



2019 ANNUAL REPORT



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Corporate Directory

Directors

Tim R B Goyder	Chairman
Brendan J Bradley	Managing Director
Bryn L Jones	Non-Executive Director
Richard K Hacker	Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Rebecca Broughton

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PERTH Western Australia 6000

Share Registry

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Tel: 1300 850 505

Home Exchange

ASX Compliance Pty Ltd
Central Park
Level 40
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PERTH Western Australia 6000

ABN

74 009 799 553

ASX Code

Share Code DEV





Tim Goyder, Chairman

Dear Fellow Shareholder,

I am pleased to report on what has been a positive and pivotal year for DevEx.

Your Company has emerged with a freshly defined exploration focus following a productive period of activity across our key projects.

I believe we are well placed to drive this strong momentum forward into 2020, with exploration programs rapidly gathering speed at our Bogong and Junee Copper-Gold Projects in the Lachlan Fold Belt in NSW.

We have established a significant ground position in this world-class mining district, which is host to several of Australia's largest copper-gold mines, including Cadia-Ridgeway (owned by Newcrest) and Northparkes (owned by China Molybdenum).

Despite their excellent geological potential, our projects remain under-explored with virtually no drilling undertaken in decades, generating an exciting opportunity in our hunt for the next major porphyry copper-gold discovery. Fieldwork conducted by DevEx over the last twelve months has identified new shallow, drill-ready targets at both the Bogong and Junee Projects, supporting historical findings and reinforcing the potential for a major copper-gold system.

At the Bogong Project, historical drilling conducted 45 years ago returned impressive, broad intercepts of ore grade mineralisation, with up to 54.9 metres @ 1.06% copper. The combined exploration data with our work to date has outlined a copper-gold system extending over 500 metres of strike, which remains open and underexplored.

At the time of writing, a program of ground-based Induced Polarisation (IP) geophysics had just commenced to prioritise these drill targets, with our maiden drilling program scheduled to commence in Q4 2019.

Fieldwork at the nearby Junee Project has proven to be equally successful, with the Company identifying several, additional large-scale copper-gold-porphyry drill targets. Mapping and targeting programs completed by the Company have supported the Geological Survey of NSW's review that the rocks within our Junee Project areas represent the southern extension of the Junee Narramine Volcanic Belt.

This is the same belt that hosts world-class copper-gold deposits, and once again reinforces the ground work our Company has completed over the year.

In August 2019, DevEx also completed drilling at the West-Arnhem Nabarlek Project, centered around Australia's highest-grade uranium mine, the historical Nabarlek Open Pit.

Our drilling has confirmed uranium mineralisation at depth, and we will continue to refine these targets. This project provides Shareholders with optionality if and when the uranium price rises to more sustainable levels.

In summary, I believe that DevEx is in a great position with quality projects, a clear focus and strong backing to execute our key exploration programs.

I would like to acknowledge the significant effort and hard work of my fellow directors, executives and employees, led by our Managing Director, Brendan Bradley. It is thanks to the team's collaborative dedication that DevEx has been able to assemble a portfolio of highly prospective projects located in mineral rich provinces.

I would also like to thank our Shareholders for their continued and valued support over the past year.

I am looking forward to a rewarding year ahead for all our Shareholders.

Yours faithfully,

Tim Goyder
Chairman



Hunting for major porphyry copper-gold deposits in NSW

- Fresh projects in the premier Lachlan Fold Belt
- Significant copper intercepts drilled decades ago, but never followed up
- Shallow, drill-ready targets identified
- Large-scale discovery potential in a district with known, massive copper-gold endowment (Northparkes, Cadia-Ridgeway)
- Active exploration with ground IP geophysics imminent to refine targets ahead of drilling in Q4 2019



One of a few ASX companies exploring for high-grade uranium

- District-scale project in Australia's premier uranium province
- Strong leverage to recovering uranium market
- Market cap of just ~\$10M

Led by a proven and experienced team

- Invested and highly motivated

Bogong Project COPPER-GOLD

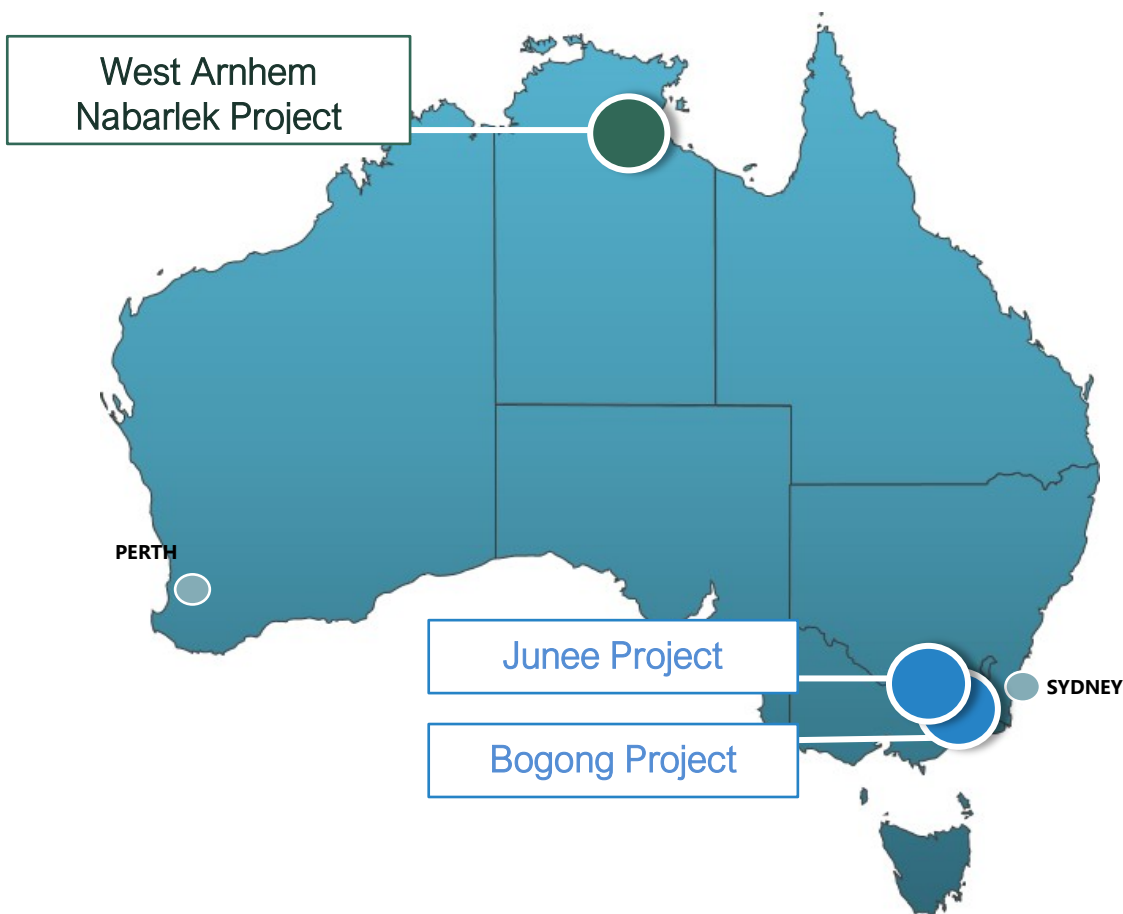
- **Fresh opportunity – no exploration for 45 years**
- Potential for substantial copper-gold discovery enhanced by recent fieldwork and supported by historical drilling
- Porphyry-hosted copper-gold targets identified with copper-sulphides (chalcopyrite and bornite) at surface. Rock chip results up to:
 - **10% Cu and 0.47g/t Au**
- Significant shallow historical drilling intercepts (drilling not assayed for gold):
 - **54.9m @ 1.1% Cu from 6.1m;**
 - **9.2m @ 2.0% Cu from 39.6m**
- Open-ended copper-gold system over 500m of strike
- **Next steps:** Ground IP geophysics to assist with drill targeting and drilling

Junee Project COPPER-GOLD

- Recently recognised as part of Macquarie Arc – host to massive porphyry copper-gold deposits such as Northparkes / Cadia-Ridgeway
- **No drilling for +20 years = underexplored in a world-class region**
- New fieldwork provides further evidence of a major, widespread porphyry copper-gold system
- Collective results confirm the NSW Geological Survey's review that rocks within the Project are prospective for large-scale porphyry systems
- **Next steps:** Induced Polarisation (IP) geophysics to prioritise drill targets for drilling

West Arnhem Nabarlek Project URANIUM, COPPER-GOLD

- Located in the Alligator Rivers Uranium Province NT, host to large scale uranium deposits: Ranger Mine +200Mlbs U₃O₈; Jabiluka +300Mlbs U₃O₈
- **New drilling program confirms anomalous uranium mineralisation beneath historical Nabarlek Mine – Australia's highest-grade uranium mine: 24Mlbs @ 1.8% U₃O₈ (mined out) and at U40 Prospect**
- Limited pool of ASX-listed uranium explorers
- **Next steps:** review of historical EM data to refine targets for further drilling



OUR PROGRESS

The Company has refined its business strategy over the past 12 months, with significant advances made across its key projects resulting in a clear exploration focus moving forward.

Our portfolio includes a diverse range of high-quality projects spanning some of Australia's most prospective mineral provinces with our core focus on three key projects – the **Bogong** and **Junee Copper-Gold Projects** in New South Wales and the **West Arnhem-Nabarlek Uranium-Copper-Gold Project** in the Northern Territory.

DevEx has maintained significant exploration momentum across these three projects during the year. The Company completed a diamond drilling program at the West Arnhem-Nabarlek Project, targeting high-grade uranium mineralisation beneath the historical Nabarlek mine and other prospects.

In parallel, DevEx has also advanced its Bogong and Junee Projects with maiden field activity undertaken on both projects. Data compilation, geophysical modelling and ground-based field work has laid the foundations for maiden drilling programs at these projects over the coming months.

OUR STRATEGY

The Company's corporate strategy over the next year is to maintain this concentrated exploration effort and heightened level of exploration activity across its key projects, with the ultimate objective of making a large-scale, economic discovery.

Our Bogong and Junee Copper-Gold Projects represent a fresh opportunity for the Company, with no systematic exploration conducted at either project for decades. Collectively, these projects form part of DevEx's porphyry copper-gold exploration strategy in New South Wales and will remain a major focus for the year ahead.

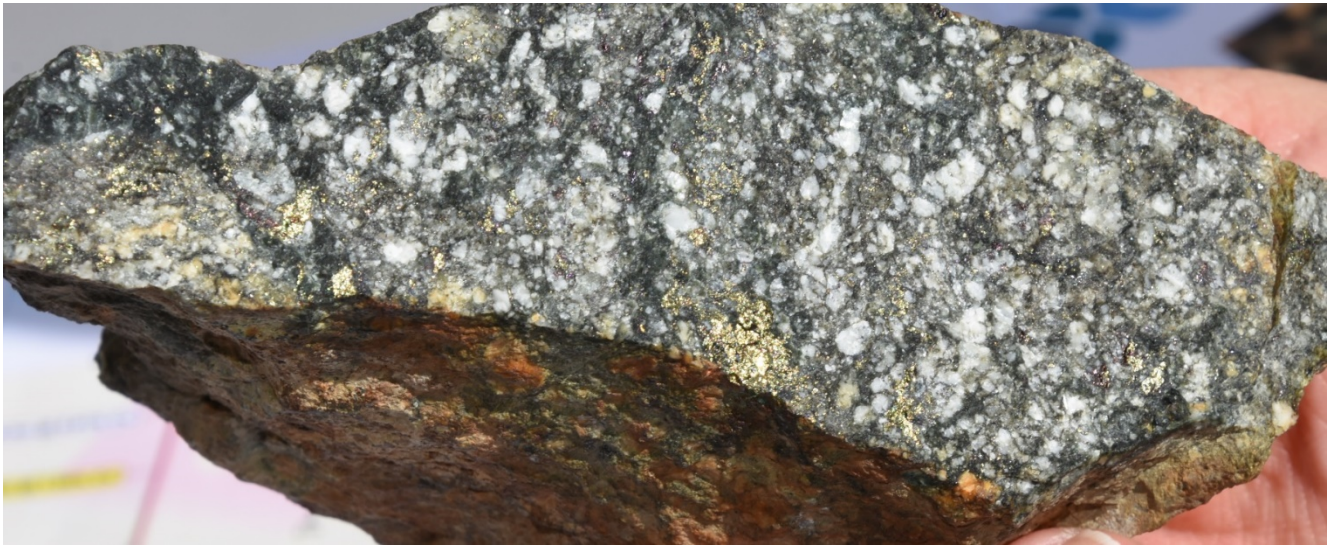
This new strategy aligns with our continued application of modern exploration techniques and data assessment on previously overlooked areas. These methods have proven to be effective in identifying several new standout uranium and copper-gold drill targets.

DevEx will continue to target opportunities within proven metallogenic provinces, with the Company now boasting dominant, large-scale assets in highly prospective copper-gold and uranium provinces.

The Company cautions key risks associated with external factors (movements in commodity prices, interest rates and equity markets) may adversely impact the achievement of these objectives

BOGONG PROJECT

(100%) Copper-Gold, NSW



The Bogong Copper-Gold Project lies within the Lachlan Fold Belt, a major geological province hosting several of Australia's largest deposits including Cadia-Ridgeway (Newcrest Mining) and Northparkes (China Molybdenum Co Ltd). The project represents a fresh opportunity, with no systematic exploration conducted on the ground for over 45 years. DevEx has identified significant near surface, broad copper intercepts supporting the potential for a substantial copper-gold discovery.



Figure 1: The Bogong Project is strategically located within the Lachlan Fold Belt of New South Wales and south-east of the Company's Junee Project.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

The Company commenced a maiden exploration program at the Bogong Copper-Gold Project in June 2019. This reconnaissance fieldwork identified significant copper sulphides (chalcopyrite and bornite) associated with a porphyry intrusion, further enhancing the potential for a substantial copper-gold discovery.

New rock chip results from both outcrop and historical shafts returned individual values of up to 10% copper and 0.47g/t gold (Figure 2). The Company's mapping and rock chip results, combined with historical soil geochemistry, points to an open-ended copper system extending over more than 500m of strike and approximately 100m in width.

These new results indicate that previously reported copper intercepts from historical drilling are also associated with the same porphyry, further supporting the potential for a substantial copper-gold discovery at Bogong (see ASX Announcement 22-May-2018).

Better historical intercepts include (drilling did not assay for gold):

**54.9 metres @ 1.06% copper from
6.1 metres in hole 16;**

**9.2 metres @ 2.02% copper from
39.6 metres in hole 17; and**

**18.3 metres @ 0.91% copper from
15.2 metres in hole 6**

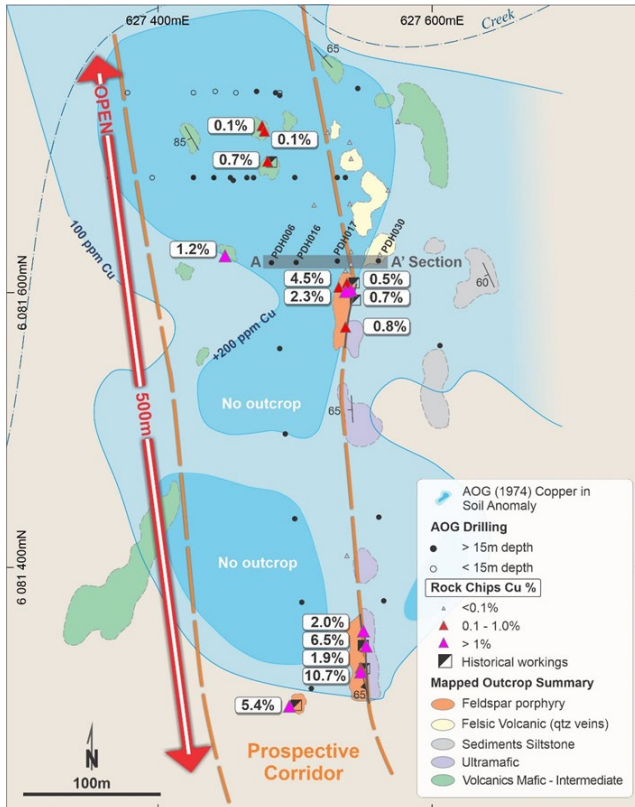


Figure 2: June 2019 outcrop mapping and rock chip sampling from Bogong Prospect underlain by historical copper in soil geochemistry by AOG Minerals.

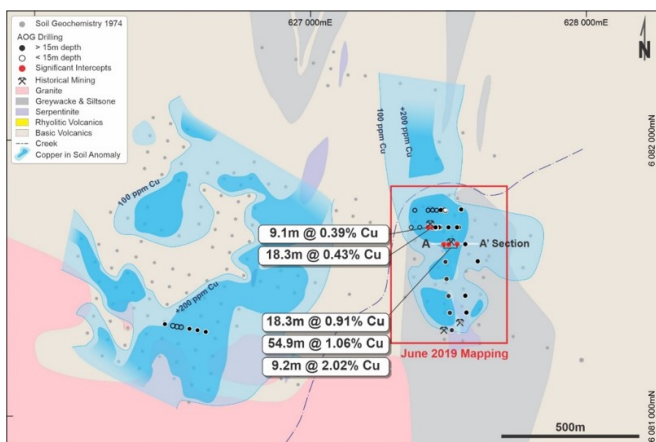


Figure 3: Summary of significant copper drill-hole intercepts and copper in soil anomalies as previously reported by AOG Minerals in 1974. Copper intercepts are reported as down hole lengths as true widths are not known.

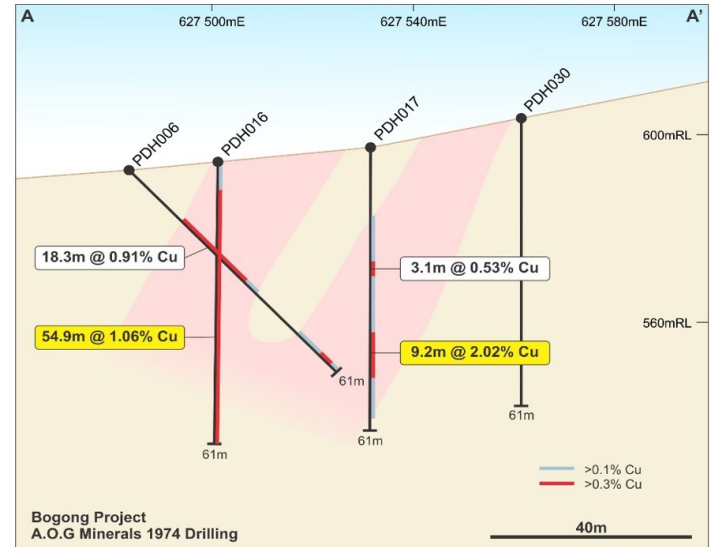


Figure 4: Summary cross-section of drilling by AOG Minerals. Copper intercepts are reported as down-hole lengths as true widths are not known. Copper mineralisation comprising chalcopyrite and bornite is associated with a feldspar porphyry. See Figure 3 for location.

FUTURE EXPLORATION

As a result of these positive findings, the Company is now planning an extended geological mapping and surface geochemistry campaign surrounding the Bogong copper workings.

Additional field investigation is also planned for nearby historical copper-in-soil geochemistry, identified further to the north and west.

This fieldwork will form part of a larger project-scale campaign, with additional sampling and a maiden ground Induced Polarisation (IP) geophysics designed to assist with the definition of drill targets. Applications for approval to drill the Bogong Project have been lodged with the NSW Resources Regulator with drilling planned for December Quarter 2019 pending approval. December

JUNEE PROJECT

(100%) Copper-Gold, NSW



The Junee Project is located in the highly endowed copper-gold province of the Macquarie Arc, a geological domain which hosts numerous world-class porphyry copper-gold deposits. A recent assessment by the Geological Survey of New South Wales ('GSNSW') concluded that rocks within the Junee Project are considered to be the southern extension of the Junee-Narromine Volcanic Belt, comprising porphyry intrusions that are contemporaneous with the intrusions at Cadia and Goonumbla (Northparkes), and therefore prospective for porphyry copper-gold mineralisation. The Project remains underexplored with no drilling for over 20 years.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

During the year, several new large-scale drill targets were identified including Billabong North, Nangus Road and the Riversdale North, West and East Prospects, and are in addition to the Billabong Creek Prospect announced last year (see Figure 5).

In June 2019, the Company commenced follow-up fieldwork designed to investigate the Riversdale North and Billabong Creek Prospects. The compilation of surface mapping, rock chip sampling and petrology identified several areas of new copper, gold and base metal mineralisation, further enhancing the potential to discover a large-scale porphyry copper-gold deposit similar to those seen elsewhere in the district.

Anomalous rock-chip results ranging up to 2.81g/t gold and 1.26% copper are spatially associated with epidote-actinolite alteration/veins, including a gossanous base metal sub-crop (vein), and several breccias (Figure 6).

This alteration style is interpreted to be part of an inner-propylitic alteration halo, which typically surrounds the inner core of large porphyry copper-gold systems such as those seen at Northparkes and Cadia-Ridgeway deposits.

The collective results also further support the GSNSW's review that rocks within the Project area are prospective for large-scale "type" porphyry copper-gold deposits¹. This fieldwork and combined historical data has expanded the prospective strike to over ~20km.

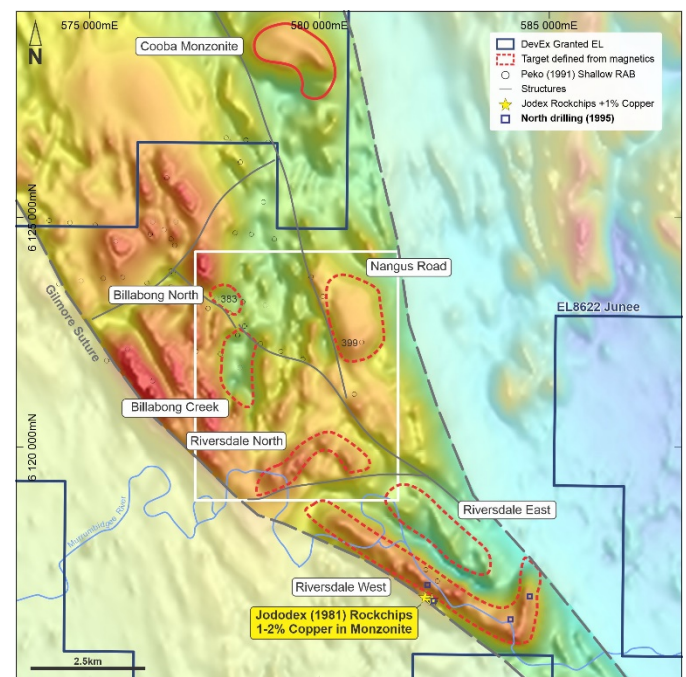


Figure 5: Junee Project, NSW, location of Prospects within EL8622, where several porphyry copper-gold targets have been identified.

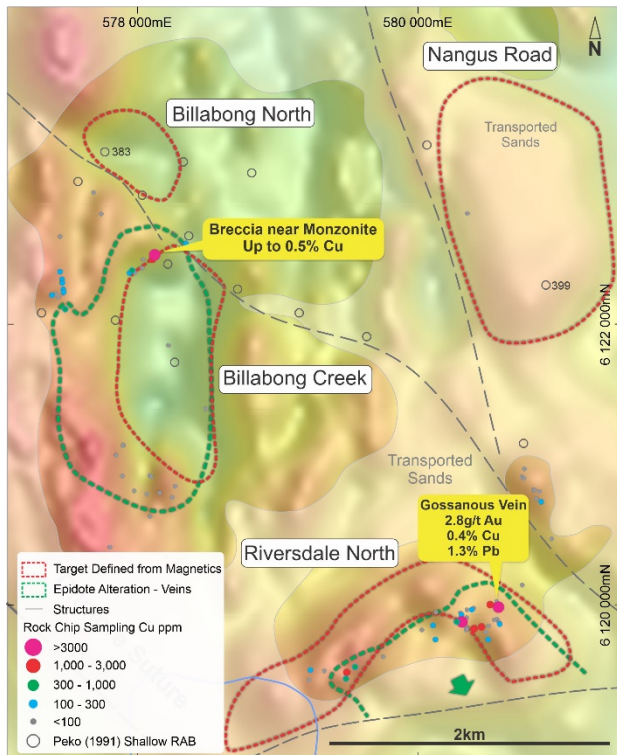


Figure 6: Copper assay results from rock chip sampling at Riversdale North and Billabong Creek underlain by airborne magnetics.

FUTURE EXPLORATION

The Company is currently reviewing these results in context with several nearby geophysical targets identified beneath transported cover at Nangus Road, Billabong Creek and the broader Riversdale Prospects (see ASX Announcement – 5th March 2019).

Planning has commenced for a programme of targeted ground geophysics (gradient array and Induced Polarisation) over several of the recently identified prospects.

The eastern corridor between the Cooba Monzonite, Nangus Road target and the Riversdale Monzonite is of the highest priority. Most of this corridor is masked by recent transported sediments and several of the previously identified targets within the Company's tenure will require drilling supported by ground Induced Polarisation surveys.

In conjunction with this planned activity, the Company continues to make excellent progress in landowner engagement with the purpose of entering into Rural Land Access Agreements (RLAAs) over these and other prospects.

¹ GSNSW East Riverina Mapping Project Some Highlights and Implications, Eastlake and Trigg.



WEST ARNHEM-NABARLEK PROJECT

(100%) Uranium, Copper-Gold, NT



The West Arnhem-Nabarlek Project comprises a dominant 5,963km² tenement package located in the Alligator Rivers Uranium Province (ARUP) of the Northern Territory, a Proterozoic mineral province which is known for its world-class uranium deposits. At the heart of the project lies the historical Nabarlek Uranium Mine, considered Australia's highest-grade uranium mine with a previous production of 24 Mlbs @ 1.84% U₃O₈. Assessment of historical data by the Company has revealed potential for other commodities including high-grade copper-gold, previously overlooked by uranium focused explorers.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

In October 2018, a 3D Induced Polarisation (IP) geophysical survey beneath the open pit at the Nabarlek Uranium Mine (historical production of 24 million pounds at a grade of 1.84% U₃O₈) identified a drill target with the potential to host repetitions for Nabarlek style mineralisation.

An additional IP anomaly was also identified beneath previous high-grade uranium-copper-gold intercepts at the U40 Prospect (Figure 7). In May 2019, further technical review by the Company recognised strong similarities between the Company's U40 Prospect and the high-grade Coronation Hill Uranium-Gold-Platinum-Palladium deposit.

DevEx conducted a drilling program designed to test these targets, commencing in June 2019. This new drilling confirmed the presence of uranium mineralisation beneath the historical Nabarlek Mine and on the western side of the U40 Prospect, opening up new discovery opportunities.

At the Nabarlek Prospect, the anomalous uranium-gold bearing fault breccia was identified beneath the Oenpelli Dolerite, with a best intercept of 0.3m @ 525ppm U₃O₈ (Figure 8 and 9).

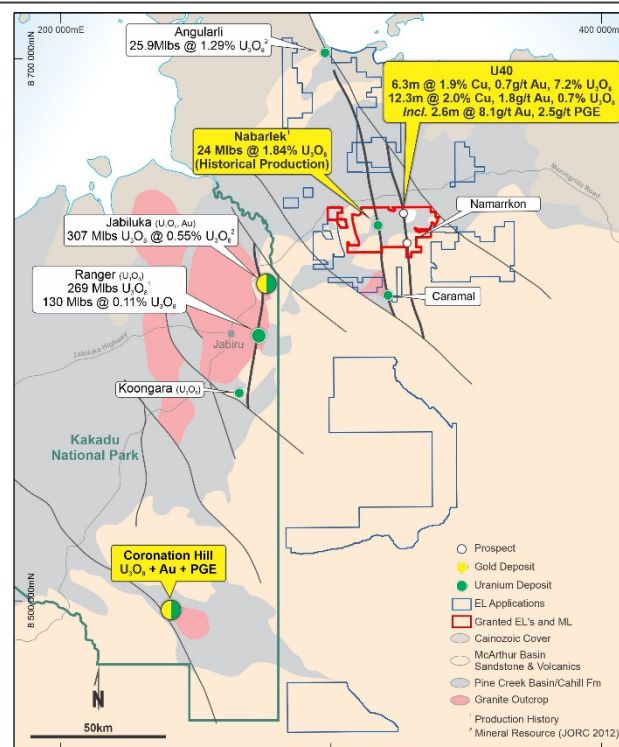


Figure 7: Alligator Rivers Uranium Province – West Arnhem Project location showing Nabarlek and U40 Prospects.

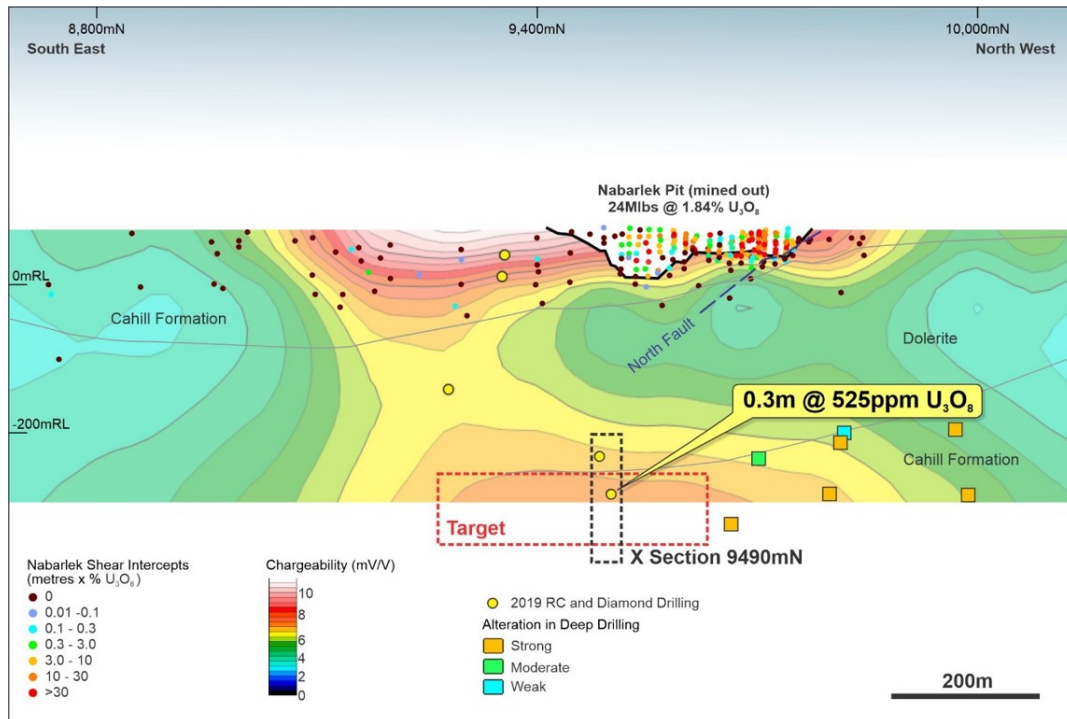


Figure 8: Nabarlek Long section showing the location of the 2019 drilling and the anomalous intercept in hole 19NBDD002 beneath the Oenpelli Dolerite.

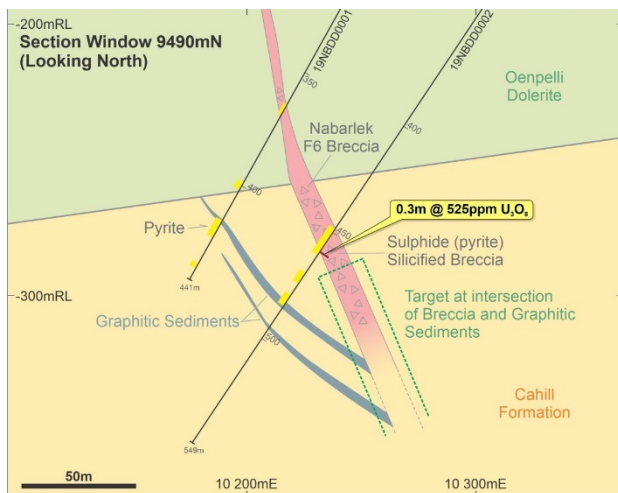


Figure 9: Cross-section window 9490mN looking north beneath historical Nabarlek Mine, showing 2019 drilling beneath the Oenpelli Dolerite.

At the U40 Prospect, two diamond holes (19U4DD001 and 19U4DD002) targeted the main IP anomaly at U40, with hole 19U4DD001 intersecting anomalous uranium mineralisation on the western side of the IP anomaly returning 0.7m @ 1059ppm U₃O₈ from 179.5m. Uranium mineralisation is hosted within a fault zone comprising deformed schists and breccias and remains open to the north and south.

FUTURE EXPLORATION

This mineralisation style bears a strong similarity to that seen in close proximity to the historical Nabarlek deposit, suggesting the potential for repetitions of a Nabarlek-type discovery nearby.

The Company is currently reviewing previous electromagnetics (EM) in the Nabarlek area for signs of conductors beneath the dolerite that may indicate where these graphitic sediments are thickest and abutting the Nabarlek F6 Fault Breccia, with the aim to refine targets for further drilling.



Figure 10: Drill rig in operation at the West Arnhem-Nabarlek Project.

DUNDAS LITHIUM PROJECT

(100%) Western Australia

DevEx progressed discussions with the Ngadju People during the June 2019 quarter, with the Company completing an Aboriginal Heritage Survey in late July 2019.

The Survey was undertaken over the main area covering the previously identified standout 2km-long coincident lithium and beryllium auger anomaly within the Dundas Project, which is located near Norseman, Western Australia.

The Survey clears the way for the Company to progress towards drilling this 2km-long auger anomaly in the coming year.

OTHER PROJECTS

No field activities were completed on the Oscar and Mt Hann Diamond Projects.

A geophysical and geological review of the Oscar and Mt Hann areas has revised DevEx's focus onto two key tenement applications at both prospects.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

DevEx Resources' activities are directed towards discovery of economic mineral resources through exploration and business development. In undertaking these activities, the Company seeks to meet the principles of sustainable development.

The Company recognises that sustainable development requires social, environmental and economic impacts to be balanced in all its operations and it maintains a strong internal emphasis on monitoring social and environmental performance. This is reflected in the Company's Sustainable Development Policy which can be found on the Company's website – www.devexresources.com.au.

INVESTMENTS

PhosEnergy Limited

DevEx Resources retains a 8.87% interest of 5,109,061 shares (2018: 9.9% interest with 3,455,371 shares) in the unlisted company PhosEnergy Limited (PEL), a company developing innovative green-energy technologies aimed at producing alternative energy resources through the successful capture of by-products from the phosphate and energy markets.

PEL's latest development, the CarbonX Process, has the potential to capture and convert carbon dioxide (CO₂) into methanol, generating a significant commercial opportunity and contributing towards the global challenge of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Their second innovation, GenX Energy has the potential to produce long term, low maintenance, constant DC power, driven by waste. GenX Units can potentially replace sub-optimal remote power sources with a simple and safe generator that supplies constant power for up to several decades without the need for refueling or recharging.

PEL's existing technology, the PhosEnergy Process is a proven and patented technology developed to recover uranium from phosphate fertilizer production. PEL and its Strategic Alliance partner, Cameco Corporation, have developed the PhosEnergy Process to unlock significant uranium resource from existing phosphate deposits, owned by third parties to supply the increasing global energy demand.

During the year ended 30 June 2019, PEL undertook a successful capital raising issuing 15,630,713 shares at a price of \$0.05 raising \$781,536 before costs, for the development of two new technologies. DevEx converted a loan outstanding from PEL to shares in PEL totaling \$69,340.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Performance

The Group reported a net loss before tax of \$1,612,982 for the year (2018: \$1,625,003). The current year net loss predominantly relates to expensing of exploration and evaluation expenditure in accordance with the Group's accounting policy.

Corporate and administration expenses have increased by 31% to \$690,886 (2018: \$527,321) mainly due to an increase in staffing levels across the Group.

Statement of Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2019 was \$1,157,164 (2018: \$1,474,206).

In April 2019, the Company completed a placement of 13,700,000 shares at \$0.04 cents per share raising \$548,000.

In May 2019, the Company completed a 1 for 4 pro rata non-renounceable rights issue raising \$1,056,417 (before costs) by issuing 26,410,422 shares at \$0.04 per share.

Financial Position

At balance date the Group had net assets of \$1,346,601 (2018: net assets of \$1,115,575), and a working capital surplus of \$907,975 (2018: working capital surplus of \$1,093,132). The decrease in net assets is mainly attributable to an increase in creditors as a result of the drilling program still in progress at 30 June 2019.

A 12 month cash flow forecast suggests that the Company will need to raise additional funds in the coming year to meet its operating expenditure and exploration commitments. Subsequent to year end, the Group announced it is undertaking a two tranche capital raising of up to \$4.585 million (before costs) at an issue price of \$0.08 to fund continued exploration at its key New South Wales copper-gold projects.

The first tranche is expected to be completed on or about 4 October 2019 and will raise \$1.6 million (before costs) by issuing about 19.96 million shares to institutional and sophisticated investors. The second tranche of the capital raising is subject to shareholder approval at a general meeting scheduled for on or around the 15th of November 2019 and will raise up to \$2.9 million (before costs) by issuing 37.35 million shares. The Company has received firm commitments for both tranches of the capital raising above

The information in this Report that relates to the Exploration Results for the West Arnhem-Nabarlek Project, Nabarlek Prospect and U40 Prospect are extracted from ASX announcements entitled “Drilling intersects uranium mineralisation beneath the historical Nabarlek Open Pit and at U40 opening up new discovery opportunities” released on 10th September 2019, “Technical Review Recognises Strong Similarities Between U40 Prospect and the Coronation Hill U-Au-PGE Deposit” released on the 9th May 2019, “Large Drill Target Defined Below Nabarlek Uranium Mine, West Arnhem Project, NT” released on the 9th October 2018, “Uranium-Copper-Gold Drill Target Defined at West Arnhem Project, NT” released on the 12th September 2018, “Multiple Priority Drill Targets Identified at West Arnhem Copper-Gold-Uranium Project, NT” released on the 6th December 2017, “UEQ Identifies High-Grade Copper-Gold and Base Metal Potential at NT Uranium Projects” released on the 4th October 2017 and “Higher Uranium Grades Returned from U40 Prospect – Nabarlek Project, Northern Territory” released on the 16th December 2010.

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration Results for the Junee Project are extracted from the ASX announcement titled “New copper and gold mineralisation supports potential for large-scale porphyry system at Junee, NSW” released on 11th September 2019 and “DevEx Further Expands Potential of Junee Copper-Gold Project, NSW with Identification of Additional Porphyry Targets” released on the 5th March 2019 and “Porphyry Copper-Gold Targets Identified at Junee Project, Lachlan Fold Belt, NSW” released on the 24th January 2018.

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration Results for the Bogong Project is extracted from the ASX announcement titled “Porphyry hosted copper-gold targets identified in maiden exploration program at Bogong Project, Lachlan Fold Belt, NSW” released on 1st August 2019 and “Copper-Gold Targets Identified at Bogong Project, NSW” released on the 22nd May 2018.

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration Results for the Dundas Project is extracted from the ASX announcement entitled “Extensive Lithium Anomaly Identified at Dundas, WA” released on the 10th October 2017.

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration Results for the Oscar and Mt Hann Diamond Projects is extracted from the ASX announcement entitled “DevEx identifies outstanding new diamond exploration opportunities in Australia’s Kimberley Region” released on 2nd July 2018.

All ASX Announcements are available on www.devexresources.com.au.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Forward Looking Statement

This report contains forward-looking statements which involve a number of risks and uncertainties. These forward looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this announcement.

No obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

TENEMENT SCHEDULE

As at 30 September 2019

Australian State	Project	Tenement	Status	Current Equity
NT	Nabarlek	MLN962	Granted	100%
	West Arnhem	EL10176	Granted	100%
		EL24371	Granted	100%
		EL23700	Granted	100%
		ELA24878	Application	100% - transfers pending
		EL31519	Application	100%
		EL31520	Application	100%
		EL31521	Application	100%
		EL31522	Application	100%
		EL31523	Application	100%
		EL31557	Application	100%
	Arnhem Minerals	ELA25384	Application	100%
		ELA25385	Application	100%
		ELA25386	Application	100%
		ELA25389	Application	100%
	Headwaters	ELA27513	Application	100%
		ELA27514	Application	100%
		ELA27515	Application	100%
	Woodside	ELA29947	Application	100%
	Browse	ELA29945	Application	100%
	North Cadel	ELA28316	Application	100%
	Aurari Bay	ELA29897	Application	100%
	Pluto	ELA30073	Application	100%
NSW	Junee	EL8622	Granted	100%
	Cooba North	EL8767	Granted	100%
	Bangus	EL8835	Granted	100%
	Redbank	EL8851	Granted	100%
	Bogong	EL8717	Granted	100%
	Tumut	ELA5859	Application	100%
	Basin Creek	ELA5840	Application	100%
WA	Dundas	E63/1860	Granted	100%
		E63/1869	Granted	100%
		E63/1871	Granted	100%
		E63/1872	Application	100%
	Oscar	E04/2533	Application	100%
	Mt Hann	E80/5235	Application	100%
	Oakover	E45/5410	Application	100%



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of the Group consisting of DevEx Resources Limited ('DevEx or 'the Company') and its controlled entities ('the Group') for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 and the independent auditor's report thereon.

1. Directors

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Mr Tim R B Goyder	
Non-Executive Chairman	Mr Goyder was a Non-Executive Director for the whole of the financial year. Mr Goyder was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman on 18 March 2002.
Experience:	Mr Goyder has considerable years' experience in the resource industry. He has been involved in the formation and management of a number of publicly-listed companies.
Interests in Shares and Options at the date of this report:	34,769,157 ordinary shares 250,000 unlisted options at \$0.30 expiring 30 November 2021 500,000 unlisted options at \$0.10 expiring 30 November 2021
Special Responsibilities:	None
Directorships held in other listed entities in the last three years:	Mr Goyder is currently Chairman of Chalice Gold Mines Limited (October 2005 to current) and Lontown Resources Limited (February 2006 to current). Mr Goyder was previously a Non-Executive Director of Strike Energy Limited (April 2017 - December 2018).
Mr Brendan J Bradley	
Managing Director	Mr Bradley was an Executive Director for the whole of the financial year. Mr Bradley was appointed as Managing Director on 1 June 2017.
Qualifications:	BSc, Hons, MAIG
Experience:	Mr Bradley is a geologist with over 20 years of mineral exploration, mining and resource development experience in a broad range of geological settings. For the past eight years, he has been working in the Asian region in a variety of business development roles for mid-tier gold miners Kingsgate Consolidated and Dominion Mining.
Interests in Shares and Options at the date of this report:	572,093 ordinary shares 416,667 unlisted options at \$0.30 expiring 30 November 2021 3,000,000 unlisted options at \$0.10 expiring 30 November 2021
Special Responsibilities:	None
Directorships held in other listed entities in the last three years:	None
Mr Bryn L Jones	
Non-Executive Director	Mr Jones was a Non-Executive Director for the whole of the financial year. Mr Jones was appointed as Managing Director on 17 September 2009 and became a Non-Executive Director on 28 March 2014.
Qualifications:	BAppSc, MMinEng, FAusIMM
Experience:	Mr Jones is an Industrial Chemist with extensive experience in the uranium industry, particularly in the development of the PhosEnergy Process and operation of In-Situ Recovery (ISR) mines gained during his time at Heathgate Resources, the operator of the Beverley Uranium Mine. Mr Jones has also worked for Worley Parsons on the Olympic Dam Expansion Project and consulted on various ISR operations around the world. Mr Jones is currently Chief Operating Officer of Laramide Resources Ltd, Director of Boss Resources Limited and Salt Lake Potash Limited.
Interests in Shares and Options at the date of this report:	1,261,880 ordinary shares 250,000 unlisted options at \$0.30 expiring 30 November 2021 500,000 unlisted options at \$0.10 expiring 30 November 2021
Special Responsibilities:	Member of the Audit Committee

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last three years:	Mr Jones is currently a Non-Executive Director of Salt Lake Potash Ltd (June 2017 to current) and Boss Resources Limited (June 2019 to current).
Mr Richard K Hacker	
Non-Executive Director	Mr Hacker was a Non-Executive Director for the whole of the financial year. Mr Hacker was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 28 November 2013.
Qualifications:	B.Com, CA, ACIS
Experience:	Mr Hacker has significant corporate and commercial experience in the energy and resources sector in Australia and the United Kingdom. Mr Hacker has previously worked in senior finance roles with global energy companies. Mr Hacker is the CFO of both Chalice Gold Mines Limited and Lontown Resources Limited. He is a Chartered Accountant and Chartered Secretary.
Interests in Shares and Options at the date of this report:	1,500,000 ordinary shares 250,000 unlisted options at \$0.30 expiring 30 November 2021 500,000 unlisted options at \$0.10 expiring 30 November 2021
Special Responsibilities:	Chairman of the Audit Committee
Directorships held in other listed entities in the last three years:	None

2. Company secretary

Mrs Rebecca Broughton	
Company Secretary	Ms Broughton was appointed Company Secretary on 27 February 2019.
Qualifications:	B.Com, CA
Experience:	Ms Broughton is a Chartered Accountant with over 20 years' experience gained in both public practice and commerce. Ms Broughton commenced her career with Ernst and Young and has since held finance positions in the mining industry. Ms Broughton is also Company Secretary of Carawine Resources Limited.
Ms Kym A Verheyen	
Company Secretary	Ms Verheyen was appointed as Company Secretary on 24 September 2014 and resigned on 27 February 2019.
Qualifications:	B.Com, CA
Experience:	Ms Verheyen is a Chartered Accountant with over 20 years' experience gained in both public practice and commerce. Ms Verheyen commenced her career with Deloitte and has since held finance positions in a diverse range of industries. Ms Verheyen is also the Company Secretary of Lontown Resources Limited.

3. Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Audit Committee	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
T R B Goyder	3	3	n/a	n/a
B J Bradley	3	3	n/a	n/a
B L Jones	3	3	2	2
R K Hacker	3	3	2	2

Given the current size and composition of the Board, the Company has not established a separate remuneration or nomination committee.

4. Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group during the course of the financial year were mineral exploration and evaluation and there have been no significant changes in the nature of those activities during the year.

5. Operating and Financial Review

The directors of DevEx Resources Limited present the Operating and Financial Review of the Group, prepared in accordance with section 299A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2019. The information provided in this review forms part of the Directors' Report and provides information to assist users in assessing the operations, financial position and business strategies of the Company. Please refer to page 6 for further details.

6. Significant changes in the state of affairs

Other than the progress documented in the Operating and Financial Review, the state of affairs of the Group was not affected by any other significant changes during the year.

7. Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid for the previous year and the directors recommend that no dividend be paid for the current year.

8. Events subsequent to reporting date

In September 2019 the Company announced it is undertaking a two tranche capital raising of up to \$4.585 million (before costs) at an issue price of \$0.08 to fund continued exploration at its key New South Wales copper-gold projects.

The first tranche is expected to be completed on or about 4 October 2019 and will raise \$1.6 million (before costs) by issuing about 19.96 million shares to institutional and sophisticated investors.

The second tranche of the capital raising is subject to shareholder approval at a general meeting scheduled for on or around the 15th of November 2019 and will raise up to \$2.9 million (before costs) by issuing 37.35 million shares.

9. Likely developments

The Company's focus remains on a growing portfolio of high-quality projects spanning some of Australia's most prospective mineral provinces. The Company will continue actively exploring for high-grade copper-gold, uranium, diamond and lithium mineralisation within its portfolio through the use of modern exploration technologies.

10. Environmental legislation

The Group's operations are subject to significant environmental regulation under both Commonwealth and relevant state legislation in relation to the discharge of hazardous waste and materials arising from any exploration and mining activities conducted by the Group on any of its tenements. The Group believes it has complied with all environmental obligations.

11. Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

The Company has taken out an insurance policy insuring Directors and Officers of the Company against any liability arising from a claim brought by a third party against the Company or its current or former Directors or Officers and against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in their capacity as a Director or Officer of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company.

The Company indemnifies each of the Directors and Officers of the Company. Under its Constitution, the Company will indemnify those Directors or Officers against any claim or for any expenses or costs which may arise as a result of work performed in their respective capacities as Directors or Officers of the Company and any related entity.

12. Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

13. Non-audit services

During the year HLB Mann Judd, the Company's auditor, performed taxation services, being the review of the tax note in the financial report totalling \$1,000. The Directors are of the opinion that the provision of these services does not compromise auditor independence.

14. Options granted over unissued shares

At the date of this report, 6,833,336 fully paid ordinary shares of the Company are under options on the following terms:

	Number
Exercisable at \$0.10 each on or before 30 November 2021	5,016,667
Exercisable at \$0.30 each on or before 30 November 2021	1,650,002
Exercisable at \$0.30 each on or before 9 September 2021	166,667

Total	6,833,336
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15. Remuneration report – audited

15.1 Introduction

This remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2019 outlines remuneration arrangements in place for directors and other members of the key management personnel ("KMP") of DevEx Resources Limited in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 (the Act) and its regulations. This information has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Act.

The remuneration report details the remuneration for key management personnel who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent company, or any controlled entity. KMPs during or since year end were:

(i) Directors

T R B Goyder (Chairman)

B J Bradley (Managing Director)

B L Jones (Non-executive Director)

R K Hacker (Non-executive Director)

There were no other changes to KMP after the reporting date and before the date the financial report was authorised for issue.

15.1.1 Remuneration philosophy

The performance of the Company depends upon the quality of the directors and executives. The philosophy of the Company in determining remuneration levels is to set competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain high calibre employees and to link a significant component of executive rewards to shareholder value creation. The size, nature and financial strength of the Company are also taken into account when setting remuneration levels so as to ensure that the operations of the Company remain sustainable.

15.1.2 Remuneration committee

The Board performs the role of the Remuneration Committee and is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the directors, the Managing Director (or equivalent) and any executives.

15.1.3 Remuneration Structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive and executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

a) Non-executive director remuneration

The Board recognises the importance of attracting and retaining talented non-executive directors and aims to remunerate these directors in line with fees paid to directors of companies of a similar size and complexity in the mining and exploration industry. The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level that provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost that is acceptable to shareholders.

The Company's Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate fees to be paid to non-executive directors for their role as a director are to be approved by shareholders at a general meeting. The latest determination was at the 2006 AGM, whereby Shareholders approved an aggregate amount of up to \$200,000 per year (including superannuation).

The amount of total compensation apportioned amongst directors is reviewed annually and the Board considers advice from external shareholders as well as the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process. The Board will not seek any increase for the non-executive pool at the 2019 AGM.

The remuneration of non-executive directors consists of directors' fees. Each director receives a fee for being a director of the Company. No additional fees are paid for each Board committee which a director sits due to the size of the Company. The non-executive directors are not entitled to receive retirement benefits and, at the discretion of the Board, may participate in the Employee Share Option Scheme or the Employee Incentive Scheme, subject to the usual approvals required by shareholders.

The Board considers it may be appropriate to issue options to non-executive directors given the current nature and size of the Company as, until profits are generated, conservation of cash reserves remains a high priority. Any options issued to directors will require separate shareholder approval.

Apart from their duties as directors, some non-executive directors may undertake work for the Company on a consultancy basis pursuant to the terms of any consultancy services agreement. The nature of the consultancy work may vary depending on the expertise of the relevant non-executive director. Under the terms of any

consultancy agreements non-executive directors would receive a daily rate or a monthly retainer for the work performed at a rate comparable to market rates that they would otherwise receive for their consultancy services.

b) Executive remuneration

The Company's executive remuneration strategy is designed to attract, motivate and retain high performance individuals and align the interests of executives and shareholders. Remuneration consists of fixed remuneration and variable remuneration (comprising short-term and long-term incentive schemes).

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration is reviewed as required by the Board by a process which consists of a review of relevant comparative remuneration in the market and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices.

Variable remuneration - Employee Incentive Scheme (EIS)

The Employee Incentive Scheme ("EIS"), allows the Board to grant equity securities to Directors, employees and consultants.

Equity securities includes but is not limited to performance rights and options. Equity securities may be issued under the Employee Incentive Scheme to directors (subject to shareholder approval), employees and consultants of the Company and, subject to discretion of the directors, vested equity securities lapse on termination. Typically, other than continuing to provide services to the Company, there is no performance hurdle required to be achieved by the Company to enable the equity securities to be exercised. The Employee Incentive Scheme was approved by Shareholders on 29 November 2017 and replaces the Company's Employee and Consultants Share Option Plan and its Employee Long Term Incentive Plan.

The Company believes that the issue of equity securities in the Company aligns the interests of directors, employees and shareholders alike. As no formal performance hurdles are set on equity securities issued to executives, the Company believes that as its current equity securities are issued at a price in excess of the Company's current share price at the date of issue, there is an inherent performance hurdle as the share price of the Company's shares has to increase before any reward can accrue to the executive.

The Company's Securities Trading Policy prohibits equity securities being exercised or the use of derivatives to limit risk in a closed period or whilst an equity security holder has price sensitive inside information.

Short term incentive schemes

The Company currently has no formal performance related remuneration policy which governs the payment of annual cash bonuses upon meeting pre-determined performance targets. However, the board may consider performance related remuneration in the form of cash or share options when they consider these to be warranted.

15.2 Remuneration of key management personnel

The table below shows the fixed and variable remuneration for key management personnel.

2019	Short-term benefits		Post-employment benefit	Share-based payment		Proportion of remuneration performance related
	Salary & Fees ¹	Other fees ²	Super-annuation	Options ³	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Directors						
T R Goyder ¹	22,883	4,221	2,174	14,781	44,059	34%
B J Bradley	220,000	4,221	20,900	55,669	300,790	19%
B L Jones ¹	22,883	4,221	2,174	14,781	44,059	34%
R K Hacker ¹	22,883	4,221	2,174	14,781	44,059	34%
Total	288,649	16,884	27,422	100,012	432,967	

¹ As a cash conserving measure, the Board agreed to accrue rather than pay the majority of non-executive director fees. As at 30 June 2019, \$2,022 was owing to each Non-Executive Director (total \$6,066).

² Other fees, where applicable, include the cost to the Company of providing fringe benefits and the attributable non-cash benefit applied by virtue of the Company's Directors and Officers Liability policy.

³ The fair value of the options is calculated using a Black-Scholes valuation model and allocated to each reporting period starting from grant date to vesting date.

2018	Short-term benefits		Post-employment benefit	Share-based payment		Proportion of remuneration performance related
	Salary & Fees ¹	Other fees ²	Super-annuation	Options ³	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Directors						
T R Goyder	22,883	2,960	2,174	-	28,017	-
B J Bradley	220,000	2,960	20,900	34,422	278,282	12%
B L Jones	22,883	2,960	2,174	-	28,017	-
R K Hacker	22,883	2,960	2,174	-	28,017	-
K M Frost ⁴	14,588	1,890	1,386	-	17,864	-
Total	303,237	13,730	28,808	34,422	380,197	

¹ From 1 July 2017 the Board agreed to accrue rather than pay the majority of non-executive director fees. Before the end of the financial year, these were paid out in their entirety.

² Other fees, where applicable, include the cost to the Company of providing fringe benefits and the attributable non-cash benefit applied by virtue of the Company's Directors and Officers Liability policy.

³ The fair value of the options is calculated using a Black-Scholes valuation model and allocated to each reporting period starting from grant date to vesting date.

⁴ Dr Frost resigned on 19 February 2018.

15.3 Movement in Ordinary Shares

The relevant interest of each of the key management personnel in the share capital of the Company as at 30 June 2019 was:

Director	Balance 1 July 2018	Granted as remuneration	Received on exercise options	Other changes ¹	Balance 30 June 2019
T R Goyder	21,920,543	-	-	8,848,614	30,769,157
B J Bradley	234,375	-	-	337,718	572,093
B L Jones	909,503	-	-	352,377	1,261,880
R K Hacker	618,465	-	-	548,202	1,166,667

¹ Other changes refers to shares purchased on market or through participation in eligible entitlement offers.

Director	Balance 1 July 2017 ²	Granted as remuneration	Received on exercise options	Other changes ^{1,2}	Balance 30 June 2018 ²
T R Goyder	15,637,134	-	-	6,283,409	21,920,543
B J Bradley	-	-	-	234,375	234,375
B L Jones	437,132	-	-	472,371	909,503
R K Hacker	277,129	-	-	341,336	618,465
K M Frost	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Other changes refers to shares purchased on market or through participation in eligible entitlement offers.

² The comparative period has been adjusted to reflect the 12 for 1 share consolidation completed by the Company in December 2018.

15.4 Share-based payments

As outlined in 15.1.3, Directors, key employees and consultants may be eligible to participate in equity-based compensation schemes.

Options on issue

Under the terms and conditions of the options issued to employees, each option gives the holder the right to subscribe to one fully paid ordinary share. Any option not exercised before the expiry date will lapse on the expiry date.

Options have been valued using the Black-Scholes option valuation method. The following table lists the inputs to the model for Director options outstanding during the period:

DIRECTORS' REPORT

	Director options 1	Director options 2	Director options 3	Director options 4
Dividend yield (%)	-	-	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	100	100	100	124
Risk-free rate (%)	1.70	1.70	2.16	2.11
Expected life of options (years)	5.00	5.00	4.00	3.00
Exercise price (\$)	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.100
Grant date share price (\$)	0.036	0.060	0.140	0.048
Grant date	14 Oct 2016	30 Nov 2016	27 Nov 2017	27 Nov 2018
Expiry date	30 Nov 2021	30 Nov 2021	30 Nov 2021	30 Nov 2021
Number	250,000	750,000	416,667	4,500,000
Fair value at grant date (\$)	0.0312	0.03	0.0816	0.029

Director options 1 were issued to Dr Frost, Director options 2 were issued to Messrs Goyder, Jones and Hacker, Director options 3 were issued to Mr Bradley and Director options 4 were issued to Messrs Goyder, Bradley, Hacker and Jones.

There are no participating rights or entitlements inherent in the options and the holders will not be entitled to participate in new issues of capital offered to shareholders during the currency of the options. All shares allotted upon the exercise of options will rank pari passu in all respect with other shares.

The below table shows a reconciliation of options held by each KMP during the year:

2019	Opening balance vested and exercisable	Granted as compensation	Vested	Vested %	Closing balance vested and exercisable
T R Goyder	250,000	500,000	500,000	100%	750,000
B J Bradley ¹	416,667	3,000,000	1,000,000	41%	1,416,667
B L Jones	250,000	500,000	500,000	100%	750,000
R K Hacker	250,000	500,000	500,000	100%	750,000

¹ Options issued to Mr Bradley have the following vesting dates:

- 1,000,000 options vested immediately on grant date of 27 November 2018;
- 1,000,000 options vest one year post grant date on 27 November 2019 subject to Mr Bradley's continuing employment; and
- 1,000,000 options vest two years post grant date on 27 November 2020, subject to Mr Bradley's continuing employment.

2018	Opening balance vested and exercisable ¹	Granted as compensation ¹	Vested ¹	Vested %	Closing balance vested and exercisable ¹
T R Goyder	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
B J Bradley	-	416,667	416,667	100%	416,667
B L Jones	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
R K Hacker	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
K M Frost	250,000	-	-	-	250,000

There were no options exercised or forfeited during the year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: nil).

¹ The comparative period has been adjusted to reflect the 12 for 1 share consolidation completed by the Company in December 2018.

15.5 Employment contracts

Remuneration arrangements for KMP are generally formalised in employment agreements. Details of these contracts are provided below.

Name and Job Title	Employment Contract Duration	Notice Period	Termination Provisions
B J Bradley Managing Director	Unlimited	3 months by the Company and the employee	Nil

15.6 Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties*Loans made to related parties*

A loan of \$50,000 to PhosEnergy Limited was made in the 2014 financial year as part of the demerger of the Company's PhosEnergy Process assets. In October 2018, a further \$10,000 loan was provided to PhosEnergy Limited. In March 2019, the Company signed a letter of agreement which provided that this loan plus accrued interest be converted to shares in PhosEnergy following a minimum capital raising of \$500,000 by PhosEnergy. PhosEnergy completed this capital raising in June 2019 and subsequently the loan plus accrued interest was converted to shares in PhosEnergy.

Other transactions with key management personnel

The Group receives corporate services including office rent and facilities, management and accounting services under a Corporate Services Agreement with Chalice Gold Mines Limited. Messrs Goyder and Hacker are all KMP's of Chalice Gold Mines Limited. Amounts billed are based on a proportionate share of the cost to Chalice Gold Mines Limited of providing the services and have normal payment terms. The amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the year is \$114,000 (2018: \$62,000) and the amount unpaid as at 30 June 2019 was \$39,000 (2018: \$6,000).

The Group received consulting services from Inception Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd, a company related to Mr Jones. The total value of these services was \$nil (2018: \$18,516) and there was no amount unpaid as at 30 June 2019 (2018: nil).

This is the end of the audited remuneration report.

16. Lead auditor's independence declaration

The Lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on the following page and forms part of the directors' report for financial year ended 30 June 2019.

17. Corporate Governance

The directors of the Group support and adhere to the principles of corporate governance, recognising the need for the highest standard of corporate behaviour and accountability. Please refer to the corporate governance statement dated 30 September 2019 released to ASX and posted on the Company website at www.devexresources.com.au/governance.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors:



Brendan Bradley
Managing Director

Dated at Perth this the 30th day of September 2019.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of DevEx Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Perth, Western Australia
30 September 2019



L Di Giallonardo
Partner

hlb.com.au

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Exploration and evaluation expenses	5	(1,552,391)	(948,720)
Business development expenses		(26,365)	(150,457)
Corporate and administration expenses	5	(690,886)	(527,321)
Other income	5	633,533	8,098
Loss from operating activities		(1,636,109)	(1,618,400)
Finance income	5	50,442	48,057
Finance expenses	5	(27,315)	(54,660)
Net finance income/(expenses)		23,127	(6,603)
Loss before income tax		(1,612,982)	(1,625,003)
Income tax benefit	6	168,375	-
Loss attributable to owners of the Company		(1,444,607)	(1,625,003)
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to owners of the Company		(1,444,607)	(1,625,003)
Basic and diluted loss per share attributable to ordinary equity holders (cents per share)	7	(1.47)	(2.54)

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,157,164	1,474,206
Trade and other receivables	11	466,190	38,015
Total current assets		1,623,354	1,512,221
Non-current assets			
Restricted cash	12	1,338,978	1,632,099
Financial assets	13	255,453	-
Property, plant and equipment	14	23,152	9,532
Total non-current assets		1,617,583	1,641,631
Total assets		3,240,937	3,153,852
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	605,866	155,933
Provisions	16	83,365	251,740
Employee benefits	8	26,148	11,416
Total current liabilities		715,379	419,089
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	16	1,178,957	1,619,188
Total non-current liabilities		1,178,957	1,619,188
Total liabilities		1,894,336	2,038,277
Net assets		1,346,601	1,115,575
Equity			
Share capital	17	54,648,634	53,098,959
Reserves	18	197,971	102,709
Accumulated losses		(53,500,004)	(52,086,093)
Total equity		1,346,601	1,115,575

The consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Share capital	Share-based payment reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2017	50,172,877	37,592	(50,461,090)	(250,621)
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,625,003)	(1,625,003)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(1,625,003)	(1,625,003)
Transactions with Owners in their capacity as Owners:				
Issue of shares (net of costs)	2,926,082	-	-	2,926,082
Share-based payments	-	65,117	-	65,117
Balance as at 30 June 2018	53,098,959	102,709	(52,086,093)	1,115,575
Loss for the period	-	-	(1,444,607)	(1,444,607)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(1,444,607)	(1,444,607)
Transactions with Owners in their capacity as Owners:				
Issue of shares (net of costs)	1,549,675	-	-	1,549,675
Transfer between equity items	-	(30,696)	30,696	-
Share-based payments	-	125,958	-	125,958
Balance as at 30 June 2019	54,648,634	197,971	(53,500,004)	1,346,601

The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(499,790)	(436,796)
Payments for exploration, evaluation and rehabilitation		(1,206,646)	(988,033)
Payments for business development expenses		(44,443)	(187,930)
Interest received		58,537	34,241
Interest paid		-	(7,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	10	(1,692,342)	(1,585,518)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(19,756)	(6,670)
Loan to PhosEnergy Limited		(10,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(29,756)	(6,670)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net proceeds from the issue of shares		1,487,435	2,940,323
Movements in restricted cash		(82,379)	(20,000)
Net cash from financing activities		1,405,056	2,920,323
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(317,042)	1,328,135
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,474,206	146,071
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	1,157,164	1,474,206

The consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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BASIS OF PREPARATION

This Section of the financial report sets out the Group's (being DevEx Resources Limited and its controlled entities) accounting policies that relate to the financial statements as a whole. Where an accounting policy is specific to one Note, the policy is described in the Note to which it relates.

The Notes include information which is required to understand the financial statements and is material and relevant to the operations and the financial position and performance of the Group.

Information is considered relevant and material if:

- The amount is significant due to its size or nature
- The amount is important in understanding the results of the Group
- It helps to explain the impact of significant changes in the Group's business
- It relates to an aspect of the Group's operations that is important to its future performance.

Note 1: Corporate information

The consolidated financial report of DevEx Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of Directors on 30th September 2019.

DevEx Resources Limited (the 'Company' or 'DevEx') is a for-profit company limited by shares whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. The Company and its subsidiaries were incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is Level 2, 1292 Hay Street, West Perth, WA 6005.

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

Note 2: Reporting entity

The financial statements are for the Group consisting of DevEx Resources Limited and its subsidiaries. A list of the Group's subsidiaries is provided at Note 20.

Note 3: Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('AIFRS'). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are required to be measured at fair value.

(a) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(b) Functional currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Both the functional and presentation currency of the Company is Australian Dollars. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the Financial Statements of each entity are measured using that currency.

Functional currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying 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 at balance date.

All transaction differences relating to transactions and balances denominated in 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 rate at the date when the fair value was determined.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

(c) Goods and Services Tax ('GST')

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax ('GST'), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australia Taxation Office ('ATO') is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(d) Going concern

The Company currently has a working capital surplus of \$907,975 (2018: \$1,093,132). A 12 month cash flow forecast suggests that the Company will need to raise additional funds in the coming year to meet its operating expenditure and exploration commitments. Subsequent to year end, the Group announced it is undertaking a two tranche capital raising of up to \$4.585 million (before costs) at an issue price of \$0.08 to fund continued exploration at its key New South Wales copper-gold projects.

The first tranche is expected to be completed on or about 4 October 2019 and will raise \$1.6 million (before costs) by issuing about 19.96 million shares to institutional and sophisticated investors. The second tranche of the capital raising is subject to shareholder approval at a general meeting scheduled for on or around the 15th of November 2019 and will raise up to \$2.9 million (before costs) by issuing 37.35 million shares.

The Company has received firm commitments for both tranches of the capital raising above

PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR

This section provides additional information about those individual line items in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position that the Directors consider most relevant in the context of the operations of the entity.

Note 4: Segment reporting

The Group has identified its operating segments based on internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. The operating segments are identified by management based on the allocation of costs; whether they are corporate related costs or exploration costs. Results of both segments are reported to the Board of Directors at each board meeting.

	Exploration and Evaluation		Corporate		Total	
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Other income	-	-	16,888	12,348	16,888	12,348
Exploration and evaluation expenses	(1,552,391)	(948,720)	-	-	(1,552,391)	(948,720)
Business development expenses	(26,365)	(150,457)	-	-	(26,365)	(150,457)
Corporate and administration expenses	-	-	(690,886)	(527,321)	(690,886)	(527,321)
Reversal of impairment of financial assets	-	-	82,685	-	82,685	-
Fair value adjustment to financial assets	-	-	159,424	-	159,424	-
Adjustment to rehabilitation provision for non-operating mine site	375,500	-	-	-	375,500	-
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	(964)	-	(964)	-
Doubtful debts	-	-	-	(4,250)	-	(4,250)
Net financing income	-	-	23,127	(6,603)	23,127	(6,603)
Loss before income tax	(1,203,256)	(1,099,177)	(409,726)	(525,826)	(1,612,982)	(1,625,003)
Segment assets	1,689,478	1,622,099	137,596	44,862	1,827,074	1,666,961
Unallocated assets					1,413,863	1,486,891
Total assets					3,240,937	3,153,852
Segment liabilities	1,779,640	1,949,011	114,696	89,266	1,894,336	2,038,277
Unallocated liabilities					-	-
Total liabilities					1,894,336	2,038,277

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 5: Revenue and expenses

Corporate and administration expenses

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Depreciation and amortisation	5,172	4,323
Insurance	5,237	4,016
Legal fees	8,140	2,685
Office costs – corporate service charge and reimbursements	114,714	68,524
Personnel expenses	355,836	291,688
Regulatory and compliance	103,529	106,460
Other	98,258	49,625
	690,886	527,321

Personnel expenses

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Directors' fees, wages and salaries	537,247	387,060
Other associated personnel expenses	46,171	18,524
Superannuation	40,096	27,661
Annual leave	22,140	5,345
Share-based payments	125,958	65,117
Less allocations to exploration expenditure	(415,776)	(212,019)
	355,836	291,688

Exploration and evaluation expenditure by Project

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Nabarlek	985,845	379,341
Junee	341,373	139,554
Bogong	59,111	11,241
Dundas	48,561	45,280
Oscar & Mt Hann	88,733	198,668
Mt Narryer	-	29,372
Other	28,768	145,264
	1,552,391	948,720

Accounting Policy

Costs incurred in the exploration and evaluation stages of specific areas of interest are expensed against profit or loss as incurred. All exploration and evaluation expenditure, including general permit activity, geological and geophysical costs, project generation and drilling costs, is expensed as incurred. The costs of acquiring interests in new exploration licences is also expensed. Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable in respect to an area of interest, development expenditure is capitalised to the Statement of Financial Position.

Other income/(expenses)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Refund of relinquished tenement rents and rates	16,888	7,348
Insurance recoveries	-	5,000
Loss on write down of an asset	(964)	-
Adjustment to rehabilitation provision ¹	375,500	-
Fair value adjustment to financial assets ²	159,424	-
Reversal of prior period impairment of financial assets ²	82,685	(4,250)
	633,533	8,098

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

¹ During the year ended 30 June 2019, the Department of Primary Industry and Resources (DPIR) and the Northern Land Council agreed to a reduced security held for the provision of rehabilitation on the Nabarlek Project, resulting in a reduction of \$375,500.

² The Group determined that the PhosEnergy Limited investment and loan were no longer fully impaired due to PhosEnergy's recent capital raising, whereby \$781,536 was raised by the issue of 15,630,713 shares at \$0.05. During the year ended 30 June 2019, the Group converted its loan, including accrued interest to PhosEnergy Limited to fully paid ordinary shares. The reversal of the loan impairment was \$82,685 and the reversal of the prior period valuation of the investment in PhosEnergy Limited was \$159,424.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Net financing income		
Interest income	50,442	48,057
Unwind of discount on rehabilitation provision	(16,055)	(35,508)
Bank charges	(11,260)	(19,152)
Total finance expenses	(27,315)	(54,660)
Net financing income	23,127	(6,603)

Net financing costs comprise the unwind of discount on rehabilitation provisions and interest receivable on funds invested.

Accounting Policy

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Note 6: Income tax

The Company and its wholly-owned Australian resident subsidiaries are part of a tax-consolidated group. As a consequence, all members of the tax-consolidated group are taxed as a single entity.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Deferred tax benefit	168,375	-
Total income tax benefit reported in the statement of comprehensive income	168,375	-

Numerical reconciliation between tax benefit and pre-tax net loss:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Loss before tax	(1,612,982)	(1,625,003)
Income tax benefit using the domestic corporation tax rate of 27.5%	443,570	446,876
Decrease in income tax benefit due to:		
Non-deductible expenses	(15,717)	(42,387)
Exploration development incentive	-	(172,441)
Current and deferred tax expense not recognised	(427,853)	(232,048)
Over provision of tax in prior years	168,375	-
Income tax benefit	168,375	-

Deferred tax assets (except for those relating to tax losses) and liabilities for the Group are attributable to the following:

	Assets		Liabilities		Total	
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Capital raising costs	(49,380)	(44,924)	-	-	(49,380)	(44,924)
Financial assets reversal of impairment/(impairment)	47,511	(52,187)	-	-	47,511	(52,187)
Rehabilitation provision	(347,138)	(468,202)	-	-	(347,138)	(468,202)
Other items	(91,315)	(35,373)	343	3,489	(90,972)	(31,884)
	(440,322)	(600,686)	343	3,489	(439,979)	(597,197)
Tax losses used to offset net deferred tax liability					-	-
Net deferred tax assets and liabilities not recognised					(439,979)	(597,197)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses have not been recognised as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Unrecognised tax losses – Revenue	29,371,333	27,330,833
Unrecognised tax losses – Capital	311,211	311,211
Unrecognised tax losses – Total	29,682,544	27,642,044
Unrecognised deferred tax asset on unused tax losses	8,162,700	7,601,562

Accounting Policy

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable or receivable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Provisions are established where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax liabilities for the current period and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted by the balance date.

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

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets at each reporting 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.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not profit or loss. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Note 7: Loss per share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share at 30 June 2019 was based on the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of \$1,444,607 (2018: \$1,625,003).

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial years comprised the following:

	2019 \$	2018 ¹ \$
Ordinary shares on issue at beginning of year	91,940,151	54,458,516
Effect of share issues	6,006,924	9,428,941
Effect of share issues in lieu of consulting fees	109,589	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue at the end of the year (Basic and Diluted)	98,056,664	63,887,457

¹ The comparative period has been adjusted to reflect the 12 for 1 share consolidation completed by the Company in December 2018.

At 30 June 2019 there were no options (2018: nil) nor Performance Rights (2018: nil) included in the diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares calculation as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

Accounting Policy

Basic earnings/loss per share is calculated as net profit/loss attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings/loss per share is calculated as net profit/loss attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

This section of the Notes includes information that must be disclosed to comply with accounting standards and other pronouncements relating to the remuneration of employees and consultants of the Group, but that is not immediately related to individual line items in the Financial Statements.

Note 8: Employee benefits

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Annual leave	26,148	11,416
	26,148	11,416

Accounting Policy

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in employee benefits 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.

Note 9: Share-based payments

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

The Company currently provides benefits under an Employee Incentive Scheme. This Scheme was approved by shareholders on 29 November 2017 and replaced the Company's Employee and Consultant Share Option Plan and the Employee Long Term Incentive Plan.

Each option entitles the holder, on exercise, to one ordinary fully paid share in the Company. There is no issue price for the options. The exercise price for the options is such price as determined by the Board. An option may only be exercised after that option has vested and any other conditions imposed by the Board on exercise are satisfied. The Board may determine the vesting period, if any.

There are no voting or dividend rights attached to the options. There are no voting rights attached to the unissued ordinary shares. Voting rights will be attached to the unissued ordinary shares when the options have been exercised.

Accounting Policy

The cost of share-based payments is recognised in employee benefits expense, together with a corresponding increase in Share-based Payments Reserve in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled (the vesting period).

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, will ultimately vest. 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.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options and rights is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled share-based payments at fair value at the grant date using a Black Scholes option-pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted.

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options outstanding at 30 June 2019 is as follows:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Weighted average exercise price 2019 \$	Number of options 2019	Weighted average exercise price 2018 ¹ \$	Number of options 2018 ¹
Outstanding at beginning of the year	0.360	2,483,336	0.30	1,233,336
Granted during the period	0.106	5,183,334	0.42	1,250,000
Lapsed during the period	0.480	(833,334)	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	0.153	6,833,334	0.36	2,483,336
Exercisable at the end of the year	0.175	4,833,336	0.36	2,483,336

¹ The comparative period has been adjusted to reflect the 12 for 1 share consolidation completed by the Company in December 2018.

No share options were exercised during the year (2018: nil). The weighted average life as at 30 June 2019 is 2.4 years (2018: 2.7 years).

Non-market performance conditions are not taken into account in the grant date fair value measurement of the services received.

The total expenditure recognised in the statement of comprehensive income is \$125,958 (2018: \$65,117).

The fair value of the options is estimated at the grant date using a Black Scholes option-pricing model. Refer to the table below for inputs to the Black Scholes option-pricing model for options granted during the year:

	2019	2018 ¹
Share price at grant date (weighted average)	\$0.049	\$0.144
Exercise price (weighted average)	\$0.106	\$0.42
Expected volatility (expressed as weighted average used in the modelling under Black Scholes option pricing model)	126%	100%
Expected life (expressed as weighted average used in the modelling under Black Scholes option pricing model)	3.0 years	2.7 years
Expected dividends	Nil	Nil
Risk-free interest rate (weighted average)	2.10%	2.07%
Number	5,183,334	1,250,000

The comparative period has been adjusted to reflect the 12 for 1 share consolidation completed by the Company in December 2018.

ASSETS

This section provides additional information about those individual line items in the Statement of Financial Position that the Directors consider most relevant in the context of the operations of the entity.

Note 10: Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash at bank	1,151,772	1,452,924
Term deposits	1,287	16,287
Petty cash	4,105	4,995
	1,157,164	1,474,206

Accounting Policy

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and term deposits which are readily convertible to cash.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The reconciliation to loss after income tax for the year to net cash flows from operations is below:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Loss after tax for the period	(1,444,607)	(1,625,003)
Depreciation and amortisation	5,172	4,323
Unwinding of interest on fair value of rehabilitation provision	16,055	35,508
Share-based payments	125,958	65,117
Reversal of impairment on financial assets	(82,685)	-
Fair value of financial assets	(159,424)	-
Non-cash interest expense	(3,343)	-
Loss on write down of assets	964	-
Doubtful debts provided for	-	4,250
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	8,000	19,800
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(4,675)	(25,039)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	456,173	(69,819)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(609,930)	5,345
Net operating cash outflows	(1,692,342)	(1,585,518)

Note 11: Trade and other receivables

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Other trade receivables	417,987	28,782
Loan to PhosEnergy Limited ¹	-	69,340
Less provision for doubtful debts ¹	-	(69,340)
Prepayments	48,203	9,233
	466,190	38,015

¹ A loan of \$50,000 to PhosEnergy Limited was made in the 2014 financial year as part of the demerger of the Company's PhosEnergy Process assets. In October 2018, a further \$10,000 loan was provided to PhosEnergy Limited. In March 2019, the Company signed a letter of agreement which provided that this loan plus accrued interest be converted to shares in PhosEnergy following a minimum capital raising of \$500,000 by PhosEnergy. PhosEnergy completed this capital raising in June 2019 and subsequently the loan plus accrued interest was converted to shares in PhosEnergy.

Accounting Policy

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost less impairment losses.

Note 12: Restricted cash

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Bank guarantees in relation to rehabilitation obligations	1,313,978	1,622,099
Bank guarantee in relation to business credit cards	25,000	10,000
	1,338,978	1,632,099

Funds placed on deposit with financial institutions to secure bank guarantees are classified as restricted cash.

Bank guarantees in relation to rehabilitation obligations are held by the Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources (DPIR) on the Nabarlek Mineral Lease (\$1,158,362), the Northern Land Council and DPIR on the West Arnhem tenements (totalling \$54,851) and the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment on the New South Wales tenements (\$50,000).

Note 13: Financial assets

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	255,453	-
	255,453	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

During the year ended 30 June 2019, the Group also determined that the PhosEnergy Limited investment was no longer impaired due to PhosEnergy's recent capital raising, whereby \$781,536 was raised by the issue of \$15,630,713 shares at \$0.05. The Group converted its loan, including accrued interest with PhosEnergy Limited to fully paid ordinary shares, (see note 11). The Company has 5,109,061 fully paid ordinary shares in PhosEnergy at a deemed value \$0.05 per share.

Accounting Policy

Financial assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial asset or both.

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, the Group's financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

This category includes the equity investment which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Any dividends on equity investments are also recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

The fair value measurement level under the fair value measurement hierarchy is level 3, where inputs for the asset are not based on observable market data.

Note 14: Property, plant and equipment

	2019 \$	2018 \$
At cost	31,886	14,113
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,734)	(4,581)
	23,152	9,532
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	9,532	7,185
Additions	19,756	6,670
Disposals/write offs	(964)	-
Depreciation	(5,172)	(4,323)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	23,152	9,532

Accounting Policy

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Depreciation is charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a diminishing value basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. The depreciation rates used in the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- fixtures and fittings 15%
- IT equipment and software 40%

An item of plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised 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 the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each balance date in line with the Group's impairment policy.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

This section provides additional information about those individual line items in the Statement of Financial Position that the Directors consider most relevant in the context of the operations of the entity.

Note 15: Trade and other payables

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Trade and other payables	605,866	155,933
	605,866	155,933

Accounting Policy

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months.

Note 16: Provisions

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current		
Rehabilitation	83,365	83,365
Income tax payable	-	168,375
	83,365	251,740
Non-current		
Rehabilitation	1,178,957	1,619,188
	1,178,957	1,619,188

The movement in the rehabilitation provision is shown below:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Opening balance	1,702,553	1,717,515
Adjustment to estimated provision	(375,500)	-
Expenditure for the year	(80,786)	(50,470)
Unwind of discount on rehabilitation provision	16,055	35,508
Closing balance	1,262,322	1,702,553

The Company assumed all obligations for rehabilitation at the Nabarlek Mineral Lease following the acquisition of Queensland Mines Pty Ltd in 2008.

Accounting Policy

The Group records the present value of the estimated cost of legal and constructive obligations to restore operating site locations in the period in which the obligation arises. The nature of restoration activities includes the removal of facilities and restoration of affected areas.

When the rehabilitation provision is initially recorded, the estimated cost is expensed against the profit and loss.

At each reporting date the rehabilitation provision is re-measured to reflect any changes in discount rates and timing and amounts of the costs to be incurred. Such changes in the estimated liability are accounted for prospectively from the date of the change and are added to, or deducted from, the profit or loss.

The unwinding of the discount is recorded as an accretion charge within finance costs.

Estimates and assumptions of the appropriate discount rate at which to discount the liability, the timing of cash flows, the application of relevant environmental legislation and the future expected costs of rehabilitation are all used in determining the carrying value of the rehabilitation provision.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 17: Capital and capital management

Ordinary shares on issues:

	2019		2018	
	No.	\$	No.	\$
On issue at the beginning of the year	1,103,276,188	53,098,959	653,502,191	50,172,877
Consolidation of share capital ¹	(1,011,336,037)	-	-	-
Rights issues and placements ²	40,110,422	1,604,417	449,773,997	3,050,226
Issue of shares in lieu of consulting fees ³	1,000,000	48,000	-	-
Share issue costs	-	(102,742)	-	(124,144)
On issue at the end of the year	133,050,573	54,648,634	1,103,276,188	53,098,959

¹ In December 2018, the Company completed a 12 for 1 share consolidation as approved by shareholders at the November 2018 Annual General Meeting.

² In April 2019, the Company completed a placement to raise \$548,000 by issuing 13,700,000 shares at \$0.04 per share.

In May 2019, the Company completed a 1 for 4 pro rata non-renounceable rights issue raising \$1,056,417 (before costs) by issuing 26,410,422 shares at \$0.04 per share.

In June 2018, the Company completed a 1 for 4 pro rata non-renounceable rights issue raising \$1,103,277 (before costs) by issuing 220,655,365 shares at \$0.005 per share (pre share consolidation).

In March 2018, the Company completed a 1 for 2 non-renounceable rights issue raising \$1,376,949 (before costs) by issuing 172,118,632 shares at \$0.008 per share (pre share consolidation).

In October 2017, the Company completed a placement to raise \$570,000 by issuing 57,000,000 at \$0.01 per share (pre share consolidation).

In March 2017, the Company completed a placement to raise \$320,000 by issuing 32,000,000 shares at \$0.01 per share (pre share consolidation).

³ In June 2019, the Company issued 1,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares to a consultant of the Company in consideration for the provision of corporate communications and investor relations support to May 2020.

Issuance of Ordinary Shares

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders' meetings. In the event of winding up of the Company, the ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds on liquidation.

Note 18: Reserves

Nature and purpose of reserves:

Share-based payments

This reserve is used to record the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

This section of the Notes discusses the Group's exposure to various risks and shows how these could affect the Group's financial position and performance.

Note 19: Financial instruments

a) Capital risk management

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity attributable to equity holders, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in notes 17 and 18.

The Board reviews the capital structure on a regular basis and considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Group will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues as well as the issue of debt, if the need arises.

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, equity prices and interest rates will affect the Group's income or value of its holdings of financial instruments

(i) Foreign exchange rate risk

The Group currently has no significant exposure to foreign exchange rates.

(ii) Equity prices

The Group currently has no significant exposure to equity prices.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in bank deposit rates affect the consolidated entity's income and future cash flow from interest income. The exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for classes of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out below:

2019	Fixed interest maturing in:				Total	Weighted average interest rate
	>1 year	1-5 years	Floating interest	Non-interest bearing		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Financial assets						
Cash at bank	-	-	1,151,772	4,105	1,155,877	0.54%
Term deposits	1,287	-	-	-	1,287	2.10%
Restricted cash	1,278,213	-	-	60,765	1,338,978	2.10%
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	466,190	466,190	-
Financial assets	-	-	-	255,453	255,453	-
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	605,866	605,866	-

2018	Fixed interest maturing in:				Total	Weighted average interest rate
	>1 year	1-5 years	Floating interest	Non-interest bearing		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Financial assets						
Cash at bank	-	-	1,452,924	4,995	1,457,919	0.77%
Term deposits	16,287	-	-	-	16,287	2.34%
Restricted cash	1,598,713	-	-	33,386	1,632,099	2.34%
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	38,015	38,015	-
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	155,933	155,933	-

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates on bank balances and term deposits over the reporting period would have increased/(decreased) the Group's profit and loss by \$27,496 (2018: \$24,047).

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The consolidated entity's exposure to credit risk is not significant and currently arises principally from sundry receivables which represent an insignificant proportion of the Group's activities and cash and cash equivalents.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provision for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Board actively monitors the Group's ability to pay its debts as and when they fall due by regularly reviewing the current and forecast cash position based on the expected future activities.

The Group has non-derivative financial liabilities which include trade and other payables of \$605,866 (2018: \$155,933) all of which are due within 60 days.

e) Net fair values of financial assets and liabilities

AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (level 2), and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

All financial assets and liabilities approximate their net fair values and are disclosed as level 1 fair values, other than the investment in PhosEnergy Limited which is disclosed as a Level 3 fair value (see Note 13).

f) Fair Value of financial instruments

The Directors consider the carrying value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

Accounting Policy

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets to collect its contractual cash flows
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading are eligible for an irrevocable election at inception to be measured at FVOCI.

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit and loss. Further, irrespective of business model financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL.

The directors have assessed that the fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

GROUP COMPOSITION

This section of the Notes includes information that must be disclosed to comply with accounting standards and other pronouncements relating to the structure of the Group, but that is not immediately related to individual line items in the Financial Statements.

Note 20: List of subsidiaries

	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest	
		2019 %	2018 %
Parent entity			
DevEx Resources Limited	Australia		
Subsidiaries			
G E Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
TRK Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Queensland Mines Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Copper Green Pty Ltd ¹	Australia	100%	100%
Arnhem Minerals Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

¹ UEQ Investments Pty Ltd changed its name to Copper Green Pty Ltd on 11 December 2018.

Note 21: Parent entity information

The financial information for the parent entity, DevEx Resources Limited, has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

(i) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities are accounted for at cost in the parent entity's financial statements.

(ii) Contingencies

The parent entity has no contingent assets or liabilities.

(iii) Commitments

The parent entity has no commitments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Statement of comprehensive income

Loss for the year

Total comprehensive loss

Statement of financial position

Assets

Current assets

Non-current assets

Total assets

Liabilities

Current liabilities

Total liabilities

Net assets

Equity

Share capital

Reserves

Accumulated losses

Total equity

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Loss for the year	(1,729,596)	(1,599,463)
Total comprehensive loss	(1,729,596)	(1,599,463)
Assets		
Current assets	1,623,354	1,510,800
Non-current assets	1,567,583	1,611,631
Total assets	3,190,937	3,122,431
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	386,845	264,377
Total liabilities	386,845	264,377
Net assets	2,804,092	2,858,054
Equity		
Share capital	54,648,634	53,098,959
Reserves	197,972	102,709
Accumulated losses	(52,042,514)	(50,343,614)
Total equity	2,804,092	2,858,054

OTHER INFORMATION

This section of the Notes includes other information that must be disclosed to comply with accounting standards and other pronouncements, but that is not immediately related to individual line items in the Financial Statements.

Note 22: Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent assets or liabilities.

Note 23: Remuneration of auditors

Audit services

Other Services

Audit and review

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Other Services	1,000	-
Audit and review	28,356	27,000
	29,356	27,000

Note 24: Commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Group is required to perform exploration work to meet the minimum expenditure requirements specified by various State governments. These amounts are subject to negotiation when application for a lease application and renewal is made and at other times. These amounts are not provided for in the financial report and are payable:

Within 1 year

1-5 years

>5 years

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Within 1 year	257,034	216,166
1-5 years	757,289	650,003
>5 years	26,859	259,637
	1,041,182	1,125,806

To the extent that expenditure commitments are not met, tenement areas may be reduced and other arrangements made in negotiation with the relevant state and territory government departments on renewal of tenements to defer expenditure commitments or partially exempt the Company. Where the group decides to relinquish a tenement the commitment will be reduced accordingly.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 25: Related party transactions

Key management personnel

The following were key management personnel of the Group at any time during the reporting period and unless otherwise indicated were key management personnel for the entire period:

Tim R B Goyder

Brendan J Bradley

Bryn L Jones

Richard K Hacker

The key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Short-term employee benefits	305,533	316,967
Post-employment benefits	27,422	28,808
Share-based payments	100,012	34,422
	432,968	380,197

A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

A number of these entities transacted with the Company or its subsidiaries in the reporting period. The terms and conditions of the transactions with key management personnel and their related parties were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-key management personnel related entities on an arm's length basis.

Loans made to key management personnel and related parties

Loans made to key management personnel and their related parties is as follows:

A loan of \$50,000 to PhosEnergy Limited was made in the 2014 financial year as part of the demerger of the Company's PhosEnergy Process assets. In October 2018, a further \$10,000 loan was provided to PhosEnergy Limited. In March 2019, the Company signed a letter of agreement which provided that this loan plus accrued interest be converted to shares in PhosEnergy following a minimum capital raising of \$500,000 by PhosEnergy. PhosEnergy completed this capital raising in June 2019 and subsequently the loan plus accrued interest was converted to shares in PhosEnergy.

Other transactions with key management personnel

The Group receives corporate services including office rent and facilities, management and accounting services under a Corporate Services Agreement with Chalice Gold Mines Limited. Messrs Goyder and Hacker are all KMP's of Chalice Gold Mines Limited. Amounts billed are based on a proportionate share of the cost to Chalice Gold Mines Limited of providing the services and have normal payment terms. The amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the year is \$114,000 (2018: \$62,000) and the amount unpaid as at 30 June 2019 was \$39,000 (2018: \$6,000).

The Group received consulting services from Inception Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd, a company related to Mr Jones. The total value of these services was \$nil (2018: \$18,516) and there was no amount unpaid as at 30 June 2019 (2018: nil).

Note 26: Events occurring after the reporting period

In September 2019 the Company announced it is undertaking a two tranche capital raising of up to \$4.585 million (before costs) at an issue price of \$0.08 to fund continued exploration at its key New South Wales copper-gold projects.

The first tranche is expected to be completed on or about 4 October 2019 and will raise \$1.6 million (before costs) by issuing about 19.96 million shares to institutional and sophisticated investors.

The second tranche of the capital raising is subject to shareholder approval at a general meeting scheduled for on or around the 15th of November 2019 and will raise up to \$2.9 million (before costs) by issuing 37.35 million shares.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This section of the Notes includes information that must be disclosed to comply with accounting standards and other pronouncements relating to new and revised accounting standards and their impact.

Note 27: Changes in accounting policies

In the year ended 30 June 2019, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to the Group and effective for the current annual reporting period.

As a result of this review, the Directors have initially applied AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers from 1 July 2018, however there is no material impact of these Standards and Interpretations on

the Group and, therefore, no material change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

Note 28: New accounting standards and interpretations

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Group for the year ended 30 June 2019 are outlined below.

a) IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments (effective from 1 July 2019)

This Interpretation clarifies the application of the recognition and measurement criteria in AASB 112 Income Taxes when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The Interpretation specifically addresses the following:

- whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately;
- the assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities;
- how an entity determines taxable profit, tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates; and
- how an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances.

Interpretation 23 is a clarification treatment of uncertain tax positions. The Group is not expecting a material impact on the adoption of the interpretation. The Group has considered the impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements and assessed that the effect of the new standard will be minimal.

b) Annual Improvements 2015-2017 (effective 1 July 2019)

The amendments clarify certain requirements in: AASB 3 Business Combinations and AASB 11 Joint Arrangements – previously held interest in a joint operation; AASB 112 Income Taxes – income tax consequences of payments on financial instruments classified as equity; AASB 123 Borrowing Costs – borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

The Group has considered the impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements and assessed that the effect of the new standard will be minimal.

c) AASB 2019-01 Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards - Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (effective 1 July 2020)

The revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (the Conceptual Framework) is not a standard, and none of the concepts override those in any standard or any requirements in a standard. The purpose of the Conceptual Framework is to assist the Board in developing standards, to help preparers develop consistent accounting policies if there is no applicable standard in place and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the standards.

The Group has considered the impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements and assessed that the effect of the new framework will be minimal.

d) Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (effective 1 July 2022)

The amendments clarify that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in AASB 3 Business Combinations. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in associate or joint venture.

The Group has considered the impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements and assessed that the effect of the new standard will be minimal.

e) Amendments to AASB 119 - Employee benefits on plan amendment, curtailment or settlement (effective 1 July 2019)

These amendments require an entity to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement; and recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling.

The Group has considered the impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements and assessed that the effect of the new standard will be minimal.

f) AASB 16 Leases (effective 1 July 2019)

AASB 16 replaces AASB 117 Leases. AASB 16 removes the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases-for the lessee – effectively treating all leases as finance leases.

The Group has considered the impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements and assessed that the effect of the new standard will be minimal as the Group holds no leases.

g) AASB 2018-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of a Business (effective from 1 January 2020)

This amending standard changes the definition of 'business' in AASB 3 Business Combinations. The standard narrows the definition of 'business' and 'outputs' to focus on returns from selling goods and services to customers, rather than on cost reductions. It also clarifies that to be considered a 'business', an acquired set of activities and assets must include, as a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The Group has considered the impact on its consolidated Financial Statements and assessed that the effect of the new standard will be minimal.

- h) AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of Material (effective from 1 January 2020)

The definition of 'material' in AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates and Errors has been refined to assist entities in making judgements about whether information is material for inclusion in the financial statements.

Old definition	New definition
Omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements.	Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

The Group has considered the impact on its consolidated Financial Statements and assessed that the effect of the new standard will be minimal.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions

- 1 In the opinion of the directors of DevEx Resources Limited:
 - (a) the financial statements, notes and the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
 - (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 3; 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 The directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the chief executive officer (or equivalent) and chief financial officer (or equivalent) for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Dated at Perth the 30th day of September 2019.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. Bradley', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Brendan Bradley
Managing Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of DevEx Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of DevEx Resources Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Provision for Rehabilitation Note 16 to the financial statements The Group has a provision for rehabilitation of \$1,262,322 as at 30 June 2019. The Group has obligations to restore the Nabarlek mine site it purchased, on which mining activities had previously taken place. The provision is for the expected future costs associated with the rehabilitation activities. The site restoration provision was a key audit matter due to the significant judgement involved in estimating costs which are planned to be incurred in future years and the related timing of incurring those costs.	Our procedures included but were not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We considered the procedures employed by the Group relating to the calculation of the rehabilitation provision for the Nabarlek mine site. ▪ We considered the movements in the provision during the year to ensure they were consistent with our understanding of the Group's activities during the year. ▪ As part of our detailed testing, we reviewed the cost elements used in the Mining Management Plan for the rehabilitation of the mine site along with correspondence from the Department of Primary Industries and Resources (NT Govt.). We assessed whether sufficient supporting evidence was available to support the cost estimates.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of DevEx Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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.



HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Perth, Western Australia
30 September 2019



L Di Giallonardo
Partner

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AS AT 24 SEPTEMBER 2019

Additional information required by the ASX Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below.

Shareholdings

Substantial shareholders

The number of shares held by substantial shareholders and their associated interests were:

Shareholder	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of capital held %	Number of unlisted options held	Percentage of unlisted options held%
Timothy R B Goyder	34,769,157	26.13	750,000	10.98%
Calm Holdings Pty Ltd	8,000,000	6.01	-	-
<Clifton Superfund A/C>				

Class of Shares and Voting Rights

There were 1,280 holders of the ordinary shares of the Company and 11 holders of unlisted options. The Company has 6,833,336 unlisted options on issue at 24 September 2019, all of which were issued under the previous Employee Share Option Plan or the current Employee Securities Incentive Plan.

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

Ordinary shares:

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

Holders of options and performance rights do not have voting rights.

Distribution of equity security holders:

Category	Number of equity security holders	
	Ordinary Shares	Unlisted Share Options
1 – 1,000	204	-
1,001 – 5,000	357	-
5,001 – 10,000	178	-
10,001 – 100,000	374	-
100,001 and over	167	16
Total	1,280	16

The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel was 576. As at the date of this report there is no on-market buy back of the Company's shares.

Twenty largest Ordinary Fully Paid Shareholders

Name	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of capital held %
MR TIMOTHY RUPERT BARR GOYDER	34,769,157	26.13
CALM HOLDINGS PTY LTD <CLIFTON SUPER FUND A/C>	8,000,000	6.01
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	4,634,170	3.48
PRECISION OPPORTUNITIES FUND LTD <INVESTMENT A/C>	2,929,688	2.20
JETOSEA PTY LTD	2,910,000	2.19
COLIBRI NOMINEES PTY LTD <I BRISTOW FAMILY A/C>	2,513,848	1.89
NATIONAL ENERGY PTY LTD	2,229,766	1.68
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	2,018,666	1.52
AUSTRALIS FINANCE PTY LTD	1,858,139	1.40
TREBBLE SUM PTY LIMITED <TREBBLE SUM A/C>	1,650,000	1.24
CENTRAL MANHATTAN PTY LTD <A W KIERNAN SUPER FUND A/C>	1,621,186	1.22
MR RICHARD KEITH HACKER + MRS SUSAN CORLETTE HACKER <EMERALD SUPER FUND A/C>	1,500,000	1.13
OCTIFIL PTY LTD	1,500,000	1.13
MS KYM VERHEYEN	1,437,389	1.08
CALAMA HOLDINGS PTY LTD <MAMBAT SUPER FUND A/C>	1,360,103	1.02
BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <CPCPL - TU0022 A/C>	1,336,145	1.00
MR BRYN LLEWELLYN JONES	1,261,880	0.95
THE UNIVERSAL ZONE PTY LTD <KLUCK PROPERTY A/C>	1,250,000	0.94
MR FENG LI	1,150,319	0.86
MR DAVID JOHN MASSEY + MRS KELLY ANN MASSEY <D J MASSEY SUPER A/C>	1,128,494	0.85
Total	77,058,950	57.92

Corporate Governance

The Board of DevEx Resources Limited has adopted the spirit and intent of the 3rd Edition of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council.

The Company's 2019 Corporate Governance Statement is available for in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website: www.devexresources.com.au/governance

This document is reviewed regularly to address any changes in governance practices and the law



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