FENIX

2024 ANNUAL REPORT

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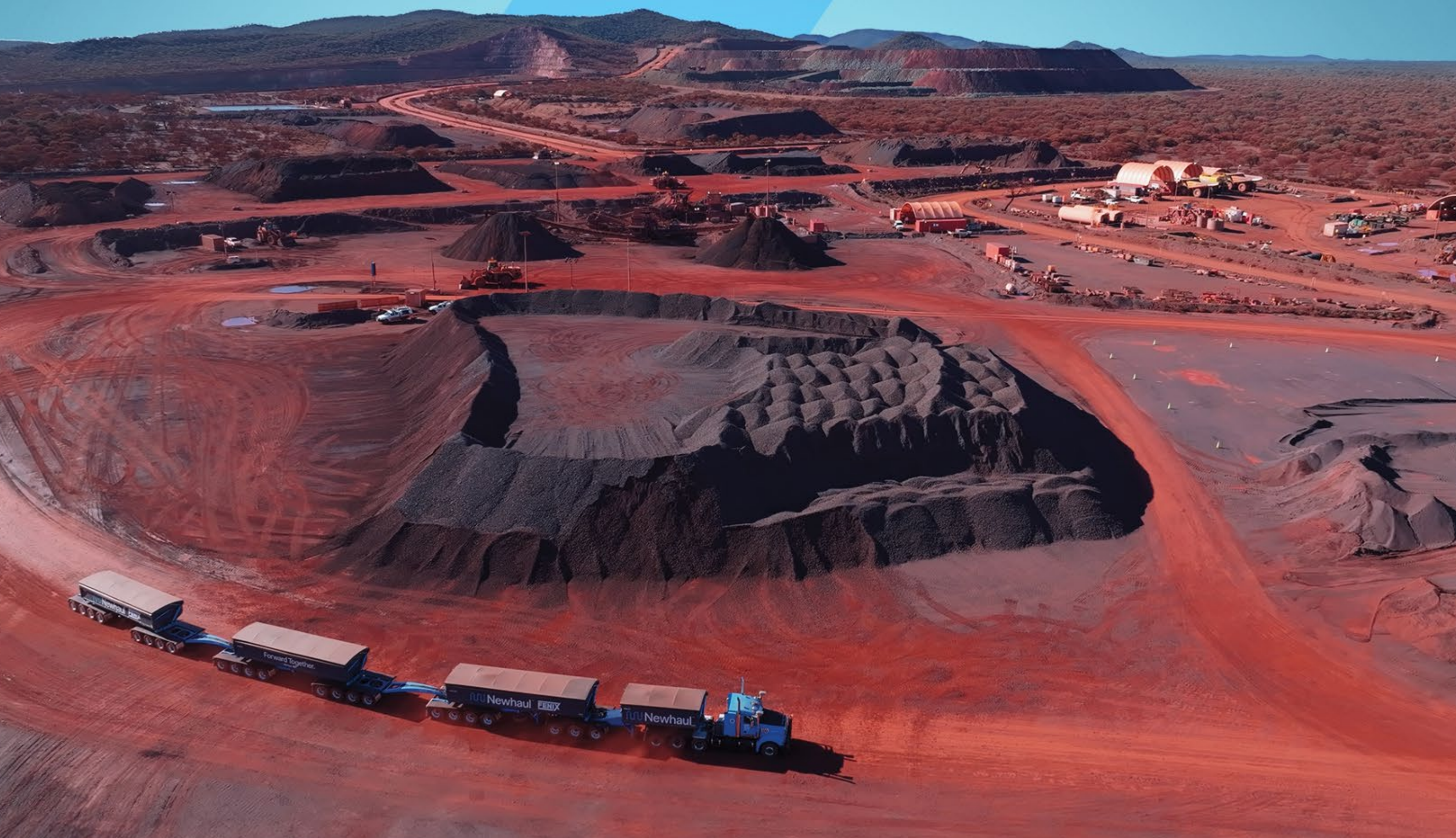

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

John Welborn	*Executive Chairman*
Craig Mitchell	*Executive Director*
Garry Plowright	*Independent Non-Executive Director*
Shannon Coates	*Independent Non-Executive Director*

Company Secretary
Natalie Teo

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Stock Exchange Listing
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ASX Code – FEX

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National Australia Bank Limited
50 St Georges Terrace
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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present the financial report for the consolidated entity consisting of Fenix Resources Limited (**Fenix** or **Company**) and the entities it controls (**Consolidated Entity** or **Group**) at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2024.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the year ended 30 June 2024, Fenix completed a number of transformational transactions and activities. As a result, Fenix now operates across three business units:

- **Mining**: Exploration, development and mining of mineral tenements across Western Australia's Mid-West, currently comprising:
  - Fenix's 100% owned, flagship Iron Ridge iron ore mine (**Iron Ridge**), a premium high grade, high margin, 1.3Mtpa direct shipping iron ore (**DSO**) operation located 360km north-east of Geraldton that hosts some of the highest-grade iron ore in Western Australia;
  - Fenix's 100% owned Shine iron ore mine (**Shine**), an open pit DSO operation located 295km east of Geraldton, with production expected to commence in the December 2024 quarter and operate at 100kt per month during FY25 and FY26;
  - Fenix's exclusive right to mine up to 10Mt of Sinosteel Mining Corporation's (**SMC**) high-grade Beebyn-W11 iron ore deposit, located 20km from Iron Ridge and planned to produce 1.5Mtpa over approximately 7 years from early calendar 2025 as a DSO operation (see ASX Announcement dated 25 July 2024);
  - Fenix's ore purchase agreement for up to 500kt of high-grade iron ore from 10M Pty Ltd's Twin Peaks iron ore mine (**Twin Peaks**), a high-grade DSO operation located 200km north-east of Geraldton; and
  - Various mining opportunities using Fenix's infrastructure advantages in the Mid-West.
- **Logistics**: Provision of high-quality bulk commodity road and rail haulage logistics solutions to service both Fenix operations as well as third-party customers, currently comprising:
  - Newhaul Road Logistics, providing bulk road haulage of minerals via an industry-leading fleet of 200-tonne quad road trains;
  - The Ruvidini Inland Port, providing an assembly location for road haulage, product storage, blending and potential future access to rail transportation; and
  - The Ruvidini and Perenjori Rail Sidings, providing access to the Mid-West rail network and direct connection to the Geraldton Port.
- **Port Services**: Provision of in-loading access via truck or rail for secure storage at Fenix's +400,000 tonnes on-wharf storage facilities (comprising 3 sheds) at Geraldton Port and offering direct ship loading access and services.

During the year, Fenix demonstrated its unique ability to operate as a highly profitable, fully integrated mining, logistics and port services business, delivering strong performance across each of its business units as outlined below.

MINING

IRON RIDGE IRON ORE MINE

Health & Safety Performance

Fenix remains committed to maintaining a safe work environment and operating in a responsible manner that protects the health, safety and wellbeing of our people, contractors and communities. To achieve our commitment, the Company recognises the importance of maintaining a robust safety culture and continually improving its safety performance.

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Company recorded no Lost Time Injuries (LTI) across its mining operations.

Mining and Production Performance

During the year ended 30 June 2024, Fenix increased its production rate to 1.4 million dry metric tonnes (dmt). Pleasingly, the lump to fines production ratio increased, resulting in the production and sale of additional high value lump product during the period.

C1 cash costs for the year averaged A$77.9 per wet metric tonne (wmt) (equivalent to ~US$51/wmt), representing a 4.4% decrease when compared with the prior year. Fenix is proud of this cost reduction achievement achieved despite continued inflationary pressure and the impact of higher mining costs due to additional stripping required during the year. The reduction of C1 cash costs was driven by economies of scale achieved via the expansion of the Newhaul Port Logistics operations as well as further efficiencies at the Company's 100%-owned Newhaul Road Logistics Operations. Fenix is committed to targeting further C1 cash cost reductions, notably via further economies of scale once additional mining operations are brought into production.

Iron Ridge Production Summary					
Production Summary (kwmt)	June Q FY24	Mar Q FY24	Dec Q FY24	Sep Q FY24	Total FY24
Ore Mined	347.1	444.8	355.0	367.9	1,514.9
Lump Ore Produced	173.8	150.3	147.0	222.2	693.2
Fine Ore Produced	204.1	181.2	152.1	212.1	749.6
Lump Ore Hauled	171.1	152.0	214.9	174.4	712.3
Fine Ore Hauled	192.1	188.1	139.8	211.2	731.1
Lump Ore Shipped	181.7	168.5	207.1	166.4	723.7
Fine Ore Shipped	219.0	188.1	146.3	186.0	739.4
C1 Cash Cost (A$/wmt Shipped FOB)	79.7	77.6	78.2	75.9	77.9

Sales Performance

During the year ended 30 June 2024, Fenix loaded a total of twenty-five (25) ships with a total of 1.46 million wmt of iron ore from the Iron Ridge Mine (723,657 wmt of lump and 739,384 wmt of fines).

As at 30 June 2024, Fenix had shipped a total of approximately 4,662,643 wmt (4,402,993 dmt) of product from the Iron Ridge Mine since the commencement of mining.

Average grade shipped for the year was 64.3% Fe for lump product (FY23: 64.4%) and 63.2% Fe for fines (FY23: 62.7%), further displaying the unique high-grade, high-quality nature of the Iron Ridge Mine ore body.

The project-to-date lump to fines ratio of 46%:54% continues to be significantly higher than the life-of-mine assumed average of 25:75. Fenix continues to actively manage the value chain from pit to port to ensure the quality of the lump product is maximised, as this product attracts a premium price.

Revenue increased year on year primarily as a result of an increase in the prevailing iron ore price. The average index price for the period was US$119/dmt (FY23: US$110/dmt). Fenix's Cost and Freight (CFR) iron ore price received (not including hedging and quotation period adjustments from any prior year shipments) increased by 11% vs the prior year to US$125/dmt (prior period: US$113/dmt).

Sea freight costs decreased 14% vs year on year to US$18.3/dmt (FY23: US$21.2/dmt), equivalent to A$28/dmt.

Iron Ridge's C1 operating margin for the year increased to c. A$79/dmt (FY23: A$49/dmt), not including hedging and quotation period adjustments.

Iron Ridge Sales Performance						
Item	Unit	June Q FY24	Mar Q FY24	Dec Q FY24	Sep Q FY24	Total FY24
Lump Product Sales	k wmt	182	168	207	166	724
Fines Product Sales	k wmt	219	188	146	186	739
Total Ore Sales	k wmt	401	357	353	352	1,463
Platts 62% Fe CFR Price, Average	US$/dmt	111.8	123.6	128.3	114.0	119.5

Iron Ridge Sales Performance (continued)						
Item	**Unit**	**June Q FY24**	**Mar Q FY24**	**Dec Q FY24**	**Sep Q FY24**	**Total FY24**
Average Realised CFR price	US$/dmt	118.5	135.8	137.8	116.4	124.9
	A$/dmt	179.7	206.4	212.0	177.7	190.6
Average Freight Cost	US$/dmt	(19.1)	(18.8)	(17.5)	(17.2)	(18.3)
	A$/dmt	(29.0)	(28.6)	(27.0)	(26.2)	(27.8)
Average Realised FOB Price (pre-QP Adjustments & hedging)	US$/dmt	99.4	117.0	120.3	99.2	106.7
	A$/dmt	150.8	177.8	185.0	151.5	162.7

SHINE IRON ORE MINE

In July 2023, Fenix acquired Shine from Mount Gibson Iron Limited (**MGX** or **Mount Gibson**). Shine has a Mineral Resource Estimate of 15 million tonnes at a grade of 58% Fe.

In July 2024, Fenix announced the recommencement of mining operations at Shine, with site works commencing in the September 2024 quarter and targeting first iron ore production for the December 2024 quarter. The approval to proceed with the Stage 1 mine plan for Shine followed a comprehensive review of all aspects of the project which included the completion of an in-pit drilling program, product sampling, a tender process for mining and processing operations, and updated resource modelling. Estimated pre-production capital expenditure of A$7.4m is relatively minimal given the availability of all required critical infrastructure as well as having all required approvals and permits in place. The approved capital expenditure budget includes the upgrade of existing camp infrastructure, contractor mobilisation and the upgrade of the Shine access road.

Fenix will use the Company's 100% owned Newhaul logistics and port services functions to realise significant cost savings, with the planned haulage distance from Shine to Geraldton being less than 300km compared to the approximate 500km from Geraldton to Iron Ridge. Haulage is expected to average 100,000 tonnes per month from commencement of production during FY25 and FY26, with total expected C1 Cash Costs FOB Geraldton of A$67.50/wmt (US$45.40/wmt).

Refer to the Fenix ASX announcement dated 4 July 2024 for further information.

BEEBYN-W11 IRON ORE DEPOSIT

In October 2023, Fenix secured the exclusive Right to Mine and export up to 10 million dmt of iron ore from SMC's high-grade Beebyn-W11 iron ore deposit. The Beebyn-W11 iron ore deposit has a JORC 2012 compliant total Measured and Indicated Mineral Resource Estimate of 20.5 million tonnes at a grade of 61.3% Fe.

In July 2024, Fenix completed and released a feasibility study for the planned mine development at the Beebyn-W11 deposit. Key investment highlights include:

- Forecast production rate of 1.5 million dmt per annum for 6.7 years at an average strip ratio of 2.2;
- JORC Ore Reserve of 10 million tonnes at an average grade of 62.2% Fe;
- Pre-production capital cost of A$22.9m, with c.A$3m in post-production capital;
- LOM average C1 cash operating costs of A$77.5 per wet metric tonne;
- Average LOM annual EBITDA of A$47.9m;
- Pre-tax NPV_{10} of A$150.9m and estimated pre-tax Internal Rate of Return of 189%, offering further significant upside at higher iron ore prices; and
- Regulatory and Environmental Approvals are well progressed and expected in Q3 2024, with first production targeted for Q1 2025.

Refer to the Fenix ASX announcement dated 25 July 2024 for further information.

TWIN PEAKS IRON ORE MINE

In November 2023, Fenix secured the exclusive right to purchase and export up to 500,000 tonnes of DSO product from the high-grade Twin Peaks iron ore mine within a 24-month period. Under the agreement, Fenix is responsible for haulage, storage, port services, ship loading, marketing and ore sales. In early CY2024, Fenix exported 1 ship containing 59,275 wmt of iron ore sourced from Twin Peaks consisting entirely of lump material with an average grade of 61.9% Fe. During the June 2024 quarter 10M Pty Ltd, the owner of Twin Peaks, was placed into voluntary administration. With consent from Fenix, 10M Pty Ltd subsequently executed a Deed of Company Arrangement (**DOCA**) to enable a new proponent to acquire 10M Pty Ltd and recommence mining at Twin Peaks. Under the DOCA, Fenix's Ore Purchase Agreement was amended such that, following repayment of Fenix's existing $5 million loan, Fenix will be entitled to retain 50% of the notional profit from ore sold (previously 30%). As part of the DOCA, Fenix retained all proceeds from the completed Twin Peaks shipment as well as any ore stored by Fenix, and additionally received a further 10,000 tonnes of high-quality iron ore stockpiled at the mine. Fenix has also been granted the option to acquire Twin Peaks for $1 if less than 100kt is shipped within 18 months of the effectuation of the DOCA. Fenix considers the DOCA a positive outcome for the Company.

Refer to the Fenix ASX announcement dated 20 November 2023, and the June 2024 quarterly activities report for further information.

ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF THE EXTENSION HILL MINING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

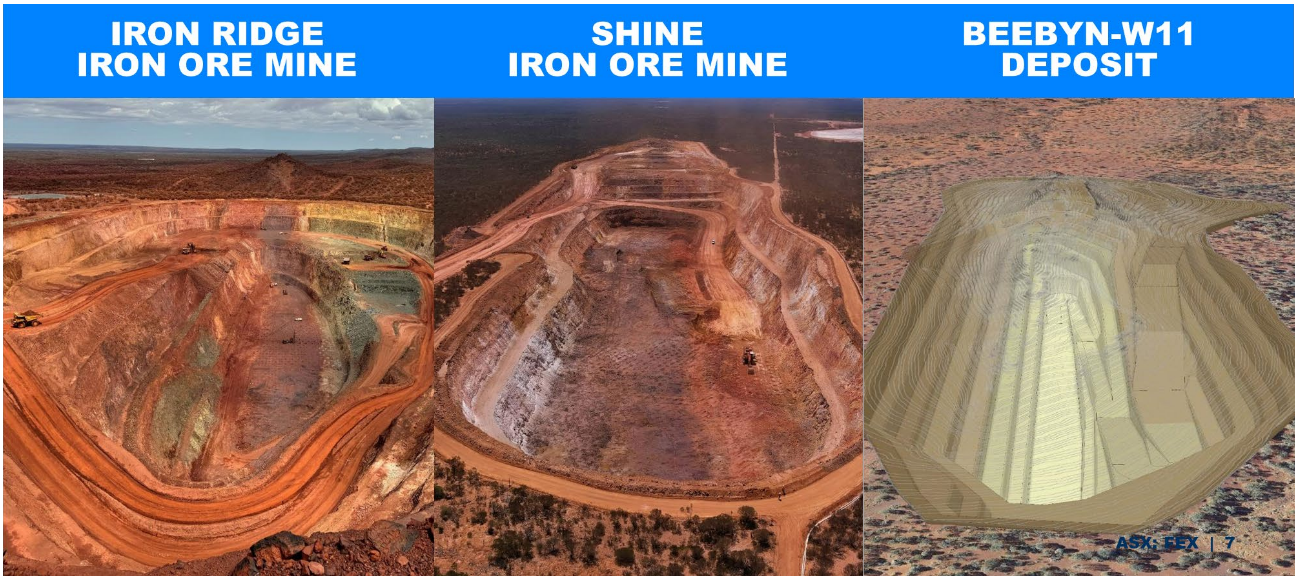
In July 2023, Fenix acquired the residual assets, liabilities, rights and obligations relating to the decommissioned Extension Hill haematite operation from MGX. The assets Fenix acquired at the completed Extension Hill Iron Ore Mine consisted of a large-scale crushing and screening plant, associated equipment, and interests in an operational 138 bed mining camp, which were all on long-term care and maintenance following the completion of mining activities by MGX at Extension Hill in early 2021. As part of the transaction, Fenix also assumed rehabilitation obligations at Extension Hill which had been provisioned in MGX's accounts for approximately A$5 million.

In November 2023, Fenix successfully completed the sale of residual Extension Hill assets, liabilities, rights and obligations to Terra Mining and Extension Hill Pty Ltd for consideration of up to A$2 million and the assumption by the purchasers of historic rehabilitation obligations valued at approximately A$5 million. The consideration of A$2 million will be received by Fenix as A$250,000 on first shipment of ore (received in March 2024) and a royalty of A$0.50 per tonne sold.

For further information regarding the sale transaction, refer to the ASX Announcements dated 29 September 2023 and 6 November 2023.

OTHER MINING TENEMENTS

Fenix holds a number of mining tenements available for further exploration as well as to facilitate activities across its existing operations. Refer to the tenements section in this report for further information regarding tenements held.



LOGISTICS

NEWHAUL ROAD LOGISTICS

Health & Safety Performance

During the year ended 30 June 2024, Newhaul Road Logistics recorded 3 LTIs across its operations. Compliance and safety are always front and centre for Newhaul Road Logistics, with chain of responsibility and heavy vehicle national law compliance a core competency. Newhaul Road Logistics goes above and beyond to ensure that its policies, procedures and systems are forever compliant.

Haulage Performance

During the year ended 30 June 2024, Newhaul Road Logistics hauled 1,443,411 wmt of iron ore from Fenix's Iron Ridge operations to the Company's on-wharf storage facilities at Geraldton Port. In addition, Newhaul Road Logistics hauled third-party product from a third-party shed located in close proximity to the Geraldton Port, to facilitate a third-party port services contract.

Newhaul Road Logistics expanded its fleet during the year to support the planned developments at the Shine Iron Ore Mine, the Beebyn-W11 Iron Ore Mine, Ruvidini inland port and in anticipation of securing additional third-party haulage contracts.

A$70m Haulage and Logistics Contract with Gold Valley

In March 2024, the Company announced that Newhaul had secured a A$70m haulage and logistics contract with Gold Valley, an iron ore producer with existing operations in the Mid-West, whereby Newhaul was appointed as haulage and logistics services provider for the transport of 3Mt of iron ore extracted from Gold Valley's Mid-West operations, delivered by Gold Valley to the Ruvidini inland port and then:

- Hauled by Newhaul Road Logistics to Newhaul Port Logistics' facilities at Geraldton Port; and
- With Newhaul Port Logistics being responsible for the handling and storage of Gold Valley's ore from delivery at the Geraldton Port up to the point the product has been loaded onto ocean-going vessels for export.

The contract covers up to a three-year period which is due to commence from the date the Ruvidini inland port has been recommissioned for use, ending at the earlier of 3 years after the date of commencement of services and when the total number of tonnes handled under the agreement reaches 3Mt. The parties may agree to extend the term by mutual agreement.

The applicable fees payable to Fenix by Gold Valley are comprised of a combination of fixed period-based rates, fixed and variable rates based on tonnage, capacity reservation charges, and the standard schedule of rates and tariffs imposed by the Mid West Ports Authority (**MWPA**) at Geraldton Port. Based on the haulage and export of 3Mt of product over a three-year term, the combination of the fixed and variable fees and charges for haulage and port logistics services will generate more than A$70 million in revenue for the Group.

Prior to commencement of services, Gold Valley is to provide Newhaul with upfront cash consideration of approximately A$1.4m, to be used to fund the required capital expenditure at the Ruvidini inland port which may be offset against the fixed fees payable under the agreement. Fenix will be entitled to retain possession of security by way of unconditional bank guarantee, intended to cover three-months' expected service fees and subject to escalation per standard rise and fall measures. Gold Valley will be subject to customary take-or-pay provisions enforced by the MWPA for minimum throughput tonnages shipped through Geraldton Port.

Refer to the ASX announcement dated 14 March 2024 for further information.

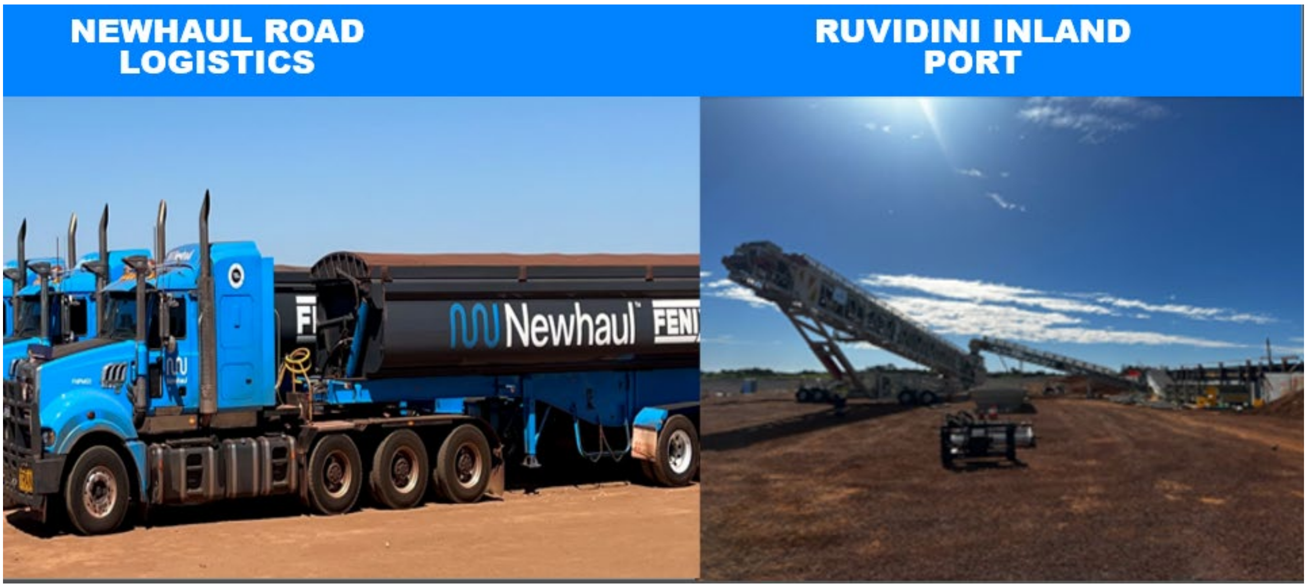
RUVIDINI INLAND PORT

Fenix commenced construction of the Ruvidini inland port terminal to support the increased logistics and port services volumes. Fenix's landholding at Ruvidini, located approximately 100 kilometres to the east of the Geraldton Port, covers significant acreage which was originally developed and used for storage and staging of various bulk materials prior to rail haulage to Geraldton Port. The land is accessible by road or by rail, with the siding connection providing access to the Geraldton Rail network.

The inland port will provide Fenix the ability to moderate the timing surrounding tonnages shipped through Fenix's Geraldton Port facilities, improving efficiency by reducing bottlenecks and providing storage of iron ore materials for minimal cost.

RUVIDINI AND PERENJORI RAIL SIDINGS

In July 2023, Fenix acquired MGX's Mid-West rail assets located at Ruvidini and Perenjori. The rail assets include the respective rail sidings, associated land and infrastructure, which provide an opportunity for higher volumes, and flexibility for increased accessibility and efficiency of haulage to the Geraldton Port. Both sites have historically been utilised as a cost-effective location for product assembly, including blending. Since acquisition, Newhaul commenced a detailed evaluation of the potential use of the rail sidings, with ongoing work planned in conjunction with the Ruvidini inland port development aimed at extending Newhaul's logistics offering to include rail haulage solutions as a means to bolster future revenue opportunities for both Fenix-owned product as well as third-party producers seeking to export through Geraldton Port.



PORT SERVICES

NEWHAUL PORT LOGISTICS

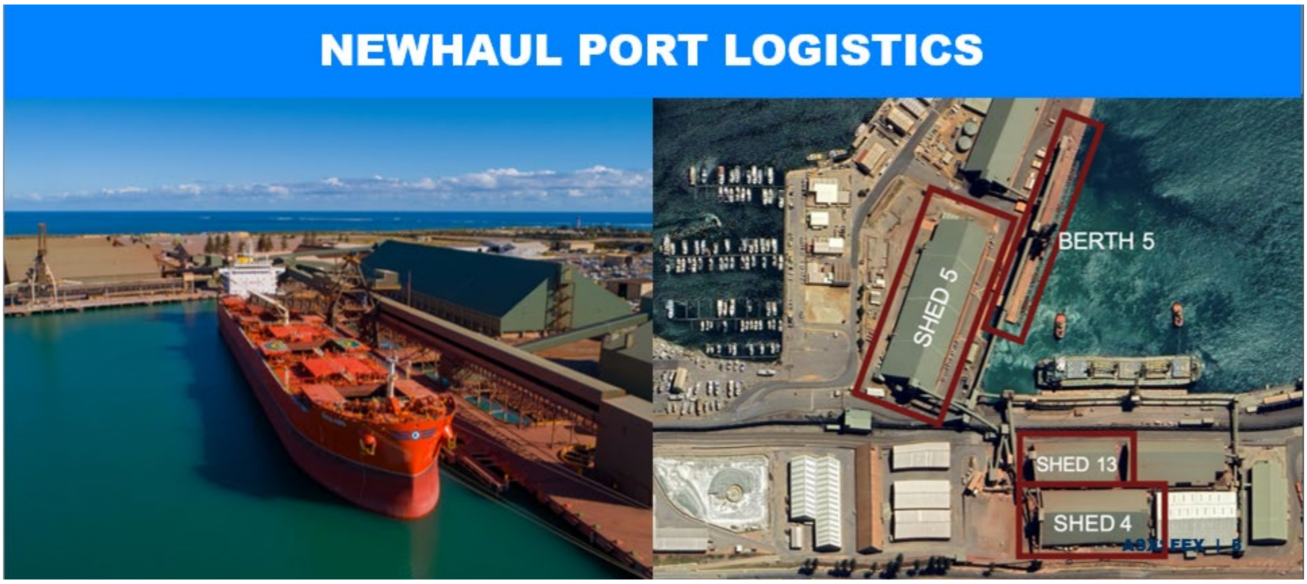
Health & Safety Performance

During the year ended 30 June 2024, Newhaul Port Logistics recorded no LTIs across its operations.

Operational Performance

During the year ended 30 June 2024, Newhaul Port Logistics shipped a total of 3,276,460 wmt of iron ore via the Company's on-wharf storage facilities at Geraldton Port. This consisted of 1,463,041 wmt of product from the Iron Ridge mine, 59,275 wmt from the Twin Peaks mine and 1,754,144 wmt of product on behalf of third-party customers.

The Company expects to continue to boost export volumes during the upcoming financial year as a result of the Gold Valley contract noted above, as well as through shipment volumes from the Shine Iron Ore Mine and Beebyn-W11 deposit that are planned to commence sales during the upcoming financial year.



GROUP FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Group made a net profit after tax of A$33,637,018 for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: A$29,253,182).

At 30 June 2024, the Group had net assets of A$166,340,303 (30 June 2023: A$124,837,216) and cash assets of A$77,118,325 (30 June 2023: A$76,328,189).

Net operating cash flows for the year were A$70.2m (FY23: A$16.4m) and included:

- Corporate tax payments of A$10.2m made during the year, net of a $6.7m corporate tax refund associated with the FY23 tax year;
- Royalty payments of A$18.9m made during the year, inclusive of State and third-party royalties;
- A cash outflow of US$0.9 million (~A$1.4 million) in Q3 2023 related to prior year quotation period adjustments; and
- Net cash outflows of A$8.4m in relation to hedging activities.

Net operating cash flows for the year did not include sales receipts of ~A$14.4m for the last two shipments of the year as the funds for these shipments were received in early July 2024.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Fenix's dividend policy states: "Fenix will consider the declaration of a dividend on an annual basis based on the full financial year profitability of the Company and with regard to the future funding requirements of the business and the availability of franking credits."

Based on the budgeted future funding requirements of the current expansion of the Company's production base, and the potential for additional funding requirements of further growth opportunities, the Board has chosen not to declare a final dividend for FY24.

The Board is committed to maintaining a robust balance sheet that supports the future funding requirements of the Company. The dividend policy remains in place without amendment and the Company remains committed to rewarding shareholders by the payment of an annual dividend when it is appropriate to do so.

CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

Hedging

Fenix has an active hedging program which is designed to manage iron ore price risk and protect the Company's strong operating margins. These hedging arrangements are structured as forward sales contracts facilitated by Macquarie Bank Limited and are based on the Monthly Average Platts TSI 62 Index converted to AUD for the relevant month. Cash settlement under the hedge contracts occurs 5 business days after the end of each month. During the year, Fenix took advantage of a short-term iron ore price increases to expand the Company's hedge book. Hedges in place during the year included:

- 50,000 dmt of iron ore per month from July 2023 through to August 2023 at a fixed price of A$170.10/dmt;
- 60,000 dmt of iron ore per month from September 2023 through to December 2023 at a fixed price of A$170.10/dmt; and
- 50,000 dmt of iron ore per month from January 2024 through to June 2024 at a fixed price of A$170.25/dmt.

As at 30 June 2024, the Company had the following hedges in place:

- 50,000 dmt of iron ore per month from July 2024 through to September 2024 at a fixed price of A$170.80/dmt; and
- 20,000 dmt of iron ore per month from October 2024 through to December 2024 at a fixed price of A$168.75/dmt.

The sale of iron ore under such hedge instruments is accounted for using the 'own use exemption' under *AASB 9 Financial Instruments* and as such all hedge revenue is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and no fair value adjustments are subsequently made to sales yet to be delivered under the hedging program.

Quotation Period Adjustments

Market iron ore prices declined slightly during July/August 2023, before improving markedly to peak at around US$144/t in early January 2024. As a result, quotation period price adjustments arising from the prior year's last quarter shipments (i.e. shipments during April to June 2023) resulted in a total cash outflow of US$0.9 million (~A$1.4 million) during July-September 2023.

Market iron ore prices declined sharply during January – April 2024, reaching a low of around US$98/t in early April 2024 before recovering to around US$107/t at 30 June 2024. In accordance with Fenix's accounting policy, a A$3.2m payable was recognised as at 30 June 2024, in relation to estimated quotation period price adjustments on outstanding shipments.

Capital Structure

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Company issued a total of ~60 million fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company, as well as Performance Rights and options, as follows:

- In July 2023, Fenix issued 60 million new shares and 25 million options to MGX as part of the MGX acquisition. Refer to the ASX announcement dated 24 July 2023 for full details.
- In July 2023 and January 2024, Fenix issued a total of 7 million options to its professional advisers as payment for services. Refer to the ASX announcements dated 24 July 2023 and 5 January 2024 for further details.
- In January 2024, Fenix issued a total of 31,933,487 Performance Rights to Executive Directors and key management under the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan. Refer to the ASX announcement dated 5 January 2024 for further details.

- In January 2024, Fenix issued 456,000 bonus shares to 114 staff and contractors to reward them for their commitment and loyalty and recognising the Company's excellent performance during 2023. Refer to the ASX announcement dated 12 January 2024 for further details.

Fenix inclusion in the ASX All Ordinaries Index

On 1 March 2024, S&P Dow Jones Indices announced its quarterly rebalances of relevant S&P/ASX indices. Fenix was included in the ASX All Ordinaries Index which comprises a weighted basket of the 500 largest eligible companies listed on the ASX. Inclusion in such major indices typically yields the benefit of greater investor interest and can result in greater liquidity and higher volume of shares traded.

Funding support to Athena Resources Limited (Athena)

On 1 March 2024, Fenix announced that it had reached an agreement to provide funding support of up to A$1m to Athena by way of a subscription for convertible notes in two tranches. Fenix provided funding of A$320k in March 2024 in respect of the first tranche, which enabled Athena to release a scoping study on 20 May 2024 (refer to Athena ASX announcement dated 20 May 2024).

The issue of the second tranche of A$680k in convertible notes was approved by Athena shareholders on 23 May 2024. Subsequent to 30 June 2024, Fenix subscribed for the second tranche of convertible notes and Mr John Welborn and Mr Garry Plowright joined the Board of Athena as Non-Executive Chairman and Non-Executive Director respectively (refer to Athena ASX announcement dated 25 July 2024). Athena is investigating the opportunity to leverage Fenix's capabilities and has commenced a comprehensive review of operations, strategy and funding arrangements. It is expected that the review will result in a restructure and the appointment of a new Chief Executive Officer who will be tasked with advancing a focused strategy for the exploration and development of the Byro Magnetite Project, with potential collaboration with Fenix to be investigated.

Fenix Community Contribution

Fenix continued to invest in innovative youth training programs such as the Newhaul Kickstart Training Academy and other local business partnerships and community activities. The Company retained its naming rights of the Fenix Geraldton Buccaneers – a successful franchise in the National Basketball League NBL1 West conference. During the period, Fenix was selected as a Finalist for AMEC's 2023 Community Contribution Award for our Fenix Connections program.

Leadership Team

During the financial year, Fenix further bolstered its management team via a number of key appointments:

- Iron Ridge: As part of succession planning to facilitate the planned retirement of Mr Chris Tuckwell, Mr Scott Pileggi assumed the position of GM Mining at Iron Ridge during the year. Scott is a qualified Mining Engineer, having joined Fenix from MACA where he worked for more than ten years, most recently as a Project / Mine Manager.
- Shine: Mr Reece Olney was appointed as General Manager at the Shine iron ore mine. Reece previously operated as the General Manager of both the Extension Hill and Shine mines whilst they were owned and operated by MGX.
- Newhaul Port Logistics: Mr Jamie Jones was appointed as Port Services Manager. Jamie is a licenced electrician, having successfully operated Champion Bay Electrical, Fenix's outsourced port services management partner.
- Projects: Mr Goran Seat was appointed as General Manager – Projects. Goran has a Bachelor of Engineering (civil) and a Diploma or Engineering (structural), having significant project delivery and study experience including roles with Superior Gold, Calibre Group, Advisian and Rio Tinto. Goran will be responsible for Fenix studies and project execution plans, notably the Beebyn-W11 project.

The Board is committed to ensure Fenix maintains an excellent senior executive leadership team and continues to evaluate the Company's requirements based on current activities and future growth ambitions.

Business Development

Fenix continues to evaluate potential mining, logistics and port services opportunities aimed at increasing the Group's footprint in the Mid-West. Fenix is seeking to further expand the Company's resource base so as to extend the mine-life of existing mining, haulage and port operations and/or expand existing production volumes, either in collaboration with third-parties and/or via the acquisition of quality mineral projects and mining infrastructure assets in the Mid-West.

Growth opportunities being considered also include existing mineral assets currently held by Fenix, including the potential for mining of additional resources identified at both Iron Ridge Mine and Shine, with a drilling program currently underway at Iron Ridge. Fenix is in the process of reviewing all tenements held in order to focus on optimal capital allocation across all growth opportunities.

TENEMENTS

As at 30 June 2024, the Company's interests in tenements are set out below:

Location	Project	Tenement	Interest
Western Australia	Iron Ridge	M20/118-I, E20/936, L20/83, L20/84,L20/85, G20/28	100%
Western Australia	Beebyn-W11	M51/869-I	Right to Mine 10Mt of iron ore
Western Australia	Shine	M59/406, M59/731, M59/421, L59/54, L59/143, L59/122, M59/458, M59/420, M59/497, M59/380, M59/379	100% of Iron Ore rights
Western Australia	Pharos	E20/948, E20/953	100% of Iron Ore rights
Western Australia	Ruvidini	L 70/74, G 70/201, G 70/202, G 70/203,G 70/204, G 70/205, L70/73	100%
Western Australia	Perenjori	G 70/232, G 70/238, L70/133	100%

ANNUAL MINERAL RESOURCE AND ORE RESERVES STATEMENT

The Company carries out an annual review of its iron ore Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as required by the ASX Listing Rules. The review was carried out as at 30 June 2024.

IRON RIDGE

As at 30 June 2024, Iron Ridge Mineral Resources totalled 5.2 Mt at 65.3% Fe, inclusive of Ore Reserves. This represents a 21% decrease in Mineral Resources when compared to the Mineral Resources as at 30 June 2023. Depletion in the Mineral Resource occurred due to iron ore production, which commenced in December 2020.

Iron Ridge Mineral Resources as at 30 June 2024 – 58% Fe cut-off applied

JORC Classification	Tonnes (millions)	Fe %	Al_2O_3 %	LOI %	P %	SiO_2 %	TiO_2%
Indicated	5.0	65.5	1.93	1.60	0.04	2.55	0.09
Inferred	0.2	59.9	2.95	6.09	0.06	5.27	0.09
Total	**5.2**	**65.3**	**1.97**	**1.76**	**0.04**	**2.65**	**0.09**

Iron Ridge Mineral Resources as at 30 June 2023 – 58% Fe cut-off applied							
JORC Classification	**Tonnes (millions)**	**Fe %**	**Al_2O_3 %**	**LOI %**	**P %**	**SiO_2 %**	**TiO_2%**
Indicated	6.3	65.3	2.04	1.66	0.04	2.68	0.09
Inferred	0.3	61.4	2.82	4.43	0.05	4.75	0.10
Total	**6.6**	**65.1**	**2.07**	**1.78**	**0.04**	**2.77**	**0.09**

Ore Reserves totalled 2.94 Mt at 64.8% Fe as at 30 June 2024. This represents a 29% decrease in Ore Reserves when compared to the Ore Reserves as at 30 June 2023. Depletion in the Ore Reserve occurred due to iron ore production, which commenced in December 2020.

Iron Ridge Ore Reserves as at 30 June 2024 – 58% Fe cut-off applied							
JORC Classification	**Tonnes (millions)**	**Fe %**	**Al_2O_3 %**	**LOI %**	**P %**	**SiO_2 %**	**TiO_2%**
Probable	2.94	64.8	2.06	1.65	0.04	2.72	0.09
Total	**2.94**	**64.8**	**2.06**	**1.65**	**0.04**	**2.72**	**0.09**

Iron Ridge Ore Reserves as at 30 June 2023 – 58% Fe cut-off applied							
JORC Classification	**Tonnes (millions)**	**Fe %**	**Al_2O_3 %**	**LOI %**	**P %**	**SiO_2 %**	**TiO_2%**
Probable	4.14	64.8	2.17	1.71	0.04	2.84	0.09
Total	**4.14**	**64.8**	**2.17**	**1.71**	**0.04**	**2.84**	**0.09**

Note: Tonnage figures in the above tables have been rounded and as a result may not add up to the totals quoted. The Iron Ridge Mineral Resources were previously disclosed to ASX on 29 June 2023 and Ore Reserves on 4 November 2019.

SHINE

As at 30 June 2024, the Shine Mineral Resources totalled 15.1Mt at 58.2% Fe as outlined below and split between Haematite and Magnetite. There was no change in the Shine Mineral Resource from the date of acquisition, announced on 24 July 2023, to 30 June 2024.

Shine Mineral Resources as at 30 June 2024 – 50% Fe cut-off applied					
JORC Classification	**Tonnes (millions)**	**Fe %**	**SiO_2 %**	**Al_2O_3 %**	**P %**
Measured	5.1	59.2	8.98	1.60	0.078
Indicated	6.3	58.1	9.97	1.27	0.070
Inferred	3.6	26.9	9.58	1.18	0.063
Total	**15.1**	**58.2**	**9.54**	**1.36**	**0.071**

Shine Hematite – 50% Fe cut-off applied					
JORC Classification	**Tonnes (millions)**	**Fe %**	**SiO_2 %**	**Al_2O_3 %**	**P %**
Measured	4.3	59.3	9.06	1.73	0.083
Indicated	5.1	58.0	10.51	1.35	0.072
Inferred	0.5	56.4	12.60	1.61	0.085
Total	**9.9**	**58.5**	**9.98**	**1.53**	**0.077**

Shine Magnetite – 50% Fe cut-off applied					
JORC Classification	**Tonnes (millions)**	**Fe %**	**SiO_2 %**	**Al_2O_3 %**	**P %**
Measured	0.8	58.6	8.55	0.89	0.05
Indicated	1.2	58.8	7.71	0.91	0.061
Inferred	3.1	56.9	9.10	1.11	0.06
Total	**5.1**	**57.6**	**8.68**	**1.03**	**0.058**

BEEBYN-W11

As at 30 June 2024, the Beebyn-W11 Mineral Resources totalled 20.5Mt at 61.3% Fe as set out below. As announced on 3 October 2023, Fenix has secured a right to mine up to 10Mt from Beebyn-W11. There was no change in the Beebyn-W11 Mineral Resources from the date of acquisition of the right to mine, announced on 3 October 2023, to 30 June 2024.

Beebyn-W11 Mineral Resources as at 30 June 2024 – 50% Fe cut-off applied								
JORC Classification	**Tonnes (millions)**	**Density (t/m^3)**	**Fe %**	**SiO_2 %**	**Al_2O_3 %**	**LOI %**	**P %**	**S %**
Measured (Meas.)	13.22	3.45	61.78	3.66	2.66	2.86	0.07	0.03
Indicated (Ind.)	7.25	3.43	60.34	4.70	2.63	3.71	0.08	0.07
Meas. & Ind.	**20.47**	**3.45**	**61.27**	**4.03**	**2.65**	**3.16**	**0.07**	**0.04**
Inferred	0.90	3.02	56.38	7.75	5.62	4.54	0.11	0.01

Note: Rounding of the figures has occurred. Geological discount of 10% applied. Reported Inclusive of Ore Reserves.

ESTIMATION GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Company ensures that all Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves estimations are subject to appropriate levels of governance and internal controls.

Exploration results are collected and managed by an independent competent qualified geologist. All data collection activities are conducted to industry standards based on a framework of quality assurance and quality control protocols covering all aspects of sample collection, topographical and geophysical surveys, drilling, sample preparation, physical and chemical analysis and data and sample management.

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves estimates are prepared by appropriately qualified, independent Competent Persons. If there is a material change in the estimation of a Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, the estimation and supporting documentation in question is reviewed by a suitable qualified independent Competent Persons and announced to the ASX in accordance with the Listing Rules. The Competent Persons consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company reports its Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves on an annual basis in accordance with the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, and Ore Reserves (JORC Code).

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENTS

The information in this report that relates to Iron Ridge Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Alex Whishaw, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is a former employee of CSA Global Pty Ltd. Mr Whishaw has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.

The information in this report that relates to the Processing and Metallurgy for Iron Ridge is based on and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Damian Connelly who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full-time employee of METS Engineering Group. Mr Connelly has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.

The information in this report that relates to Iron Ridge Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr John Battista, a Competent Person who is a Fellow and Chartered Professional (Mining) of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is currently employed by Mining Plus (UK) Ltd. Mr Battista has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.

The Iron Ridge Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement is approved as a whole by Mr Steve O'Grady, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is currently employed by Intermine Engineering Consultants. Mr O'Grady has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.

The information in this report that relates to the Shine Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Ms Elizabeth Haren, a Competent Person who is a Fellow and Chartered Professional of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Ms Haren is employed by Haren Consulting and is a consultant to Fenix Resources Limited. Ms Haren has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.

The information in this announcement relating to the Beebyn-W11 Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Dr Heather King, a Competent Person who is a member of the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) and a Fellow of the Geological Society of South Africa (GSSA). Dr King is an employee of A&B Global Mining (Pty) Ltd; a sub-consultant of ResourcesWA Pty Ltd. Dr King has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code.

The Company confirms in relation to the above Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. In relation to the Iron Ridge production target and forecast financial information, the Company confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production target, and the forecast financial information derived from the production target continue to apply and have not materially changed since the original announcement.

The Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement is based on and fairly represents the information and supporting documentation prepared by the above-mentioned Competent Persons, and the Company has obtained written consent to the issue of the information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

Risk Management

This section does not attempt to provide an exhaustive list of risks faced by the Group or by investors in the Group, nor are they in order of significance. Actual events may be different to those described.

The Group's activities have inherent risk that may impact on the Group's operating and financial performance and its ability to successfully deliver on its strategy. The Board aims to manage its key business risks through appropriate risk management techniques and internal controls. Some of the risks are however highly unpredictable and the extent to which the Board can effectively manage them is limited. The Group's key business risks are outlined below.

- Iron ore prices and foreign exchange rates: The majority of the Group's revenue involves the sale of iron ore, which is directly linked to market indices for iron ore and the US Dollar exchange rate. Iron ore market indices fluctuate and are affected by many factors beyond the control of the Group, including the supply and demand fluctuations for seaborne iron ore, technological advancements, forward selling activities and other macro-economic factors. Similarly, the Group is exposed to fluctuations and volatility of the rate of exchange between the US Dollar and the Australian Dollar, as determined by international markets. The Group's hedging strategy is designed to manage iron ore price risk and protect the Company's strong operating margins. In addition, the Group actively manages its liquidity position to limit the impact of foreign currency holdings on its results.

- Operational risks: The Group's mining operations are subject to risks inherent in the mining industry, including exploration / development activities, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, geotechnical risks, inclement / hazardous weather conditions, etc. These risks could result in damage / loss of mineral properties, production facilities or other properties, personal injury or death, environmental damage, delays in mining, increased production costs, monetary losses, possible legal liability, inconsistent / unreliable ore grades, etc. The Group has well-established operational planning procedures in place and actively manages contractors and staff to address key risks and plan for adverse events. The Group has a culture of continuous improvement and cost management in place, with regular employee training and evaluation procedures used to identify opportunities for improvement and reward performance.
- Safety, health and wellbeing: The nature of the Group's operations expose staff and contractors to potential hazards including injury, death, disability and poor health. The Group adopts best practice safety management systems across its businesses, adopting technology where possible to reduce the likelihood and impact of potential events. Visible senior leadership promotes a strong culture of safety, health and wellbeing, with pro-active measures in place to protect and care for staff.
- Social risks: Fenix's continued ability to operate is directly reliant on maintaining its social licence to operate, remaining compliant with key agreements / legislation and uplifting the communities in which it operates. Failure to address these risks may result in production stoppages, loss of community support for existing operations / new projects and failure to attract sufficient staff. Fenix has long-established relationships of trust with the communities in which it operates. Fenix regularly engages with Wajarri Yamaji leadership to ensure that Fenix understands and respects the cultural heritage in the Mid-West and supports a number of businesses and initiatives in the region in recognition of its responsibility to its stakeholders.
- Liquidity: The Group's ability to execute on its strategy is reliant on its ability to maintain sufficient working capital available to deploy towards existing and new projects, without which could potentially cause the Group to unnecessarily delay / forego new projects as well as the closure of existing operations. Fenix has access to appropriate facilities and cash reserves to ensure that it can continue to fund both its existing operations as well as its portfolio of growth projects, with all new investments subject to the Group's capital allocation processes. Fenix has firm offtake agreements in place with blue-chip customers, adhering to strict payment terms to ensure that current operations generate cash in line with business expectations.
- New project developments: Fenix is currently undertaking a number of growth projects aimed at transforming the nature of the Group. Should the Group fail to properly plan and execute these projects, this could result in significant cost overruns and losses. Fenix utilizes a mix of internal staff and reputable consultants / contractors to ensure that new projects are adequately evaluated up front and executed in accordance with approved plans.
- Environmental risks: Fenix recognizes the potential impact of climate change across its operations, including catastrophic changes to its operating environment, financial penalties and loss of investor support. Fenix has active programs in place to reduce its environmental footprint, including measures aimed at reducing its usage of fossil fuels, environmental emissions, vibration management and compliance monitoring across its operations.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing this report, unless otherwise stated, are:

- John Welborn: Executive Chairman
  (appointed as Non-Executive Director 16 November 2021, transitioned to Executive Chairman on 22 October 2022)
- Craig Mitchell: Executive Director
  (appointed as Non-Executive Director 1 September 2022, transitioned to Executive Director 25 October 2023)
- Garry Plowright: Independent Non-Executive Director
  (appointed as Executive Director 21 November 2018, transitioned to Non-Executive Director 1 January 2021)
- Shannon Coates: Independent Non-Executive Director
  (appointed 1 July 2024)

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

The significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity during the financial period and to the date of this report are set out in the review of operations above.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

No material matters have occurred subsequent to the end of the year which requires reporting on, other than those which have been noted above or reported to the ASX.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS AND OTHER KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The following information is current as at the date of this report.

Mr John Welborn	**Executive Chairman** *Appointed 16 November 2021*
Experience	Mr Welborn is a dynamic industry leader with extensive experience in the resources sector who was appointed Chairman of the Company in November 2021. Mr Welborn's experience includes the successful exploration, development and operation of numerous mining projects in Africa and Australia and more than twenty years as a senior executive in corporate management, finance and investment banking. Mr Welborn holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Western Australia and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management and is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Committee Memberships	Not applicable
Equity Interests	20,500,000 ordinary shares 15,000,000 performance rights
Directorships held in other listed entities	Current directorships: - Non-Executive Director – Equatorial Resources from November 2020 - Non-Executive Chairman – Orbital Corporation from March 2015 - Non-Executive Chairman – Athena Resources Limited from July 2024 Former directorships in the previous three years: - Non-Executive Director – Apollo Minerals from May 2022 to October 2023 - Managing Director and CEO – Resolute Mining – February 2015 to October 2020

Mr Craig Mitchell	**Executive Director** *Appointed 1 September 2022*
Experience	Mr Mitchell founded Mitchell Corp in 1997 which became one of Australia's largest bulk haulage businesses before its sale to Toll Group in 2011. Mr Mitchell was awarded the Ernst and Young Western Australian Young Entrepreneur of the Year 2006. In 2019, Mr Mitchell founded trucking and logistics company Newhaul, which formed a joint venture with Fenix (Newhaul Road Logistics, formerly Fenix-Newhaul), the remaining 50% of which was acquired in July 2022. In January 2024, Fenix acquired Newhaul.
Committee Memberships	N/A
Equity Interests	55,260,000 ordinary shares 5,000,000 performance rights
Directorships held in other listed entities	Mr Mitchell has held no listed company directorships in the previous three years.
Mr Garry Plowright	**Non-Executive Director** *Appointed 21 November 2018 as Executive Director, and transitioned to Non-Executive Director 1 January 2021*
Experience	Mr Plowright is an experienced Executive with over 25 years' experience in finance, commercial and technical development within the mining and exploration industry, working for some of Australia's leading resource companies. He has been involved in gold, base metals and iron ore exploration and mining development projects in Australia and worldwide. Previous experience includes the supply and logistics of services to the mining and exploration industry including capital raising, corporate governance and compliance, project management, mining and environmental approvals and regulations, contract negotiations, tenure management, land access, stakeholder and community engagement. Mr Plowright has extensive experience in mining law and has provided services to the industry in property acquisitions, project generation and joint venture negotiations. Mr Plowright has held global operational and corporate roles with Gindalbie Metals Ltd, Mt Edon Gold Ltd, Pacmin Mining, Atlas Iron Ltd, Tigris Gold (South Korea) and Westland Titanium (New Zealand).
Committee Memberships	Member of Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Equity Interests	24,960,000 ordinary shares
Directorships held in other listed entities	Current directorships: - Non-Executive Director – Hexagon Energy Materials Ltd from June 2015 - Non-Executive Director – Athena Resources Limited from July 2024 Mr Plowright has held no other listed company directorships in the previous three years.
Ms Shannon Coates	**Non-Executive Director** *Appointed 1 July 2024*
Experience	Ms Coates has over 30 years' experience in corporate law and compliance. She was most recently Managing Director of Source Governance, a national governance service provider, and has provided governance and corporate advisory services to boards and various committees across a variety of industries, including oil & gas, resources, manufacturing, and technology.

	Ms Coates is a qualified lawyer, Chartered Secretary, and graduate of the AICD's Company Directors course. She is also currently non-executive director to Bellevue Gold Limited, a West Australian ASX 200 gold producer, and Chairs Bellevue's Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
Committee Memberships	Chair of Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Equity Interests	108,000 ordinary shares
Directorships held in other listed entities	Current directorships: - Non-Executive Director – Bellevue Gold Limited from May 2020 Former directorships in the previous three years: - Non-Executive Director – Vmoto Limited from May 2014 to May 2024
Mr Stuart Ausmeier	**Chief Financial Officer** *Commenced 15 August 2022 and was appointed CFO 1 September 2022*
Experience	Mr Ausmeier is a Chartered Accountant and Chartered Financial Analyst with over 20 years' finance experience. Mr Ausmeier's most recent role prior to joining Fenix was at an ASX-listed global engineering company, where he held multiple senior finance roles and was employed as Group Treasurer. Prior to this, Mr Ausmeier worked at global investment bank NM Rothschild & Sons, where he focused on strategic advisory mandates as well as debt and equity capital market transactions across the mining industry.
Committee Memberships	Not applicable
Equity Interests	381,358 ordinary shares 2,279,773 performance rights
Directorships held in other listed entities	Mr Ausmeier has held no listed company directorships in the previous three years.

Company Secretary

Ms Natalie Teo

BComm, MAcc, GradDipACG

Ms Teo is an experienced company secretary and has provided corporate advisory, company secretarial, and financial reporting services to ASX-listed, unlisted public, and private companies. A Chartered Secretary, Natalie was previously a Senior Associate at a boutique corporate advisory firm, where she delivered company secretarial and accounting services to both listed and unlisted entities.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year there have been thirteen (13) meetings of Directors.

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	**Number attended**
John Welborn	13	13
Craig Mitchell	13	13
Garry Plowright	13	13

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

A. Introduction

B. Remuneration governance

C. Key management personnel

D. Remuneration and performance

E. Remuneration structure

- Directors
- Executives

F. Executive service agreements

G. Details of remuneration

H. Share-based compensation

I. Other information

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director and key management personnel of Fenix Resources Limited.

A. INTRODUCTION

The remuneration policies have been designed to align Director and Management objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component, and offering specific short-term and long-term incentives, based on key performance areas affecting the Group's financial results. Key performance areas include financial and operational performance, growth in share price and advancement of the Group's strategic objectives. The Company believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best Management and Directors to run and manage the Group, as well as create goal congruence between Directors, Executives and Shareholders.

B. REMUNERATION GOVERNANCE

The Board retains overall responsibility for remuneration policies and practices of the Company.

The Board opted to disband the Remuneration and Nomination Committee during FY22, when the Board reduced in size to three members. During the reporting period, the full Board undertook remuneration and nomination responsibilities, in accordance with a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter. Post the end of the reporting period, following the appointment of Ms Coates as an Independent Non-Executive Director, the Board re-established the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

At the 2023 annual general meeting, the Company's remuneration report was passed by a majority of Shareholders (97.51% by way of poll).

C. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The key management personnel in this report are as follows:

Directors – Current

- John Welborn, appointed 16 November 2021
- Craig Mitchell, appointed 1 September 2022
- Garry Plowright, appointed 1 January 2021
- Shannon Coates, appointed 1 July 2024

Executive Key Management Personnel – Current

- Stuart Ausmeier, commenced 15 August 2022 and was appointed CFO 1 September 2022

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

D. REMUNERATION AND PERFORMANCE

The following table shows the gross revenue, net profits/(losses) attributable to members of the Company and share price of the Company at the end of the current and previous four financial years. See Remuneration Structure for short-term incentives subject to key performance indicators.

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Revenue from continuing operations	259,203,239	196,849,504	249,168,360	114,377,844	71,730
Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of the Company	33,637,018	29,253,182	50,694,460	49,040,926	(1,274,638)
Dividend declared	13,733,238	28,413,722	24,791,223	-	-
Share price	0.315	0.285	0.315	0.345	0.076

E. REMUNERATION STRUCTURE

Director remuneration structure

The objective of the Group's remuneration strategy is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. This aligns reward with the achievement of objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward.

Fees and payment to Directors reflects the demands that are made on them and the responsibilities of the Directors from time to time. The aggregate amount of fees as approved by shareholders that may be paid to Non-Executive Directors as a whole, for the years from and including the year commencing 1 July 2021 is $500,000 per annum. Directors' fees cover all normal Board activities. A Director may also be paid fees or other amounts as the Directors determine, if a Director performs special duties or otherwise performs duties outside the scope of the normal duties of a Director. A Director may also be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses incurred as a result of their directorship or any special duties. Directors are able to participate, subject to any required shareholder approval, in the Company's security incentive plans. In order to align their interests with those of shareholders, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company.

Security incentive plans

The Company has established a Share Loan Plan and an Employee Securities Incentive Plan (**Plans**) to attract Directors and key employees with suitable qualifications, skills and experience to plan, carry out and evaluate the Company's Strategy and to motivate and retain those Directors and key employees. Participants in the Plans may be Directors, employees and consultants of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any other related body corporate of the Company. The aim of the Plans is to allow participation in, and benefit from, the growth of the Company as a result of the efforts of participants and to assist in motivating and retaining those key employees over the long term through the ownership of shares in the Company.

Executive KMP remuneration structure

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Senior Executives of the Group is set out in the remuneration policy, which comprises the terms and conditions for Executive Directors and other Senior Executives, as developed and approved by the Board.

All Executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation, fringe benefits and a combination of short-term and long-term performance incentives. The Board reviews Executive packages annually by reference to the Group's performance, Executive performance and comparable benchmarking information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

The employees of the Group receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the Government, which for the 2024 financial year was 11% and from 1 July 2024 is 11.5%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

F. EXECUTIVE SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. The service agreements specify the components of remuneration, benefits and notice periods. Participation in the share and performance rights plans are subject to the Board's discretion. Other major provisions of the agreements relating to remuneration are set out below. Termination benefits are within the limits set by the *Corporations Act 2001* such that they do not require shareholder approval.

Contractual arrangements with key management personnel

Executives – Current

Name	Effective date	Term of agreement	Notice period (individual/ company)	Salary per annum (1) $	Termination payment
John Welborn, Executive Chairman	20-Oct-23	No fixed term	6 months/ 12 months	650,000	12 months
Criag Mitchell, Executive Director	20-Oct-23	No fixed term	6 months/ 12 months	500,000	12 months
Stuart Ausmeier, CFO	15-Aug-22	No fixed term	2 months/ 2 months	360,000	2 months

1 *Salary amount includes superannuation guarantee contribution.*

G. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION

Details of remuneration of the key management personnel (**KMP**) (as defined in *AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures*) of the Company is set out below.

Remuneration of KMPs for the 2024 financial year is set out below:

	Short-term benefits				Post-employment benefits	Share- based payments	Total
	Cash salary	Non-cash benefits (1)	Leave entitlement (2)	Bonus (3)	Superannuation	Rights / Options (4)	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Executive Directors and KMP							
J Welborn (5)	526,771	-	32,632	-	30,050	829,184	1,418,637
C Mitchell (6)	339,044	-	37,082	-	22,625	314,631	713,382
S Ausmeier	331,875	600	24,679	90,000	28,125	73,755	549,034
Non-Executive Director							
G Plowright	50,000	-	-	-	5,500	-	55,500
Total	1,247,690	600	94,393	90,000	86,300	1,217,570	2,736,553

1 *Other benefits include the provision of a mobile phone allowance.*
2 *Amounts disclosed represent the movement in leave provisions.*
3 *During the year the Board proposed a short-term incentive for eligible staff and contractors.*
4 *Instruments granted, AASB 2 – Share-Based Payments requires the fair value at grant date of the instruments granted to be expensed over the vesting period.*
5 *Mr Welborn transitioned to Executive Chairman on 22 October 2022.*
6 *Mr Mitchell transitioned to Executive Director on 25 October 2023.*

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

The following table sets out each KMP's relevant interest in fully paid ordinary shares, options and performance rights to acquire shares in the Company, as at 30 June 2024:

Name	Fully paid ordinary shares	Performance rights
J Welborn	15,000,000	20,000,000
C Mitchell	49,990,000	10,000,000
G Plowright	26,644,972	-
S Ausmeier	381,358	1,696,056

Remuneration of KMPs for the 2023 financial year is set out below:

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Share- based payments	Total
	Cash salary	Non-cash benefits [1]	Bonus [2]	Super-annuation	Options [3]	
	$	$		$	$	$
Executive Directors and KMP						
S Ausmeier [4]	246,522	528	1,000	25,885	26,148	300,083
J Welborn	245,714	-	-	25,800	183,064	454,578
Non-Executive Director						
G Plowright	50,000	-	-	5,250	-	55,250
C Mitchell [5]	41,667	-	-	4,375	-	46,042
R Brierley [6]	259,489	186	-	15,275	-	274,950
Total	843,392	714	1,000	76,585	209,212	1,130,903

1 *Other benefits include the provision of a mobile phone allowance.*
2 *During the year the Board proposed a short-term incentive for eligible staff and contractors.*
3 *Instruments granted, AASB 2 – Share-Based Payments requires the fair value at grant date of the instruments granted to be expensed over the vesting period.*
4 *Mr Ausmeier commenced 15 August 2022 and was appointed CFO on 1 September 2022.*
5 *Mr Mitchell was appointed 1 September 2022.*
6 *Mr Brierley resigned 21 October 2022.*

H. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Share Loan Plan

On 2 February 2022, shareholders approved the Company's Share Loan Plan, including approval to issue up to 20,000,000 Plan Shares and the issue of up to 10,000,000 Plan Shares to Mr John Welborn.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the following shares were on issue, issued, vested and/or lapsed to KMPs:

Grant date	Grant value [(1)]	Number granted as remuneration	Number vested prior periods	Number vested during the year	Number vested but not yet exercisable	Number lapsed during the year	Expense recognised during the year	Maximum value yet to expense
John Welborn – *Executive Chairman*								
4-Mar-22 [(2)]	$1,833,649	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	$183,566	$1,407,838

1 The fair value of instruments is calculated as the fair value of the rights at grant date and allocated to remuneration equally over the period from grant date over the vesting period.
2 The securities were approved on 4 March 2022 at the Company's General Meeting.

Under AASB 2, shares issued under the Share Loan Plan are treated as options issued. The options are fair valued and recognised as an expense over the vesting period.

Grant date [(1)]	Grant value [(2)] $	Number issued	Value per option [(3)] $	Expiry date	Vesting date	Number exercised	Vested %
John Welborn – *Chairman*							
4-Mar-22	1,833,649	10,000,000	0.1834	7-Mar-32	-	-	100%

1 The securities were approved on the 4 March 2022 at the Company's General Meeting.
2 Value of options has been calculated in accordance with AASB 2: Share-Based Payments.

The fair value of services received in return for shares issued to Directors and employees is measured by reference to the fair value as options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services is measured based on a Black-Scholes option valuation methodology. The life of the options including early exercise options are built into the option model. The fair value of the options are expensed over the expected vesting period.

The model inputs for options granted during the year include:

Series	Exercise price	Expiry (years)	Share price at grant date [(1)]	Expected volatility [(2)]	Dividend yield	Risk free interest rate [(3)]	Option value
(i)	$0.230	10.00	$0.235	73%	0%	2.14%	$0.1834

1 The share price has been based upon the closing shares price on grant date being 4 March 2022.
2 The expected price volatility is based on historical volatility (based on the remaining life of the option), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.
3 Risk free rate of securities with comparable terms to maturity.

Performance rights

The Company's Employee Securities Incentive Plan was approved and adopted by Shareholders on 15 November 2022. Each performance right will vest as an entitlement to one fully paid ordinary share upon achievement of certain performance milestones. If the performance milestones are not met, the performance rights will lapse, and the eligible participant will have no entitlement to any shares.

Performance rights are not listed and carry no dividend or voting rights. Upon exercise each performance right is convertible into one fully paid ordinary share to rank pari passu in all respects with existing fully paid ordinary shares.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the following rights were on issue, issued, vested and/or lapsed to KMPs:

Grant date	Grant value [(1)] $	Number granted as remuneration	Number vested during prior periods	Number vested during the year	Number vested but not yet exercisable	Number lapsed during the year	Expense recognised during the year	Maximum value yet to expense
John Welborn – *Executive Chairman*								
24-Nov-23	2,186,500	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	$645,618	$1,540,882
Craig Mitchell - *Executive Director*								
24-Nov-23	867,000	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	$314,631	$552,369
Stuart Ausmeier – *CFO*								
1-Dec-22	115,800	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	$44,826	$44,826
11-Oct-23	109,124	696,056	-	-	-	-	$28,929	$80,194

1 *The fair value of instruments is calculated as the fair value of the rights at grant date and allocated to remuneration equally over the period from grant date over the vesting period.*

The fair value of services received in return for shares issued to Directors and employees is measured by reference to the fair value of rights granted. The estimate of the fair value of the rights is measured based on a combination of Monte Carlo simulation model, Parisian Barrier Model and Black-Scholes option valuation methodology. A share-based payment expense has been recognised over the respective vesting periods.

Key inputs used in the fair value calculation of the performance rights which were on issue during the period ended 30 June 2024 were as follows:

Number Granted	Exercise price	Expected vesting dates	Expiry date	Share price at valuation date	Risk fee rate	Dividend yield	Fair value per performance right	Total fair value
Grant date: 1 Dec 2022 [(1)]								
1,000,000	$ -	1-Dec-22 to 30-Jun-25	30-Jun-27	$0.24	3.027%	20.16%	$0.1158	$115,800
Grant date: 11 Oct 2023 [(2)]								
522,042	$ -	30-Jun-26	5-Jan-29	$0.22	3.88%	9.09%	$0.1357	$70,841
174,014	$ -	30-Jun-26	5-Jan-29	$0.22	3.88%	9.09%	$0.2200	$38,283
Grant date: 24 Nov 2023 [(3)]								
5,000,000	$ -	30-Jun-26	5-Jan-29	$0.265	4.13%	7.69%	$0.1747	$873,500
10,000,000	$ -	30-Jun-25	5-Jan-29	$0.265	4.27%	7.69%	$0.0967	$967,000
10,000,000	$ -	30-Jun-26	5-Jan-29	$0.265	4.13%	7.69%	$0.0767	$767,000
5,000,000	$ -	30-Jun-27	5-Jan-29	$0.265	4.12%	7.69%	$0.0892	$446,000

1 *Performance rights will vest on:*
- *continued employment to 30 June 2025, and*
- *relative total shareholder return ('TSR') for a three-year period relative to the TSR of each company in a peer group.*

2 *Performance rights will vest on:*
- *522,042 Rights - 3-year vesting period to 30 June 2026 on TSR metrics against peer group*
- *174,014 Rights - remaining employed or otherwise engaged by the Company (or any one of its subsidiaries) at all times for a continuous period up to and including 30 June 2026 from the date of issue of the Performance Rights.*

3 *Performance rights will vest on:*
- *5,000,000 vest on total shareholder return metrics against peer group over a 3-year vesting period to 30 June 2026*
- *10,000,000 vest on the Company having a 20-day VWAP of $0.40 or greater prior to 30 June 2025*
- *10,000,000 vest on the Company having a 20-day VWAP of $0.60 or greater prior to 30 June 2026*
- *5,000,000 vest on the Company having a 20-day VWAP of $0.80 or greater prior to 30 June 2027*

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

Relative proportions of fixed vs variable remuneration expense

The following table shows the relative proportions of remuneration that are linked to performance and those that are fixed, based on the amounts disclosed as statutory remuneration expense for the 2024 and 2023 financial years:

	Fixed remuneration	At risk STI	At risk LTI	Fixed remuneration	At risk STI	At risk LTI
	2024			2023		
Executive Directors and KMPs						
J Welborn [1]	42%	-	58%	60%	-	40%
C Mitchell [2]	56%	-	44%	100%	-	-
S Ausmeier	71%	16%	13%	91%	-	9%
R Brierley [3]				100%	-	-
Non-Executive Director						
G Plowright	100%	-	-	100%	-	-

1 *Mr Welborn transitioned to Executive Chairman on 22 October 2022.*
2 *Mr Mitchell transitioned to Executive Director on 25 October 2023.*
3 *Mr Brierley resigned 21 October 2022.*

Reconciliation of equity instruments held by KMP

The following table sets out a reconciliation of each KMP's relevant interest in ordinary shares and options and performance rights to acquire shares in the Company for the 2024 financial year:

	Balance at start of year	Granted	Acquired [1]	Exercised/ Vested	Lapsed	Other changes	Balance at year end
Executives							
J Welborn							
Fully paid ordinary shares	2,200,000	-	2,800,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Fully paid ordinary shares – Share Loan Plan	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Performance rights	-	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
C Mitchell							
Fully paid ordinary shares	49,990,000	-	-	-	-	-	49,990,000
Performance rights	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
S Ausmeier							
Fully paid ordinary shares	4,000	-	377,358	-	-	-	381,358
Performance rights	1,000,000	696,056	-	-	-	-	1,696,056
Non-Executive Directors							
G Plowright							
Fully paid ordinary shares	26,644,972	-	-	-	-	-	26,644,972

1 *Share acquired on market in November 2023 and December 2023.*

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

None of the fully paid ordinary shares above are held nominally by the Directors or any other KMP.

I. OTHER INFORMATION

Transactions with other related parties

Management services

Prior to 1 January 2024, Mr Mitchell was a director and shareholder of Newhaul Pty Ltd. Between 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023, Newhaul Pty Ltd provided management services to Newhaul Road Logistics that resulted in an amount of $1,521,300 (inc. GST) (30 June 2023: $2,127,903 (inc. GST)) being invoiced from Newhaul Pty Ltd and recorded in other expenses. Refer to Note 31 for further information regarding the management services arrangement in place between Newhaul Road Logistics and Newhaul Pty Ltd. Newhaul Pty Ltd was acquired by the Company on 1 January 2024 – refer to Note 5 for further information.

Transactions with related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. Other than the items noted above there have been no changes to related party transactions since the last annual reporting date, 30 June 2023.

This concludes the Remuneration Report which has been audited.

UNISSUED ORDINARY SHARES

Unissued ordinary shares under option/right at the date of this report are 93,924,504 and broken-down as follows:

Performance rights

Issued to KMP	22,279,773
Issued to employees	6,144,731

Performance rights may be converted subject to various performance milestones.

Options

Consideration options	12,500,000
Issued to vendors	13,000,000

Options may be converted subject to various performance milestones.

Milestone consideration shares

To potentially be issued to vendors	40,000,000

Milestone consideration shares may be issued subject to various performance milestones.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Company's policy is to comply with, or exceed, its environmental obligations in each jurisdiction in which it operates. No known environmental breaches have occurred.

INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a policy insuring the Company's Directors, Secretaries, Executive Officers and any related body corporate against a liability incurred by such a Director, Secretary or Officer to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Company has entered into Deeds of Indemnity, Insurance and Access with the Company's Directors, Secretary and Executive Officers.

The Company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or any of the related body corporates against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of Fenix Resources Limited, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of Fenix Resources Limited for all or part of these proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of Fenix Resources Limited with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration, as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the year ended 30 June 2024 has been received and can be found on page 29.

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the financial year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd and its related entities.

	2024 $	2023 $
Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd		
Audit and assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	222,679	190,605
Grant Thornton Australia Limited		
Other services		
Due diligence services	-	62,887
Total remuneration	222,679	253,492

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company and/or the Group are important. The Board considers the non-audit services the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and whether the non-audit services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants which prevents an auditor reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards. The Company did not engage or approve such non-audit services during the year ended 30 June 2024.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors

John Welborn
Chairman

Perth
28 August 2024

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Level 43 Central Park
152-158 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
PO Box 7757
Cloisters Square
Perth WA 6850

T +61 8 9480 2000

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Fenix Resources Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of Fenix Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

B P Steedman
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Perth, 28 August 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 $	2023 $
Revenue	1	259,203,239	196,849,504
Cost of sales	2	(199,372,407)	(158,366,932)
Gross profit		59,830,832	38,482,572
Other income	3	5,837,856	876,523
Other expenses	6	(16,829,146)	(8,440,553)
Profit on joint ventures		2,925	7,721,335
Operating profit		48,842,467	38,639,877
Finance income		2,017,661	1,260,870
Finance costs	7	(2,270,014)	(1,358,728)
Profit before income tax expense		48,590,114	38,542,019
Income tax expense	10	(14,953,096)	(9,288,837)
Profit after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of the Group		33,637,018	29,253,182
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for year attributable to owners of Fenix Resources Limited		33,637,018	29,253,182
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	26	4.87	5.11
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	26	4.28	4.77

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 $	2023 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	77,118,325	76,328,189
Inventories	9	7,493,685	8,293,921
Other current assets – term deposit	13	232,166	40,000
Trade and other receivables	13	22,406,888	13,644,578
Current tax receivable		-	2,735,404
Financial asset	14	328,136	10,761
		107,579,200	101,052,853
Non-Current Assets			
Mine properties, property, plant and equipment	15	115,867,498	57,924,158
Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure	16	12,118,975	1,157,474
Intangible assets	17	26,165,349	26,874,368
Loan receivable	14	5,000,000	-
Interest in joint venture		44,280	11,977
		159,196,102	85,967,977
Total Assets		**266,775,302**	**187,020,830**
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	30,520,903	21,267,508
Provisions	19	1,738,131	887,818
Provision for income tax		7,649,391	-
Borrowings and lease liabilities	20	13,330,191	8,795,003
		53,238,616	30,950,329
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	500,000	500,000
Provisions	19	6,801,451	2,134,225
Borrowings and lease liabilities	20	28,589,444	12,572,652
Deferred tax liability	11	11,305,488	16,026,408
		47,196,383	31,233,285
Total Liabilities		**100,434,999**	**62,183,614**
Net Assets		**166,340,303**	**124,837,216**
Equity			
Issued capital	22a	86,348,756	68,018,010
Other equity	22b	1,911,225	1,911,225
Reserves	22c	4,041,430	772,869
Retained earnings	22d	74,038,892	54,135,112
Total Equity		**166,340,303**	**124,837,216**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Issued Capital $	Other Equity $	Reserves $	Retained Earnings $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2022	**52,166,431**	**-**	**2,759,182**	**53,295,652**	**108,221,265**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	29,253,182	29,253,182
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	29,253,182	29,253,182
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Dividend payable	-	-	-	(28,413,722)	(28,413,722)
Share issue costs	(33,183)	-	-	-	(33,183)
Acquisition of Newhaul Road Logistics (formerly Fenix-Newhaul)	8,550,000	6,433,987	-	-	14,983,987
Share-based payments	-	-	825,687	-	825,687
Transfer of reserves	2,812,000	-	(2,812,000)	-	-
Transfer of other equity	4,522,762	(4,522,762)	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	**68,018,010**	**1,911,225**	**772,869**	**54,135,112**	**124,837,216**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	33,637,018	33,637,018
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	33,637,018	33,637,018
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Dividend payable	-	-	-	(13,733,238)	(13,733,238)
Share issue costs	(53,254)	-	-	-	(53,254)
Acquisition of Mount Gibson assets (Note 4)	18,270,000	-	1,225,000	-	19,495,000
Share-based payments		-	2,157,561	-	2,157,561
Transfer of reserves	114,000	-	(114,000)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	**86,348,756**	**1,911,225**	**4,041,430**	**74,038,892**	**166,340,303**

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 $	2023 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		259,310,020	192,576,084
Payments to suppliers and employees		(181,533,488)	(147,546,410)
Insurance payout		262,396	-
Interest received		2,291,835	984,941
Interest paid		-	(9,387)
Income taxes paid		(10,168,353)	(29,576,547)
Net cash provided by operating activities	33	70,162,410	16,428,681
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		(20,186,753)	(4,090,603)
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(6,059,066)	(18,000)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		1,866,553	1,999,483
Government grants received		25,000	225,000
Net (payment)/proceeds in term deposits		(192,166)	250,000
Loans from/(to) other entities		(5,308,004)	15,935
Net cash outflow from acquisitions		(10,280,976)	(2,821,300)
Net cash used in investing activities		(40,135,412)	(4,439,485)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Asset finance interest paid		(1,674,681)	-
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(12,495,296)	(9,312,952)
Payments for lease liabilities		(726,487)	(144,473)
Dividends paid		(13,728,168)	(28,237,409)
Net cash used in financing activities		(28,624,632)	(37,694,834)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		1,402,366	(25,705,638)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		76,328,189	101,675,767
Effect of exchange rates on cash holdings in foreign currencies		(612,230)	358,060
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	**77,118,325**	**76,328,189**

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

1 REVENUE

	2024 $	2023 $
Sale of iron ore	240,140,404	196,849,504
Port services	19,062,835	-
Total revenue	259,203,239	196,849,504

Sale of Iron Ore

The Group primarily generates revenue from the sale of iron ore. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when control of the promised goods or services passes to the customer. In most instances, control passes when the goods are delivered to a destination specified by the customer, typically on board the customer's appointed vessel. The amount of revenue recognised reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods.

Fenix has an active hedging program which is designed to manage iron ore price risk and protect the Company’s operating margins. These hedging arrangements are structured as swap contracts facilitated by Macquarie Bank Limited and are based on the Monthly Average Platts TSI 62 Index converted to AUD for the relevant month. Cash settlement under the hedge contracts occurs 5 business days after the end of each month. Hedges in place during the year included:

- 50,000 dmt of iron ore per month from July 2023 through to August 2023 at a fixed price of A$170.10/dmt;
- 60,000 dmt of iron ore per month from September 2023 through to December 2023 at a fixed price of A$170.10/dmt; and
- 50,000 dmt of iron ore per month from January 2024 through to June 2024 at a fixed price of A$170.25/dmt.

As at 30 June 2024, the Company had the following hedges in place:

- 50,000 dmt of iron ore per month from July 2024 through to September 2024 at a fixed price of A$170.80/dmt; and
- 20,000 dmt of iron ore per month from October 2024 through to December 2024 at a fixed price of A$168.75/dmt.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as iron ore forward contracts to manage the risk associated with commodity price. The sale of iron ore under such hedge instruments is accounted for using the ‘own use exemption’ under AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* and as such all hedge revenue is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and no fair value adjustments are subsequently made to sales yet to be delivered under the hedging program.

The Group’s sales contracts include an underlying embedded derivative, whereby the value of the trade receivables under the contracts, post initial recognition, is linked to market-based pricing indices. Refer to Note 36(d) for further details.

Port Services

Newhaul Port Logistics provides in-loading access via truck or rail for secure storage at Fenix’s +400,000 tonnes on-wharf storage facilities (comprising 3 sheds) at the Geraldton Port and offering direct ship loading access and services. Revenue is recognised over time when the services are performed on behalf of the customer.

2 COST OF SALES

	2024 $	2023 $
Cash costs of production	173,604,133	140,639,486
Inventory product movement	1,364,183	2,418,121
Depreciation and amortisation [1]	24,404,091	15,309,325
Total cost of sales	199,372,407	158,366,932

1 *Refer to Note 36 (l) and 36 (m) for details on the Group's accounting policies for depreciation and amortisation.*

Costs of production

Costs of production includes ore and waste mining costs, processing costs, logistics costs, shipping costs and site administration and support costs.

Inventory product movement

Inventory product movement represents the movement in inventory ore stockpiles.

3 OTHER INCOME

		2024 $	2023 $
Gain on extinguishment of creditors	14	3,398,471	-
Other income		2,439,385	876,523
Total other income		5,837,856	876,523

4 ASSET ACQUISITION

Fenix entered into an agreement with Mount Gibson Iron Limited (MGX) to acquire the assets of its Mid-West operations as follows:

- Exploration and mining assets and rehabilitation liabilities of Shine Iron Ore Project (Shine assets);
- Mining assets and other property, plant and equipment and rehabilitation liabilities of Extension Hill Project (Extension Hill assets);
- Freehold land, rail sidings and relevant infrastructure of Ruvidini and Perenjori (Ruvidini assets and Perenjori assets respectively); and
- Sheds, port assets, including commercial agreements, vehicles and other plant and equipment (Port assets).

The transaction was deemed completed after the close of business on 21 July 2023.

An analysis of the transaction indicated that it was not a business combination within the scope of *AASB 3 Business Combinations*. As the assets acquired consist of both tangible and intangible assets, and each accounting standard defines different approaches in recognising the assets acquired, Fenix's management has determined that it would account for the transaction by applying the acquisition method, the accounting and reporting requirements for the acquirer, as established by AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resource,* AASB 116 *Property*, *Plant and Equipment* and AASB 138 *Intangible Assets*.

4 ASSET ACQUISITION (continued)

Consideration for the Transaction ('Purchase Price') was as follows:

- $10,000,000 cash consideration;
- 60,000,000 ordinary shares issued after business close on 21 July 2023;
- 12,500,000 5-year options exercisable at $0.25 per share; and
- 12,500,000 5-year options exercisable at $0.30 per share.

Option consideration

The fair value of consideration was calculated by reference to the fair value of the options issued in connection with the acquisition in accordance with AASB 2, see Note 24. Details of the purchase consideration are shown below.

		Notes	21 July 2023 $
Cash consideration			10,000,000
Share consideration		22	18,270,000
Options	- Tranche 1	24	675,000
	- Tranche 2	24	550,000
Total consideration			29,495,000

Fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired

Group of assets	Asset type	Note	21 July 2023 $
Shine assets	Exploration and evaluation	16	4,307,819
	Plant and equipment	15	958,417
	Rehabilitation provision	19	(4,266,236)
Extension Hill assets	Mine properties, property, plant and equipment	15	5,169,408
	Rehabilitation provision	19	(4,669,408)
Ruvidini assets	Rail infrastructure	15	1,489,080
	Land	15	410,920
Perenjori assets	Rail infrastructure	15	196,934
	Land	15	453,066
Port assets	Plant and equipment	15	22,568,539
	Intangible assets	17	2,876,461
Assets acquired			29,495,000

5 BUSINESS ACQUISITION

On 1 January 2024, Fenix acquired the ordinary share capital and voting rights of Newhaul Pty Ltd. Mr Mitchell (Executive Director) was a director and shareholder of Newhaul Pty Ltd prior to acquisition.

The acquisition of Newhaul has been treated as a business combination and has been accounted for in accordance with AASB 3 *Business Combinations*.

Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired, and goodwill are shown in the following tables. In consideration for the equity in Newhaul, Fenix paid $800,000 cash consideration.

Fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired

Fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired are as follows:

	1 January 2024 **$**
Cash and cash equivalents	519,024
Other current assets	22,658
Property, plant and equipment	110,040
Other non-current assets	29,378
Trade and other payables	(242,217)
Provisions – current	(198,588)
Provisions – non-current	(52,067)
Net assets acquired	188,228
Goodwill on acquisition	611,772
Consideration paid	800,000

Accounting policies - Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement; and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Goodwill is recorded as the excess of the:

- consideration transferred;
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity; and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity,

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

5 BUSINESS ACQUISITION (continued)

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirers previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

6 OTHER EXPENSES

	Notes	2024 $	2023 $
Administrative expense			
Advertising and marketing costs		413,444	375,845
Advisory costs		3,497,356	1,317,929
Compliance costs		405,028	428,886
Consultancy costs		283,732	160,987
Office costs and management fees		3,894,887	2,645,678
Employee benefits expense		2,746,195	1,521,286
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)		609,577	(343,340)
Other administrative expenses		928,219	745,147
Share-based payments expense	24	1,898,870	825,687
Depreciation	15	3,117	-
Corporate advisory costs		2,148,721	762,448
Total other expenses		16,829,146	8,440,553

6 OTHER EXPENSES (continued)

A reconciliation of employee benefits expense is as follows:

	2024 $	2023 $
Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	4,273,928	3,140,933
Superannuation	336,122	308,879
Provision for annual leave	179,644	25,149
Other costs	447,771	269,033
Total employee benefits expense	5,237,465	3,743,994
Employee benefits included in		
Costs of production	2,491,270	2,222,708
Administrative expenses	2,746,195	1,521,286
Total employee benefits expense	5,237,465	3,743,994

7 FINANCE COSTS

	2024 $	2023 $
Finance costs		
Interest on Right-of-use assets	418,927	26,309
Unwinding of provisions	81,091	95,598
Loss on lease disposal	10,307	-
Interest expense	1,716,600	1,177,053
Other borrowing costs	43,089	59,768
Total finance costs	2,270,014	1,358,728

8 OPERATING SEGMENTS

At the end of the year, the Group had three reportable segments, being the Mining, Logistics and Port Services businesses. During the prior year, the Group has three reportable segments, being the Iron Ridge Project, Newhaul Road Logistics and the Trucking Joint Venture. The change in segments was made to more accurately reflect how the business is managed and has taken into consideration all recent business combinations and asset acquisitions.

This internal reporting framework is the most relevant to assist the Board with making decisions regarding the Group and its production activities.

8 OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2024:

	Mining $	Logistics $	Port services $	Intersegment amounts $	Other $	Total $
Revenue from external sources	240,175,306	-	19,027,933	-	-	**259,203,239**
Intersegment revenue	-	72,484,102	15,045,241	(87,529,343)	-	**-**
Cash costs of production	(198,295,893)	(40,837,018)	(22,000,565)	87,529,343	-	**(173,604,133)**
Inventory product movement	(1,364,183)	-	-	-	-	**(1,364,183)**
Depreciation and amortisation	(7,005,863)	(14,376,983)	(3,021,245)	-	-	**(24,404,091)**
Gross profit	**33,509,367**	**17,270,101**	**9,051,364**	**-**	**-**	**59,830,832**
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	38,462,328	7,674,098	5,688,869	-	(18,188,277)	**33,637,018**
Reportable segment assets (1)	53,291,339	91,854,307	42,073,557	(70,499,220)	150,055,319	**266,775,302**
Reportable segment liabilities	(35,897,755)	(56,011,927)	(36,384,687)	48,179,630	(20,320,260)	**(100,434,999)**

For the year ended 30 June 2023:

	Iron Ridge Mine $	Newhaul Road Logistics $	Trucking Joint Venture $	Intersegment amounts $	Other $	Total $
Revenue from external sources	196,849,504	-	-	-	-	**196,849,504**
Segment revenue	-	58,839,420	-	(58,839,420)	-	**-**
Cash costs of production	(165,361,675)	(34,117,231)	-	58,839,420	-	**(140,639,486)**
Inventory product movement	(2,418,121)	-	-	-	-	**(2,418,121)**
Depreciation and amortisation	(5,552,766)	(9,756,559)	-	-	-	**(15,309,325)**
Gross profit	**23,516,942**	**14,965,630**	-	-	-	**38,482,572**
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	23,516,953	6,638,934	7,721,335	-	(8,624,039)	**29,253,183**
Reportable segment assets (1)	39,621,770	83,688,504	-	-	63,710,556	**187,020,830**
Reportable segment liabilities	(16,156,205)	(41,072,880)	-	-	(4,954,529)	**(62,183,614)**

1 *Unallocated activities include cash held of $54,253,934 for the year ended 30 June 2024 and $62,441,179 for the year ended 30 June 2023.*

9 INVENTORIES

	2024 $	2023 $
Ore stockpiles	5,504,680	6,868,863
Fuel, oil & additive on hand	277,143	231,371
Parts on hand	1,711,862	1,193,687
	7,493,685	8,293,921

Ore stockpiles represent Iron Ore Lump and Fines extracted, that are expected to be sold at a profit. Other inventory represents purchase costs measured on a first-in/first-out basis. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. At the reporting date, all inventory on hand is valued at cost.

No provision was required to write down inventories to their recoverable value at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: Nil).

Accounting estimates and judgements

Inventory valuation

Accounting for inventory involves the use of judgements and estimates, particularly related to the measurement and valuation of inventory on hand within the production process. Certain estimates, including expected metal recoveries and work in progress volumes, are calculated by engineers using available industry, engineering and scientific data.

Estimates used are periodically reassessed by the Group after considering technical analysis and historical performance. Changes in estimates are adjusted for on a prospective basis.

Net realisable value and classification of inventory

The assessment of the net realisable value and classification of inventory involves significant judgements and estimates in relation to timing and cost of processing, commodity prices, recoveries and the likely timing of sale of the ore produced.

A change in any of these assumptions will alter the estimated net realisable value and may therefore impact the carrying amount of inventory.

10 TAXATION

Major components of income tax expense for the years ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are:

	2024 $	2023 $
Statement or profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Current income		
Current income tax expense	20,732,983	9,907,191
Adjustments in respect of previous current income tax	(155,852)	14,116
Deferred income tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(5,659,051)	(568,123)
Adjustment in respect of prior year tax losses / deferred tax assets	35,016	(64,347)
Income tax expense reported in income statement	14,953,096	9,288,837

10 TAXATION (continued)

	2024 $	2023 $
Statement of changes in equity		
Deferred income tax		
Capital raising costs	40,178	33,183
Income tax benefit reported in equity	40,178	33,183
Reconciliation of income tax to prima facie tax payable		
Profit before income tax	48,590,114	38,542,019
Income tax expense/(benefit) at 30% (30 June 2023: 30%)	14,577,034	11,562,606
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Non-deductible expenses (non-assessable income)	564,150	(2,056,803)
Gain on formation of tax consolidated group	(37,849)	
Under / over in respect of prior years	(120,836)	(50,231)
Formation of a tax consolidated group	(29,403)	(166,735)
Total income tax expense	14,953,096	9,288,837

As at 30 June 2024 the franking account balance is $21,629,277 (30 June 2023: $17,369,671).

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

Income tax classification

Judgements: The Group's accounting policy for taxation, including royalty-related taxation, requires judgement as to the types of arrangements considered to be a tax on income in contrast to an operating cost.

Uncertain tax matters

Judgements: Judgements apply about the application of income tax legislation and its interaction with income tax accounting principles. These judgements are subject to risk and uncertainty, hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of tax assets and tax liabilities, including deferred tax, recognised on the balance sheet and the amount of other tax losses and temporary differences not yet recognised.

Where the final tax outcomes are different from the amounts that were initially recorded, these differences impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which the determination is made.

Measurement of uncertain tax and royalty matters considers a range of possible outcomes, including assessments received from tax authorities. Where management is of the view that potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallising, or it is not possible to quantify them reliably, they are disclosed as contingent liabilities.

11 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For recognition and measurement refer to Note 10 and Note 36(f).

The composition of the Group's net deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position and the deferred tax expense (credited)/charged to the statement of profit or loss statement is as follows:

	2024 $	2023 $
Deferred tax liabilities		
Trade and other receivables	(351,053)	(221,357)
Inventory	(83,143)	-
Property, plant and equipment	(7,532,139)	(8,790,758)
Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure	(1,638,204)	(347,242)
Mine properties	(6,897,812)	(8,182,713)
Investments and loans	(1,817)	-
Deferred tax assets		
Trade and other payables	294,136	441,956
Provisions – current	581,443	266,345
Right of use assets	2,149,261	92,193
Provisions – non-current	2,040,435	640,267
Business related costs – statement of profit or loss	23,003	29,000
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	-	(104,680)
Business related costs – equity	110,402	150,581
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(11,305,488)	(16,026,408)

The composition of the Group's unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

	2024 $	2023 $
Deferred tax assets and liabilities not recognised relate to the following:		
Mine properties	(1,167,750)	(1,140,978)
Capital losses	7,415	7,415
Net deferred tax assets unrecognised	(1,160,335)	(1,133,563)

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

Deferred tax

Judgements: Judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that are recognised based on the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits. Judgement is applied in recognising deferred tax liabilities arising from temporary differences in investments.

Estimates: The Group assesses the recoverability of recognised and unrecognised deferred taxes, including losses on a consistent basis, using estimates and assumptions relating to projected earnings and cash flows as applied in the Group impairment process for associated operations.

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Risk exposure

Refer to Note 25(b) for details of the risk exposure and management of the Group's cash and cash equivalents.

(b) Restricted cash

The cash and cash equivalents disclosed and in the statement of cash flows includes $832,108 which is held in trust by the Company's share registry for the payment of the 2021 to 2023 financial year dividends.

(c) Deposits at call

Deposits at call are presented as cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less. Refer Note 36(i) for the Group's other accounting policies on cash and cash equivalents.

	2024 $	2023 $
Cash at bank	46,868,325	46,078,189
Deposits at call	30,250,000	30,250,000
	77,118,325	76,328,189

13 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is determined to be the same as their fair value.

Other receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days and are therefore classified as current.

Refer to Note 25(b) for details of the risk exposure and management of the Group's trade and other receivables.

The term deposit has a maturity of more than three months.

	2024 $	2023 $
Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	18,112,144	9,253,341
Quotation Period Adjustments	(3,178,647)	(1,367,024)
Other receivables	6,168,150	4,553,053
Prepayments	1,206,986	773,023
Accrued interest	98,255	432,185
	22,406,888	13,644,578
Other Current Assets		
Term deposit	232,166	40,000
	232,166	40,000

14 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LOAN RECEIVABLE

	2024 $	2023 $
Financial assets	328,136	10,761
Non-current loan receivable	5,000,000	-
	5,328,136	10,761

Current financial assets outstanding at the end of the year are with Athena Resources Limited. The financial asset is recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

14 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LOAN RECEIVABLE (continued)

Non-current loans are with 10M Pty Ltd.

The Company loaned 10M Pty Ltd $5 million in November 2023, In May 2024, 10M Pty Ltd was placed into voluntary administration. With consent from the Company, 10M Pty Ltd subsequently executed a Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA) to enable a new proponent to acquire 10M Pty Ltd to enable recommencement of mining at Twin Peaks. The effective date of the transactions effectuated by the DOCA has been determined as 21 June 2024, being the date all 10M Pty Ltd creditors approved the transactions and under law the DOCA became binding on all parties.

Under the DOCA, the Company's Ore Purchase Agreement (OPA) was varied to entitle the Company to retain 100% of the notional profit from ore sold until the loan was repaid and then revert to 50% thereafter.

In consideration for forgoing any potential action relating to breaches of the original OPA by 10M Pty Ltd, under the terms of the DOCA and the varied OPA:

- the Company retained all proceeds from the completed Twin Peaks shipment;
- the Company retained control of any iron ore stored by the Company prior to administration and obtained control of a further 10,000 tonnes of iron ore stockpiled at the mine; and
- any payments due by the Company to 10M Pty Ltd at the time of the DOCA were extinguished.

The impact of the above events is that the fair value of Company's loan receivable from 10M Pty Ltd was confirmed at $5 million as at the effective date of the DOCA and a gain on extinguishment of credits and other associated items of $3.6 million has been recognised (Note 3).

During the prior year, the Group has lent money to Fenix's joint venture partner, Schwarze Brothers Pty Ltd.

Amounts are shown as current if amounts are due for repayment within 12 months from the reporting date.

Accounting estimates and judgements

Impairment of financial assets

AASB 9 requires that credit losses on financial assets are measured and recognised using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach. AASB 9's impairment requirements use forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses. Instruments within the scope of the requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, trade receivables, contract assets recognised and measured under AASB 15 and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1'); and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Stage 2').

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. '12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category (i.e. Stage 1) while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category (i.e. Stage 2).

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

15 MINE PROPERTIES, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Right of Use Assets $	Mine Properties $	Trucks and Trailers $	Land $	Rail Infrastructure $	Plant and Equipment $
Cost						
At 1 July 2023	488,658	34,329,256	34,698,010	6,478,811	-	5,848,164
Acquisitions	-	5,169,408	-	863,986	1,686,014	23,664,552
Additions	7,518,486	3,938,278	18,615,320	6,911,163	75,000	16,592,689
Disposals	(488,658)	(5,169,408)	(2,696,864)	19,801	-	(341,497)
Movement in provisions	-	(9,717)	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2024	7,518,486	38,257,817	50,616,466	14,273,761	1,761,014	45,763,908
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment						
At 1 July 2023	(207,465)	(12,657,957)	(8,862,867)	(140,723)	-	(2,049,729)
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	(27,557)
Depreciation and amortisation	(554,769)	(6,942,714)	(8,693,777)	(125,304)	-	(3,893,392)
Disposals	212,111	-	1,464,346	(19,801)	-	175,644
At 30 June 2024	(550,123)	(19,600,671)	(16,092,298)	(285,828)	-	(5,795,034)
Net book value	**6,968,363**	**18,657,146**	**34,524,168**	**13,987,933**	**1,761,014**	**39,968,874**
Total net book value						**115,867,498**

Mine properties include $6.75 million relating to rehabilitation provision.

	Right of Use Assets $	Mine Properties $	Trucks and Trailers $	Land $	Plant and Equipment $
Cost					
At 1 July 2022	480,071	32,398,152	-	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-	29,976,706	4,899,863	3,696,101
Additions	8,587	1,778,448	8,756,519	1,578,948	2,184,289
Disposals	-	(2,004)	(4,035,215)	-	(32,226)
Movement in provisions	-	154,660	-	-	-
At 30 June 2023	488,658	34,329,256	34,698,010	6,478,811	5,848,164
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment					
At 1 July 2022	(126,052)	(7,188,608)	-	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-	(5,313,053)	(45,129)	(1,124,720)
Depreciation and amortisation	(81,413)	(5,471,353)	(5,131,135)	(95,594)	(932,396)
Disposals	-	2,004	1,581,321	-	7,387
At 30 June 2023	(207,465)	(12,657,957)	(8,862,867)	(140,723)	(2,049,729)
Net book value	**281,193**	**21,671,299**	**25,835,143**	**6,338,088**	**3,798,435**
Total net book value					**57,924,158**

15 MINE PROPERTIES, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

Mine properties, property, plant and equipment

Units of production method

Where the useful life of an asset is directly linked to the extraction of ore from a mine, the asset is depreciated using the units of production method. The units of production method results in depreciation and amortisation charges proportional to the depletion of the estimated ore reserve of the mine. The unit of account used in the calculation is tonnes of ore.

Other assets

Depreciation commences once the asset become available for its intended use.

All property, plant and equipment is recognised at historical cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the either the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful life as follows:

Asset Category

- Trucks and Trailers 5-10 years
- Motor Vehicles 10 years
- Plant and Equipment 2-10 years
- Buildings and Leasehold Improvements 40 years
- Other fixed assets 4 years

There are occasional deviances from those listed above in the event that a used asset is purchased, and its estimated useful life is shorter than those purchased new. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

A reconciliation of depreciation is as follows.

	Notes	2024 $	2023 $
Depreciation			
Costs of production		24,404,091	15,309,325
Administrative expenses	6	3,117	-
		24,407,208	15,309,325

16 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

		2024 $	2023 $
Iron Ridge Mine			
Opening balance		1,157,474	1,139,474
Acquisition of Mount Gibson assets	4	4,307,819	-
Acquisition of Right to Mine at Beebyn-W11		5,000,000	-
Exploration expenditure incurred		1,653,682	18,000
Closing balance		12,118,975	1,157,474

16 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

Impairment of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Group decides to exploit the related lease itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related exploration and evaluation asset through sale.

Factors that could impact the future recoverability include the level of reserves and resources, future technological changes, costs of drilling and production, production rates, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations) and changes to commodity prices.

The carrying values of exploration and evaluation expenditure items are reviewed for impairment indicators when reclassified from to mine properties under development or at each reporting date and are subject to impairment testing when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. There was no impairment recognised during the year ended 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: nil).

Significant accounting judgement

Capitalisation of exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group has capitalised significant exploration and evaluation expenditure on the basis that this is expected to be recouped through future successful development (or alternatively sale) of the areas of interest concerned or on the basis that it is not yet possible to assess whether it will be recouped.

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The intangible assets held by the Group increased as a result of the acquisition of the Mount Gibson assets (see Note 4) and Newhaul Pty Ltd (see Note 5).

	Note	Customer Contracts $	Other intangibles $	Goodwill $	Total $
Cost					
At 1 July 2023		18,519,643	1,102,724	10,849,435	30,471,802
Acquisitions	4/5	2,876,461	-	611,772	3,488,233
Additions		-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2024		21,396,104	1,102,724	11,461,207	33,960,035
Accumulated amortisation and impairment					
At 1 July 2023		(3,395,268)	(202,166)	-	(3,597,434)
Depreciation and amortisation		(3,976,707)	(220,545)	-	(4,197,252)
At 30 June 2024		(7,371,975)	(422,711)	-	(7,794,686)
Net book value		**14,024,129**	**680,013**	**11,461,207**	**26,165,349**

Amortisation methods and useful lives

The Group amortises intangible assets with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

- Customer contracts 5 years
- Other intangibles 5-10 years

17 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Customer contracts

The customer contracts were acquired as part of a business combination. They are recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition and are subsequently amortised over the life of the remaining contract, with no terminal values assumed.

Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Logistics cash generating unit , which is the same as the Segment (see Note 8) and is consistent with how the business is managed.

The Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis.

Accounting policies – Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions has been allocated to the Logistics cash-generating unit. Goodwill is not amortised, but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Customer contracts and other intangibles

Customer contracts and other intangibles workforce acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. They have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

18 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables are normally settled within 30 days from receipt of notice. All amounts recognised as trade and other payables, but not yet invoiced, are expected to settle within 12 months.

The carrying value of trade and other payables are assumed to be the same as their fair value, due to their short-term nature.

Refer to Note 25 for details of the risk exposure and management of the Group's trade and other payables.

	2024 $	2023 $
Current		
Trade payables and accruals	29,071,023	19,324,855
Sundry payables	667,772	1,165,614
Dividend payable	782,108	777,039
	30,520,903	21,267,508
Non-current		
Other payables	500,000	500,000

19 PROVISIONS

		2024 $	2023 $
Current	Employee benefits	1,738,131	887,818
Non-current	Rehabilitation and mine closure	6,754,444	2,134,225
	Employee benefits	47,007	-
		6,801,451	2,134,225

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
Current – Employee benefits			
Opening balance		887,818	225,779
Balance on acquisition of Newhaul		97,455	-
Movement in provisions		1,844,213	1,780,126
Amount utilised		(1,091,355)	(1,118,087)
Closing balance		1,738,131	887,818
Non-current – Employee benefits			
Opening balance		-	-
Balance on acquisition of Newhaul		33,644	-
Movement in provisions		13,363	-
Amount utilised		-	-
Closing balance		47,007	-
Non-current – Rehabilitation and mine closure			
Opening balance		2,134,225	1,914,125
Acquisition of Shine and Extension Hill assets	4	8,935,644	-
Additional provisions		272,892	154,660
Unwinding of provision		81,091	65,440
Disposal of Extension Hill assets		(4,669,408)	-
Closing balance		6,754,444	2,134,225

19 PROVISIONS (continued)

Accounting estimates and judgements

Rehabilitation and mine closure

The provisions recognised for rehabilitation and mine closure costs relating to the Iron Ridge Mine and Shine Iron Ore Mine represent the discounted value of the present obligation to restore, dismantle and rehabilitate certain items of mine properties, property, plant and equipment and to rehabilitate the site.

As the discounted value reflects a combination of an assessment of the nature and extent of the work required, the future cost of performing the work required, the timing of cash flows and the discount rate, then changes to one or more of these assumptions is likely to result in changes to the carrying amount of the provision and the related rehabilitation asset and costs and may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided.

20 BORROWINGS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

	2024 $	2023 $
Current		
Lease liabilities	522,001	81,971
Chattel mortgages	12,808,190	8,713,032
	13,330,191	8,795,003
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	6,642,204	225,339
Chattel mortgages	21,947,240	12,347,313
	28,589,444	12,572,652

Borrowings

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Company's interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an asset in the balance sheet and expensed in the statement of profit or loss over the term of the loan.

Borrowings are secured in the form of chattel mortgages through several financiers, including NAB, Westpac, Volvo Finance and Toyota Finance. The chattel mortgages are over Trucks, Trailers, Commercial property and other plant and equipment and are repayable monthly until maturity.

As at 30 June 2024 the Group has 73 mortgages, with remaining terms of the mortgages varying between 2 and 48 months. Current interest rates are a combination of variable and fixed and range between 2.36% to 8.45%. As at 30 June 2023 the Group has 60 mortgages, with remaining terms of the mortgages varying between 7 and 43 months. Current interest rates are a combination of variable and fixed and range between 2.16% to 8.45%.

21 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

This note provides an update on the judgements and estimates made by the Group in determining the fair values of the financial instruments since the last annual financial report.

Fair value hierarchy

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group classifies its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. At 30 June 2024 and 2023, no such assets or liabilities were recorded at fair value.

There were no transfers between levels during the year. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities held by the Group must be estimated for recognition, measurement and/or disclosure purposes.

The Group measures fair values by level, per the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: 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); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The carrying amounts of cash and short-term trade and other receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their fair values largely due to the short-term maturities of these payments.

22 SHAREHOLDER EQUITY

(a) Issued Capital

	2024 Shares	2023 Shares	2024 $	2023 $
Fully paid at year end	694,617,920	634,161,920	86,348,756	68,018,010

Movements in ordinary share capital during the prior financial year is as follows:

Details	Date	Number of shares	Issue price	$
Balance at 1 July 2022		**516,213,920**		**52,166,431**
Issue of shares - Acquisition of Newhaul Road Logistics (now called Fenix-Newhaul)	21-Jul-22	30,000,000	$0.285	8,550,000
Issue of shares - Conversion performance shares	6-Oct-22	37,500,000	$0.04	1,500,000
Issue of shares - Bonus issue	20-Jan-23	448,000	$0.25	112,000
Issue of shares - Conversion performance shares	29-Jun-23	30,000,000	$0.04	1,200,000
Issue of shares - Issue of milestone consideration shares	29-Jun-23	20,000,000	$0.226	4,522,762
Less: Share issue costs		-	-	(33,183)
Balance at 30 June 2023		**634,161,920**		**68,018,010**

22 ISSUED CAPITAL (continued)

Movements in ordinary share capital during the current financial year is as follows:

Details	Date	Number of shares	Issue price	$
Balance at 1 July 2023		**634,161,920**		**68,018,010**
Issue of shares - Purchase of MGX assets (Note 24)	21-Jul-23	60,000,000	$0.3045	18,270,000
Issue of shares - Bonus issue	12-Jan-24	456,000	$0.25	114,000
Less: Share issue costs		-	-	(53,254)
Balance at 30 June 2024		**694,617,920**		**86,348,756**

(b) Other equity

The following table shows a breakdown of other equity and the movements during the year. A description of the nature and purpose of each reserve is provided.

	2024 $	2023 $
Other equity		
Opening balance	1,911,225	-
Milestone consideration shares – acquisition of Newhaul Road Logistics (now called Fenix-Newhaul)	-	6,433,987
Transfer of reserve on achievement of milestones	-	(4,522,762)
Balance at 30 June	1,911,225	1,911,225

(c) Reserves

The following table shows a breakdown of the reserves and the movements in these reserves during the year. A description of the nature and purpose of each reserve is provided.

	Notes	2024 $	2023 $
Share-based payments reserve			
Balance at 1 July		772,869	2,759,182
Option consideration – purchase of MGX assets	24(a)	1,225,000	-
Options issued – employee share plan	24(b)	183,566	183,064
Dividend retained – employee share plan	24(b)	100,000	262,500
Performance rights expense – employees	24(c)	1,176,142	78,445
Retention rights expense - employees	24(d)	325,161	189,678
Bonus shares issue	24(e)	114,000	112,000
Transfer of reserve on achievement of milestones		(114,000)	(2,812,000)
Options issued to consultants	24(f)	258,692	-
Balance at 30 June		4,041,430	772,869

22 ISSUED CAPITAL (continued)

Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise: (a) the grant date fair value of options issued but not exercised; (b) the grant date fair value of market-based performance rights granted to Directors, Employees, Consultants and Vendors but not yet vested; and (c) the fair value non-market based performance rights granted to Directors, Employees, Consultants and Vendors but not yet vested.

(d) Retained earnings

	2024 $	2023 $
Balance at 1 July	54,135,112	53,295,652
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	33,637,018	29,253,182
Dividend declared	(13,733,238)	(28,413,722)
Balance at 30 June	74,038,892	54,135,112

23 DIVIDENDS

Based on the budgeted future funding requirements of the current expansion of the Group's production base, and the potential for additional funding requirements of further growth opportunities, the Board has chosen not to declare a final dividend for FY24 (30 June 2023: 2.0c, equating to a total dividend payment of approximately $13.9m).

Dividends are determined after period-end and announced with the results for the period. Dividends determined are not recorded as a liability at the end of the period to which they relate. Dividends are recognised upon declaration.

24 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share-based payment transactions are recognised at fair value in accordance with AASB 2 *Share-Based Payments*.

The total movement arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year were as follows:

	Notes	2024 $	2023 $
As part of share-based payment expense			
Options issued – director & employee share plan	24(b)	183,566	183,064
Dividend retained – employee share plan	24(b)	100,000	262,500
Performance rights issued	24(c)	1,176,143	78,445
Retention rights issued	24(d)	325,161	189,678
Shares issued under the long-term incentive plan	24(e)	114,000	112,000
		1,898,870	825,687
As part of administrative expense - options issued	24(f)	258,692	-
As part of acquisition of Mount Gibson assets	24(a)	1,225,000	-
Total share-based payments		3,382,562	825,687

24 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

During the year the Group had the following share-based payments:

a) Share capital issues for acquisition of Mount Gibson assets

Consideration for the Transaction ('Purchase Price') is as follows:

- $10,000,000 cash consideration;
- 60,000,000 ordinary shares issued on 21 July 2023 (the Acquisition Date);
- 12,500,000 5-year options exercisable at $0.25 per share; and
- 12,500,000 5-year options exercisable at $0.30 per share.

Option consideration

The fair value of consideration was calculated by reference to the fair value of the options issued in accordance with AASB 2. The options are not listed and carry no dividend or voting right. Upon exercise, each option is convertible into one ordinary share to rank pari passu in all respects with the Company's existing fully paid ordinary shares.

b) Share Loan Plan

The Company's Share Loan Plan was approved and adopted by Shareholders on 2 February 2022. The Fenix Resources Limited Share Loan Plan is used to reward Directors and employees for their performance and to align their remuneration with the creation of long-term shareholder wealth through increase in share price. Loans are granted at the discretion of the Board of Directors and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits. Any Director participation is approved by shareholders prior to issue.

Under the Share Loan Plan, provision for the issuance of loan shares is as follows:

- Loan shares are shares in the Company, each carrying the same dividend rights and otherwise ranking pari passu in all respects with the ordinary issued shares of the Company, where the subscription price is funded by way of a loan from the Company;
- Offers under the plan are the absolute discretion of the board;
- Financial assistance is provided to participants by way of a limited recourse interest-free loan to acquire the shares;
- The Company retains security over the loan shares whilst ever there is an amount outstanding under the loan; and
- Loan shares that have not vested and/or are subject to loan repayment will be restricted from trading.

Under the applicable Accounting Standards, the loan shares and related limited recourse loan are accounted for as options, which gives rise to a share-based payment expense. The treatment of the loan shares under the applicable Accounting Standards as options requires that the value of the loans and issue price of the shares are not recorded as receivables or share capital of the Company until repayment or part repayment of the loans occurs. The loan shares are entitled to dividends. Half of any dividends paid in respect of the loan shares will be applied to reduce the loans and increase share capital in accordance with both the plan rules and applicable Accounting Standards.

The options are fair valued and recognised as an expense over the vesting period.

24 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Set out below is a summary of the outstanding loan balance under the Share Loan Plan:

	2024		2023	
	$	Number of shares	$	Number of shares
Opening balance	2,037,500	10,000,000	2,300,000	10,000,000
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Repaid during the year – dividends withheld	(100,000)	-	(262,500)	-
Closing balance	1,937,500	10,000,000	2,037,500	10,000,000

Series	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	2024 Number of shares	2023 Number of shares
(i)	4-Mar-22 [(1)]	7-Mar-32	$0.23	10,000,000	10,000,000
Weighted average remaining contractual life of shares outstanding at the end of the year:				7.69 years	8.69 years

1 *The securities were approved on 4 March 2022 at the Company's General Meeting.*

The fair value of services received in return for shares issued to Directors and employees is measured by reference to the fair value as options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services is measured based on a Black-Scholes option valuation methodology. The life of the options including early exercise options are built into the option model. The fair value of the options are expensed over the expected vesting period.

The model inputs for options granted during the year include:

Series	Exercise price	Expiry (years)	Share price at grant date [(1)]	Expected volatility [(2)]	Dividend yield	Risk free interest rate [(3)]	Option value
(i)	$0.230	10.00	$0.235	73%	0%	2.14%	$0.1834

1 *The share price has been based upon the closing shares price on grant date being 4 March 2022.*
2 *The expected price volatility is based on historical volatility (based on the remaining life of the option), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.*
3 *Risk free rate of securities with comparable terms to maturity.*

The total expense arising from shares issued during the reporting period as part of share-based payments expense was:

Series		2024 $	2023 $
(i)	Director shares	183,566	183,064
	Dividend retained by the Director	100,000	262,500
		283,566	445,564

c) Performance rights

The Company's Employee Securities Incentive Plan was approved and adopted by Shareholders on 15 November 2022. Each performance right will vest as an entitlement to one fully paid ordinary share upon achievement of certain performance milestones. If the performance milestones are not met, the performance rights will lapse, and the eligible participant will have no entitlement to any shares.

Performance rights are not listed and carry no dividend or voting rights. Upon exercise each performance right is convertible into one fully paid ordinary share to rank pari passu in all respects with existing fully paid ordinary shares.

24 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Movement in the performance rights for the current year is shown below:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Converted during the year	Forfeited during the year	Balance at year end	Vested at year end
1-Dec-22	30-Jun-27	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	-
11-Oct-23	5-Jan-29	-	-	1,682,134	-	-	1,682,134	-
24-Nov-23	5-Jan-29	-	-	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000	-
1-Dec-23	5-Jan-29	-	-	251,353	-	-	251,353	-
			3,000,000	31,933,487	-	-	34,933,487	-

The fair value of services received in return for shares issued to Directors and employees is measured by reference to the fair value of rights granted. The estimate of the fair value of the rights is measured based on a combination of Monte Carlo simulation model, Parisian Barrier Model and Black-Scholes option valuation methodology. A share-based payment expense has been recognised over the respective vesting periods.

Key inputs used in the fair value calculation of the performance rights which have been granted during the year ended 30 June 2024 were as follows:

Number Granted	Exercise price	Expected vesting dates	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Risk fee rate	Dividend yield	Fair value per performance right	Total fair value
Grant date: 11 Oct 2023 (1)								
1,261,600	$ -	30-Jun-26	5-Jan-29	$0.22	3.88%	9.09%	$0.1357	$70,841
420,534	$ -	30-Jun-26	5-Jan-29	$0.22	3.88%	9.09%	$0.2200	$38,283
Grant date: 24 Nov 2023 (2)								
5,000,000	$ -	30-Jun-26	5-Jan-29	$0.260	4.13%	7.69%	$0.1747	$873,500
10,000,000	$ -	30-Jun-25	5-Jan-29	$0.260	4.27%	7.69%	$0.0967	$967,000
10,000,000	$ -	30-Jun-26	5-Jan-29	$0.260	4.13%	7.69%	$0.0767	$767,000
5,000,000	$ -	30-Jun-27	5-Jan-29	$0.260	4.12%	7.69%	$0.0892	$446,000
Grant date: 1 Dec 2023 (3)								
188,515	$ -	30-Jun-26	5-Jan-29	$0.265	4.02%	7.55%	$0.1823	$34,366
62,838	$ -	30-Jun-27	5-Jan-29	$0.265	4.02%	7.55%	$0.2650	$16,652

1 *Performance rights will vest on:*
  - *1,261,600 Rights - 3-year vesting period to 30 June 2026 on total shareholder return metrics against peer group*
  - *420,534 Rights - remaining employed or otherwise engaged by the Company (or any one of its subsidiaries) at all times for a continuous period up to and including 30 June 2026 from the date of issue of the Performance Rights.*

2 *Performance rights will vest on:*
  - *5,000,000 vest on total shareholder return metrics against peer group over a 3-year vesting period to 30 June 2026*
  - *10,000,000 vest on the Company having a 20-day VWAP of $0.40 or greater prior to 30 June 2025*
  - *10,000,000 vest on the Company having a 20-day VWAP of $0.60 or greater prior to 30 June 2026*
  - *5,000,000 vest on the Company having a 20-day VWAP of $0.80 or greater prior to 30 June 2027*

3 *Performance rights will vest on:*
  - *188,515 Rights - 3-year vesting period to 30 June 2026 on total shareholder return metrics against peer group*
  - *62,838 Rights - remaining employed or otherwise engaged by the Company (or any one of its subsidiaries) at all times for a continuous period up to and including 30 June 2026 from the date of issue of the Performance Rights.*

24 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

The total performance rights expense arising from performance rights recognised during the reporting year as part of share-based payment expense were as follows:

	2024 $	2023 $
Performance rights granted	1,176,142	78,445

d) Retention rights

The Company's Retention Rights were granted to employees on 1 December 2022. Each retention right will vest as an entitlement to one fully paid ordinary share upon continued employment. If the continued employment is not met, the retention rights will lapse and the eligible participant will have no entitlement to any shares.

Retention rights are not listed and carry no dividend or voting rights. Upon exercise each retention right is convertible into one fully paid ordinary share to rank pari passu in all respects with existing fully paid ordinary shares.

Movement in the retention rights for the current year is shown below:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Converted during the year	Forfeited during the year	Balance at year end	Vested at year end
1-Dec-22	30-Jun-27	-	3,500,000	-	-	-	3,500,000	-

Key inputs used in the fair value calculation of the retention rights which have been granted during the year ended 30 June 2023 were as follows:

Number Granted	Exercise price	Expected vesting dates	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Fair value per retention right	Total fair value
Grant date: 1 Dec 2022						
3,500,000	-	1-Dec-22 to 30-Jun-25	30-Jun-27	$0.24	$0.24	$840,000

A share-based payment expense has been recognised over the respective vesting periods.

The total retention rights expense arising from retention rights recognised during the reporting period as part of share-based payment expense were as follows:

	2024 $	2023 $
Retention rights granted	325,161	189,678

e) Share issue under the long-term incentive plan

In accordance with the Employee Securities Incentive Plan (**Plan**) approved by shareholders on 15 November 2022, Fenix offered eligible participants an opportunity to be issued up to 4,000 fully paid ordinary shares in Fenix.

Fenix is committed to rewarding and incentivising its people fairly and to ensuring the interests and motivations of key staff and contractors are aligned with the interests and motivations of shareholders. The Fenix Board has the ambition that all Fenix team members act and feel like owners of the business and to facilitate this ambition, based on the positive performance of the Company during 2023, elected to offer shares to eligible participants.

Each eligible participants who took up the Offer were issued with Fenix shares valued at approximately $1,000 (4,000 Plan Shares valued at $0.25 per share) and these shares were issued to them at no cost. The intention of the Fenix Board is that recipients of Plan Shares will hold the Plan Shares as a long-term investment and participate in the future success of the Company. A total of 456,000 shares were issued during the year (448,000 shares were issued during the prior year).

24 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

The total expense arising from shares issued under the long-term incentive plan recognised during the reporting period as part of share-based payment expense were as follows:

	2024 $	2023 $
Shares issued under the long-term incentive plan	114,000	112,000

f) Options issue to consultants

Set out below is a summary of the options issued to consultants in consideration for corporate advisory services.

Series	Issue date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of options
(i)	21-Jul-23	21-Jul-26	$0.30	5,000,000
(ii)	5-Jan-24	21-Jul-26	$0.30	2,000,000
Weighted average remaining contractual life of shares outstanding at the end of the year:				2.06 years

The fair value of services received in return for options issued to the consultants is measured by reference to the fair value as options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services is measured based on a Black-Scholes option valuation methodology. The life of the options including early exercise options are built into the option model. The fair value of the options are expensed over the expected vesting period.The total expense arising from shares issued during the reporting period as part of share-based payments expense was:

	2024 $	2023 $
Options issued to consultants	258,692	-

Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

Estimation of fair value of share-based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes or Monte-Carlo model taking into account the assumptions detailed within this note.

Probability of vesting conditions being achieved

Inputs to pricing models may require an estimation of reasonable expectations about achievement of future vesting conditions. Vesting conditions must be satisfied for the counterparty to become entitled to receive cash, other assets or equity instruments of the entity, under a share-based payment arrangement.

Non-market vesting conditions include service conditions, which require the other party to complete a specified period of service, and performance conditions, which require specified performance targets to be met (such as a specified increase in the entity's profit over a specified period of time) or completion of performance hurdles.

The Group recognises an amount for the goods or services received during the vesting period based on the best available estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest and shall revise that estimate, if necessary, if subsequent information indicates that the number of equity instruments expected to vest differs from previous estimates. On vesting date, the entity shall revise the estimate to equal the number of equity instruments that ultimately vested.

The achievement of future vesting conditions are reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

25 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Overview

The financial risks that arise during the normal course of the Group's operations comprise market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In managing financial risk, it is policy to seek a balance between the potential adverse effects of financial risks on financial performance and position, and the "upside" potential made possible by exposure to these risks and by taking into account the costs and expected benefits of the various risk management methods available to manage them.

General objectives, policies and processes

The Board is responsible for approving policies on risk oversight and management and ensuring management has developed and implemented effective risk management and internal control. The Board receives reports as required from the Senior Executives in which they review the effectiveness of the processes implemented and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets. The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced.

These disclosures are not, nor are they intended to be an exhaustive list of risks to which the Group is exposed.

Financial Instruments

The Group has the following financial instruments:

	2024 $	2023 $
Financial assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	77,118,325	76,328,189
Trade and other receivables	18,112,144	9,252,034
Financial assets	328,136	10,761
Other current assets	232,166	40,000
Non-Current		
Loan receivable	5,000,000	-
	100,790,771	85,630,984
Financial liabilities		
Current		
Trade and other payables	30,520,903	21,267,508
Borrowings and lease liabilities	13,330,191	8,795,003
Non-Current		
Trade and other payables	500,000	500,000
Borrowings and lease liabilities	28,589,444	12,572,652
	72,940,538	43,135,163

25 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market Risk

Market risk can arise from the Group's use of interest-bearing financial instruments and exposure to commodity prices. It is a risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rate (foreign exchange risk) and fluctuations in commodity prices (commodity price risk).

(i) Interest rate risk

The Board manages the Group's exposure to interest rate risk by regularly assessing exposure, taking into account funding requirements and selecting appropriate instruments to manage its exposure. As at the 30 June 2024, the Group has interest-bearing liabilities (borrowings) and interest-bearing assets, being deposits and cash at bank. As at 30 June 2023 the Group had interest-bearing assets, being convertible notes, deposits and cash at bank.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures. Longer-term borrowings are therefore usually at fixed rates. At 30 June 2024, the Group is exposed to variable changes to cash invested on deposit with financial institutions.

A change in interest rate of weakening of +/- 1%, with all other variables held constant, would decrease the Group's equity and profit after taxation by $42,733. These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. The calculations are based on a change in the average market interest rate for each period, and the financial instruments held at each reporting date that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. All other variables are held constant.

In the prior year the Group did not consider this to be a material risk/exposure to the Group and have therefore not undertaken any further analysis.

The weighted average effective interest rate of funds on deposit is 4.78% (30 June 2023: 4.59%).

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from fluctuations in the US dollar.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. The Group manages risk by matching receipts and payments in the same currency and monitoring movements in exchange rates. The exposure to risks is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

The Group's exposure to US dollars foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in Australian dollars, was as follows:

	2024 $	2023 $
Financial assets		
Cash	4,640,207	10,498,111
Trade and other receivables	11,355,693	7,554,459
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	5,477,831	3,072,458

25 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

A hypothetical change of 10% in the US dollar exchange rate was used to calculate the Group's sensitivity to foreign exchange rate movements as the Company's estimate of possible rate movements over the coming year taking into account current market conditions and past volatility.

A weakening of the US dollar by 10%, with all other variables held constant, would decrease the Group's equity and profit after taxation by $701,450 (2023: $995,758). These sensitivities should not be used to forecast the future effect of movement in the Australian dollar exchange rate on future cash flows.

(iii) Commodity price risk

The risk associated with commodity prices is managed as part of the portfolio risk management strategy.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as iron ore forward contracts to manage the risk associated with commodity price. All other production is on market-based index pricing terms.

The relationship between commodity prices and foreign currencies is complex and movements in foreign exchange rates can impact commodity prices.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with financial institutions, as well as trade receivables. Credit risk is managed on a Group basis. For cash balances held with bank or financial institutions, only Tier 1 Australian banks are accepted.

The Board are of the opinion that the credit risk arising as a result of the concentration of the Group's assets is more than offset by the potential benefits gained.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the assets as summarised, none of which are impaired or past due.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2024 $	2023 $
Cash and cash equivalents	77,118,325	76,328,189
Trade and other receivables	18,112,144	9,252,034
Other current assets	328,136	10,761
Financial asset	232,166	40,000
Loan receivable	5,000,000	-
	100,790,771	85,630,984

25 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

	2024 $	2023 $
Other receivables and loans		
Counterparties with external credit ratings	-	-
Counterparties without external credit ratings [1]		
Group 1	-	-
Group 2	18,112,144	9,252,034
Group 3	5,000,000	-
Total	23,112,144	9,252,034
Other current assets – term deposits held with Tier 1 Australian banks and financial institutions	232,166	40,000
Total	232,166	40,000

1 Group 1 — new customers (less than 6 months)
Group 2 — existing customers (more than 6 months) with no defaults in the past
Group 3 — existing customers (more than 6 months) with some defaults in the past. All defaults were fully recovered.

	2024 $	2023 $
Cash at bank and short-term deposits		
Held with Tier 1 Australian banks and financial institutions	77,118,325	76,328,189
Total	77,118,325	76,328,189

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. Through continuous monitoring of forecast and actual cash flows the Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves to meet future cash needs. The decision on how the Group will raise future capital will depend on market conditions existing at that time.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

25 FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

	Less than 6 months $	6 - 12 months $	1 – 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Total contractual cash flows $	Carrying amount of liabilities $
At 30 June 2024						
Trade and other payables	30,020,903	500,000	500,000	-	31,020,903	31,020,903
Borrowings and lease liabilities	9,024,940	6,700,949	26,792,712	4,680,754	47,199,355	41,919,635
At 30 June 2023						
Trade and other payables	20,767,508	500,000	500,000	-	21,767,508	21,767,508
Borrowings and lease liabilities	5,397,592	5,802,686	23,071,185	-	34,271,463	21,367,655

(d) Capital risk management

The Group’s objective when managing capital is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern. This is to provide returns for shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Board monitors capital on an ad-hoc basis. No formal targets are in place for return on capital or gearing ratios.

26 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Options

Options granted to employees and Directors under the Incentive Option Scheme are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. The options have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. Details are set out in Note 24.

Retention rights

Retention rights granted to employees under the employee incentive scheme are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. The rights have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. Details are set out in Note 24.

Performance rights

Performance rights granted to employees under the employee incentive scheme are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. The rights have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. Details are set out in Note 24.

Milestone Consideration shares

Consideration shares granted to Exxten Pty Ltd in part consideration for the acquisition of 50% of Newhaul Road Logistics Pty Ltd are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. The performance shares have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share.

Consideration options

Options granted as consideration are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. The options have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. Details are set out in Note 4.

26 EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

	2024	2023
Basic earnings per share		
Net profit after tax attributable to the members of the Company	$ 33,637,018	$ 29,253,182
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	690,931,100	572,253,997
Basic earnings per share (cents)	4.87	5.11
Net profit after tax attributable to the members of the Company	$ 33,637,018	$ 29,253,182
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	690,931,100	572,253,997
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share		
Options	29,715,847	-
Performance rights	22,305,159	3,000,000
Retention rights	3,500,000	3,500,000
Milestone consideration shares	40,000,000	40,000,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares	786,452,106	613,600,572
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	4.28	4.77

27 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

This Note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in the Notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Material accounting estimates and judgements

The areas involving material estimates or judgements are:

- Fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired – Note 4 and Note 5;
- Inventory valuation – Note 9;
- Income tax classification – Note 10;
- Uncertain tax matters – Note 10;
- Units of production amortisation method – Note 15;
- Impairment of assets – Note 17;
- Rehabilitation and mine closure – Note 19; and
- Fair value of derivatives – Note 21.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

There have been no actual adjustments this year as a result of an error and of changes to previous estimates.

28 CONTINGENCIES

(a) Contingent liabilities

There were no material contingent liabilities not provided for in the financial statements of the Group as at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

(b) Contingent assets

There were no material contingent assets as at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

29 COMMITMENTS

Significant capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as a liability is as follows:

	2024 $	2023 $
Within one year	64,536	42,668
Later than one year but no later than five years	164,518	90,672
Later than five years	180,312	144,416
	409,366	277,756

30 INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES

(a) Investments in controlled entities

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 36(a):

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	2024 Equity holding	2023 Equity holding
Prometheus Mining Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	100%	100%
Fenix Beebyn Pty Ltd (2)	Australia	100%	-
Fenix Shine Pty Ltd (3)	Australia	100%	100%
Fenix Extension Hill Pty Ltd (3)	Australia	100%	100%
Newhaul Pty Ltd (4)	Australia	100%	-
Newhaul Road Logistics Pty Ltd (5) (*formerly Fenix-Newhaul Pty Ltd*)	Australia	100%	100%
Newhaul Commercial Pty Ltd (6)	Australia	100%	-
Newhaul Residential Pty Ltd (6)	Australia	100%	-
Newhaul Perenjori Pty Ltd (3) *(formerly Fenix Perenjori Pty Ltd)*	Australia	100%	100%
Newhaul Ruvidini Pty Ltd (3) *(formerly Fenix Ruvidini Pty Ltd)*	Australia	100%	100%
Newhaul Port Logistics Pty Ltd (3) *(formerly Fenix Port Services Pty Ltd)*	Australia	100%	100%

30 INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

1. *Subsidiary acquired on 22 November 2018.*
2. *Subsidiary incorporated on 12 September 2023.*
3. *Subsidiary incorporated on 19 June 2023.*
4. *Subsidiary acquired on 1 January 2024.*
5. *On 22 July 2022, the Company acquired the remaining 50% of the ordinary share capital and voting rights of Newhaul Road Logistics Pty Ltd. As a result, Newhaul Road Logistics became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company from its previously equity held interest.*
6. *Subsidiary incorporated on 10 November 2023.*

31 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Key management personnel compensation

	2024 $	2023 $
Short-term employee benefits	1,432,683	845,106
Post-employment benefits	86,300	76,585
Share-based payments	1,217,570	209,212
	2,736,553	1,130,903

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided within the remuneration report.

Parent entity

The ultimate parent entity and ultimate controlling party is Fenix Resources Limited (incorporated in Australia).

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 30.

Transactions with related parties

Director positions

On 25 October 2023, Mr Craig Mitchell transitioned to an Executive Director role.

Purchases from entities associated with key management personnel

Management services

Prior to 1 January 2024, Mr Mitchell was a director and shareholder of Newhaul Pty Ltd. Between 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023, Newhaul Pty Ltd provided management services to Newhaul Road Logistics that resulted in an amount of $1,521,300 (inc. GST) (30 June 2023: $2,127,903 (inc. GST)) being invoiced from Newhaul Pty Ltd and recorded in other expenses. Newhaul Pty Ltd was acquired by the Company on 1 January 2024 – refer to Note 5 for further information.

Transactions with related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. Other than the items noted above there have been no changes to related party transactions since the last annual reporting date, 30 June 2023.

32 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company to affect substantially the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

33 RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Notes	2024 $	2023 $
Profit for the year		33,637,018	29,253,182
Add/(less) non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortisation		24,095,362	15,309,325
Share based payments	24	2,157,561	825,687
Inventory movement	9	800,236	2,090,659
Foreign exchange		612,230	(358,060)
Interest on loans		1,665,310	1,167,228
Add/(less) items classified as invested/financing activities:			
Finance costs		2,543	(140,614)
Interest income		-	138,645
(Loss)/Gain on sale of asset		(593,431)	(255,624)
Capitalised refurbishment works		(1,531,072)	-
Share issue costs claimed as a deduction		(53,254)	(33,183)
Movement in assets in account payable & GST on assets financed		2,361,027	1,257,853
Insurance funding		262,396	(549,270)
Profit from joint venture		(2,925)	(7,721,335)
Leasing payments		167,673	144,473
Changes in assets and liabilities during the financial year:			
Increase in receivables		(11,975,662)	(2,317,072)
Increase/(Decrease) in payables		11,749,392	(2,024,333)
Increase/(Decrease) in employee provision		1,562,115	(104,171)
Increase/(Decrease) in taxation provision		5,245,891	(20,254,709)
Net cash inflow used in operating activities		70,162,410	16,428,681

34 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related parties and non-related audit firms:

	2024 $	2023 $
Audit and assurance services		
Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd		
Audit and review of financial statements	222,679	190,605
Other services		
Grant Thornton Australia Limited		
Due diligence services	-	62,887
Total remuneration	222,679	253,492

From time to time the Consolidated Entity may decide to employ an external auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Consolidated Entity are important. These assignments are principally tax advice and due diligence on acquisitions, which are awarded on a competitive basis. It is the Group's policy to seek competitive tenders for all major consulting projects.

35 PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following information relates to the parent entity, Fenix Resources Limited as at 30 June 2024. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in Note 36.

(a) Summary of financial information

The individual aggregate financial information for the parent entity is shown in the table.

(b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any guarantees as at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

(c) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

(d) Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment

The parent entity did not have any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

	Company	
	2024 $	2023 $
Financial position		
Current assets	76,982,094	87,281,742
Total assets	**186,769,254**	**147,347,078**
Current liabilities	38,202,000	24,349,509
Total liabilities	**42,634,103**	**29,778,609**
Equity		
Issued capital	86,348,755	68,018,010
Reserves	5,952,656	2,684,094
Retained Earnings	51,833,740	46,866,365
Total equity	**144,135,151**	**117,568,469**
Financial performance		
Profit for the year	18,700,613	22,519,996
Total comprehensive income	**18,700,613**	**22,519,996**

36 STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICES

Fenix Resources Limited (**Company** or **Fenix**) is a company incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. Fenix Resources Limited is the ultimate parent entity of the Group.

The consolidated financial statements of Fenix Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024 comprise the Company and its controlled subsidiaries (together referred to as the **Group** and individually as **Group entities**).

Statement of compliance

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Australian Accounting Group Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Fenix Resources Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Critical accounting estimates and significant judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed within Note 27.

New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to their operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

The adoption of all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations has not resulted in any changes to the Group's accounting policies and has no effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior years.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2023 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the group. The group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting period and in the foreseeable future.

Accounting Policies

In order to assist in the understanding of the financial statements, the following summary explains the principal accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of the financial report. These policies have been applied consistently to all of the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Principles of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of subsidiaries of the Company at the end of the reporting period. Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. Where a subsidiary has entered or left the Group during the year, the financial performance of those entities is included only for the period of the year that they were controlled. A list of subsidiaries is contained in Note 30 to the financial statements.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated in full on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of financial position.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments is tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in Note 36(h).

(b) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting to the chief operating decision maker, which has been identified by the Company as the Board.

(c) Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('the functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Fenix Resources Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting date are translated at the exchange rate existing at reporting date. Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;

income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and

all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, a proportionate share of such exchange difference is reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale where applicable.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

(d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Revenue for other business activities is recognised on the following basis:

Iron Ore Sales

The Group generates revenue from the sale of iron ore. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when control of the promised goods or services passes to the customer. In most instances, control passes when the goods are delivered to a destination specified by the customer, typically on board the customer's appointed vessel. The amount of revenue recognised reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods.

The Group sells ore to customers under two types of long-term offtake contracts:

- Cost and Freight (CFR) Incoterms, where the Group is responsible for providing shipping/freight services and the associated costs; and
- Free on Board (FOB) Incoterms, where the customer is responsible for all shipping/freight services and the associated costs.

The Group's sales under both of these contract types are provisionally priced, with the final price only determined at a later date with reference to the average market-based price indices over an agreed time period (typically 30 calendar days from the first month post shipment), referred to as a quotational period. Adjustments to the sales price therefore occur based on movements in the market-based price indices up to the end of the quotational period. Any increase/decrease from the provisional price to the final price is typically referred to as a QP Adjustment. QP Adjustments are therefore only confirmed after the end of the quotational period and any increase / decrease to revenue then recorded accordingly.

Any changes to the final price that occur over the quotational period are embedded within the associated trade receivable as part of the contract. Given the exposure to the commodity price, these provisionally priced trade receivables are measured at fair value through profit or loss in revenue. Subsequent changes in the fair value of provisionally priced trade receivables are calculated based on either:

- where QP Adjustments are confirmed by the balance sheet date: As per the final invoice / credit note issued; or
- where QP Adjustments are not yet confirmed by the balance sheet date but where the quotational period has expired on or before the balance sheet date: By calculating an estimated final price using the observed average market-based price indices over the quotational period; or
- where QP Adjustments are not yet confirmed by the balance sheet date but where the quotational period will only commence after the balance sheet date: By calculating an estimated final price using the spot prices of the market-based price indices as at the balance sheet date.

The final invoice is typically issued once the vessel has arrived at its destination and details have been confirmed by the customer and may include adjustments that arise as a consequence of changes in moisture or ore quality. Any changes in the value of the trade receivables arising from the final invoice are also measured at fair value through profit or loss, included under revenue from contracts with customers.

Port Services

Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the services are performed on behalf of the customer.

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

(e) Inventories

Ore stockpiles are physically measured or estimated and valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis and comprises mining costs, direct materials, direct labour, haulage, depreciation and an appropriate proportion of project overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(f) Income Tax and Other Taxes

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable 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 substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provision where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Fenix Resources Limited and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. As a consequence, these entities are taxed as a single entity and the deferred tax assets and liabilities of these entities are set off in the consolidated financial statements.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(g) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

The Group's policy with respect to exploration and evaluation expenditure is to use the area of interest method.

This method allows the costs associated with the acquisition, exploration, and evaluation of a prospect to be aggregated on the consolidated statement of financial position and matched against the benefits derived from commercial production once this commences.

Costs

Exploration lease acquisition costs relating to exploration provinces are initially capitalised and then amortised over the shorter term of the lease or the expected life of the project.

All other exploration and evaluation costs, including general permit activity, geological and geophysical costs and new venture activity costs are charged as expenses as incurred except where:

- such evaluation costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or alternatively, by its sale; or
- exploration and/or evaluation activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operations in relation to the area are continuing.

Areas of interest are recognised at permit level. Subsequent to the recognition of an area of interest, all further costs relating to the Area of Interest are initially capitalised. Each area of interest is reviewed at least bi-annually to determine whether economic quantities of reserves exist or whether further exploration and evaluation work is required to support the continued carry forward of capitalised costs. To the extent it is considered that the relevant expenditure will not be recovered, it is written off.

In the statement of cash flows, those cash flows associated with the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure are classified as cash flows used in investing activities exploration and evaluation expenditure expensed is classified as cash flows used in operating activities.

Future restoration costs

The Group's aim is to avoid or minimise environmental impacts resulting from its operations and reviews work scope and cost estimates for restoration annually.

Provision is made in the consolidated statement of financial position for the estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations to restore operating locations in the period in which the obligation arises. The estimated costs are capitalised as part of the cost of the related project where recognition occurs in the operating locations. The costs are then recognised as an expense on a units of production basis during the production phase of the project.

(h) Impairment of Assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's values in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs.

When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at re-valued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

As assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had the impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at the re-valued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cash in bank accounts, money market investments readily convertible to cash within two working days, and bank bills but net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(j) Trade and Other Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price, less allowances for expected credit loss.

(k) Investments and Other Financial Assets

Investments and other financial assets

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(l) Mine Properties, Property Plant and Equipment

Recognition and measurement

Mine properties, property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Items of mine properties, property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost at the date of acquisition when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only where it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The assets' residual value and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is immediately written down to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

Mine properties under development

Mine properties under development represents the costs incurred in preparing mines for production and includes plant and equipment under construction and operating costs incurred before production commences.

Once production commences, these costs are transferred to property, plant and equipment and mine properties as appropriate, and are depreciated and amortised using the units of production method based on the estimated economically recoverable resource contained in the mine plan to be extracted to which they relate or are written off if the mine property is abandoned.

Mine properties

Mine properties represent the accumulation of all pre-production expenditure incurred in relation to areas of interest for which the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources are demonstrable.

Production is deemed to commence when the mine assets are installed and ready for use in the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. These costs are capitalised to the extent they are expected to be recouped through the successful exploitation of the related mining leases.

Mine properties include:

- Capitalised expenditure in relation to exploration, evaluation, feasibility, and acquisition costs incurred on projects for which the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable.
- The cost of rehabilitation and mine closure relating to assets reflected in mine properties.
- Capitalised development and production stripping costs.
- Pre-production operating costs, net of pre-production revenue, previously accumulated and carried forward in mine properties under development, transferred to mine properties in relation to areas of interest in which mining has now commenced.
- Associated mine infrastructure including access roads, evaporation ponds, tailings facility and the airstrip.
- Mining contractor mobilisation costs.

Mine properties are amortised on a units of production basis over the economically recoverable ore reserve contained in the relevant mine plan.

When further development expenditure is incurred in respect of a mine property after the commencement of production, such expenditure is carried forward as part of the mine property only when it is probable that the additional future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. Otherwise, such expenditure is classified as part of the cost of production.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use (ROU) assets, representing the Group's right to use an underlying leased asset for the lease term, are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation commences when an asset is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation of assets is calculated using either the straight-line method or units of production method to allocate the assets' cost, net of residual values, over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Mine-related plant and equipment is depreciated on a units of production basis, except for assets with a useful life less than the life of mine, for which the straight-line method is applied. Non-mine-related plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis. The depreciation rates used when applying the straight-line method vary between 5% to 50% per annum.

Mine properties are amortised on a units of production basis over the life of the estimated ore reserve of the mine.

Units of production method

Where the useful life of an asset is directly linked to the extraction of ore from a mine, the asset is depreciated using the units of production method. The units of production method results in depreciation and amortisation charges proportional to the depletion of the estimated ore reserve of the mine. The unit of account used in the calculation is tonnes of ore.

(m) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced.

Depreciation is calculated using both the diminishing value and straight-line methods to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives:

- Trucks and Trailers	5-10 years
- Motor Vehicles	10 years
- Plant and Equipment	2-10 years
- Buildings and Leasehold Improvements	40 years
- Other fixed assets	4 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

(n) Leases

Lease assessment

Applying the definition of a lease

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease, by determining whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Control is considered to exist if the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of an explicitly or implicitly identified asset over which the supplier does not have a substantive substitution right, and the right to direct the use of that asset throughout the period of use.

Lease term

The lease term is the non-cancellable term of the lease, and any periods covered by:

- an extension option, if that option is reasonably certain to be exercised, and;
- a termination option, if that option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Non-lease components

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the consideration in the contract is allocated to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices, unless an election is made to account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

Non-lease components are excluded from future lease payments and recognised separately as incurred as operating expenses on a straight-line basis in profit or loss.

Initial recognition

Leases are recognised as an ROU asset and a corresponding lease liability at the commencement date, which is the date the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

All leases are accounted for by recognising an ROU asset and a lease liability except for:

- short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and which do not contain a purchase option) and;
- leases of low-value assets.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as incurred as operating expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term in profit or loss.

Lease liabilities

Initial measurement

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments to be paid after the commencement date over the lease term, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate, if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined.

The lessee's incremental borrowing rate (IBR) is the rate the Group would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions. To determine the IBR, the Group obtains external interest rate advice and adjusts the interest rates to reflect the lease conditions and the underlying asset.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liabilities comprise:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- amounts payable under residual value guarantees; and
- payments arising from purchase, extension, or termination options reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group.

Variable lease payments not dependent on an index or a rate, for example, variable lease payments linked to the use of an underlying asset, are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities, and are recognised as operating expenses in profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement

The lease liability is subsequently measured on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method, where the lease liability is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced by the lease payments made, over the lease term.

Interest expense is recognised as interest expense on lease liabilities in profit or loss over the lease term, on the remaining lease liability balance for each period.

Remeasurement

Lease liabilities are remeasured if:

- there is a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease; or
- there are changes in: the lease term; the assessment to exercise a purchase option; amounts payable under a residual guarantee; in-substance fixed payments; or future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate.

A revised discount rate is applied when there is a change in the assessment to exercise a purchase option, the lease term or floating interest rates. A corresponding adjustment is recognised in the ROU asset, or in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the ROU asset has been reduced to nil.

ROU assets

ROU assets, representing the Group's right to use the underlying leased asset for the lease term, are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Initial measurement

The initial cost of ROU assets includes:

- the initial measurement of the related lease liabilities recognised;
- any lease payments made on or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- initial direct costs incurred; and
- restoration cost estimates, recognised and measured applying *AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*.

Subsequent measurement

ROU assets are subsequently depreciated, in accordance with the Group's existing depreciation accounting policy, over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the underlying asset and the lease term. If it is reasonably certain that the Group will either obtain ownership of the underlying asset by the end of the lease term or exercise a purchase option, the ROU asset is depreciated over its estimated useful life.

ROU assets are assessed for any impairment in accordance with the Group's existing impairment accounting policy.

(o) Acquisition of Assets

Where an entity or operation is acquired, the identifiable assets acquired (and, where applicable, identifiable liabilities assumed) are to be measured at the acquisition date at their relative fair values of the purchase consideration.

Where the acquisition is a group of assets or net assets, the cost of acquisition will be apportioned to the individual assets acquired (and, where applicable, liabilities assumed). Where a group of assets acquired does not form an entity or operation, the cost of acquisition is apportioned to each asset in proportion to the fair values of the assets as at the acquisition date.

(p) Share-Based Payment Transactions

Benefits to Employees and consultants (including Directors)

The Group provides benefits to employees and consultants (including Directors) of the Group in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares or options ("equity-settled transactions").

The costs of these equity settled transactions are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date on which they are granted. The fair value of performance rights granted is determined using the single barrier share option pricing model. The fair value of options granted is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing technique. Further details of options and performance rights granted are disclosed in Note 24.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled (the vesting period).

At each subsequent reporting date until vesting, the cumulative charge to the profit or loss is the product of: (i) the fair value at grant date of the award; (ii) the current best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will vest, taking into account such factors as the likelihood of employee turnover during the vesting period and the likelihood of non-market performance conditions being met; and (iii) the expired portion of the vesting period.

The charge to the profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount as calculated above less the amounts already charged in previous periods. There is a corresponding credit to equity.

Until an equity instrument has vested, any amounts recorded are contingent and will be adjusted if more or fewer equity instruments vest than were originally anticipated to do so. Any equity instrument subject to a market condition is valued as if it will vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition is fulfilled, provided that all other conditions are satisfied.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum, an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement or is otherwise beneficial to the recipient of the award, as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity-settled transaction is cancelled (other than a grant cancelled by forfeiture when the vesting conditions are not satisfied), 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 equity instrument is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new equity instrument are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the preceding paragraph.

Benefits to Vendors

The Group provides benefits to vendors of the Group in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby the vendor has render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares or options ("equity-settled transactions").

The fair value is measured by reference to the value of the goods or services received. If these cannot be reliably measured, then by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions is recognised over the period in which the service was received.

(q) Fair Value Estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximately their fair value due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

(r) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value and the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss.

Rehabilitation and mine closure

The Group has obligations to dismantle and remove certain items of mine properties, property, plant and equipment and to restore and rehabilitate the land on which they sit.

A provision is recognised for the estimated cost of settling the rehabilitation and restoration obligations existing at the reporting date, discounted to present value using high quality corporate bond market yields at the reporting date, that match the timing of the estimated future cash outflows as closely as possible.

Where the obligation is related to an item of mine properties, property, plant and equipment, its cost includes the present value of the estimated costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located. The related rehabilitation asset for the Iron Ridge Mine is included in mine properties.

The discounted value reflects a combination of an assessment of the nature and extent of the work required, the future cost of performing the work required, the timing of cash flows and the discount rate. Over time, the discounted value is increased for the change in present value based on the discount rates that reflect current market assessments and the risks specific to the liability. This increase in the provision, being the periodic unwinding of the discount due to the passage of time, is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss.

The provision is reassessed at least annually. A change in any of the assumptions used to determine the provisions could have a material impact on the carrying amount of the provision. Any change in the provision is reflected as an addition to, or deduction from, the related rehabilitation asset in mine properties and amortised as appropriate.

(s) Employee Entitlements

The Group's liability for employee entitlements arising from services rendered by employees to reporting date is recognised in other payables. Employee entitlements expected to be settled within one year together with entitlements arising from wages and salaries, and annual leave which will be settled within one year, have been measured at their nominal amount and include related on-costs.

(t) Profit/loss Per Share

Basic profit/loss per share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the operating loss attributable to the equity holder of the Group after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings/loss per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share by taking into account amounts unpaid on ordinary shares and any reduction in earnings per share that will arise from the exercise of options outstanding during the year.

(u) Contributed Equity

Issued and paid-up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Group. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

(v) Dividends

The Group amended its dividend policy in July 2023 such that the Company will consider the declaration of a dividend on an annual basis based on the full financial year profitability of the Company and with regard to the future funding requirements of the business and the availability of franking credits.

(w) Comparatives

Comparative figures have been restated to conform with the current year's presentation. This has had no impact on the financial statements.

(x) Parent Entity Financial Information

The financial information for the parent entity, Fenix Resources Limited, disclosed in Note 35 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements except as set out below:

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost and subject to an annual impairment review.

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Name of entity	Type of entity	Trustee partner or participant in JV	Share capital	Place of incorporation	Australian resident or foreign resident	Foreign jurisdiction of foreign residents
Fenix Resources Limited	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian	-
Prometheus Mining Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian	-
Fenix Beebyn Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian	-
Fenix Shine Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian	-
Fenix Extension Hill Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian	-
Newhaul Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian	-
Newhaul Road Logistics Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian	-
Newhaul Commercial Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian	-
Newhaul Residential Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian	-
Newhaul Perenjori Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian	-
Newhaul Ruvidini Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian	-
Newhaul Port Logistics Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian	-

Basis of preparation

This consolidated entity disclosure statement has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and includes information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Determination of tax residency

Section 295 (3A)(vi) of the *Corporation Act 2001* defines tax residency as having the meaning in the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. The determination of tax residency involves judgement as there are different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

- Australian tax residency

  The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5

- Foreign tax residency

  Where necessary, the consolidated entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with (see section 295(3A)(vii) of the *Corporations Act 2001*).

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Group declare that:

1. The financial statements, comprising the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in equity and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

    (a) comply with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

    (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated entity.

2. In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

3. The Group has included in the notes to the financial statements and explicit an unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

4. The consolidated entity disclosure statement in the financial statements is true and correct.

5. The Directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:

John Welborn
Chairman

Perth
28 August 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Fenix Resources Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Fenix Resources Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement 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 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; 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 (including Independence Standards)* (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.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Asset Acquisition – Note 4	
The Group acquired assets from Mount Gibson Iron Limited's Mid-West Operations during the year. The Group determined the acquisition was not a business combination within the scope of AASB 3 *Business Combinations*. In performing the purchase price allocation for the acquisition, the Group identified and estimated the fair value of all assets acquired. The consideration paid was $29,495,000 which was allocated the assets acquired based on relative fair values. This area is a key audit matter due to the management judgements applied in determining that the transaction is not in scope of AASB 3, and estimates in determining the relative fair value of the acquired assets.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • Obtaining and reviewing the terms and conditions contained in the Sales and Purchase agreement, including assessing management's analysis of the key terms of the contract; • Evaluating management's conclusion that the transaction did not qualify as a business combination and whether management has properly identified, classified, and measured all of the consideration transferred; • Evaluating and challenging management's assessment and valuation of the separately identifiable intangible asset; • Evaluating the work and conclusions of the independent expert engaged by management; • Sighting material assets acquired to confirm their existence; • Ensuring management's allocation of the consideration transferred to the acquired assets on a relative fair value basis is appropriate and in line with the accounting standards; and • Assessing the appropriateness of the related financial statement disclosures.
Intangible Assets – Note 17	

The Group recognised goodwill totalling $11,461,207 as at 30 June 2024 relating to the logistics cash-generating unit (CGU). Goodwill is required to be assessed for impairment annually by management as prescribed in AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*.
 	
Management performs annual impairment testing per AASB 136 to ensure the CGU's recoverable amount is greater than the carrying value, utilising either the greater of fair value less costs of sale or its value-in-use.
 	
The Group uses a discounted cash flow model for the value-in-use approach to determine the recoverable amount. In doing so, management considers the following key inputs:
• Forecasted budgeted financial performance;
• Estimated gross future cash flows;
• Working capital adjustments;
• Estimated capital expenditure; and
• Discount rate applied.
 	
This area is a key audit matter due to management estimates and judgements applied evaluating whether goodwill is impaired.
	Our procedures included, amongst others:
	• Considering the appropriateness of management's CGU assessment in accordance with AASB 136;
	• Challenging the appropriateness of management's revenue and cost forecasts by comparing the forecasted cash flows to actual cash flows historically achieved;
	• Reviewing management's value-in-use calculations by:
	  – Evaluating the forecast cash inflows and outflows to be derived by the CGU's assets for reasonableness;
	  – Testing the mathematical accuracy of the calculations;
	  – Assessing the discount rates applied to forecast future cash flows for reasonableness;
	  – Performing sensitivity analysis on the significant inputs and assumptions made by management in preparing its calculation; and
	• Assessing the appropriateness of the related financial statement disclosures.

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 2024, 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 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:

a the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement); and

b the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

i the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

ii the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability 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 the 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1_2020.pdf.This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 20 to 27 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Fenix Resources Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2024 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.

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

B P Steedman
Partner - Audit and Assurance

Perth, 28 August 2024

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange and shown elsewhere in this report is set out below. The information is current as at 19 August 2024.

(a) 20 Largest Shareholders — Ordinary Shares as at 19 August 2024

Position	Holder Name	Holding	% IC
1	MOUNT GIBSON MINING LIMITED	72,500,000	10.06%
2	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	44,383,422	6.16%
3	EXXTEN PTY LTD <THE C&T MITCHELL FAMILY A/C>	40,990,000	5.69%
4	MR GARRY WILLIAM PLOWRIGHT & MRS DONELLA MAY PLOWRIGHT <THE PLOWRIGHT FAMILY A/C>	22,960,000	3.19%
5	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	20,831,154	2.89%
6	JOHN WELBORN	20,500,000	2.84%
7	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	15,716,412	2.18%
8	AGNI INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD	13,919,379	1.93%
9	CYCLIS GROUP PTY LTD <THE GARSIDE FAMILY A/C>	13,354,752	1.85%
10	VULCAN DEVELOPMENT LTD	11,882,395	1.65%
11	KEONG LIM PTY LIMITED <SK LIM FAMILY A/C>	9,924,300	1.38%
12	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP>	9,752,759	1.35%
13	TITAN ASSETS PTY LTD	8,085,000	1.12%
14	MR KENNETH JOSEPH HALL <HALL PARK A/C>	7,100,000	0.99%
15	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	6,636,705	0.92%
16	PRE-OWNED ROAD TANKERS PTY LTD	6,000,000	0.83%
17	JETOSEA PTY LTD	5,743,858	0.80%
18	WARBONT NOMINEES PTY LTD <UNPAID ENTREPOT A/C>	5,394,348	0.75%
19	ALET INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	4,475,250	0.62%
20	VIBODA SENANAYAKE	4,312,870	0.60%
	Total	**344,462,604**	**47.80%**

(b) Substantial Shareholders

The names of substantial shareholders and the number of shares to which each substantial shareholder and their associates have a relevant interest, as disclosed in substantial shareholding notices given to the Company, are as set out below:

Substantial Shareholder	Number of Shares
Mount Gibson Iron Limited (1)	72,500,000
Craig Douglas Mitchell (2)	49,990,000

1 As lodged with ASX on 19 August 2024
2 As lodged with ASX on 4 July 2023

(c) Unquoted Securities – as at 19 August 2024

Set out below are the classes of unquoted securities currently on issue:

Number	Holders	Class
7,000,000	2	Options exercisable at $0.30 and expiring on 21 July 2026
6,000,000	5	Options exercisable at $0.50 and expiring on 21 July 2026
12,500,000	1	Options exercisable at $0.30 and expiring on 21 July 2028
28,424,504	16	Performance Rights

***(d)* Distribution of holders**

Ordinary Shares

Category (size of holding)	Holders	Total Units	% Issued Share Capital
1 – 1,000	198	64,304	0.01%
1,001 – 5,000	1,821	5,608,235	0.77%
5,001 – 10,000	1,178	9,659,228	1.34%
10,001 – 100,000	3,000	113,838,120	15.80%
100,001 – and over	693	591,448,033	82.08%
Total	**6,890**	**720,617,920**	**100.00%**

Options exercisable at $0.30 and expiring on 21 July 2026

Category (size of holding)	Holders	Total Units	% Issued Share Capital
1 – 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
100,001 – and over	2	7,000,000	100.00%
Total	**2**	**7,000,000**	**100.00%**

Options exercisable at $0.50 and expiring on 21 July 2026

Category (size of holding)	Holders	Total Units	% Issued Share Capital
1 – 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
100,001 – and over	5	6,000,000	100.00%
Total	**5**	**6,000,000**	**100.00%**

Options exercisable at $0.30 and expiring on 21 July 2028

Category (size of holding)	Holders	Total Units	% Issued Share Capital
1 – 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
100,001 – and over	1	12,500,000	100.00%
Total	**1**	**12,500,000**	**100.00%**

Performance Rights

Category (size of holding)	Holders	Total Units	% Issued Share Capital
1 – 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	2	195,253	0.69%
100,001 – and over	14	28,229,251	99.31%
Total	16	**28,424,504**	**100.00%**

(e) Unquoted Equity Security Holders with Greater than 20% of an Individual Class

As at 19 August 2024, the following classes of unquoted securities had holders with greater than 20% of that class on issue:

	% Interest
Options exercisable at $0.30 and expiring on 21 July 2028	
MOUNT GIBSON IRON LTD	100.00%
Options exercisable at $0.30 and expiring on 21 July 2026	
DBAA PTY LTD <DBAA A/C>	50.00%
MULLOWAY PTY LTD <JOHN HARTLEY POYNTON FM A/C>	50.00%
Options exercisable at $0.50 and expiring on 21 July 2026	
DBAA PTY LTD <DBAA A/C>	25.00%
MULLOWAY PTY LTD <JOHN HARTLEY POYNTON FM A/C>	25.00%
Performance Rights	
JOHN WELBORN	52.77%

(f) Securities Subject to Escrow

As at 19 August 2024, there are no securities currently subject to escrow.

(g) Unmarketable Parcels

The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel is 407 as at 19 August 2024 (being 1,724 shares based on a share price of $0.29 at 19 August 2024).

(h) Voting Rights

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.

Options

There are no voting rights attached to any class of options that are on issue.

Performance Rights

There are no voting rights attached to any class of performance rights that are on issue.

(i) On-market Buy-Back

Currently there is no on-market buy-back of the Company's securities.

(j) Corporate Governance

Pursuant to the ASX Listing Rules, the Company's Corporate Governance Statement will be released in conjunction with this report. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Company's website at: http://fenixresources.com.au/about/corporate-governance/