Bullabulling Trend between Bacchus and Phoenix pits. Seven drillholes were budgeted totalling 1,432m, with seven holes completed for 1,396m including 200m of RC pre-collars. Fewer metres were drilled than planned due to the failure of one hole to reach the target depth due to bogged drill rods. The drilling

Hole	From	To	Width	Au g/t
AZBBRD0001	93.00	94.00	1.00	4.59
AZBBRD0001	111.00	122.00	11.00	0.51
including	111.00	113.00	2.00	1.30
AZBBRD0001	126.00	141.00	15.00	1.64
including	132.00	136.00	4.00	4.91
AZBBRD0001	277.00	278.00	1.00	2.15
AZBBRD0001	316.00	317.00	1.00	2.02
AZBBRD0001	354.42	370.00	15.58	1.26
including	354.42	360.00	5.58	1.93
including	365.00	370.00	5.00	1.66
AZBBRD0003	63.00	109.00	46.00	0.76
including	63.00	66.00	3.00	5.38
including	65.00	66.00	1.00	14.30
including	86.00	87.00	1.00	6.62
AZBBRD0004	77.00	91.00	14.00	1.67
including	87.00	91.00	4.00	4.41
AZBBRD0004	107.25	113.00	5.75	3.09
AZBBRD0005	68.00	78.00	10.00	0.89
AZBBRD0005	156.00	161.00	5.00	1.54
AZBBRD0006	1.50	4.00	2.50	2.10
AZBBRD0006	30.00	32.00	2.00	1.06
AZBBRD0006	53.00	64.00	11.00	0.52
AZBBRD0006	144.00	169.00	25.00	1.69
including	144.00	145.00	1.00	37.40
AZBBRD0007	3.00	10.00	7.00	1.09
AZBBRD0007	25.00	31.00	6.00	0.46
AZBBRD0007	46.00	47.00	1.00	1.97
AZBBRD0007	59.00	61.00	2.00	0.78

Summary of intersections at a 0.3 g/t cut off with 4m internal dilution

Bullabulling Diamond Drill Program: Drillhole collar locations, depths and orientations

Hole	Easting AGD 84	Northing AGD 84	RL	Dip	Az	Depth	Area
AZBBDD0001	299,198.64	6,566,114.06	432.26	-50.00	90.00	420.5	Bacchus South
AZBBDD0002	299,276.54	6,566,371.48	428.98	-50.00	70.00	159.3	Bacchus South-Bacchus North
AZBBDD0003	299,290.18	6,566,538.50	431.33	-60.00	90.00	159.8	Bacchus North
AZBBDD0004	299,843.06	6,567,383.02	438.56	-60.00	90.00	153.7	Phoenix
AZBBDD0005	299,712.08	6,567,578.82	439.65	-60.00	90.00	192.8	Phoenix
AZBBDD0006	299,431.96	6,565,941.57	370.37	-50.00	105.00	198.8	Bacchus South
AZBBDD0007	299,839.04	6,567,580.96	415.42	-60.00	90.00	108.8	Phoenix

Drill hole collar details with coordinates in AMG, AGD 84

was also designed to provide detailed structural information related to grade and allow detailed geological data to be collected from the hanging wall through to the footwall of the Bullabulling shear zone, which is up to 500m wide. The drilling continued deeper than the historic drilling to test for new zones of mineralisation. A summary of significant intersections are given in the table of drill results. The drilling, in all but one case, a drilling intersected the mineralised zones as predicted. The grade of the intersections is similar to the historic holes, although most also contain narrow high grade zones of mineralisation (6-14 g/t Au). The drilling also intersected a significant number of new zones of mineralisation not predicted by the historic drilling. Most of these are low grade but a number of them contain significant zones of higher grade mineralisation, including an intersection with visible gold of 1m at 37 g/t Au.





North Queensland Region

Khartoum Tin Project (Auzex 100%)

The Khartoum tin project is located approximately 100km south-west of Cairns and 20km north-west of Mt Garnet in north Queensland. The project area covers a series of highly fractionated coarse-grained granites that contain over 50 tin, tungsten, bismuth and gold occurrences. An estimated 15,000 tonnes of tin ore at an unknown grade is reported from historic mining from within the tenement. An initial six hole drilling program completed by Auzex in late 2007 intersected tin mineralisation in all holes from an area with a 2,500m strike extent. Mineralisation has been intersected over wide intervals from surface to a depth of 132m with grades between 0.13% and 0.26% tin. Narrow zones of higher grade tin were also intersected. Best results include 104m at 0.21% tin from 12m and 34m at 0.26% tin from 99m. Similar zones of mineralisation have been mapped over an extensive area which provides numerous targets for future resource drilling. Satellite imagery

has highlighted the potential of the Khartoum project and has been used to map alteration and structure. Exploration to date suggests a mineralised system with a conceptual tonnage potential of 80 - 120 million tonnes, averaging 0.2% - 0.3% Sn based upon the areal extent of greisen tin mineralisation discovered within the project area, and the reported results of the Company's geological mapping, sampling and drilling program*.

The entire Khartoum EPM 14797 was renewed during the year and infill soil sampling undertaken in the south east of the tenement, following up anomalies from previous soil sampling. Additional soil sampling was also undertaken on Chillagoe Formation sediments in the central south of the tenement. Tin results from the Right Bower prospect map a sinuous 2.5km east trending zone of plus 200 ppm Sn in soil associated with Hodgkinson Formation sandstones near the faulted contact with the Carboniferous Giblets Granite. A group of NE and NW trending linear greisens have been mapped in the area that appear to be the source of the soil anomaly. Tin results also map a coherent 1.4km x 1km anomalous zone (up to max 1,151ppm Sn) at the Excelsior prospect



coincident with several small abandoned hard rock tin mines. The potential of the project area to host economic tin-tungsten mineralisation continues to improve with ongoing exploration.

The Khartoum tin project has attracted significant interest in recent times because of the rebound in price of tin metal. The project targets a potential world-class tin deposit hosted by extensive low grade (0.2%-0.3%Sn) greisens style mineralisation covering an area exceeding 50km². There is also potential for base metal (Cu-Pb-Zn) mineralisation in areas marginal to the tin-bearing granite.

**JORC Footnote: There has been insufficient exploration undertaken to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.*

Lyndbrook Project

The Lyndbrook group of tenements are located in north Queensland, 150km south-west of Cairns and were originally highlighted by the Company's prospectivity modelling studies. Key targets within this group of tenements are the Runningbrook Au-Cu prospect and Galala Range Mo (Au, W) prospect.

Runningbrook Cu-Au prospect

The Runningbrook prospect is located 35km north of Mt Surprise. Gold mineralisation is hosted by granodiorite and granite and was initially targeted because of its geological similarities with the successful Kidston gold mine (4.5Moz).

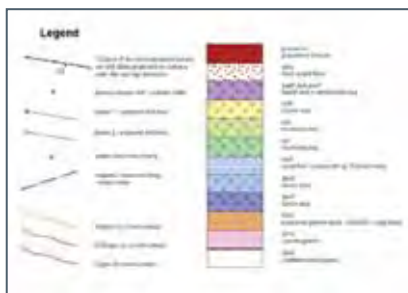
Initial soil sampling identified a circular gold and copper approximately 1500m in diameter with the Cu (+150ppm) anomaly partially overlapping the northern

portion of the +300ppb gold zone (see figure). Four trenches were excavated to provide geological information to target scout drilling. Gold assays included 150m at 0.26g/t Au, including 22m at 0.48ppm Au and 16m at 0.534ppm Au, 62m at 0.198ppm Au and 4m at 0.489ppm Au. One trench was dug across the copper soil anomaly and returned 20m at 923ppm Cu and 14m at 1104ppm Cu. Drill testing of the trench results consisted of 9 RC holes and 2 HQ diamond holes, for a total of 1196.7m (896m RC, 300.7m DD). The drilling intersected wide zones of low grade gold mineralisation similar if not slightly higher grade and wider than the trenches.

Gold mineralisation appears to be associated with minor quartz, bismuth, arsenopyrite and pyrite veins in weakly altered gneiss. The widths and continuity of the low grade mineralisation suggests that a large-scale gold enriched hydrothermal system related to a granite intrusion may have been active in the area. Finding this source remains a priority for follow-up exploration.

Mapping during the year focussed on the north-western portion of the gold soil anomaly and confirmed the presence of geological features consistent with the Kidston gold deposit

**Running Brook prospect
geology, soil geochemistry
and drillhole traces**



model. A three hole reverse circulation (RC) drilling program (340m total) was also completed to test for higher grade extensions to wide zones of low grade gold mineralisation associated with quartz stockwork and chlorite, sericite and K-feldspar alteration intersected during the previous drilling program.

The best result was an intersection of 115m at 0.11g/t gold in drillhole RBRC09-14, which is comparable to the wide zones of low grade gold reported previously (best 120m at 0.17g/t gold). This anomalous gold zone extends over a 300m length with a width exceeding 50m and is open along strike and at depth. Results from the drilling indicate the granite stock is also mineralised, and to date, as drilling has focussed on the exocontact of the intrusive this target remains untested.

**Galala Range
Mo-W-Au prospect**

The Galala Range prospect occurs within a large alteration system forming a NE trending zone of sericite-silica alteration measuring 6km x 4km. Mineralisation consists of 0.5cm to 1.5m wide flat-dipping quartz veins within a sericite-silica altered biotite-muscovite granite. A review of the geology suggests the source of the metals is interpreted to be a shallow buried Late Carboniferous granite. The project has the potential for a range of metals including, gold, tungsten and molybdenum. Auzex is currently carrying out an independent review of the project to assess potential development options.

New England Region – Southern QLD, Northern NSW

Kingsgate Molybdenum- Bismuth Project, Glen Innes, NSW (Auzex 100%)

The Kingsgate Mine, located 20km east of Glen Innes in northern New South Wales, was the second largest producer of molybdenum in Australia between the 1880s and 1920s, with little exploration of the area since and no drilling prior to Auzex acquiring the project. A feasibility study for development of the Kingsgate project was completed in December 2008 and provided sufficient encouragement to progress the development of

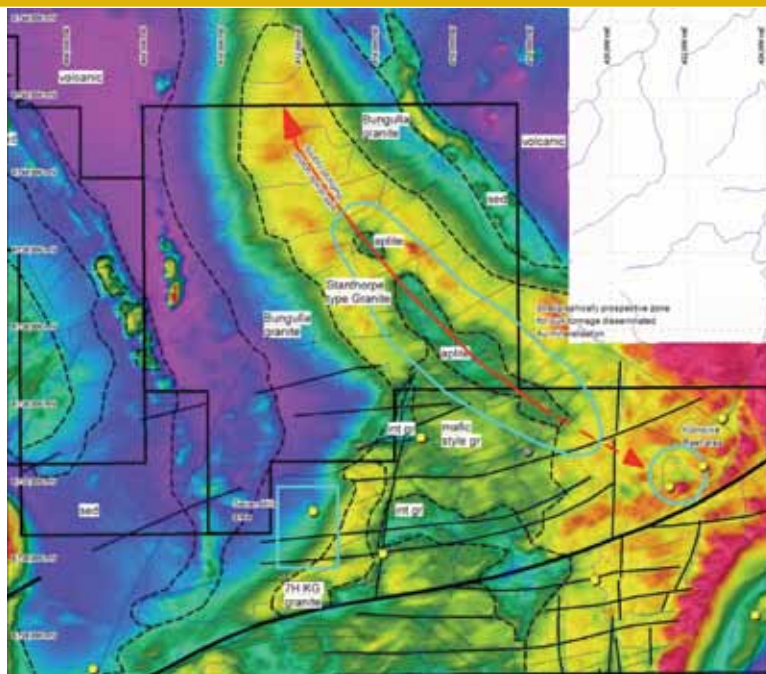
the project. During the year Auzex appointed two corporate advisory groups to jointly market the project to interested strategic and financial investors internationally, including mining companies, product end-users and private equity, to assist in the development of Kingsgate. The project has received renewed interest recently with appreciating metal prices. Auzex is assessing its options regarding progressing development of the project.



Klondyke/Seven Hills Gold (Au) Prospect (Auzex 100%)

The Klondyke and Seven Hills gold prospects (EL6408) are located approximately 50km northeast of Glen Innes in northern New South Wales. Exploration to date has identified two Intrusion Related Gold Deposit (IRGD) targets in the region. The first is at the historic Klondyke Reef mine where high grade, narrow vein (up to 5m) gold mineralisation can be followed up to 900m along strike and has been worked to a depth of 210m. The second target is for disseminated gold mineralisation associated with an ellipsoidal northwest trending dome-shaped felsic zoned pluton. This target, which is not exposed at surface, is approximately 9km x 2km in size. Previous drilling by Auzex at Seven Hills, 10km to the west of Klondyke, intersected a number of discrete zones of gold mineralisation in greisen, including 13m at 8.55 g/t Au, 8m at 2.80 g/t Au, 11m @ 2.05g/t Au and 5m at 3.54 g/t Au that relate to this regional target.

Drilling was completed at the Klondyke gold prospect during the year, with four holes completed on three sections for a total of 354m. Drilling was designed to test the geological model predicting the presence of the roof zone of prospective fractionated Stanthorpe Granite at the junction or below the



Klondyke Gold Prospect structural interpretation based on Company airborne magnetics showing the zoned pluton from peripheral mafic granite to fractionated felsic aplite outlining a doubly plunging pluton roof zone. There are nine historical gold occurrences and one molybdenum occurrence (yellow and grey dots).

Klondyke reef system (particularly the western and central portions of the southernmost English Syndicate Reef). Narrow sulphide rich greisen veins similar to those mined in the historic workings were intersected in all holes. The veins are 1-2m wide and dip 80 to 85° south and are a similar style of mineralisation to that found at Seven Hills. The results from the first hole, KDRC09-01 returned 2m at 2.8 g/t Au from 57-59m (with 1m at 4.1 g/t Au from the main greisen) over an 8m zone of low grade gold around the greisen vein. The roof zone of the target granite, where the gold bearing greisen veins are

expected to increase in width, was not intersected in any of the 4 holes, which means the first target remains untested.

One drill hole was also planned to intersect the Zoned Pluton mapped by a recent magnetic survey. The drill hole was planned to intersect prospective felsic core granite near the interpreted centre of the doubly plunging zoned pluton. The original target depth (100m vertical) was extended to +150m as the target granite was not intersected. The hole was completed at 138m with the target granite still not intersected. The assay results returned significantly anomalous

gold up to 50 ppb Au in granite that should have no elevated gold values. The anomalous gold may be sourced from the underlying target granite, which is interpreted to host the greisen associated gold mineralisation at Seven Hills and Klondyke.

The results confirm the area hosts significantly anomalous gold bearing granite units that require follow-up exploration. Mapping of the 3D geology of the granite units is critical for targeting zones of economic mineralisation. We are currently considering options to collect these data.



New Zealand

Auzex Resources' wholly-owned subsidiary, Auzex Resources (NZ) Pty Ltd (Auzex NZ), has a Joint Venture Agreement with New Zealand Minerals Ltd (NZML) over tenements held on the west coast of the South Island. During the year, the JV reviewed the tenements held and decided to relinquish all ground except for the two titles constituting the Lyell Gold project.

Lyell Goldfields, New Zealand (Auzex NZ 58%, NZML 42%)

The Lyell project area is near the town of Westport on the west coast of the South Island of New Zealand. Gold bearing quartz lodes have been worked at Lyell over a strike length of 5km. The most profitable and greatest producer in the Lyell Goldfield was

the Alpine United gold mine, which operated until the early 1900s producing 96,500 ounces at an average grade of 16 g/t gold.

Despite the extent of the old workings, no modern exploration has been conducted on the project. The Lyell permit area covers the northern extension of the mesothermal Reefton Goldfield that has historically produced 2.1 Moz gold. The style of disseminated gold mineralisation associated with quartz veins that is currently being mined at the nearby Globe Progress mine, also has the potential to be present in the Lyell area. The main workings at Lyell are located in the middle of an anticline fold-hinge, which is part of the large-scale Lyell Synclinorium.

Best gold grades are found where E-W striking, north-dipping faults cross-cut the fold hinge, leading to steeply north-plunging ore shoots that have been mined to a depth of 1 km.

The Lyell exploration permit has been renewed for an additional five years by Crown Minerals and an agreement has been reached with the Department of Conservation (DoC) regarding approval for a six hole program over the Lyell gold soil anomaly. This program will test the coincident gold-arsenic soil geochemical anomaly at Lyell, which extends over a length of 3000m with a width of 200m. Drill planning is now underway to determine the most effective drilling.

GOLD (Au)



Gold is a heavy, soft, ductile, malleable metal. This precious metal is used in jewellery, plating, electronics, dentistry and in the chemical industry. Throughout history gold has been a concentrated form of wealth and is still today viewed more as a currency than a commodity. The foremost use of gold is for monetary purposes forming a large part of many countries' foreign reserves. Recent price increases have largely been the result of a re-evaluation of the metal's importance in the international economic environment. The price moved between US\$900 – \$1250oz during the 2009/2010 year and currently (October 2010) is **US\$1350oz**.

TIN (Sn)



Tin is a silver-white metal which is soft, highly ductile and malleable, and valued for its non-toxicity, resistance to corrosion, and its ready ability to alloy, solder and coat other metals. Its principal uses are in tinfoil (coating steel), as an alloy in solders, bronzes, brass and pewter, and, in compound form, in chemicals. Recent growth in tin consumption (and the corresponding increase in tin prices on the London Metal Exchange) has largely come from the Chinese electrical appliance and electronics industries, and construction (piping and plumbing) industries.

Tin occurs as an oxide, cassiterite, in nature with predominantly hard-rock deposits in South America and Australia, and alluvial deposits in China and South-East Asia. Global supply is of the order of 350,000 tonnes per year, with China, Indonesia and Peru accounting for 80% of production.

Much of the world's production is dependent upon small artisanal miners working alluvials. China, Brazil and Malaysia hold the majority of the world's known resources.

Following the demise of the International Tin Council in 1985, sustained low prices led to prolonged under-investment and the decline of the tin industries of Malaysia, Thailand, Bolivia and Brazil. Today, tin's market strength is underpinned by increasing demand and decreasing sources of supply. Tin's price has fluctuated between US\$12,500 – \$29,000mt during the past year and currently (October 2009) is approximately US\$26,500mt.

MOLYBDENUM (Mo)

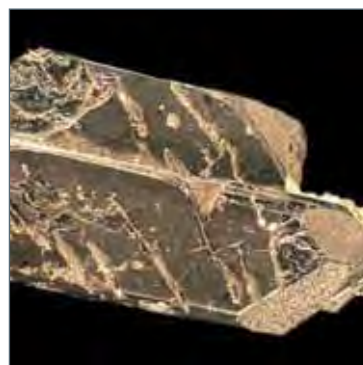


Molybdenum occurs in nature as molybdenite, a soft, lustrous silver grey flaky metal commonly occurring as a by-product in porphyry copper deposits. The primary uses of the metal are in alloys in the steel industry, particularly stainless steel, and superalloys (i.e. aerospace), which use the metal's unique properties of enhancing strength, weldability, elevated temperature strength and corrosion resistance. It is also the key component in catalysts which help remove the sulphur out of sour crude oils and gas. Demand and subsequently prices for molybdenum have increased significantly in recent years. This is largely due to an increased demand for stainless steel, particularly from China, but is also due to increased activity in the world oil industry. Due to its low-corrosive properties, molybdenum is used in oil and gas pipelines, associated steels in oil platforms, LNG tankers and drill stem tubing as well as a refining catalyst.

The distribution of molybdenum reserves and production is concentrated in only a few countries, with China, USA, Chile and Canada holding nearly 90% of known reserves. Approximately 60% of all molybdenum produced is as a by-product, mainly from copper operations. The other 40% comes from primary production, with more than half of that generated in China. Movements in the price of molybdenum have traditionally been highly correlated to oil prices and world economic activity. The molybdenum market is very large, with an estimated US\$14 billion supply in 2007. The price fell from approximately US\$30lb to US\$10 as a result of the 2008/2009 global financial crisis and is currently (October 2010) approximately US\$16lb.

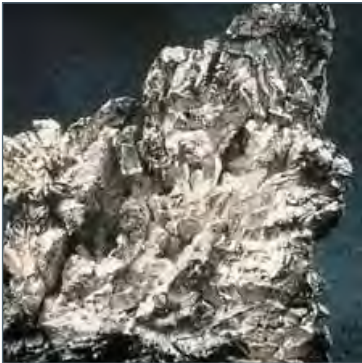
Moly's stunning rise to prominence earlier this decade caught the market by surprise and it is only in the past 18 months that pundits have really understood the reasons behind the price surge. Many experts are predicting the molybdenum market will continue to outshine its peers in the medium term. With expanding uses and growing demand, molybdenum is set to appreciate in future years.

TUNGSTEN (W)



Tungsten is a grey-white hard, brittle metal, with a high melting point (3410C), and always occurs as an oxide in nature. The main end-use for tungsten is in the manufacture of cemented carbides (or hard metals), alloys in the steel industry (particularly stainless steel), a replacement for lead core bullets, electrical contacts and chemical applications (catalysts, pigments). In recent times, increased demand from developing countries in Asia has constricted supply, but western off take has been negatively affected by the replacement of W filament light globes with fluorescent alternatives. Price during 2009/2010 has ranged from US\$25.50 – \$29.50lb (mtu=metric tonne unit or 1%metric tonne), and currently (October 2010) is approximately US\$29.50lb.

SILVER (Ag)



Silver is a soft white lustrous transition metal, has the highest electrical and thermal conductivity of any metal and occurs in minerals and in free form. This metal is used in coins, jewellery, tableware, electronics, and in mirrors. A major application in photography has been superseded by digital cameras.

Silver is a very ductile and malleable (slightly harder than gold) univalent coinage metal with a brilliant white metallic lustre that can take a high degree of polish. It has the highest electrical conductivity of all metals, the highest thermal conductivity, whitest colour, the highest optical reflectivity, and the lowest contact resistance of any metal. Silver halides are photosensitive and are remarkable for the effect of light upon them. Silver price has ranged between US\$12.00 – \$20.00 over the past year, and is currently approximately US\$23.50oz.

BISMUTH (Bi)



Bismuth is a brittle metal which often occurs in very small quantities within ores of other metals such as gold, silver, lead, zinc and tungsten. The most common bismuth minerals are bismuthinite (Bi_2S_3) and bismite (Bi_2O_3).

Unlike many metals, bismuth has a low toxicity and is often used as a replacement for lead. The metal's unique properties include low thermal conductivity, high electrical resistance and highly diamagnetism, increases in volume when solidified and is non-carcinogenic.

Key uses include additions to steel and aluminium alloys, malleable iron castings and pharmaceutical (used in stomach ulcer remedies) and cosmetic (lipstick) applications. Due to its low melting point, bismuth is used in alloys within electrical fuses and in automatic fire alarm and sprinkler systems.

China is the world's largest producer of bismuth, with more than half of that production resulting as a by-product of tungsten production. Other major producers are Mexico, Peru, Canada and Kazakhstan. It is estimated that annual world bismuth consumption exceeds 9,000 tonnes and is growing at a considerable rate. Price over the last financial year has been less volatile than molybdenum, but nevertheless pressured due to the economic conditions. The metal's price range is US\$8.00 – \$10.50lb and currently (October 2010) is approximately US\$9.00lb.

Directors

Chris Baker - Non-Executive Chairman

Chris holds a BSc (Hons) in Mineral Technology (1976), and an MBA (1994) from Otago University (NZ). Chris has over 30 years experience working in Australia and New Zealand in the mining, resource and energy sectors - including base and precious metals and coal - in operations, senior management and at the corporate level.

He is the Managing Partner of Saunders Unsworth Ltd, a Wellington based public policy consultancy, Chairman of the Coal Association of New Zealand, Executive Chairman of the New Zealand CCS Partnership, CEO of Straterra, the newly formed resource sector association in New Zealand, and a Director of the Canberra based CO2CRC, a world leading fossil fuel technology research organisation.

He is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the New Zealand Institute of Directors (IOD).



From left: Chris Baker, John Lawton, Eugene Iliescu, Greg Partington, Paul Frederiks,

John Lawton - Managing Director

John is Managing Director and one of the founding directors of Auzex and has been continuously involved in the minerals industry predominantly within Australia for 38 years from exploration and development to corporate management.

As co-founder and executive director of Ross Mining NL throughout its 15 years of life, he was intimately involved with the development and corporate management of seven gold mines within eastern Australia and the Solomon Islands.

John is an economic geologist by profession and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM), the

Geological Society of Australia (GSA) and the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD).

John is Chairman of Peninsula Goldfields Pty Ltd.

Eugene Iliescu - Non-Executive Director

Eugene Iliescu has 30 years experience in the resource sector covering mineral exploration, mine development and mine operations in Australia and overseas. This experience includes 10 years offshore in the USA, Middle East, North Africa, Eastern Europe and the Pacific region.

Eugene has extensive experience in operations management and project development; most notably with Ross Mining in the Gold Ridge gold mine in the Solomon Islands, with Duke

Energy in the development of the Bass Strait Tasmanian Natural Gas Pipeline, and the Geodynamics geothermal project in South Australia. He held the position of MD for Ronphos's phosphate operations in Nauru, held senior management positions in Petrogas and a copper mine in the Middle East.

Eugene is currently the Managing Director of Gentor Resources LLC and a Non-executive Director of Kenex Pty Ltd.

Greg Partington - Executive Director of Operations

Dr Greg Partington is a founding director of Auzex and is also a Director of his own company, Kenex Pty Ltd, based in New Zealand and Western Australia, focusing on creating business opportunities in the spatial world.

Greg has 28 years experience in the exploration industry in Australia, Pacific Islands and Melanesia where he worked as the exploration manager for Northern Gold and general manager, exploration for Ross Mining NL. He also has seven years experience in developing earth science geographic information system (GIS) databases, recently developing and managing the Epithermal and Mesothermal Gold Projects for Crown Minerals (a division of the New Zealand Ministry of Economic Development) and

the Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences in New Zealand.

Greg has a PhD. in economic geology from the University of Western Australia, and has expertise in mineral exploration, structural geology, database development and management, spatial analysis of data using GIS, and business management.

Greg is a member of the Australian Institute of Geologists and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy

Paul Frederiks - Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary

Paul Frederiks has extensive experience in public company financial and secretarial management with more than 27 years experience in the Australian resource sector.

He held the position of company secretary and chief financial officer of Ross Mining NL for over eight years until June 2000 and prior to that he was company secretary and financial controller of Atco-Apm Drilling Pty Ltd for five years. He also has expertise in statutory public company reporting, financial modelling and forecasting, treasury management and hedging, project financing, ASX listing rules and procedures, share registry maintenance, insurance matters, corporate policy development and corporate governance.

Paul established his own consultancy (Frederiks Investments Qld Pty Ltd) in July 2000 providing company financial and secretarial services to both listed and unlisted public companies. He was Company Secretary of Billabong International Limited from July 2000 to November 2003 and assisted Billabong in its highly successful float on the Australian Securities Exchange in August 2000. He is currently Company Secretary & CFO of listed company Geodynamics Limited, a Non-executive Director of listed company China Steel Australia Limited and a director of Smiths Aerospace Australia Pty Ltd.

Paul is a fellow of CPA Australia, The Australian Institute of Company Directors and Chartered Secretaries Australia. Paul was awarded a scholarship from CPA Australia early in 2005 to complete the Australian Institute of Company Directors Company Directors' course.

Contents

Directors' Report	30
Auditor independence declaration	39
Corporate governance statement	40
Statement of Comprehensive Income	45
Statement of Financial Position	46
Statement of Cash Flows	47
Statement of Changes in Equity	48
Notes to the financial statements	49
Directors' declaration	71
Independent audit report to the members	72
Shareholder Information	74

auzex RESOURCES
LIMITED

ABN 74 106 444 606

Directors' Report

Your Directors submit their report for the year ended 30 June 2010.

The names and details of the Directors of Auzex Resources Limited (Auzex) in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:



Chris Baker Age 56
B.Sc. (Hons), MBA, FAusIMM, IOD

Non-executive Chairman

Chris holds a BSc (Hons) in Mineral Technology (1976), and an MBA (1994) from the University of Otago, New Zealand. He is a member of the Institute of Directors (NZ), and a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Current roles include: CEO of Straterra, a group that represents the resource sector in New Zealand; Managing Partner of Saunders Unsworth Ltd, a Wellington based public policy consultancy; Chairman of the Coal Association of New Zealand; Executive Chairman of the NZCCS Partnership; Director of the Canberra based CO2CRC (Cooperative Research Centre for Greenhouse Gas Technologies).



John Lawton Age 61
B.Sc. (App.Sci.) MAusIMM, MAICD

Managing Director

John Lawton is a founding director of Auzex and has been continuously associated with the minerals industry for 38 years, predominantly within and throughout Australia. During that time he has been directly involved with most aspects of the industry from exploration and development, to corporate management.

John was a co-founder and executive director of Ross Mining NL throughout its existence from incorporation in 1986 to merger in 2000. Ross developed and operated seven gold mines in central Queensland, New South Wales and Solomon Islands, and had a reputation for innovative low-cost production from low-grade deposits.

Between 1972 and 1986, John was involved as an exploration geologist throughout Australia for a range of commodities including gold, copper, lead, zinc, tin, tantalite and uranium. John is also Managing Director of Peninsula Goldfields Pty Ltd.



Eugene Ilescu Age 56
Eng Surveying, Cert. GradDipSocSc, Dip OH&S

Non-executive Director

Eugene has extensive experience in operations management and project development; most notably with Ross Mining in the Gold Ridge gold mine in the Solomon Islands, with Duke Energy in the development of the Bass Strait Tasmanian Natural Gas Pipeline, and the Geodynamics geothermal project in South Australia. He held the position of Managing Director for Ronphos's phosphate operations in Nauru, held senior management positions in Petrogas and a copper mine in the Middle East. Prior to the current appointment Eugene was Managing Director for Auzex from March 2009 until early 2010 and prior to this appointment provided consultancy services in the resource sector servicing Australia, Pacific and Middle East companies.

Eugene is currently the Managing Director of Gentor Resources LLC and a Non-Executive Director of Kenex Pty Ltd.



Gregor Partington Age 52
Ph.D MAusIMM

Executive Director

Dr Gregor Partington is another founding director of Auzex and is also the Managing Director of his own company, Kenex Knowledge Systems Ltd, based in New Zealand and Western Australia, focusing on creating business opportunities in the spatial world.

Greg has 28 years experience in the exploration industry in Australia, Pacific Islands and Melanesia where he worked as the exploration manager for Northern Gold and General Manager, exploration for Ross Mining NL. He also has seven years experience in developing earth science GIS databases, recently developing and managing the Epithermal and Mesothermal Gold Projects for Crown Minerals (a division of the New Zealand Ministry of Economic Development) and the Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences in New Zealand.

Greg has expertise in mineral exploration, structural geology, database development and management, spatial analysis of data using Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and business management. He has focussed on gold exploration, but has experience in tin-tantalum deposits and platinum exploration.



Paul Frederiks Age 49
B.Bus. (Acc), FCPA, FCIS, FAICD

**Non-executive Director
and Company Secretary**

Paul Frederiks has extensive experience in public company financial and secretarial management with more than 27 years experience in the Australian resources sector.

He held the position of Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer of Ross Mining NL for over eight years until 2000. He also has expertise in ASX listed public company reporting, financial modelling and forecasting, treasury management and hedging, project financing and corporate governance.

Paul established his own consultancy in 2000 providing company financial and secretarial services to both listed and unlisted public companies. He was Company Secretary of Billabong International Limited from 2000 to 2004. He is currently Company Secretary of the listed company Geodynamics Limited, a non-executive Director of the listed company China Steel Australia Limited (from December 2007) and a non-executive director of GE Aviation Systems Australia Pty Ltd.

All of the above named Directors acted as Directors of the Company for the whole of the financial year under review and up to the date of this report.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Auzex Resources Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. It listed on the Australian Securities Exchange on 4 October 2005 under code AZX. Its registered office is Level 28, Waterfront Place, 1 Eagle Street, Brisbane QLD 4000.

EMPLOYEES

The Group had four full time employees as at 30 June 2010 (2009: three employees).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Auzex Resources Limited has been an active mineral exploration company with land holdings in North Queensland, New England (NSW), and West Coast New Zealand. The Company holds five significant targets: Khartoum Tin, Kingsgate Molybdenum-Silica-Bismuth, Lyell Gold, Klondyke Gold and Running Brook Gold projects which it will endeavour to progress during 2011 through joint ventures. The total area of these tenements is approximately 1,000km contained within 9 granted and 2 application licences. All tenements in Australia are held 100% by Auzex. In New Zealand, its wholly owned subsidiary, Auzex Resources (NZ) Pty Ltd (Auzex NZ) holds a 58% interest in the West Coast New Zealand tenements with Auzex NZ being the operator.

During the half-year ending June 30, 2010, the Company's focus has been on the acquisition and assessment of the Bullabulling Gold Project, located in the Coolgardie Goldfield of Western Australia. This Project has been the site of previous operations during the 1990's when 371,474oz gold were produced. The assets acquired included a JORC resource of 431,000oz gold, an extensive database including in excess of 400km of drillhole data and production records, infrastructure including power and water, pastoral lease and a number of granted mining leases covering the mineralised Bullabulling shear zone. A digital database has been established so that a reassessment of the resource could be made in preparation for a feasibility study planned for commencement in October 2010.

REVIEW AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Group realised an operating profit before tax for the financial year as set out below:

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Operating profit/(loss) before income tax expense	192,976	(4,893,590)
Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of Auzex Resources Limited	192,976	(4,893,590)
Earnings per Share	(cents)	(cents)
Basic and diluted profit/(loss) per share	0.5	(15.3)

In the 12 months to June 2010, Auzex has made considerable progress. The key achievements and progress made during the period were as follows:

- Auzex Resources Limited ("Auzex") and Central China Goldfields Plc ("CCG") signed a Sale and Purchase Agreement for the acquisition of the Bullabulling Gold Project in the Coolgardie Goldfield of Western Australia from Jervois Mining Ltd and its wholly owned subsidiary (Goldpride Pty Ltd). An unincorporated joint venture agreement was finalised between Auzex and CCG with each having a 50% interest in the Project. The primary objective of the JV is to fast track development of Bullabulling to production within an estimated three year timeframe from acquisition.
- A study of the structural controls on gold mineralisation and the implications for resource potential at Bullabulling developed a model of mineralisation based on geological observation and interpretation of comprehensive drillhole data. A north trending six kilometre long and up to 500m wide structure (termed the Bullabulling Trend) controls the distribution of primary gold mineralisation. A wide low grade (0.5-1.5g/t Au) exhibits excellent continuity both laterally and vertically, and is open in all directions. Higher grade gold bearing shoots of 3-5 g/t Au occur within the lower grade envelope and are continuous over several hundred metres and variable in width from 5-20m. A diamond drilling program has been recently completed which confirmed the new structural interpretation.
- The Khartoum tin project has attracted significant interest in recent times because of the rebound in price of tin metal. The project targets a potential world-class tin deposit hosted by extensive low grade (0.2%-0.3%Sn) greisens style mineralisation covering an area exceeding 50km². There is also potential for base metal (Cu-Pb-Zn) mineralisation in areas marginal to the tin-bearing granite.
- The Kingsgate molybdenum-silica-bismuth (Mo-SiO₂-Bi) has similarly received renewed interest with appreciating metal prices. Auzex is assessing its options regarding progressing development of the project.
- Limited drilling programs were conducted at both the Running Brook and Klondyke gold prospects (in north Queensland and New England (NSW) respectively) with encouraging but inconclusive results. Both prospects are considered significant large tonnage intrusion related gold targets, based on the Company's prospectivity modelling. Approvals have been received for an initial diamond drilling program at the Lyell gold project in New Zealand.

DIVIDEND

The Directors do not propose to recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June 2010.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN THE SHARES AND OPTIONS OF THE COMPANY

As at the date of this report, the interests of the Directors in the shares of Auzex Resources Limited were:

Director	Quoted Fully paid Ordinary Shares	Quoted Options over Ordinary Shares	Unquoted Options over Ordinary Shares
J. Lawton	7,355,023	-	500,000
E. Iliescu	1,402,196	-	500,000
G. Partington	1,386,720	384,615	500,000
C. Baker	246,573	30,158	250,000
P. Frederiks	727,434	127,778	250,000

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year were as follows:

- Shareholders' contributed equity increased from \$17,871,967 to \$20,097,938, an increase of \$2,225,971. The movement was predominantly as a result of capital raisings associated with the purchase of the Bullabulling Gold Project in Western Australia.
- Total deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised increased from \$9,601,846 to \$10,052,904 as a result of modest exploration activity on the Company's exploration tenements.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the Company successfully completed a capital raising through a placement and renounceable rights issues, raising a total of approximately \$3.8 million. Both the placement and rights issues were oversubscribed, being strongly supported due to the announcement of a significant increase (450%) in the resource estimate at Bullabulling to 1.98 million ounces contained gold. The funds have been earmarked for the Bullabulling feasibility study, planned to commence in October 2010.

Other than the matter referred to above, there has not arisen between 30 June 2010 and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a relevant and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company, in subsequent financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

The activities of the Company will be focussed on the development of the Bullabulling Gold Project during the 2011 financial year. Directors believe that sufficient funds are available to complete the feasibility study without further capital raisings during this time. Attention will be given to attracting investors for developing the Company's portfolio of projects, in particular the Khartoum tin project and the Kingsgate molybdenum-silica-bismuth project

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND PERFORMANCE

Auzex Resources Limited is committed to the effective environmental management of all its exploration activities. The Group recognises that its field exploration is a temporary land use, and is associated with a range of potential environmental impacts. Prior to commencement of operations, site planning must recognise these potential impacts and lead to the development of effective strategies for their control. During operations, the successful implementation of these strategies is a principal objective of site management. Following decommissioning, the site must be left in a safe and stable state, with all disturbed land successfully rehabilitated to an agreed standard. The Company has an Environmental Policy in place that explains the site requirements to achieve these objectives including operating in accordance with a site environmental management plan and identification and management of environmental risk and liability. The Company's activities are subject to compliance with various laws including State and Commonwealth laws relating to the protection of the environment and aboriginal culture and heritage, native title and exploration for minerals. At the time of writing, the Group was not in breach of any environmental regulations regarding any field work undertaken on its exploration tenements.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

This remuneration report outlines the director and Executive remuneration arrangements of the Company and the group in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its regulations. For the purposes of this report, key management personnel (KMP) of the group are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company and the group, directly and indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent company, and includes the five executives in the parent and group receiving the highest remuneration. For the purposes of this report, the term 'executive' encompasses the Non-Executive Chairman, Managing Director, Operations Director and Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary of the parent and group.

Remuneration Philosophy

The performance of the Company depends upon the quality of its Directors and Executives. To prosper, the Company must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled Directors and Executives.

To this end, the Company embodies the following principles in its remuneration framework:

- Provide competitive salaries to attract high calibre executives;
- Links executive rewards to shareholder value through the issue of share options;
- Establishes appropriate performance hurdles under its share option scheme through key corporate milestones that are integral to the Company successfully completing its business plan.

The Board collectively develops and assesses the remuneration policy and practices of the Directors, Managing Director (MD) and Senior Executives who report directly to the MD.

Such assessment will incorporate the development of remuneration policies and practices which will enable the Company to attract and retain executives who will create value for shareholders. Executives will be fairly and responsibly rewarded having regard to the performance of the Company, the performance of the executive and the general market environment.

The Board undertakes its own self evaluation annually and considers attributes such as the qualitative and quantitative nature of the review, and the mix between total Board review and individual Director review.

Remuneration Structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of Non-executive Director and Senior Executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

Non-executive Director Remuneration

Objective - The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level which provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain Directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

Structure - The Constitution of Auzex and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of Non-executive Directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. An amount not exceeding the amount determined is then divided between the Directors as agreed. The latest determination was at the Annual General Meeting held in July 2005 when shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of \$100,000 per year.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst Directors is reviewed annually. The Board considers advice from external consultants as well as the fees paid to Non-executive Directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process. The amounts are set at a level that compensates the Directors for their significant time commitment in overseeing the progression of the Group's business plan.

Each Non-executive Director receives a fee for being a Director of the Company. No additional committee fees are paid to any Director. The current fee structure is to pay Non-executive Directors a base annual remuneration of \$32,000 p.a. There are no retirement benefits offered to Non-executive Directors other than statutory superannuation which is in addition to these amounts.

Non-executive independent Directors are also encouraged by the Board to hold shares in the Company. It is considered good governance for Directors to have a stake in the Company on whose Board he or she sits. The remuneration of Non-executive Directors for the period ending 30 June 2010 is detailed in Table 1 of this report.

Executive Director and Senior Management Remuneration

Objective - The Company aims to reward Executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company and so as to:

- Reward Executives for Company, business division and individual performance against targets set by reference to appropriate benchmarks;
- Align the interests of Executives with those of shareholders;
- Link reward with the strategic goals and performance of the Company; and
- Ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited), Executive Director and Senior Management Remuneration continued

Structure - The Executive Directors' and key Executives' emoluments are structured to retain and motivate Executives by offering a competitive base salary together with performance incentives through share options which allow Executives to share in the success of Auzex Resources Limited. The performance incentives are based on significant rising share price hurdles for each tranche of options granted. For example for all options issued to Key Management Personnel prior to the listing of the Company, the first tranche has an exercise price of 75 cents and the second tranche has an exercise price of \$1.00 as compared to the effective price of shares at the time of issue being 50 cents.

The Company's Managing Director and Operations Director remuneration packages are formalised in service agreements.

Remuneration consists of the following key elements:

- Fixed Remuneration – Base salary and superannuation;
- Variable Remuneration – Share Options.

Fixed Remuneration

The level of fixed remuneration is set so as to provide a base level of remuneration which is both appropriate to the position and is competitive in the market. Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Board and the process consists of a review of Company and individual performance, relevant comparative remuneration in the market and internal and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices. The Board has access to external advice independent of management.

Due to the uncertainty of the future growth projections of the Company, Senior Executives receive their fixed (primary) remuneration in cash. The fixed remuneration component of the 5 most highly remunerated Senior Managers (only one such individual at 30 June 2010) is detailed in Table 2 of this report.

Variable Remuneration

Objective - The objective of the Auzex Resources Option Plan is to retain, motivate and reward senior Executives and staff in a manner which aligns this element of remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth.

Structure - Variable remuneration is delivered to executives in the form of share options.

The Company uses a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) as the performance hurdle for the Auzex Resources Option Plan as outlined below. The use of a TSR based hurdle is currently market best practice as it ensures an alignment between comparative shareholder return and reward for executives. The Board considers at this stage in the Company's development, that share price growth itself is an adequate measure of TSR. A performance hurdle against profit is considered inappropriate as the Company is not generating revenue and will not do so until a project is advanced to a production phase. Due to the long lead times in resource development, the Company considers that shareholder wealth in its current phase is created through share price growth.

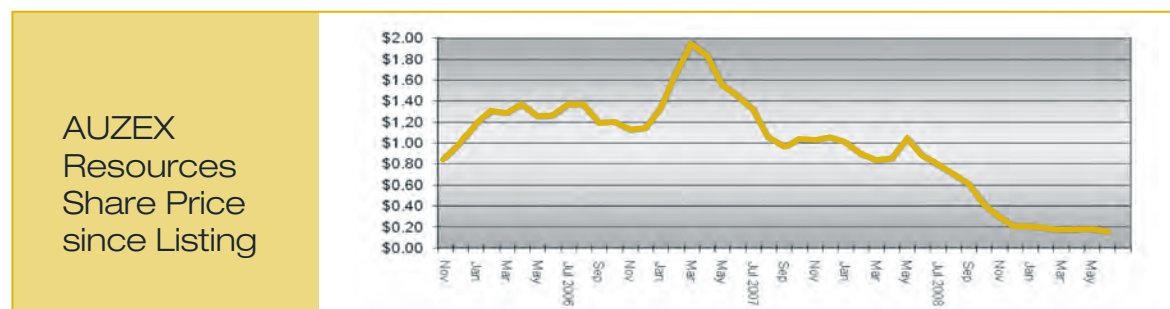
The Company's vesting criteria and performance hurdles for the issue of new options to employees (since 2007) are as follows:

As to one half, on the first anniversary of the date of grant. The exercise price is 25% uplifted from the share price at date of grant meaning that the share price has to achieve a price 25% higher than the price at the date of grant before the option can be exercised. The employee will have 24 months after the first anniversary in which to exercise the options.

As to one half, on the second anniversary of the date of grant. The exercise price is 50% uplifted from the share price at date of grant meaning that the share price has to achieve a price 50% higher than the price at the date of grant before the option can be exercised. The employee will have 24 months after the second anniversary in which to exercise the options.

Relationship of rewards to performance

As discussed earlier, the Board considers at this stage in the Company's development, that share price growth itself is an adequate measure of TSR. Directors consider that the aforementioned performance hurdles under the Option Plan are fully aligned to TSR as the time based vesting criteria are inextricably aligned to TSR. The graph shows the performance of the Company as measured by its share price and therefore by definition its TSR. The loss per share for the last five years was as follows: 2004/05 - \$0.084, 2005/06 - \$0.061, 2006/07 - \$0.04, 2007/08 - \$0.04, 2008/09 - \$0.144.



REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) continued**Hedging of shares and options risk**

Currently no director or officer uses hedging instruments to limit their exposure to risk on either shares or options in the Company. The Company's policy is that the use of such hedging instruments is prohibited.

Employment Contracts

The Company's remuneration packages for the Managing Director (Mr John Lawton) and Operations Director (Dr Gregor Partington) are formalised in service agreements.

The Managing Director has a permanent employment contract with the Company to perform the role of Managing Director subject to an annual remuneration review. Under that contract, John Lawton is entitled to receive annual remuneration of \$240,000. Salaries for Directors are currently being paid at 75% of annual remuneration with the intention to pay the balance retrospectively when financial conditions improve. As such, the Managing Director is being paid a current annual remuneration of \$180,000 per annum.

The Managing Director may terminate the agreement by one month's written notice if there is a change of control of Auzex and the Managing Director forms the reasonable opinion that he will not be able to implement his strategy or plans for the development of the Company or its projects. If the agreement is terminated by the Managing Director in either of those circumstances, the Company must pay the Managing Director, in addition to any period of notice (or in lieu of notice), the equivalent of seven months' salary. Otherwise, the Managing Director may terminate the agreement by six months' written notice. The Company may at any time terminate the employment of the Managing Director by paying twelve months salary or by giving twelve months notice.

The Operations Director has a permanent employment contract with the Company to perform the role of Operations Director subject to an annual remuneration review. Under that contract, Gregor Partington is entitled to receive annual remuneration of \$220,000. Salaries for Directors are currently being paid at 75% of annual remuneration with the intention to pay the balance retrospectively when financial conditions improve. As such, the Operations Director is being paid a current annual remuneration of \$165,000 per annum.

The Operations Director may terminate the agreement by one month's written notice if there is a change of control of Auzex and the Operations Director forms the reasonable opinion that he will not be able to implement his strategy or plans for the development of the Company or its projects. If the agreement is terminated by the Operations Director in those circumstances, the Company must pay the Operations Director, in addition to any period of notice (or in lieu of notice), the equivalent of one month's salary for each year of employment or pro rata thereof. Otherwise, the Operations Director may terminate the agreement by six weeks written notice. The Company may at any time terminate the employment of the Operations Director by paying two months salary provided the Operations Director has been employed by the Company for no less than 12 months or by giving six weeks notice.

The Senior Project Geologist has permanent employment contract with the Company subject to an annual remuneration review. Under that contract the Senior Project Geologist is entitled to receive annual remuneration of \$145,000. Either party may terminate the agreement at any time by giving six weeks' notice or, in the case of the Company, with immediate effect by paying the executive three months' remuneration. In addition the Company may terminate the executive's employment at any time for misconduct or non-performance.

The Company Secretary operates a consultancy business providing Company Secretarial and Accounting services (see profile in Director's Report). He does not have an executive management role in the Company but takes responsibility for producing the financial accounts, managing cash flows and provides a governance overview and general counsel to the Company. His consultancy is paid for services on normal commercial terms.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) continued

Table 1 - Directors' Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2010

Directors		Short Term			Post Employment	Share based payment		Total
		Salary & Consulting Fees	Director's Fees	Non Monetary benefits	Super-annuation	Shares issued	Options (amortised cost)	
J. Lawton Managing Director	2010	50,459	-	-	75,502	135,000	-	260,961
	2009	220,183	-	-	19,817	-	-	240,000
E. Iliescu Non-executive Director	2010	16,972	-	-	34,861	105,500	26,667	184,000
	2009	55,045	-	-	4,955	-	3,251	63,251
G. Partington** Executive Director	2010	122,144	7,333	-	3,405	18,000	-	150,882
	2009	60,000	21,333	-	-	-	-	81,333
C. Baker Non-Executive Chairman	2010	-	13,333	-	-	18,000	-	31,333
	2009	-	32,000	-	-	-	-	32,000
P. Frederiks* Non-executive Director and Company Secretary	2010	38,145	13,333	-	-	50,000	-	101,478
	2009	56,116	32,000	-	-	-	-	88,116
Totals	2010	227,720	33,999	-	113,768	326,500	26,667	728,654
	2009	391,344	85,333	-	24,772	-	3,251	504,700

* Consulting fees were paid for the provision of professional services on an arms length basis

** Became an Executive Director effective 1 April 2010, salary component is \$37,844 and consulting fees is \$84,300.

Table 2 - Remuneration of the named executives who receive the highest remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2009

		Short Term		Post Employment	Share based payment	Total
		Salary & Consulting Fees	Non Monetary benefits	Super-annuation	Options (amortised cost)	
T. Pilcher* Project Geologist	2010	80,241	-	7,142	-	87,383
	2009	-	-	-	-	-
R. Mustard Chief Geologist	2010	-	-	-	-	-
	2009	118,103	-	9,373	-	127,476
B. O'Donovan Investor Relations Manager	2010	-	-	-	-	-
	2009	26,763	-	923	-	27,686
Totals	2010	80,241	-	7,142	-	87,383
	2009	144,866	-	10,296	-	155,162

* Was appointed a casual Project Geologist in September 2009 and commenced full time employment on 1 June 2010.

Options granted as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2010

There were no options granted to any of the named executives above during the year.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) continued

SHARE OPTIONS

Unissued shares

As at the date of this report, there were 3,500,000 unissued ordinary shares under options (2009 – 4,000,000). Option holders do not have any right, by virtue of the option, to participate in any share issue of the Company or any related body corporate. The options are unlisted, issued for nil consideration and have a term of five years. There were nil share options granted during the financial year ended 30 June 2010 (2009 – 1,000,000).

Shares issued as a result of the exercise of options

There were no options exercised during the financial year (2009 – Nil) or since the end of the financial year.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

During the period there were fourteen Directors' meetings held. The number of Directors' meetings and the number of meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Company during the financial period are as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Audit Committee Meetings	
	Number held whilst in office	Number Attended	Number held whilst in office	Number Attended
J. Lawton	14	14	2	2
E. Iliescu	14	14	2	2
G. Partington	14	14	2	1
C. Baker	14	14	2	2
P. Frederiks	14	14	2	2

The Company has an Audit Committee comprising all Directors which meets specifically as required.

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Directors received a declaration from the auditor of Auzex Resources Limited which is listed immediately after this report and forms part of this Directors' report.

The Company did not receive any non-audit services from the entity's auditor, Ernst & Young during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors recognise the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability and therefore support and have adhered to the principles of Corporate Governance. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement is printed immediately following this Directors' Report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

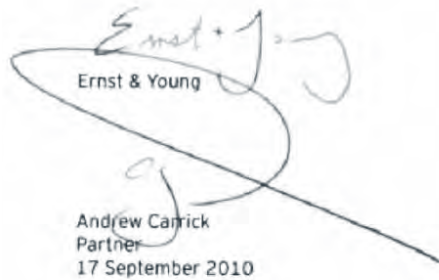


J. Lawton
Managing Director

Brisbane, 17 September 2010

Auditor Independence Declaration to the Directors of Auzex Resources Limited

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Auzex Resources Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2010, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct.



Ernst & Young

Andrew Carrick
Partner
17 September 2010

Liability limited by a scheme approved
under Professional Standards Legislation

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of Auzex Resources Limited is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company and is committed to achieving and demonstrating high standards of corporate governance.

Auzex Resources Limited's Corporate Governance Statement is structured with reference to the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council's "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations" as revised in August 2007 the Principles of which are as follows:

- Principle 1. Lay solid foundations for management and oversight
- Principle 2. Structure the board to add value
- Principle 3. Promote ethical and responsible decision making
- Principle 4. Safeguard integrity in financial reporting
- Principle 5. Make timely and balanced disclosure
- Principle 6. Respect the rights of shareholders
- Principle 7. Recognise and manage risk
- Principle 8. Remunerate fairly and responsibly

This Corporate Governance Statement contains certain specific information and discloses the extent to which the Company has followed the guidelines during the period. Where a recommendation has not been followed, that fact is disclosed, together with the reasons for the departure.

Auzex Resources Limited's corporate governance practices were in place throughout the year ended 30 June 2010. For further information on corporate policies adopted by Auzex Resources Limited, please refer to the Corporate Governance Tab under "About Auzex Resources" on our website located at www.auzex.com.

For 2010, the Company's reporting against the Principles is as follows:

1. LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Companies should establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of Board and management.

The Board operates in accordance with the following principles and guidelines.

- The Board does comprise Directors with an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise.
- The terms and conditions of the appointment of Non-Executive Directors are set out in a letter of appointment. The appointment letter covers the following matters:
 - the level of remuneration;
 - the tenure of appointment;
 - the expectation of the Board in relation to attendance and preparation for all Board meetings;
 - the Directors code of conduct;
 - the procedures dealing with conflicts of interest; and
 - the availability of independent advice - The Board has agreed a procedure for Directors to take independent professional advice at the expense of the Company. Prior approval of the Chairman is required, but this will not be unreasonably withheld.
- The Board meets as often as required to attend to the affairs of the Company and follow meeting guidelines set down to ensure all Directors are made aware of, and have available to them all necessary information enabling them to participate in an informed discussion of all agenda items.

The Board is responsible for the direction and supervision of the Company's business on behalf of the shareholders, by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable. This includes ensuring that internal controls and reporting procedures are adequate and effective. The Directors recognise the need to maintain the highest standards of behaviour, ethics and accountability. The Board draws on relevant corporate governance best practice principles to assist it to contribute to the performance of the Company.

1. LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT continued

The primary functions of the Board include responsibility for:

- Approving objectives, goals and strategic direction for management;
- Monitoring financial performance including adopting annual budgets and approving the Company's financial statements;
- Ensuring that adequate systems of internal control exist and are appropriately monitored for compliance;
- Selecting, appointing and reviewing the performance of the Managing Director and reviewing the performance of senior operational management;
- Ensuring significant business risks are identified and appropriately managed; and
- Reporting to shareholders on performance.

The Company's Executive Director's performance and remuneration is reviewed annually by the Non-executive Directors. The performance criteria against which Directors and Executives are assessed is aligned with the financial and non-financial objectives of Auzex Resources Limited. Further details of the process for evaluating performance is set out in the Remuneration Report.

The Board may determine from time to time to establish specific purpose sub-committees to deal with specific issues. All matters determined by committees are submitted to the full Board as recommendations for Board decision. Minutes of committee meetings are tabled at the immediately subsequent Board meeting.

2. STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

Companies should have a board of an effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties.

SKILLS, EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE OF DIRECTORS

The Directors in office at the date of this statement are:

Name	Position	Independent	Term in Office	Expertise
Chris Baker	Non-Executive Chairman	Yes	5.0 years	Finance, Governance and Management
John Lawton	Managing Director	No	6.9 years	Management and Resource Development
Eugene Iliescu	Non-Executive Director	Yes	1.5 years	Management and Resource Development
Greg Partington	Operations Director	No	6.9 years	Mineral Exploration, structural geology, database development and management
Paul Frederiks	Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary	No	5.0 years	Finance, Governance and Management

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Directors of Auzex Resources Limited are considered to be independent when they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgement.

In the context of Director independence, "materiality" is considered from both the Company and individual Director perspective. The determination of materiality requires consideration of both quantitative and qualitative elements. An item is presumed to be quantitatively immaterial if it is equal or less than 5% of the appropriate base amount. It is presumed to be material (unless there is qualitative evidence to the contrary) if it is equal to or greater than 10% of the appropriate base amount. Qualitative factors considered include whether a relationship is strategically important, the competitive landscape, the nature of the relationship and the contractual or other arrangements governing it and other factors which point to the actual ability of the Director in question to shape the direction of the Company's loyalty.

2. STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE, INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS continued

In accordance with the definition of independence above, and the materiality thresholds set, the Directors as marked in the previous table are considered to be independent. Therefore there are three Non-Executive Directors, two of whom are deemed independent, and two Executive Directors, neither of whom are deemed independent. One Non-Executive Director who is not deemed independent is also the Company Secretary and provides accounting services to the Company.

Due to the Company's size, requirements and resources, the Board considers that the existing skill mix of the Directors is highly appropriate. For this reason ASX Recommendations 2.1 (A majority of the Board should be independent Directors) and 2.4 (The Board should establish a nomination committee) have not been adopted. Further details of the members of the Board including their experience and expertise is set out in the Directors' Report.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The three Non-Executive Directors periodically meet for a period of time, without the presence of management, to discuss the operation of the Board and a range of other matters including those relating to Remuneration and Directors Nominations. Relevant matters arising from these meetings are shared with the full Board.

TERM OF OFFICE

The Company's constitution specifies that all Directors (with the exception of the Managing Director) must retire from office no later than the third annual general meeting (AGM) following their last election. Where eligible, a Director may stand for re-election.

PERFORMANCE

In order to ensure that the Board continues to discharge its responsibilities in an appropriate manner, it is the intention that all Directors will complete a structured self evaluation questionnaire that aimed to evaluate the performance of the Board as a whole on an annual basis. These responses are collated and subsequently discussed by the Board to improve the functional operations of the Board. The Managing Director meets privately with each Director as appropriate to discuss their individual performance. The Managing Director's performance is reviewed by the Board.

3. PROMOTE ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION-MAKING

Companies should actively promote ethical and responsible decision-making

The Company supports and has adopted the Code of Conduct published by The Australian Institute of Company Directors in 2005. This code recognises the need for Directors and employees to observe the highest standards of behaviour and business ethics and its commitment to ensuring compliance with the insider trading laws.

The insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act have been drawn to the attention of all Directors and executives and it has been agreed that this will be a continuing policy on a regular basis. Directors have all entered into agreements to notify the Company within three days of any dealing in the Company's securities and it is an employment condition that all executives notify the Company within three days of any dealing in the Company's securities.

The Code of Conduct and Securities Trading policy are available on the Company's website.

4. SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY OF FINANCIAL REPORTING

Companies should have a structure to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of their financial reporting.

The Board has adopted an Audit Committee Charter to ensure the truthful and factual presentation of the Company's financial position. Audit Committee meetings will be held periodically throughout the year. It is the policy of the Board that the members of the committee shall be a minimum of two Non-executive Directors. The Audit Committee will be chaired by a Non-executive Director.

The main functions of the committee will be to:

- Assess the appropriateness of accounting policies, practices and disclosures and whether the quality of financial reporting is adequate;
- Review the scope and results of internal, external and compliance audits;
- Maintain open lines of communication between the Board and external auditors and the Company's compliance officers;
- Review and report to the Board on the annual report, the half-year financial report and all other financial information published by the Company or released to the market;
- Assess the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and make informed decisions regarding compliance policies, practices and disclosures;
- Ensure effective deployment of risk management processes;

4. SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY OF FINANCIAL REPORTING continued

- Nominate the external auditors and review the terms of their engagement, the scope and quality of the audit and the auditor's independence;
- Review the level of non-audit services provided by the external auditors and ensure that it does not adversely impact on auditor independence.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee reviews the performance of the committee with members and reports annually to the Board. Due to the small size of the Board, the Board considers it appropriate that all Directors sit on the Audit Committee which is chaired by a Non-executive Director. For this reason ASX Recommendation 4.2 (Structure the Audit Committee so that it consists of only Non-executive Directors, a majority of Independent Directors, an Independent Chairperson and at least three members) has not been adopted in regard to the first two points.

The members of the Audit Committee during the year were:

Chris Baker (Chairman) John Lawton Eugene Iliescu Greg Partington Paul Frederiks

Each of the Committee members are financially literate in terms of ASX's Corporate Governance Guidelines (i.e. able to read and understand financial statements), have an understanding of the industry in which the Company operates and Paul Frederiks has financial expertise in terms of ASX's Corporate Governance Guidelines.

For details on the number of meetings of the audit committee held during the year and the attendees at those meetings, refer to the Directors' Report.

5. MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

Companies should promote timely and balanced disclosure of all material matters concerning the company.

The Board has adopted a Listing Rule 3.1 Compliance Policy, which has been designed to ensure compliance with the ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior management level for that compliance. The aims of this policy are to:

- assess new information and co-ordinate any disclosure or releases to ASX, or any advice required in relation to that information, in a timely manner;
- provide an audit trail of the decisions regarding disclosure to substantiate compliance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations;
- report to the Board on continuous disclosure matters; and
- ensure that employees, consultants, associated entities and advisers of the Company understand the obligations to bring material information to the attention of the Company Secretary.

The Managing Director has been nominated as the person responsible for communications with the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). This role includes responsibility for overseeing and co-ordinating information disclosure to the ASX, analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and the public. The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements in the ASX listing rules.

The Company rigorously polices its continuous disclosure responsibilities to ensure a fully informed market at all times.

6. RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Companies should respect the rights of shareholders and facilitate the effective exercise of those rights.

The Board of Directors aims to ensure that the shareholders, on behalf of whom they act, are provided with all information necessary to assess the performance of the Company. Information is communicated to the shareholders through:

- The Annual Report, which will be distributed to all shareholders (unless shareholders specifically indicate otherwise);
- Quarterly Reports to all shareholders (to be issued within four weeks of the end of the quarter);
- The Annual General Meeting, and other meetings called to obtain approval for Board action as appropriate; and
- The Company's Corporate Internet site at www.auzex.com. This web site is actively maintained and includes all market announcements, research reports from analysts, briefings to shareholders, full texts of notices of meeting and explanatory material and compliance reports such as the quarterly cash flow report and Annual Report.

Shareholders are actively encouraged to become "online shareholders" by registering electronically with the Company to receive an email notification of announcements as they are made. The Company endeavours to respond to all shareholder queries on a prompt and courteous basis.

All information disclosed to the ASX is immediately posted on the Company's website as soon as it is disclosed to the ASX.

7. RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

Companies should establish a sound system of risk oversight and management and internal control.

The Company is committed to having a culture of risk management and has established a risk management system that supports a pro-active approach to managing risk and to exploiting opportunity at all levels.

Management, through the Managing Director and Operations Director, is responsible for designing, implementing and reporting on the adequacy of the Company's risk management and internal control system. Management reports to the Audit Committee on the Company's key risks and the extent to which it believes these risks are being managed. This is performed on a six monthly basis or more frequently as required by the Board or Committee.

The Board is responsible for satisfying itself annually, or more frequently as required, that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control. It reviews strategic and operational risks in conjunction with, and as a key input to an annual corporate strategy workshop attended by the Board and senior management. This workshop reviews the Company's strategic direction in detail and includes specific focus on the identification of business risks which could prevent the Company from achieving its objectives. Management are required to ensure that appropriate controls and mitigation strategies are in place to effectively manage those risks. Compliance and reporting risks are reviewed on an ongoing basis with an independent company engaged to manage the Company's requirements. The Audit Committee oversees the adequacy and comprehensiveness of risk reporting from Management.

The Board receives a written assurance from the Managing Director (MD) and the Company Secretary (CS) that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the declaration provided by them in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in relation to financial reporting risks. The Board notes that due to its nature, internal control assurance from the MD and CS can only be reasonable rather than absolute. This is due to such factors as the need for judgement, the use of testing on a sample basis, the inherent limitations in internal control and because much of the evidence available is persuasive rather than conclusive and therefore is not and cannot be designed to detect all weaknesses in control procedures.

8. REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Companies should ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is sufficient and reasonable and that its relationship to performance is clear.

REMUNERATION

It is the Company's objective to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and small executive team by remunerating Directors and key executives fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant employment market conditions. The Executive Directors' and key executives' emoluments are structured to retain and motivate executives by offering a competitive base salary together with performance incentives through share options which allow executives to share in the success of Auzex Resources Limited. The Company's policy is that the use of hedging instruments by Directors and key executives to limit their exposure to risk on either shares or options is prohibited.

The Company currently has three Non-Executive Directors and two Executive Directors. The Company's Executive Directors do not receive Directors' fees and their remuneration packages are formalised in service agreements. The Non-executive Directors' maximum aggregate remuneration as approved by shareholders is currently \$100,000 and is set at a level that compensates the Directors for their significant time commitment in overseeing the progression of the Company's business plan.

There are no retirement benefits offered to Non-executive Directors other than statutory superannuation. For a full discussion of the Company's remuneration philosophy and framework and the remuneration received by Directors and Executives in the current period, please refer to the Remuneration Report, which is contained within the Directors' Report.

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing the compensation arrangements for Directors themselves. Due to the size and specific project nature of the Company, the Board undertakes this compensation review collectively and therefore does not require a separately established Remuneration Committee. For this reason ASX Recommendation 8.1 (The Board should establish a Remuneration Committee) has not been adopted.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	Consolidated	
		2010 \$	2009 \$
Continuing Operations			
Interest Income		21,762	22,931
Profit on sale of tenement interests		1,481,070	-
Total Revenue from Continuing Operations		1,502,832	22,931
Write-off of Exploration Expenses		-	(3,933,494)
General & Administrative Expenses	3	(1,309,856)	(983,027)
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations		(1,309,856)	(4,916,521)
Profit/(Loss) from Continuing Operations before Income Tax Expense		192,976	(4,893,590)
Income Tax Benefit attributable to Operating Loss	4	-	-
Profit/(Loss) from Continuing Operations after Income Tax Expense	13	192,976	(4,893,590)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Net Gain/Loss on Foreign Currency Translation Reserve taken to equity		3,590	7,686
Net Gain on Available for Sale Asset Revaluation		364,302	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the period		367,892	7,686
Total Comprehensive Income for the period attributable to the Owners		560,868	(4,885,904)
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	16	0.5	(15.3)

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	Consolidated	
		2010 \$	2009 \$
Current Assets			
Cash Assets	22A	953,752	741,180
Receivables and Prepayments	5	966,263	39,561
Total Current Assets		1,920,015	780,741
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	488,895	61,383
Deferred Exploration and Evaluation phase costs	7	10,267,904	9,601,846
Investment in Available for Sale Asset	8	1,044,893	-
Total Non Current Assets		11,801,692	9,663,229
Total Assets		13,721,707	10,443,970
Current Liabilities			
Payables	9	342,925	94,534
Provisions	10	44,581	42,740
Total Current Liabilities		387,506	137,274
Provisions	10	299,717	84,717
Total Non-Current Liabilities		299,717	84,717
Total Liabilities		687,223	221,991
Net Assets		13,034,484	10,221,979
Equity			
Contributed Equity	11	20,097,938	17,871,967
Other Reserves	12	1,097,212	703,654
Accumulated Losses	13	(8,160,666)	(8,353,642)
Total Equity		13,034,484	10,221,979

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	Consolidated	
		2010 \$	2009 \$
Cash Flows from/(used in) Operating Activities			
Goods and services tax received		75,332	190,729
Payments to suppliers and employees		(651,479)	(1,175,468)
Interest received		24,204	23,431
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	22(b)	(551,943)	(961,308)
Cash Flows from/(used in) Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(460,386)	(17,929)
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure		(700,050)	(1,648,758)
Investment in Term Deposit		(675,000)	-
Proceeds from Farm-in		1,900,000	-
Sale of Fixed Assets		480	53,220
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities		65,044	(1,613,467)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		730,002	2,513,507
Costs of share issue		(30,531)	(86,422)
Net cash flow from financing activities		699,471	2,427,085
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		212,572	(147,690)
Add: Opening cash carried forward		741,180	888,870
Closing cash carried forward	22(a)	953,752	741,180

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Consolidated			
	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Reserves	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2008	15,444,882	(3,460,052)	692,717	12,677,547
Recognition of share option expense	-	-	3,251	3,251
Rights Issue of listed options	1,147,456	-	-	1,147,456
Transaction cost of options issue	(57,027)	-	-	(57,027)
Issue of Shares via Share Purchase Plan (SPP) and Placement	1,356,467	-	-	1,356,467
Transaction costs of SPP & placement	(29,395)	-	-	(29,395)
Exercise of listed options	9,584	-	-	9,584
Loss for the period	-	(4,893,590)	-	(4,893,590)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	7,686	7,686
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	-	(4,893,590)	7,686	(4,885,904)
At 30 June 2009	17,871,967	(8,353,642)	703,654	10,221,979

	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Reserves	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	At 1 July 2009	17,871,967	(8,353,642)	703,654
Issue of Share Capital via Placement	2,256,500	-	-	2,256,500
Transaction costs of placement	(30,532)	-	-	(30,532)
Exercise of listed options	3	-	-	3
Recognition of share option expense	-	-	25,666	25,666
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	192,976	-	192,976
Available for Sale Asset Reserve	-	-	364,302	364,302
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	3,590	3,590
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	367,892	367,892
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	-	192,976	367,892	560,868
At 30 June 2010	20,097,938	(8,160,666)	1,097,212	13,034,484

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Auzex Resources Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2010 was authorised in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 17 September 2010. Auzex Resources Limited is a Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the Directors' Report.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis and is presented in Australian dollars. The Directors have adopted the going concern assumption in preparing the financial report.

The Directors believe that the going concern basis is appropriate due to the fact that the Company has a strong history of capital raising. Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the Company successfully completed a capital raising through a placement and renounceable rights issues, raising a total of approximately \$3.8 million. The current cash forecast indicates that the Company will have sufficient cash reserves to support the ongoing exploration and evaluation activities. If required the Directors will carefully manage cash flows until further funding is secured and will reduce overheads and negotiate extensions to tenement commitments.

In providing the Director's Declaration the above considerations have been taken into account in satisfying that, at the date of the Director's Declaration, there are reasonable grounds that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due. No adjustments have been made relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the company not continue as a going concern.

(B) Statement of Compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Certain Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2010. The Directors have assessed the impact of these new or amended standards (to the extent relevant to the group) and have concluded that these Standards and interpretations will not impact the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(C) Changes in Accounting Policies

The entity has adopted the following new and revised Australian Accounting Standards issued by the AASB which are mandatory to apply to the current period.

i) Presentation of Financial Statements

AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements prescribes the contents and structure of the financial statements.

Changes reflected in this financial report include:

- The replacement of Income Statement with Statement of Comprehensive Income. Items of income and expenses not recognised in the profit and loss are now disclosed as components of "other comprehensive income". In this regard, such items are no longer reflected as equity movements in the Statement of Changes in Equity; and
- The adoption of single statement approach to the presentation of the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

ii) Operating Segments

AASB 8 Operating Segments requires a "management approach" under which segments information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. This has not resulted in a significant change to the reporting segments as operating segments continue to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd**(D) Basis of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements are those of the consolidated entity comprising Auzex Resources Limited and Auzex Resources (NZ) Pty Ltd (the Group). The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. All intercompany balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions, have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether a group controls another entity.

(E) Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

Share-based payment transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a Black Scholes model. The expense in each year of the vesting period is based on the changes to the estimated number of equity instruments expected to ultimately vest with the recipients.

Provision for site rehabilitation

The Company reviews rehabilitation requirements for its exploration tenements on a six-monthly basis by undertaking an in-house analysis of the costs to rehabilitate the sites as appropriate.

Impairment

The Company determines on an annual basis whether impairment triggers have occurred for each area of interest included in Deferred Exploration and Evaluation Costs. Where an impairment trigger is identified, an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating units to which these asset groups belong is required.

(F) Foreign Currency Translation

Both the functional and presentation currency of Auzex Resources Limited is Australian dollars (\$A). Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance date.

All exchange differences in the consolidated financial report are taken to other comprehensive income except for exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations which are taken directly to a separate component of equity. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

The functional currency of the overseas subsidiary Auzex Resources (NZ) Pty Ltd is New Zealand dollars (NZ\$). As at the reporting date the assets and liabilities of this overseas subsidiary is translated into the presentation currency of Auzex Resources Limited at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance date and net income is translated at the weighted average exchange rates for the period. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

(G) Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on all property, plant and equipment. All classes are depreciated over periods ranging from 3 to 10 years (comparable to prior year). The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Impairment

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may be impaired.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. An impairment exists when the carrying value exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (G) Property, Plant & Equipment cont'd

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses are recognised in net income in the year the loss is recognised.

Derecognition and disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

(H) Exploration, Evaluation, Development and Restoration costs***Costs carried forward***

Costs arising from exploration and evaluation activities are carried forward provided such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development, or by sale, or where exploration and evaluation activities have not, at balance date, reached a stage to allow a reasonable assessment regarding the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Amounts received in respect to farm-in arrangements are offset against the relevant exploration and evaluation costs where these amounts have been capitalised

Costs carried forward in respect of an area of interest that is abandoned are written off in the year in which the decision to abandon is made.

Impairment

The carrying values of exploration, evaluation, development and restoration costs are reviewed for impairment in accordance with AASB 6 – Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of such an asset may exceed its recoverable amount. Any impairment loss identified is recognised as an expense in accordance with AASB 136 – Impairment of Assets.

Amortisation

Costs on productive areas will be amortised over the life of the area of interest to which such costs relate on the production output basis.

Restoration costs

Restoration costs that are expected to be incurred are provided for as part of the cost of the exploration, evaluation, development, construction or production phases that give rise to the need for restoration. Accordingly, these costs will be recognised progressively over the life of the facility as these obligations occur. The costs include obligations relating to reclamation, plant closure and other costs associated with the restoration of the site.

(I) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Company makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

(J) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within interest-bearing loans and borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(K) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount. An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the debts. Bad debts are written off when identified. Interest is taken up as income on an effective interest basis. Bills of exchange are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd**(L) Interest Bearing Liabilities**

All interest bearing liabilities are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the liability. After initial recognition, interest-bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, and any discount or premium on settlement. Gains and losses are recognised in net income when the liabilities are derecognised.

(M) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

(N) Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

(O) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(P) Employee Benefits**(i) Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(Q) Share-based Payment Transactions

The Company provides benefits to employees (including Directors) of the Company in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for rights over shares ('equity-settled transactions').

The current plan in place to provide these benefits is the Auzex Option Plan, which provides benefits to Executive Directors and employees. The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by the use of a Black-Scholes model which is prepared by the Company and independently reviewed.

In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Auzex Resources Limited ('market conditions'). The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date').

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition. The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd**(R) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. In the case of interest, revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(S) Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expense (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity), whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. This includes start up operations which are yet to earn revenues. Management will also consider other factors in determining operating segments such as the existence of a line manager and the level of segment information presented to the board of directors.

Operating segments have been identified based on the information provided to the chief operating decision makers – being the executive management team.

Operating segments that meet the quantitative criteria as prescribed by AASB8 are reported separately. However, an operating segment that does not meet the quantitative criteria is still reported separately where the information about the segment would be useful to users of the financial statements.

(T) Farm-in Arrangement

The Company is a party to a farm in arrangement with New Zealand Minerals Limited (NZML). In the arrangement the Company (the 'transferor') transfers a part of its interest in mineral rights for an agreement by NZML (the 'transferee') to meet certain expenditure which would otherwise have to be undertaken by the Company. The cash consideration received by the Company through the reimbursement of costs incurred is credited to the accounts where such costs were initially recorded.

(U) Income Tax

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

For Auzex Resources Limited, no deferred income tax asset is being recognised in the accounts as the benefit is not considered to be probable of being realised at this stage of the Company's development. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date. Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in net income.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES cont'd**(V) Other Taxes**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a net basis and the GST component arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(W) Available for sale securities

Available-for-sale investments are those non-derivative financial assets, principally equity securities that are designated as available-for-sale. After initial recognition available-for sale securities are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair values of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets are determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance date. For investments with no active market, fair values are determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include: using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible and keeping judgemental inputs to a minimum.

(X) Joint Venture Arrangement

The Company is a party to a joint venture arrangement with GGG Resources Plc* (GGG). The joint venture assets comprise the Western Australia exploration and mining tenements and all property plant and equipment located on the tenements including buildings and machinery.

Participants in the Bullabulling Joint Venture are:

Auzex Resources Limited (Operator) – 50%

GGG Resources Plc – 50%

* Changed its name from Central China Goldfields Plc in August 2010.

(Y) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the operating profit after tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial period. Diluted earnings per share is determined by dividing the operating profit after tax adjusted for the effect of earnings on potential ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares (both issued and potentially dilutive) outstanding during the financial period.

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
NOTE 3 - EXPENSES AND LOSSES/(GAINS)		
Operating loss before income tax has been determined after charging/(crediting) the following specific items:		
Option Valuation expense	26,666	3,251
Depreciation of plant and equipment	32,888	73,989
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	(609)	(620)
NOTE 4 - INCOME TAX		
The prima facie tax of 30% (2009 - 30%) on the operating loss differs from the income tax provided in the financial statements as follows:		
Prima facie tax on profit/(loss)	57,893	(1,468,077)
Tax effect of amounts treated differently in accounts and for tax purposes:		
Other expenses	996	(16,335)
Employee share and option expenses	8,000	975
Section 40-880 deduction – capital raising	(53,557)	(51,725)
Exploration costs written off for book purposes	-	1,122,195
Exploration expenditure	(138,463)	(441,923)
Income tax benefit attributable to current year losses as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	(125,131)	(854,890)
Deferred tax asset not brought to account as realisation of the asset is not regarded as probable	125,131	854,890
Income tax expense attributable to operating loss	-	-

NOTE 4 - INCOME TAX Continued

	Statement of Financial Position		Statement of Comprehensive Income	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated				
Deferred tax liabilities				
Exploration Expenditure	(3,015,871)	(3,000,695)	-	-
Available for sale asset	(109,291)	-	-	-
Other Deferred tax liability	(136)	(869)	-	-
Deferred tax assets				
Losses available for offset against future taxable income	5,813,387	5,688,257	-	-
Other deferred tax asset	14,604	14,052	-	-
Total deferred tax assets	2,702,693	2,700,745		
Deferred tax asset not recognised	(2,702,693)	(2,700,745)		
Gross deferred income tax assets	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax income/(expense)	-	-	-	-

The deferred tax asset arising from estimated tax losses is not brought to account at balance date as realisation of the benefit is not yet regarded as probable.

The deferred tax asset will only be obtained if:

- future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised;
- the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation continue to be complied with; and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company in realising the benefit.

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS (CURRENT)		
GST Receivable	34,619	16,347
Accounts Receivable	245,189	-
Term Deposits*	675,000	-
Interest Receivable	455	2,896
Sundry Receivables	9,200	16,697
Prepayments	1,800	3,621
	966,263	39,561

Terms and conditions

GST receivable, interest receivable and sundry receivables are non-interest bearing.

*The Company has a \$675,000 term deposit lodged with Westpac Banking Corporation which is used as security for bank guarantees issued to the WA and QLD governments to secure tenement rehabilitation obligations. Bank guarantees outstanding at 30 June 2010 totalled \$674,000.

Allowance for Impairment loss.

No allowance has been made for impairment loss. A provision for impairment loss is only recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired. None of the balances within receivables and prepayments contain impaired assets and are not past due.

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
NOTE 6 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT		
Plant and Equipment at cost	692,650	232,250
Less: accumulated depreciation	(203,755)	(170,867)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	488,895	61,383
Reconciliation of Plant & Equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	61,383	119,315
Additions	460,386	17,928
Depreciation Expense	(32,874)	(73,989)
Disposals	-	(1,871)
	488,895	61,383
NOTE 7 - DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION COSTS		
Exploration Phase	10,267,904	9,601,846
Total	10,267,904	9,601,846
Reconciliation of Deferred Exploration and Evaluation costs		
Carrying amount at beginning	9,601,846	12,103,396
Add: Exploration Expenditure for period	666,058	1,431,944
Less: Exploration written off for period	-	(3,933,494)
	10,267,904	9,601,846

The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration and evaluation phases is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective exploration tenements.

NOTE 8 - AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

GGG Resources Plc (GGG) is a listed public company headquartered in London and listed on the Alternative Investment Market (AIM) of the London Stock Exchange. Its major asset is its 50% interest in the Bullabulling Joint Venture. The Company's investment in GGG is classified as an investment in an Available for sale Financial Asset. The fair value of the listed available for sale investment has been estimated using the valuation techniques based on assumptions, which are outlined in Note 2. The 6.2% interest held does not allow Auzex Resources to exercise significant influence.

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Listed Available for sale</u>		
Shares in GGG Resources Plc	1,044,893	-

NOTE 9 - PAYABLES

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Current		
Trade Creditors	285,108	22,191
Accrued Liabilities	57,817	72,343
	342,925	94,534

Terms and conditions

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are non-interest bearing. Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company. All amounts are normally settled within 30 days, and discounts for early payment are normally taken where it is considered advantageous for the Company to do so.

NOTE 10 - PROVISIONS

	Consolidated		
	Employee Entitlements	Restoration Provision	Total Provisions
	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2009	22,840	104,617	127,457
Arising during the year	23,659	217,000	240,659
Utilised	(23,818)	-	(23,818)
At 30 June 2010	22,681	321,617	344,298
Current 2010	22,681	21,900	44,581
Non current 2010	-	299,717	299,717
	22,681	321,617	344,298
At 1 July 2008	71,842	104,617	176,459
Arising during the year	35,289	-	35,289
Utilised	(84,291)	-	(84,291)
At 30 June 2009	22,840	104,617	127,457
Current 2009	22,840	19,900	42,740
Non current 2009	-	84,717	84,717
	22,840	104,617	127,457

The restoration provision relates to the restoration of the two tenements where drilling has occurred during the financial year and consists of rehabilitating the drill pad sites and access tracks. Bank Guarantees totalling \$600,000 and \$75,000 are held respectively by the West Australia and Qld governments to secure tenement rehabilitation obligations.

	Consolidated	
	2010 \$	2009 \$
NOTE 11 - CONTRIBUTED EQUITY		
Issued and Fully Paid Capital		
51,015,097 (2009 – 39,377,897) fully paid ordinary shares	20,097,938	17,871,968

		Number of Shares	Issue price \$ per share	\$
Movement in ordinary share capital:				
30/06/08	Balance beginning of financial year	30,372,005		- 15,444,882
Sep 08	Rights issue of listed options	-	\$0.10	1,147,456
Sep 08	Transaction cost of options issue	-		(57,027)
Sep 08	Exercise of listed options	12,781	\$0.75	9,584
Dec 08	Issue of Shares	150,000	\$0.20	30,000
Mar 09	Ordinary shares issued pursuant to SPP	3,846,638	\$0.15	577,000
Mar 09	Placement	2,974,086	\$0.15	446,112
May 09	Placement (SPP Shortfall)	2,022,366	\$0.15	303,355
	Transaction costs of SPP and placement			(29,395)
30/06/09	Balance end of financial year	39,377,876		17,871,967
Aug 09	Exercise of listed options	4	\$0.75	3
Oct 09	Issue of shares	1,150,000	\$0.20	230,000
Feb 10	Placement – Central China Goldfields	2,000,000	\$0.25	500,000
Apr 10	Placement – Central China Goldfields	4,000,000	\$0.175	700,000
Apr 10	Placement – Directors in consideration of fees	1,745,989	\$0.187	326,500
Apr 10	Placement – Jervois Mining Ltd	2,741,228	\$0.182	500,000
	Share Capital raising expenses	-	-	(30,532)
30/06/10	Balance end of financial year	51,015,097		20,097,938

		Number of Options	Issue price	\$
Movement in listed share options				
30/06/08	Balance beginning of financial year	-		-
Sep 08	Issue of listed options	11,280,711	0.10	1,147,456
	Transaction costs of listed options	-	-	(57,027)
	Exercise of listed options	(12,781)	-	-
30/06/09	Balance end of financial year	11,267,930	-	1,090,429
	Exercise of listed options	(4)	0.75	-
30/06/10	Balance end of financial year	11,267,926	-	1,090,429

Terms and Conditions of contributed equity

Ordinary Shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

Capital Management

When managing capital, management's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern and to maintain a structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the entity. As the entity is not in position to be debt funded until it advances a project to a completed feasibility phase which has the support of financiers, it must rely totally on shareholders for its funding requirements.

NOTE 12 - RESERVES

Ordinary shares transferred between shareholders in consideration of services rendered

Recognition of Share Option Expense

Available for Sale Asset Reserve

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Reconciliation of Reserves

Carrying amount at beginning

Recognition of Share Option Expense

Available for Sale Asset Reserve

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
	297,001	297,001
	526,212	500,546
	364,302	-
	(90,303)	(93,893)
	1,097,212	703,654
	703,654	692,717
	25,666	3,251
	364,302	-
	3,590	7,686
	1,097,212	703,654

NOTE 13 - ACCUMULATED LOSSES

Balance at the beginning of year

Net Profit/(Loss) attributable to members of Auzex Resources Limited

Balance at the end of year

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
	(8,353,642)	(3,460,052)
	192,976	(4,893,590)
	(8,160,666)	(8,353,642)

NOTE 14 - EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS**Exploration Tenement Commitments**

In order to maintain current rights of its Exploration tenements, the Company is required to outlay annual rentals and to meet certain expenditure requirements of the New South Wales and Queensland governments. These commitments are minimum expenditure requirements, determined by the relevant Government body on an individual tenement basis for each year of tenure from the date of grant, to maintain the tenements in good standing. The commitment remains only for as long as the tenement is held, and may be subject to negotiation based on merit. There are no minimum expenditure commitments on the NZ tenements. The expenditure commitments listed below and which are not provided for in the financial report represent an estimate of the sum of all Queensland and New South Wales annual expenditure requirements of tenements and are payable as follows:

Payable not later than one year

Later than one year but not later than two years

Operating Leases Commitments (non-cancellable)

Payable not later than one year

Capital Expenditure Commitments

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
	718,376	93,930
	-	-
	718,376	93,930
	6,083	19,545
	6,083	19,545
	-	-

NOTE 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SUPERANNUATION COMMITMENTS

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Employee Benefits		
The aggregate employee benefit liability is comprised of:		
Provision for Annual Leave (current)	22,681	22,840
	22,681	22,840

Superannuation Commitments

The parent entity contributes to external accumulation funds for its employees which provide benefits for employees and their dependants on retirement, disability or death. These funds provide benefits on a defined contribution basis. Contributions are enforceable to the extent of the contribution required by the Superannuation Guarantee Levy.

Employer contributions paid or payable to the plans	27,596	64,290
---	--------	--------

Auzex Option Plan

The Company has in place the Auzex Option Plan which was established to assist in the recruitment, reward, retention and motivation of Directors, employees of and key consultants to Auzex.

The options, issued for nil consideration, are issued in accordance with performance hurdles established by the Directors of Auzex Resources Limited and are issued for a term of four years (except for E. Ilescu which is 2 years). The options are valued using the Black-Scholes formula which is a function of the relationship between a number of variables that principally comprise the share price, option exercise price, risk free interest rate and the volatility of the Company's underlying share price. Accordingly, the formula requires a number of inputs, some of which must be assumed.

There were no options granted in 2010. Options cannot be transferred and will not be quoted on the ASX.

Total Option Movements

The following table summarises all options issued under the aforementioned Option Plan

	2010		2009	
	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance at beginning of year	4,000,000	\$0.61	3,935,000	\$1.00
Granted during the year	-	-	1,000,000	\$0.19
Lapsed during the year	(500,000)	\$0.15	(935,000)	\$1.81
Balance at end of year (see table below)	3,500,000	\$0.67	4,000,000	\$0.61
Vested and exercisable at end of year	3,500,000	\$0.67	3,000,000	\$0.75

Total Options held at the end of the reporting period

The following table summarises information about options held by employees as at 30 June 2010:

Grant Date	Number Options	Expiry Date	Exercise price
01/09/05	1,000,000	31/08/10	\$0.50
01/09/05	1,000,000	31/08/10	\$0.75
01/09/05	1,000,000	31/08/10	\$1.00
01/06/09	250,000	31/03/11	\$0.20
01/06/09	250,000	31/03/11	\$0.25
TOTAL	3,500,000		\$0.67

NOTE 16 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)

The following reflects the operating results and share data used in the calculations of basic earnings per share:

Net Profit/(Loss)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculation of basic earnings per share

The share options of 3,500,000 are not dilutive and therefore have not been included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
	0.5	(15.3)
	192,976	(4,893,590)
	42,667,913	32,030,370

NOTE 17 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The operating segments are identified by management based on the nature of activity undertaken by the Company. Discreet financial information about the operating business is reported to the executive management team on at least a monthly basis. The Company operates in one operating business segment being the activity of multi metal exploration and development.

The Company had four employees at 30 June 2010 (30 June 2009: 3 employees).

NOTE 18 - REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

Amounts received or due and receivable by Ernst & Young Australia for:

Audit and half year review of the financial report of the entity and any other entity in the consolidated entity

Other Services in relation to the entity and any other entity in the consolidated entity

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
	45,421	53,577
	-	-
	45,421	53,577

NOTE 19 - KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL**Details of Key Management Personnel****Directors**

C. Baker	Non-executive Chairman	J. Lawton	Managing Director
E. Iliescu	Non-executive Director	G. Partington	Executive Director
P. Frederiks	Non-executive Director and Company Secretary		

Executives T. Pilcher, Senior Project Geologist

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	341,960	621,543
Post Employment benefits	120,910	35,068
Share based payment	353,167	3,241
	816,037	659,852

Further information on remuneration of Key Management Personnel is shown in the Remuneration Report contained within the Directors Report.

Remuneration options: Granted during the year

There were no options granted during the year (2009 – 1,000,000).

NOTE 19 - KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL Continued**Option holdings of Key Management Personnel****Movement 2008-2009**

	Balance at beginning of period 01/07/08	Granted as Remuneration	Options Exercised	Balance at end of period 30/06/09	Total Vested & Exercisable 30/06/09
Directors					
J. Lawton	500,000	-	-	500,000	500,000
E. Iliescu	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
G. Partington	500,000	-	-	500,000	500,000
C. Baker	250,000	-	-	250,000	250,000
P. Frederiks	250,000	-	-	250,000	250,000
Executives					
R. Mustard	500,000	-	-	500,000	500,000
B. O'Donovan	500,000	-	(500,000)	-	-
Total	2,500,000	1,000,000	(500,000)	3,000,000	2,000,000

Movement 2009-2010

	Balance at beginning of period 01/07/09	Granted as Remuneration	Options Lapsed	Balance at end of period 30/06/10	Total Vested & Exercisable 30/06/10
Directors					
J. Lawton	500,000	-	-	500,000	500,000
E. Iliescu	1,000,000	-	(500,000)	500,000	500,000
G. Partington	500,000	-	-	500,000	500,000
C. Baker	250,000	-	-	250,000	250,000
P. Frederiks	250,000	-	-	250,000	250,000
Executives					
T. Pilcher	-	-	-	-	-
R. Mustard	500,000	-	-	500,000	500,000
Total	3,000,000	-	(500,000)	2,500,000	2,500,000

NOTE 19 - KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL Continued**Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel****Movement 2008-2009**

	Balance at beginning of period 01/07/08	Issued under Share Purchase Plan	Purchased on Market	Disposed of	Balance at end of period 30/06/09
Directors					
J. Lawton	6,754,761	-	156,367	25,000	6,936,128
E. Iliescu	201,661	-	333,334	-	534,995
G. Partington	1,102,316	66,667	121,481	-	1,290,464
C. Baker	30,316	33,333	86,668	-	150,317
P. Frederiks	255,555	33,333	171,167	-	460,055
Executives					
R. Mustard	1,126,761	-	-	-	1,126,761
Total	9,471,370	133,333	869,017	25,000	10,498,720

Movement 2009-2010

	Balance at beginning of period 01/07/09	Resignation of Director/ Executive	Issued under Placement (approved by shareholders)	Purchased/ (sold) off market	Balance at end of period 30/06/10
Directors					
J. Lawton	6,936,128	-	721,925	(303,030)	7,355,023
E. Iliescu	534,995	-	564,171	303,030	1,402,196
G. Partington	1,290,464	-	96,256	-	1,386,720
C. Baker	150,317	-	96,256	-	246,573
P. Frederiks	460,055	-	267,379	-	727,434
Executives					
T. Pilcher	-	-	-	-	-
R. Mustard	1,126,761	(1,126,761)	-	-	-
Total	10,498,720	(1,126,761)	1,745,987	-	11,117,946

NOTE 20 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**Ultimate parent**

Auzex Resources Limited is the ultimate parent Company incorporated in Queensland, Australia.

Wholly owned group transactions

Loans made by Auzex Resources Limited to Auzex Resources (NZ) Pty Ltd are interest free, are denominated in Australian Dollars, are reviewable on an annual basis and are repayable on demand.

Other related transactions

During the year, services were provided by Kenex Limited (Kenex) which provides technical assistance to Auzex to carry out its work program. Dr Greg Partington, who is an Executive Director of Auzex, controls Kenex. The Board considers that the Kenex agreement is a commercial arrangement entered into on favourable terms to Auzex. There is no obligation for the Company to acquire services exclusively from Kenex or for Kenex to exclusively provide services to the Company. However, Kenex has agreed to give priority to the Company over Kenex's other clients in the provision of services and all services provided under the agreement are for the exclusive benefit and advantage of Auzex. As the Company is not required to acquire any minimum amount of services from Kenex, there is no minimum payment required under the agreement. Dr Partington became an Executive Director of Auzex on 1 April 2010 and prior to that was paid non-executive director fees and consulting fees for services performed.

Total amounts paid to Kenex during the year including the provision of services provided by Dr Partington (\$84,300 in consulting fees for Dr Partington and \$7,333 in Directors fees) was \$181,785 (2009 - \$156,372).

During the year, accounting and certain corporate advisory services were provided by Frederiks Investments Qld Pty Ltd (FIQ). Mr Paul Frederiks, who is a Non-executive Director and Company Secretary, controls FIQ. The Board considers that the FIQ agreement is a commercial arrangement entered into on reasonable arm's length terms. There is no obligation for the Company to acquire services exclusively from FIQ or for FIQ to exclusively provide services to the Company. As the Company is not required to acquire any minimum amount of services from FIQ, there is no minimum payment required under the agreement. Directors note that P. Frederiks does not participate in the executive management of the Company and provided these services as an outside party due to his extensive expertise in financial administration. Directors believe this arrangement enhances the corporate governance of the Company.

Total amounts paid to FIQ during the year including the provision of services provided by Mr Paul Frederiks was \$38,145 (2009 - \$56,116). In addition to this amount, Directors fees of \$13,333 (2009 - \$32,000) were paid.

NOTE 21 - INTEREST IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of equity interest held by the consolidated entity	
		2010	2009
Auzex Resources (NZ) Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

In November 2006, Auzex Resources wholly owned subsidiary, Auzex Resources (NZ) Pty Ltd (Auzex NZ) entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with NZ Minerals Limited (NZML) over tenements held on the west coast of the South Island of New Zealand (Tenements). The key terms of the Agreement are as follows:

- NZML to fund NZ\$1.70 million expenditure to earn 50% interest in all Auzex NZ tenements;
- Auzex NZ retains management of all projects.

By June 2008, NZML had fully funded the NZ\$1.70 million expenditure and therefore had become entitled to a proportionate share 50% of the Tenements. Under the Joint Venture Agreement, the Tenements continue to be legally held and registered in the name of Auzex NZ but it now holds the Tenements on trust for itself and for NZML as tenants in common in the same proportions as their respective proportionate shares. As at 30 June 2010, the participating interest of NZML was 42%.

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
NOTE 22 - NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
(A) Reconciliation of Cash		
Cash is defined in Note 2 to this financial report.		
Cash balance comprises:		
Cash on Hand	-	100
Cash at Bank	953,752	565,980
Secured Term Deposit	-	175,000
Total Cash	953,752	741,080
(B) Reconciliation of the operating loss after tax with the net cash flows used in operations		
Operating profit/(loss) after income tax	192,976	(4,893,590)
Depreciation and amortisation	32,888	74,020
Net loss/(profit) on sale of property, plant & equipment	(480)	(51,348)
Exploration Expenditure written off	-	3,933,494
Shares issued in consideration for services	326,500	-
Share Option Valuation Expense	25,666	3,251
Shares issued for acquisition of PP&E	100,000	-
Farm-in Recoupment	33,992	-
Profit on Farm-in	(1,500,000)	-
Loss on Share swap	19,410	-
Net Exchange Differences	3,590	7,655
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade & other receivables	(253,537)	45,086
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	1,821	1,156
Increase/(decrease) in other creditors and accruals	248,390	(32,029)
Increase in provision for restoration	217,000	-
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee benefits	(159)	(49,003)
Net Cash Flow used in Operating Activities	(551,943)	(961,308)

(C) Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities

There were no non-cash financing and investing activities undertaken during the year.

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Claims and other actions in accordance with the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth) may affect the Company's ability to access prospective exploration areas or subsequently to mine any such area. A number of the Company's tenements in Australia are currently affected by native title. Additional native title claims may be lodged in Queensland and New South Wales in which case the Company may have to pay compensation to settle any such claim or may have its access to any affected area restricted indefinitely or until the claim is settled. There are currently no restrictions on any of the Company's tenements.

There are no other material contingent assets or liabilities not otherwise disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements.

NOTE 24 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the Company successfully completed a capital raising through a placement and renounceable rights issues, raising a total of approximately \$3.8 million. Both the placement and rights issues were oversubscribed, being strongly supported due to the announcement of a significant increase (450%) in the resource estimate at Bullabulling to 1.98 million ounces contained gold. The funds have been earmarked for the Bullabulling feasibility study, planned to commence in October 2010.

Other than the matter referred to above, there has not arisen between 30 June 2010 and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a relevant and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company, in subsequent financial years.

NOTE 25 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short-term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to manage the finances for the Company's operations. The Company has various other financial assets and liabilities such as sundry receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the Company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are cash flow interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

During its New Zealand field exploration activities, the Company has had some transactional currency exposures, principally to the New Zealand (NZ) dollar. Such exposure arises from purchases in the NZ currency other than the Company's functional currency being the Australian dollar. The Company has not entered into forward currency contracts to hedge these exposures due to the short time frame associated with the currency exposure and the relatively modest overall exposure at any one point in time.

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements.

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with the Board of directors, however the day-to-day management of these risks is under the control of the Managing Director. The Board agrees the strategy for managing future cash flow requirements and projections.

NOTE 25 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES Continued**(D) Interest rate risk**

The Group's exposure to interest rate risks primarily relates to the group's fund held on term deposit. The group has no debt obligations. At balance date, the group had the following mix of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk:

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	953,588	565,980

The group's policy is to place funds in interest-bearing deposit that are surplus to immediate requirements. The group's interest rate exposure is reviewed near the maturity date of term deposits to assess whether more attractive interest rates are available without increasing risk.

At 30 June 2010, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, the post tax loss and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Post tax loss Higher/(lower)		Equity Higher/(lower)	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated				
+1%	(8,036)	(5,006)	8,036	5,006
-0.5%	4,018	2,503	(4,018)	(2,503)

The movements in the loss and equity are due to higher/(lower) interest income from cash balances.

(E) Credit Risk

The Company's maximum exposures to credit risk at balance date in relation to financial assets, is the carrying amount of those assets as recognised on the statement of financial position. There are no derivative financial instruments currently being used by the Company.

The Company trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is not requested nor is it the Company's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables. It is noted that the only trade debtor at balance date is GGG Resources Plc, the Company's joint venture partner.

(F) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company faces transactional exposure in respect of costs that are not denominated in Australian Dollars. The Company has not sought to hedge against transactional risks, as they are not currently evaluated as being significant. Future exploration expenditure in New Zealand is likely to be funded by the parent entity in Australia and in that regard will be exposed the AUD/NZ exchange rate should the exchange rate move significantly between when an approved work program is agreed between the joint venture parties and when the parent entity funds its NZ subsidiary – the Company does not consider this exposure significant.

(G) Liquidity Risk

The group's objective is to maintain sufficient funds to finance its current operations and additional funds to ensure its long-term survival in the event of a business downturn. The group has no finance facilities in place, therefore is dependent currently on shareholders funds. The contractual maturity of the group's and parent entity's financial liabilities are:

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
6 months or less	342,925	94,534

NOTE 25 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES Continued**(H) Available for Sale Securities Risk**

The Company's exposure to available for sale assets which are listed securities on a foreign exchange relates to the movements in the pricing of those securities from one period to the next. Quoted market price represents the fair value determined based on quoted prices on active markets as at the reporting date without any deduction for transaction costs. The fair value of the listed equity investments are based on quoted market prices.

At 30 June 2010, if the price of the securities in the available for sale asset (GGG Resources Plc) had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, the post tax loss and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Post tax loss Higher/(lower)		Equity Higher/(lower)	
	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 \$	2009 \$
Consolidated				
+10%	(104,489)	-	104,489	-
-5%	52,245	-	(52,245)	-

NOTE 26- INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

As advised in Note 2, Auzex Resources is party to a joint venture with GGG Resources Plc (GGG) on the Bullabulling Gold Project in Western Australia. The joint venture (JV) is known as the Bullabulling Joint Venture and sees Auzex Resources as Operator with a 50% project interest and CCG with a 50% project interest. The JV Assets comprise the Western Australia exploration and mining tenements and all property plant and equipment located on the tenements including buildings and machinery.

(A) Commitments relating to the Joint Venture

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Share of capital commitments	-	-

(B) Interests in Joint Venture

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Current Assets	-	-
Long Term Assets	776,678	-
Current Liabilities	-	-
Long Term Liabilities	430,000	-

(C) Method used to recognise interest in Joint Venture

The Company uses the proportionate consolidation method to recognise its interest in the Bullabulling Joint Venture.

NOTE 27 - PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

Information relating to Auzex Resources Limited:

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Current Assets	1,867,224	1,192,505
Total Assets	14,394,667	10,585,652
Current Liabilities	387,141	101,724
Total Liabilities	686,857	186,441
Issued Capital	20,097,938	17,871,967
Accumulated Losses	(7,577,647)	(8,270,303)
Share Options Reserve	526,212	500,546
Share Expense Reserve	297,001	297,001
Available for Sale Asset Reserve	364,303	-
Total Shareholders' Equity	13,707,807	10,399,211
Profit/(Loss) from Continuing Operations of Auzex Resources Limited	192,658	(4,804,603)
Other Comprehensive Income for the period	367,302	-
Total comprehensive income of Auzex Resources Limited	559,960	(4,804,603)

The parent entity has not provided any guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiary.

There are no contingent liabilities of the parent entity other than disclosed in Note 23.

There are no contractual commitments by the parent entity for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment at 30 June 2010.

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Auzex Resources Limited, I state that:

- 1) In the opinion of the Directors:
 - (a) the financial statements, notes and additional disclosures included in the Directors' Report designated as audited, of the consolidated entity are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards and *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
 - (b) the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2; and
 - (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 2) This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

On behalf of the Board.



J. Lawton
Managing Director

Brisbane, 17 September 2010

Independent auditor's report to the members of Auzex Resources Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Auzex Resources Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 2 (B), the directors also state that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit we have met the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration. The Auditor's Independence Declaration would have been expressed in the same terms if it had been given to directors at the date this auditor's report was signed.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

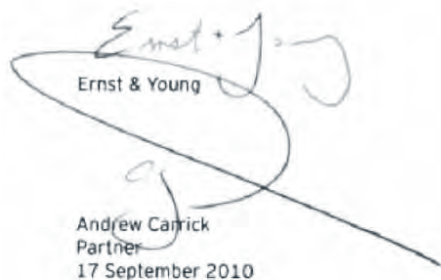
1. the financial report of Auzex Resources Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of Auzex Resources Limited and the consolidated entity at 30 June 2010 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations); and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
2. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2010. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Auzex Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



Ernst & Young
Andrew Carrick
Partner
17 September 2010

Liability limited by a scheme approved
under Professional Standards Legislation

Shareholder Information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 30 September 2010.

Distribution of fully paid ordinary shares

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

		Ordinary shares	
		Number of Share Holders	Number of Shares
1	– 1,000	63	24,924
1,001	– 5,000	200	672,680
5,001	– 10,000	188	1,499,175
10,001	– 100,000	435	15,837,593
100,001	And over	107	63,959,749
		993	81,994,121

There were 64 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

Distribution of share options

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

		Listed options exercisable at 20 cents expiring 13/02/12		Unlisted employee options	
		Number of Option Holders	Number of Options	Number of Option Holders	Number of Options
1	– 1,000	73	30,160	-	-
1,001	– 5,000	131	343,665	-	-
5,001	– 10,000	45	334,741	-	-
10,001	– 100,000	93	3,038,387	-	-
100,001	And over	12	4,028,744	1	500,000
		354	7,775,697	1	500,000

Twenty largest equity security holders

The names of the twenty largest holders of equity securities are listed below:

Name	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	Percentage of issued shares
1 Central China Goldfields Plc	8,000,000	9.76
2 Peninsula Goldfields Pty Ltd	7,496,689	9.14
3 National Nominees Limited	7,238,839	8.83
4 Forbar Custodians Limited < Forsyth Barr Ltd – Nominee A/C>	4,894,826	5.97
5 Keiran James Slee	3,342,998	4.08
6 HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	2,145,866	2.62
7 Kenex Knowledge Systems Limited	1,355,310	1.65
8 Mr Eugene Stephen Iliescu	1,150,534	1.40
9 Mr Roger Mustard	1,126,761	1.37
10 Super Comp No 19 Pty Ltd <Tacos Super Fund A/C>	1,095,077	1.34
11 HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited -GSCO ECA	853,035	1.04
12 Misty Grange Pty Ltd < BJ & LA Winsor S/F Pen A/C>	800,000	0.98
13 Chalmersbury Nominees Pty Ltd	700,000	0.85
14 HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited -GSI EDA	601,287	0.73
15 Mr Christopher William Burt	600,000	0.73
16 Mr Eugene Stephen Iliescu + Mrs Jennifer Margaret Iliescu <ES & JM Iliescu S/FUND A/C>	600,000	0.73
17 Phillip Securities (Hong Kong) Ltd <Client A/C>	595,000	0.73
18 Frederiks Investment Qld Pty Ltd	584,728	0.71
19 Gregorach Pty Ltd	562,764	0.69
20 Misty Grange Pty Ltd <BJ&LA Winsor S/F Pen A/C>	550,000	0.67
	44,293,714	54.02

Twenty largest holders – Listed Options exercisable at \$0.20 expiring 13 February 2012

The names of the twenty largest holders of listed options are listed below:

Name	Listed Options	
	Number held	Percentage of issued shares
1 Keiran James Slee	853,883	10.98
2 Central China Goldfields Plc	666,667	8.57
3 Gregorach Pty Ltd	619,002	7.96
4 Forbar Custodians Limited < Forsyth Barr Ltd – Nominee A/C>	488,398	6.28
5 National Nominees Limited	324,000	4.17
6 Super Comp No 19 Pty Ltd <Tacos Super Fund A/C>	200,000	2.57
7 HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	185,023	2.38
8 Mr Robert Charles Klintberg + Mrs Maureen Dorothy Klintberg < The R & M Klintberg S/F A/C>	159,993	2.06
9 Talex Investment Pty Ltd	150,000	1.93
10 Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	144,112	1.85
11 Kenex Knowledge Systems Limited	130,443	1.68
12 Scintilla Strategic Investments Ltd	107,223	1.38
13 Mr Rowan Michael Chitty	100,000	1.29
14 Ms Natalie Louise Storey	97,222	1.25
15 Misty Grange Pty Ltd < BJ & LA Winsor S/F Pen A/C>	96,456	1.24
16 Mr Eugene Stephen Iliescu	94,445	1.21
17 Mr Craig Warwick Baille	91,667	1.18
18 Victorian Trading Pty Ltd	80,782	1.04
19 Abrolhos Edge Pty Ltd <Abrolhos Edge Super A/C>	75,000	0.96
20 Mr Shane Goninon + Mrs Mari Goninon < Shane Goninon Fam S/F A/C>	68,022	0.87
	4,732,338	60.86

Unquoted Share Options

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Options issued under the 2005 Auzex Option Plan to take up ordinary shares	500,000	1
	500,000	1

Quoted securities

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares - quoted on ASX	81,994,121	993
Share Options exercisable at 20 cents and expiring 13 February 2012	7,775,697	354

Substantial shareholders

The names of substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the *Corporations Act 2001* are:

Name	Ordinary Shares	
	Number held	Percentage of issued shares
Baker Steel Capital Managers LLP	8,332,839	10.20
GGG Resources PLC	8,000,000	9.76
Peninsula Goldfields Pty Ltd	7,496,689	9.14

Voting rights

The voting rights attaching to each class of equity securities are set out below:

(a) Ordinary shares

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

(b) Options

No voting rights.

Securities Exchange Listing

The shares of the Company are listed under the symbol AZX on the Australian Securities Exchange Limited.

The Company's home branch is Brisbane.

Shareholder Enquiries

Shareholders with queries about their shareholdings should contact the Company's Share Registry as follows:

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited

GPO Box 523 BRISBANE QLD 4001

Telephone Australia: 1300 552 270

Telephone International: (+61 3) 9415 4000

Fax: (+61 7) 3237 2152

Email: web.queries@computershare.com.au

Change of Address

Issuer sponsored shareholders should notify the share registry in writing immediately upon any change in their address quoting their Securityholder Reference Number (SRN). This can be done by phoning the share registry, by writing to them, or through their web portal at www.computershare.com.au. Changes in addresses for broker sponsored holders should be directed to the sponsoring brokers with the appropriate Holder Identification Number (HIN).

Annual Report

The Company's Annual Report is posted on its web site immediately upon release to ASX. Shareholders will not be mailed a copy of the Annual Report unless they have specifically opted in to request one.

Consolidation of Multiple Shareholdings

If you have multiple shareholding accounts that you wish to consolidate into a single account, please advise the Share Registry in writing. If your holdings are broker sponsored, please contact the sponsoring broker directly.

Register for Email Alerts

Please note, that as a shareholder you can register through the "Email Alerts" section of our web site to receive electronic communications from the Company. To do so, you should select the "Subscribe for Updates" tab on our web site at www.auzex.com.

Registration will provide you with an email advice with a link to www.auzex.com each time a relevant announcement is made by the company and posted on this site.

At www.auzex.com shareholders can view:

- Annual and half-year Reports
- Quarterly Reports
- Securities Exchange Announcements
- Auzex Share Price Information
- General Shareholder Information

SCHEDULE OF **TENEMENTS** held at 30 June 2010

Project Name	Tenement No.	Granted From	Registered Holder	Equity	
BULLABULLING (WESTERN AUSTRALIA)					
Bullabulling	M15/282	29/03/1988			
Bullabulling	M15/483	28/11/1989			
Bullabulling	M15/503	08/02/1993			
Bullabulling	M15/529	03/08/1990			
Bullabulling	M15/554	21/03/1991			
Bullabulling	M15/1414	25/10/2002			
Bullabulling	P15/4887	12/03/1908			
Bullabulling	P15/5354A	12/04/2010			
Bullabulling	P15/5355A	12/04/2010			
Bullabulling	P15/5381A	08/04/2010			
Bullabulling	P15/5382A	14/04/2010			
Bullabulling	P15/5383A	14/04/2010			
Bullabulling	P15/5384A	13/04/2010			
Bullabulling	P15/5385A	13/04/2010			
Bullabulling	P15/5386A	13/04/2010		Auzex Resources Ltd	50%
Bullabulling	P15/5387A	13/04/2010		Central China Goldfields PLC	50%
Bullabulling	P15/5388A	13/04/2010			
Bullabulling	P15/5356A	29/09/2010			
Bullabulling	P15/5357A	29/09/2010			
Bullabulling	P15/5358A	29/09/2010			
Bullabulling South (JV)	P15/4798	20/07/2007			
Bullabulling South (JV)	P15/4799	20/07/2007			
Bullabulling	P15/5186A	01/04/2010			
Bullabulling	P15/5187A	01/04/2010			
Bullabulling	P15/5188A	01/04/2010			
Bullabulling	L15/156	17/07/1991			
Bullabulling	L15/157	17/07/1991			
Bullabulling	L15/158	17/07/1991			
Bullabulling	L15/196	09/05/1995			
Bullabulling	L15/206	19/11/1996			
Bullabulling	L15/218	13/08/2008			
Bullabulling	L15/222	25/09/2009			
NEW ENGLAND REGION (SOUTHERN QLD & NORTHERN NSW)					
Glen Innes	EL6333	27/10/2004	Auzex Resources Ltd	100%	
Glen Elgin	EL6408	03/05/2005	Auzex Resources Ltd	100%	
Glen Garry	EL6704	18/01/2007	Auzex Resources Ltd	100%	
Kingsgate	ELA2537	Application	Auzex Resources Ltd	100%	
Kingsgate Gp2	ELA3464	Application	Auzex Resources Ltd	100%	
NORTH QUEENSLAND REGION					
Eight Mile	EPM14417	06/01/2005	Auzex Resources Ltd	100%	
Fossil Brook	EPM14418	06/01/2005	Auzex Resources Ltd	100%	
Khartoum	EPM14797	13/01/2006	Auzex Resources Ltd	100%	
Khartoum North	EPM15570	23/08/2007	Auzex Resources Ltd	100%	
NEW ZEALAND (SOUTH ISLAND)					
Lyell	EP40 732	18/02/2005	Auzex Resources Ltd	58%*	
Lyell Range	EP51 409	22/09/2009	Auzex Resources Ltd	58%*	

* Subject to Westland Joint Venture

www.auzex.com