

ACN: 649 096 917

Annual Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

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# RUBIX RESOURCES LIMITED CORPORATE DIRECTORY

### **Directors**

Mr Ariel (Eddie) King Mr Colin Locke Mr David Palumbo

**Chief Executive Officer** 

Casey Blundell

**Company Secretary** 

Mr Ben Smith

**Registered Office** 

Level 8 216 St Georges Terrace Perth Western Australia 6000

Telephone: +61 (8) 9481 0389 Facsimile: +61 (8) 9463 6103

### **Auditors**

Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd 283 Rokeby Road Subiaco Western Australia 6008

#### **Bankers**

National Australia Bank Limited Ground Floor, 100 St Georges Terrace Perth Western Australia 6000

### **Share Registrar**

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd Level 17, 221 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000

Tel: +61 (8) 9323 2000 Fax: +61 (8) 9323 2033

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements of Rubix Resources Limited (referred to hereafter as "the Company") for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

#### **Current Directors**

The name and details of the Company's Directors in office for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 up to the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire financial period unless stated otherwise.

Mr Ariel (Eddie) King Mr Colin Locke Mr David Palumbo

## Mr Ariel (Eddie) King

Eddie King holds a Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Engineering (Mining Systems) from The University of Western Australia. Mr King's experience includes being a manager for an investment banking firm, where he specialised in the technical and financial analysis of bulk commodity and other resource projects for investment and acquisition. Eddie is also a director of CPS Capital Group, one of Australia's most active stockbroking and corporate advisory firms specialising in small to medium high growth companies. He is currently on the board of Ragnar Metals Limited (ASX: RAG), Eastern Resources Limited (ASX: EFE), M3 Mining Limited (M3M), Noble Helium Limited (NHE), Great Northern Minerals Limited (GNM), Bindi Metals Limited (BIM), and Queensland Pacific Metals Limited (ASX: QPM).

#### Mr Colin Locke

Mr Locke has 30 years' experience in business management, mining and financial services. During his career, Mr Locke has been directly involved in capital raisings, and/or mineral exploration expeditions in Indonesia, Russia, Republic of Congo, Gabon, Namibia, Malawi, Madagascar, Uganda and Zimbabwe. Accordingly, Mr Locke brings to stake holders a mining related background with business management, capital markets and international exploration success. Mr Locke is currently Executive Chairman of Krakatoa Resources Limited.

### **Mr David Palumbo**

Mr Palumbo is a Chartered Accountant and graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors with over 15 years' experience across company secretarial, corporate advisory and financial management and reporting of ASX listed companies. Mr Palumbo is Head of Corporate Compliance at Mining Corporate Pty Ltd, where he has been actively involved in numerous corporate transactions. Mr Palumbo is currently company secretary for several ASX listed companies and a non-executive director of Krakatoa Resources Limited and Albion Resources Limited.

#### Interests in the Shares of the Company

As at the date of this report, the interests of the Directors in the securities of Rubix Resources Limited were:

Directors	Ordinary Shares held	Options held
E.King	990,000	425,000
C.Locke	2,032,850	1,016,425
D.Palumbo	2,367,150	1,183,576

#### Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend and no amount has been paid or declared by way of a dividend to the date of this report.

## REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director of Rubix Resources Limited and for the executives receiving the highest remuneration.

#### 1. Employment Agreements

Under the terms of the executive agreement, Mr King's total remuneration package is currently \$100,000 plus superannuation effective on admission to ASX (23 December 2021). The executive agreement may be terminated by either party in accordance with Company's constitution.

Appointments of non-executive directors David Palumbo and Colin Locke are formalised in the form of service agreements between themselves and the Company. Their engagements have no fixed term but cease on their resignation or removal as a director in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001. Mr Palumbo and Mr Locke are currently entitled to receive directors' fees of \$60,000 plus superannuation each. Mr Palumbo and Mr Locke were both appointed to the board on 30 March 2021, and were only entitled to remuneration on admission to the ASX as of 23 December 2021.

Casey Blundell was appointed as Chief Executive Officer on 21 September 2023 (effective 6 September 2023), her total remuneration package is \$200,000 plus superannuation. The appointment was effective from 6 September 2023, after her promotion from Senior Geologist. She is entitled to participate in the Company Employee Share Incentive Plan at the discretion of directors.

#### 2. Remuneration policy

The Company's remuneration policy has been designed to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Company's financial results. The board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best executives and directors to run and manage the Company, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for board members and senior executives of the Company is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior executives, was developed by the board.
- All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation and are entitled to the issue of share options.
- Incentive paid in the form of share options are intended to align the interests of directors and Group with those of the shareholders.

The performance of executives is measured against criteria agreed annually with each executive and is based predominantly on the forecast growth of the Company's shareholders' value. The board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options, and can recommend changes to the committee's recommendations. Any changes must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

Executives are also entitled to participate in the employee share and option arrangements. All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed to exploration expenditure as appropriate. Options, if given to directors and executives in lieu of remuneration, are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology. The board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for time, commitment and responsibilities. The remuneration committee determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is \$300,000 per annum. Remuneration paid to executive directors is determined by the board. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Group and are able to participate in the employee share option plan.

#### 3. Performance-based remuneration

There is currently no performance-based remuneration policy in place.

#### 4. Details of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2024

The remuneration for each key management personnel of the Company during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 was as follows:

2024	Short- term Benefits	Post- employment Benefits	Other Long- term Benefits		e based yment	Total	Perfor- mance Related	Value of Options Re- muneration
Key Management Person	Cash, salary & commissions	Super- annuation	Other	Equity	Options			
Directors	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
Eddie King	100,000	11,000				111,000	-	
David Palumbo	60,000	6,550	-	-	-	66,550	-	-
Colin Locke	60,000	6,600	-	-	-	66,600	-	-
Management								
Casey Blundell*	192,667	21,193	-	-	-	213,860		
	412,667	45,343	-	-	-	458,010	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>Appointed as Chief Executive Officer on 21 September 2023.

2023	Short- term Benefits	Post- employment Benefits	Other Long- term Benefits	Pa	re based yment	Total	Perfor- mance Related	Value of Options Re- muneration
Key Management Person	Cash, salary & commissions	Super- annuation	Other	Equity	Options			
Directors	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
Eddie King	100,000	10,500	-	-	-	110,500	-	-
David Palumbo	60,000	6,300	-	-	-	66,300	-	-
Colin Locke	60,000	6,300	-	-	-	66,300	-	-
	220,000	23,100	-	-	-	243,100	-	-

There were no other amounts paid to directors during the financial years ended 30 June 2024 (2023: \$0).

# 5. Equity holdings of key management personnel

## **Shareholdings**

Number of shares held by key management personnel during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 was as follows:

2024	Balance 1.7.2023 No.	Received as Compensation No.	Options Exercised No.	Net Change Other No.	Balance 30.6.2024 No.
Directors					
Eddie King	990,000	-	-	-	990,000
David Palumbo	2,367,150	-	-	-	2,367,150
Colin Locke	2,032,850	-	-	-	2,032,850
Management					
Casey Blundell	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,390,000	-	-	-	5,390,000

2023	Balance 1.7.2022 No.	Received as Compensation No.	Options Exercised No.	Net Change Other No.	Balance 30.6.2023 No.
Directors					
Eddie King	850,000	-	-	140,000	990,000
David Palumbo	2,367,150	-	-	-	2,367,150
Colin Locke	2,032,850	-	-	-	2,032,850
Total	5,250,000	=	-	140,000	5,390,000

# **Option holdings**

Number of options held by key management personnel during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 was as follows:

2024	Balance 1.7.2023 No.	Received as Compensation No.	Options Expired No.	Net Change Other No.	Balance 30.6.2024 No.
Directors					
Eddie King	425,000	-	-	-	425,000
David Palumbo	1,183,576	-	-	-	1,183,576
Colin Locke	1,016,425	-	-	-	1,016,425
Management					
Casey Blundell	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,625,001	-	-	-	2,625,001

2023	Balance 1.7.2022 No.	Received as Compensation No.	Options Expired No.	Net Change Other No.	Balance 30.6.2023 No.
Directors					
Eddie King	425,000	-	-	-	425,000
David Palumbo	1,183,576	-	-	-	1,183,576
Colin Locke	1,016,425	-	-	-	1,016,425
Total	2,625,001	-	-	-	2,625,001

#### 6. Other transactions with key management personnel

During the year, the Company paid Krakatoa Resources Limited (David Palumbo and Colin Locke are Directors) for the use of its office lease and use of the Company office premises. All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. Total amounts paid during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 were \$11,014 (2023: \$6,559).

## 7. Equity instruments granted as compensation

There were no other equity instruments granted as compensation during the year.

## End of "Remuneration Report (Audited)"

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the Company during the financial period were the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of resource projects.

#### **Operating Results for the Financial Period**

The operating result of the Company for the financial period was a loss of \$5,450,703 (2023: \$1,432,856).

#### Significant Changes in State of Affairs

Other than those disclosed in this annual report, no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors review the key risks associated with conducting exploration and evaluation activities in Australia and steps to manage those risks. The key material risks faced by the Company include:

#### **Exploration and development**

The future value of the Company will depend on its ability to find and develop resources that are economically recoverable. Mineral exploration and development is a speculative undertaking that may be impeded by circumstances and factors beyond the control of the Company. Success in this process involves, among other things; discovery and proving-up an economically recoverable resource or reserve, access to adequate capital throughout the project development phases, securing and maintaining title to mineral exploration projects, obtaining required development consents and approvals and accessing the necessary experienced operational staff, the financial management, skilled contractors, consultants and employees.

The Company is entirely dependent upon its projects, which are the sole potential source of future revenue, and any adverse development affecting these projects would have a material adverse effect on the Company, its business, prospects, results of operations and financial condition.

## **Economic Conditions**

Factors such as (but not limited to) political movements, stock market fluctuations, interest rates, inflation levels, commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, industrial disruption, taxation changes and legislative or regulatory changes, may all have an adverse impact on operating costs, the value of the Company's projects, the profit margins from any potential development and the Company's share price.

### Reliance on key personnel

The Company's success is to a large extent dependent upon the retention of key personnel and the competencies of its directors, senior management, and personnel. The loss of one or more of the directors or senior management could have an adverse effect on the Company's. There is no assurance that engagement contracts for members of the senior management team personnel will not be terminated or will be renewed on their expiry. If such contracts were terminated, or if members of the senior management team were otherwise no longer able to continue in their role, the Company would need to replace them which may not be possible if suitable candidates are not available.

## **Future funding risk**

Continued exploration and evaluation is dependent on the Company being able to secure future funding from equity markets. The successful development of a mining project will depend on the capacity to raise funds from equity and debt markets. The Company will need to undertake equity/debt raisings for continued exploration

and evaluation. There can be no assurance that such funding will be available on satisfactory terms or at all at the relevant time. Any inability to obtain sufficient financing for the Company's activities and future projects may result in the delay or cancellation of certain activities or projects, which would likely adversely affect the potential growth of the Company.

#### Unforeseen expenditure risk

Exploration and evaluation expenditures and development expenditures may increase significantly above existing projected costs. Although the Company is not currently aware of any such additional expenditure requirements, if such expenditure is subsequently incurred, this may adversely affect the expenditure proposals of the Company and its proposed business plans.

## Environmental, weather & climate change

The highest priority climate related risks include reduced water availability, extreme weather events, changes to legislation and regulation, reputational risk, and technological and market changes. Mining and exploration activities have inherent risks and liabilities associated with safety and damage to the environment, including the disposal of waste products occurring as a result of mineral exploration and production, giving rise to potentially substantial costs for environmental rehabilitation, damage control and losses. Delays in obtaining approvals of additional remediation costs could affect profitable development of resources.

#### Cyber Security and IT

The Company relies on IT infrastructure and systems and the efficient and uninterrupted operation of core technologies. Systems and operations could be exposed to damage or interruption from system failures, computer viruses, cyber-attacks, power or telecommunication provider's failure or human error.

#### **Operations in Foreign Jurisdictions**

The Company operates in foreign jurisdictions, specifically in Canada. The Company's projects are exposed to various risks, including the potential for unfavourable political and economic changes, fluctuations and controls related to foreign currency, civil unrest, political upheavals, or conflicts. Furthermore, unforeseen events can curtail or interrupt operations on these properties, restrict capital movement, or lead to increased taxation. The Company remains proactive and closely monitors the political and economic landscapes of the jurisdictions in which it operates.

### **Review of Operations to June 2024**

## Ceiling Lithium Project (Li) - 100%

Rubix Resources acquired the Ceiling Lithium Project in James Bay, Quebec from Vendors DGRM in Q1 2023. The Ceiling Lithium project is located close the community of Wemindji, on the coast of James Bay in Category II Lands and proximal to the Billy Diamond Highway which runs north to the La Grande hydroelectric plant. The Ceiling Project is positioned over a ~25km strike length of the Wemindji Greenstone Belt, from which tourmaline-bearing pegmatites were reported in historic literature. Along strike to the west, spodumene-bearing pegmatites outcrop on Walrus Island. Spodumene mineralisation has also been intercepted at depth in pegmatites at nearby projects including Q2 Metals' Mia Project, to the northeast. Together with the nearby distribution of granitic units of the Vieux Comptoir Suite (Avcr), the Ceiling Project is considered potentially prospective for lithium.

In the period since the Project's acquisition, Rubix together with DGRM acquired and completed an interpretation of satellite imagery, a hyperspectral prospectivity mapping study using the Sentinel-2 constellation. In the previous reporting period, the collection of an airborne LiDAR survey and high-resolution orthoimagery was completed. Existing company and regional magnetic data available via SIGEOM was also reprocessed to highlight the location of the Wemindji Greenstone Belt.

An unprecedented wildfire season throughout Canada and Northern America significantly delayed boots-on-the-ground exploration activities, which were undertaken in October 2023. Mapping and outcrop sampling verified interpretations made from satellite and hyperspectral data: massive pegmatite outcrops were found to occur through the project area. Rock chip sampling did not identify any occurrences of spodumene mineralisation, but produced 122 samples including 110 samples from pegmatitic rocks. Assay results were received in January 2024 and indicated that the pegmatitic rocks were LCT-type, with fertility indicators including K/Rb, Nb/Ta and Zr/Hf ratios suggesting the western, un-sampled area of the property may be the most prospective for lithium. The LiDAR data suggest that pegmatitic outcrops are likely to occur in this area, concealed from airborne imagery by vegetation cover. Future work will require field teams to re-visit this area on foot to obtain rock samples.

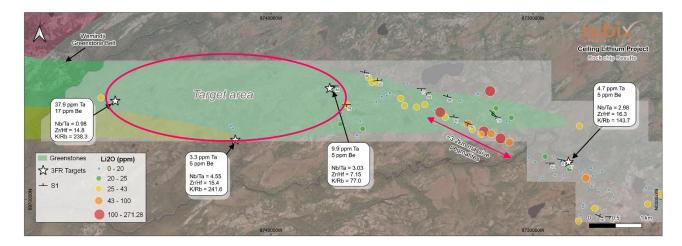


Figure 1 – Map showing the western area of the Ceiling Project, including the location of rock chip results and an area which requires follow up work.

### Paperbark Project (Cu, Zn-Pb) - 100%

Following a successful drilling campaign in the previous period, the Company initiated complementary ground gravity and induced polarization (IP) surveys over the Grunter North, JB-JE Zones, Stonemouse and Fox prospects with the aim of identifying sulphide ore bodies on the Project.

Results from the 696-station gravity survey were reported to the market in January. The results of the gravity survey indicated a possible link between some features that may reflect the position of unmapped or blind faults or other structures. Magnetic vector inversion (MVI) and 3DIP models were also run on existing and historic magnetic and IP data, which showed the presence of a possible chargeability feature at the JB Zone, and possible magnetite-destructive alteration at Grunter North and Stonemouse.

The complementary IP survey was completed after the current reporting period in August 2024. Preliminary observations of the data indicate several chargeable features of interest that may indicate the presence of mineralisation.



Figure 2 - Collection of gravity survey data underway at Paperbark

#### Redbeds Project (Cu-Co) - 100%

The four EPMs comprising the Redbeds Project were granted at the start of the current reporting period, in August 2023. The Redbeds Project is located a short distance to the southeast of the Paperbark Project, northwest of the Mount Oxide project (ASX: TNC) and Capricorn Copper mine (ASX: 29M).

The Redbeds Projects commands a large, strategic position in a key area of the Mount Isa Inlier. Renewed exploration effort in the area is focussed on the potential for sediment-hosted copper deposits and IOCG-style mineralisation. Major northwest- and northeast-trending regional faults are thought to have a significant control on focussing hydrothermal fluids into favourable structural sites and into contact with chemically reactive lithologies that facilitate mineral precipitation..

The Project is located at the southeastern end of the northwest striking Termite Range Fault, and is intersected by numerous significant faults which strike to the northeast including the Fiery Creek Fault and the Jacqueline Fault.

Work on this projects in the current period has focussed principally on reviewing historical company data, and the results of re-processing of regional geophysical data to delineate exploration targets for fieldwork. An external consultant has also reviewed the available satellite and geophsical data for the Redbeds project and identified several areas of interest based on geochemistry, structural controls, geology, nearby workings, underlying geophysical response and U<sup>2</sup>/Th responses from radiometric data. Several initial areas of interest have been selected for follow-up on the basis of this review, and a site visit to relevant landholders has been undertaken to secure access for fieldwork.

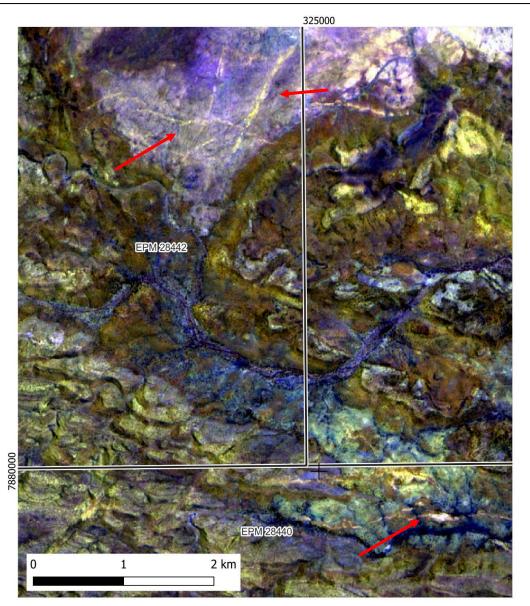


Figure 3 – RGB image of bands 3, 2, 12 respectively associated with potential lithium-pegmatite responses in the Redbeds project area.

## Lake Johnston (Ni-Cu-PGE, Li) - 100%

The Lake Johnston Project is prospective for Ni-Cu-PGE, being located approximately 105km west of Norseman, adjacent to the Archaean Lake Johnston greenstone belt and covers a portion of the Jimberlana Dyke in WA. The Emily Ann and Maggie Hays (3.5Mt @ 1.5%Ni) nickel mines lie to the west of the Project.

In the reporting period, the discovery of spodumene-mineralised pegmatites in the Lake Johnston area prompted the Company to review the lithium potential of the project. Pegmatites had been previously mapped and sampled in the licence area by the Company, and though assay results were discouraging, it was considered that the poor condition (heavily weathered/bleached) of the pegmatites may have downgraded the assay result. Ultrafine+ soil assay results previously reported by the Company suggested the presence of a broad lithium anomaly in soils that might support this interpretation.

A program of work (PoW) was submitted and approved by the department, and a Cultural Heritage Survey (CHS) was undertaken with the traditional custodians of the Lake Johnston area, the Ngadju. The CHS was successful, resulting in up to 30 drill locations being approved. The approved drillhole locations are positioned to test both lithium and Ni-Cu-PGE potential of th project.



Figure 4 – Participants in the Lake Johnston cultural heritage survey on site, with Lake Johnston in the background

### Etheridge (Au) - 100%

In the reporting period, the Company completed prospectivity assessments for both gold and lithium using spectral responses captured by satellite data. The rationale behind the lithium assessment stems from nearby reports of Li-bearing pegmatites to the northwest of Mount Jack. The interpretation of all available data suggested it was possible that either anatectic pegmatites derived from lithium-bearing sediments, or pegmatites from a later melting event, may be present in the project area, particularly within metasedimentary belts within the Mt Jack license. To the northwest of Mt Jack, pegmatites have been mapped by the GSQ within similar metasedimentary rocks and it is conceivable that these also occur within the project area.

The work also determined that off all the licences in the Etheridge Project, the Mount Jack project is most likely to contain significant gold mineralisation. Multiple northwest striking faults parallel to the basement geology are most likely to host significant mineralisation.

### Significant Events after Reporting Date

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

#### **Directors' Meetings**

The number of directors' meetings and the number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company for the time the director held office during the financial year are as follows:

Director	No. eligible to attend	No. attended
E. King	2	2
C. Locke	2	2
D. Palumbo	2	2

## **Indemnification of Officers**

The Company has entered into deeds of indemnity with each director and the company secretary whereby, to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001, the Company agreed to indemnify each director against all loss and liability incurred as an officer of the Company, including all lability in defending any relevant proceedings.

The Company has paid premiums to insure each of the directors and the company secretary against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the Company, other than conudct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The disclosure of the amount of the premium is prohibited by the insurance policy.

# **Indemnity and Insurance of Auditor**

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial period, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial period, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company.

#### Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

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

#### **Share Options**

At the date of this report, Rubix Resources Limited had 32,475,000 listed options exercisable at \$0.20 on or before 16 June 2025.

#### **Environmental Regulation**

The Directors are mindful of the regulatory regime in relation to the impact of the Company's activities on the environment. There have been no known breaches of any environmental regulation by the Company during the financial period.

### **Future Developments**

Further information, other than as disclosed this report, about likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future years, has not been included in this report as disclosure of this information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

#### **Non-Audit Services**

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial period is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided does not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

#### **Auditor Independence**

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd to provide the Directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of this financial report. The Directors have received the Independence Declaration which has been included within this financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Mr Eddie King

Director

Dated this 27th day of September 2024



To the Board of Directors

# AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

As lead audit director for the audit of the financial statements of Rubix Resources Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours faithfully,

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

D M BELL CA Director

Dated this 27<sup>th</sup> day of September 2024 Perth, Western Australia



Accounting Firms

# RUBIX RESOURCES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue		-	-
Exploration and evaluation expense Tenement Acquisition expense Corporate compliance expense Director fees Administration and other expenses Depreciation expense	4 4	(923,959) (3,725,000) (340,803) (274,292) (185,666) (983)	(913,497) - (178,963) (268,517) (71,312) (567)
Profit/(loss) before income tax		(5,450,703)	(1,432,856)
Income tax expense	5		
Net profit/(loss) for the period Other comprehensive income		(5,450,703)	(1,432,856) -
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		(5,450,703)	(1,432,856)
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	21	(9.24)	(4.09)

# RUBIX RESOURCES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024	2023
ASSETS		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,346,505	2,469,354
Trade and other receivables	7	16,641	12,131
Other Assets	8	13,441	8,795
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	2,376,587	2,490,280
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	9	1,896	1,334
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	<del>-</del> -	1,896	1,334
TOTAL ASSETS	-	2,378,483	2,491,614
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	153,039	186,559
Provisions		18,590	9,641
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	- -	171,629	196,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	171,629	196,200
NET ASSETS		2,206,854	2,295,414
NET AGGETG	=	2,200,004	2,233,414
EQUITY			
Contributed Equity	11	8,728,582	4,266,439
Reserves	12	917,475	305,645
Accumulated losses	-	(7,439,203)	(2,276,670)
TOTAL EQUITY	_	2,206,854	2,295,414

# RUBIX RESOURCES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Cook flows from appreting activities	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Payments to suppliers and employees Payments for exploration and explusion		(776,951)	(444,478)
Payments for exploration and evaluation expense		(974,171)	(862,609)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	16	(1,751,122)	(1,307,087)
Cash flows from investing acitivities Payments to acquire tenements Payments for plant and equipment Net cash flows used in investing activities		(200,000) (1,545) (201,545)	- - -
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of borrowings Proceeds from issue of shares in the Company (net of costs)		- - 1,829,818	1,162 (29,413)
Net cash flows from financing activities		1,829,818	(30,575)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of		(122,849)	(1,337,662)
the year		2,469,354	3,807,016
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	2,346,505	2,469,354

# RUBIX RESOURCES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD 30 JUNE 2024

	Issued Capital	Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022 Loss for the year	4,287,275 -	302,928 -	<b>(843,814)</b> (1,432,856)	<b>3,746,389</b> (1,432,856)
Other comprehensive income	<del>-</del>	-	(1,432,856)	(1,432,856)
Transactions with owner directly recorded in equity				
Issue of shares (net of costs)	(20,836)	-	-	(20,836)
Options issued during the		2,717		<u> </u>
period	-		-	2,717
Balance at 30 June 2023	4,266,439	305,645	(2,276,670)	2,295,414
Balance at 1 July 2023	4,266,439	305,645	(2,276,670)	2,295,414
Loss for the year	, , , <u>-</u>	· -	(5,450,703)	(5,450,703)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(5,450,703)	(5,450,703)
Transactions with owner directly recorded in equity				
Issue of shares (net of costs) Options/Performance Rights	4,462,143	-	-	4,462,143
issued during the period	-	900,000	-	900,000
Transfer from reserves for expired options	-	(288,170)	288,170	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	8,728,582	917,475	(7,439,203)	2,206,854

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

This financial report of Rubix Resources Limited ("Group") was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 27 September 2024.

Rubix Resources Limited is a publicy listed company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## (a) Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including special purpose entities) controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries).

Income and expense of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in profit or loss from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Company losing control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Company's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

#### Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 23.

#### (b) Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for the current reporting year

The Company has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 July 2023.

The Directors have determined that there is no material impact from new and revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations on the Company and, therefore, no material change is necessary to Company accounting policies.

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Company has not applied the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective. Based on a preliminary review of the standards and amendments, the Directors do not anticipate a material change to the Company's accounting policies, however further analysis will be performed when the relevant standards are effective.

### (c) Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity), whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision makers to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance and for which discrete financial information is available. This includes start-up operations which are yet to earn revenues.

Operating segments have been identified based on the information presented to the chief operating decision makers – being the Board of Directors.

Information about other business activities and operating segments that do not meet the quantitative criteria set out in AASB 8 "Operating Segments" are combined and disclosed in a separate category called "other".

# (d) Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation expenditure in relation to the Company's mineral tenements is expensed as incurred. When the Directors decide to progress the development of an area of interest all further expenditure incurred relating to the area will be capitalised. Projects are advanced to development status and classified as mine development when it is expected that further expenditure can be recouped through sale or successful development and exploitation of the area of interest. Such expenditure is carried forward up to commencement of production at which time it is amortised over the life of the economically recoverable reserves. All projects are subject to detailed review on an annual basis and accumulated costs written off to the extent that they will not be recoverable in the future.

### (e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

# (f) Trade and Other Payables

Liability for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at amortised cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed.

#### (g) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

#### (h) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (i) Leases

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

# (j) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

### (k) Revenue Recognition

The Company recognises revenue as follows:

#### Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

#### Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

#### (I) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Company's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

### (m) Income Tax

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- Where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates
  and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable
  that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available
  against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the financial period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity.

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

#### (n) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Directors assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Accounting Standard.

#### (o) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is

determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless, an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, it's carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the Company intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Company's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

## (p) Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

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

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

#### (q) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company. In the opinion of the Directors, there are no critical accounting estimates or judgments in this financial report. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

### **Share-based payment transactions**

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees and consultants by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

#### 3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are used by the Board (the chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

During this financial period, the Company had no development assets. The Board considers that it has only operated in one segment, being mineral exploration.

#### 4. EXPENSES

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation expense		
General exploration and evaluation	923,959	913,497
Tenement acquisition expenses (i)	3,725,000	-
	4,648,959	913,497

(i) During the period, the Company completed the acquisition of the Ceiling Lithium Project, via the 100% acquisition of Ceiling Lithium Pty Ltd. The project is held by Ceiling Lithium Pty Ltd subsidiary Qubec Inc, a Canadian based Company. The acquisition was completed on 5 September 2023, which was the day the consideration was issued. The acquisition has been treated as an asset acquisition via the issue of equity under AASB 2 Share Based Payments ("AASB 2"). In line with the Company's exploration and evaluation accounting policies, the tenement acquisition was expensed at 30 June 2024.

The below outlines the total consideration paid for the tenements:

Consideration	\$ AUD
Cash	200,000
12,500,000 Fully-paid Ordinary Shares – see note 11(ii)	2,625,000
15,000,000 Listed Options - see note 12(a)	900,000
12,500,000 Tranche 1 Performance Rights – see note 12(a)	-
12,500,000 Tranche 2 Performance Rights – see note 12(a)	-
Total Consideration Paid	3,725,000

#### 5. INCOME TAX

Major components of income tax expense are:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	_	-

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting loss before income tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the Company's effective income tax rate is as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Net profit/(loss) before income tax expense	(5,450,703)	(1,432,856)
Prima facie tax calculated at 25% (2023: 25%) Tax losses and temporary differences not recognised Income tax expense	(1,362,676) 1,362,676	(358,214) 358,214 -
Unrecognised tax losses Revenue losses Deferred tax (liability)/asset	1,119,113 (1,119,113) -	592,013 (592,013) -

# **Availability of Tax Losses**

The availability of the tax losses for future years is uncertain and will be dependent on the Company satisfying strict requirements with respect to continuity of ownership and the same business test imposed by income tax legislation.

The recoupment of available tax losses as at 30 June 2024 is contingent upon the following:

- (a) the Company deriving future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the losses to be realised;
- (b) the conditions for deductibility imposed by income tax legislation continuing to be complied with; and
- (c) there being no changes in income tax legislation which would adversely affect the Company from realising the benefit from the losses.

Given the Company is currently in a loss making position, a deferred tax asset has not been recognised with regard to unused tax losses, as it has not been determined that the Company will generate sufficient taxable profit against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	2,346,505	2,469,354
•	2,346,505	2,469,354
Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily at call bank deposit and s interest income earned during the period.	avings rates. 1	here was no
7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
GST receivable	16,641	12,131
	16,641	12,131
8. OTHER ASSETS		
o. OTHER AGGETO	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Prepayments	13,441	8,795
	13,441	8,795
9. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Plant and Equipment at cost	3,823	2,279
Plant and Equipment – accumulated depreciation	(1,927)	(945)
	1,896	1,334
Plant and equipment	4.004	4.004
Opening balance	1,334	1,901
Additions	2,489	-
Disposals	- (4.00 <del>7</del> )	- (EG7)
Depreciation	(1,927)	(567)

During the year, the company purchased computer and office equipment which is depreciated using a straight-line method over the useful life of the assets.

1,896

1,334

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Trade payables	89,800	143,420
Accruals	63,239	43,139
	153,039	186,559
11. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Ordinary shares		
Issued and fully paid	8,728,582	4,266,439
Movement in ordinary shares on issue	No.	\$
At 1 July 2023	34,950,000	4,266,439
Issue of Placement Shares (i) - 7 July 2023	14,000,000	1,960,000
Issue of Consideration Shares (ii) – 5 September 2023	12,500,000	2,625,000
Transaction costs		(122,857)
	61,450,000	8,728,582

- (i) On 7 July 2023, the Company completed its placement of 14,000,000 fully-paid ordinary shares to sophisticated investors at \$0.14 to raise \$1.96m before costs. The money was raised in conjunction of the acquisition of the Ceiling Lithium project.
- (ii) On 5 September 2023 issued 12,500,000 fully-paid ordinary shares to vendors on completion of the acquisition of the Ceiling Lithium Project. The shares were valued at a price of \$0.21, the closing price on 4 September 2023.

12.

# RUBIX RESOURCES LIMITED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

RESERVES	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$
Share based payment reserve (a)	900,000	288,170
Options Reserve (b)	17,475	17,475
	917,475	305,645
(a) Movement in share based payments reserve Balance at 1 July 2023	<b>No.</b> 3,000,000	<b>\$</b> 288,170
Issue of Listed Options	15,000,000	900,000
Issue of Share Performance Rights – Tranche 1	12,500,000	-
Issue of Share Performance Rights – Tranche 2	12,500,000	-
Expiry of Lead manager options	(3,000,000)	(288,170)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	40,000,000	900,000

During the period the Company completed the acquisition of the Ceiling Lithium Project on 5 September 2023. As part of the transaction, the following share based payments were made to vendors to complete the transaction:

- Issue of 12,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares valued at \$2,625,000 per Note 11<sup>(ii)</sup>.
- Issue of 15,000,000 Listed Options exercisable at \$0.20 and expiring on 16 June 2025. The options were valued at the closing price of ASX: RB6O on 4 September 2023 of \$0.06 per option totalling \$900,000.
- Issue of 12,500,000 Tranche 1 Share Performance Rights with a non-market vesting condition of at least 5 rock-chip or trench sampling assay results for the Ceiling Lithium Project of at least 1% Li<sup>2</sup>O expiring on 5 September 2027. As at the period end date 30 June 2024, management held the view that there was a 0% probability that this vesting condition will be met and as such recognised \$0 in relation to these rights at period end. Management will re-assess this probability at the end of the next reporting period.
- Issue of 12,500,000 Tranche 2 Share Performance Rights with a non-market vesting condition of the delineation of an inferred JORC Resource (or higher resource classification) totalling at least 10,000,000 tonnes of 1% Li2O expiring on 5 September 2027. As at the period end date 30 June 2024, management held the view that there was a 0% probability that this vesting condition will be met and as such recognised \$0 in relation to these rights at period end. Management will re-assess this probability at the end of the next reporting period.
- On 21 January 2024, 3,000,000 Lead Manager Options issued to CPS Capital Pty Ltd as part of their consideration for managing the Initial Public Offering in previous periods expired. The balance of 288,170 was transferred to retained earnings.

Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 Performance Rights valuations:

	Tranche 1 Performance Rights	Tranche 2 Performance Rights
Recipient	Vendors (Ceiling Lithium Project)	Vendors (Ceiling Lithium Project)
Grant date	5 September 2023	5 September 2023
Expiry date	5 September 2027	5 September 2027
Spot price	\$0.21	\$0.21
Number	12,500,000	12,500,000
Value per PR	\$0.21	\$0.21
Total fair value	\$2,625,000	\$2,625,000
Probability	0%	0%
Total share based payment recognised at 30 June 2024	\$0	\$0

# (b) Options reserve

	No.	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	17,475,000	17,475
Balance at 30 June 2024	17,475,000	17,475
Total Reserves at 30 June 2024	57,475,000	917,475

## 13. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE DISCLOSURES

### **Remuneration of Key Management Personnel**

The totals of remuneration paid to the KMP of the Company during the year are as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	412,667	220,000
Post employment benefits	45,343	23,100
Total remuneration	458,010	243,100

#### 14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

# **Amounts Payable to Related Parties**

During the year, the Company paid Krakatoa Resources Limited (David Palumbo and Colin Locke are Non-Executive Directors) for the use of its office lease and use of the Company office premises. All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. Total amounts paid during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 were \$11,014 (2023: \$6,559).

There were no other related party payments made during the financial year (2023: \$0).

15. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION	2024 \$	2023 \$
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
- Auditing the financial statements	35,826 35,826	29,267 29,267
	00,020	20,201
16. CASHFLOW INFORMATION		
	2024	2023
December 19 of the form the most have affected to the december of the control of	\$	\$
Reconciliation from the net loss after tax to the net cash flows from operations		
Net (loss) for the period	(5,450,703)	(1,432,856)
Non cash-flows in loss:		
Share based payments	3,525,000	-
Depreciation	983	567
Less payments for tenement purchases (investing cash-flows)	200,000	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade and other receivables	(4,510)	55,567
Other assets	(4,647)	(5,807)
Trade and other payables	(26,194)	67,937
Provisions	8,949	8,667
Borrowings		(1,162)
	(1,751,122)	(1,307,087)

### 17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables and cash which arise directly from its operations.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through regular reviews of the risks.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

#### **Risk Exposures and Responses**

#### Interest rate risk

The Company generates income from interest on surplus funds. At reporting date, the Company had the following mix of financial assets and liabilities exposed to Australian variable interest rate risk that are not designated in cash flow hedges:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Financial Assets	·	·
Cash and cash equivalents	2,346,505	2,469,354
Trade and Other Receivables	16,641	12,131
Prepayments	13,441	8,795
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and Other Payables	(171,629)	(186,559)
Borrowings	-	-
Net Financial Assets	2,204,958	2,303,721

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The Company has no material interest rate risk.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. The Company's potential concentration of credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits with banks. The Company's short term cash surpluses are placed with banks that have investment grade ratings. The maximum credit risk exposure relating to the financial assets is represented by the carrying value as at the reporting date. The Company considers the credit standing of counterparties when making deposits to manage the credit risk.

#### Market risk

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

# Liquidity risk

The responsibility with liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate working capital is maintained. The Company's policy is to ensure that it has sufficient cash reserves to carry out its planned exploration activities over the next 12 months.

### Fair values

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities are equivalent to carrying values due to their short terms to maturity.

## 18. COMMITMENTS

The Company has minimum exploration commitments over the next 12 months of \$297,453 (2023: \$385,537) for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

### 19. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

#### 20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has a contingent liability in the form of a Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) being a 2.0% of royalty on all minerals produced by the "Property", now known as the Paperbark Project. The royalty is payable on the sale or commercialisation of any mineral products that are treated in a smelter or refinery and are sold by the Company. The Net Smelter Royalty runs with the land, regardless of the form of tenement held.

#### 21. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Loss used to calculate basic EPS	(5,450,703)	(1,432,856)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in calculating basic and diluted EPS	<b>No.</b> 58,959,589	<b>No.</b> 34,950,000
Basic and diluted EPS	<b>Cents</b> (9.24)	<b>Cents</b> (4.09)

### 22. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

		<b>Equity Holding</b>	<b>Equity Holding</b>
	Country of Incorporation	2024	2023
Subsidiaries of Rubix Resources Limited:		%	%
Ceiling Lithium Pty Ltd 9486-2224 Quebec Inc	Australia Canada	100 100	

Rubix Resources project tenements for the Ceiling Lithium project are held by its wholly-owned Canadian subsidiary Quebec Inc.

## 23. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

Financial position		
·	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets	2,376,587	2,490,280
Non-current assets	1,896	1,334
Total assets	2,378,483	2,491,614
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	171,629	196,200
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	171,629	196,200
Equity		
Issued capital	8,728,582	4,266,439
Accumulated losses	(7,439,203)	(2,276,670)
Reserves	917,475	305,645
Total equity	2,206,854	2,295,414
Financial performance		
•	2024	2023
	\$	\$
(Loss) for the year	(5,450,703)	(1,432,856)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	(5,450,703)	(1,432,856)

## **Guarantees and Contingencies:**

The Company has not entered into any other guarantees in the current or previous financial year.

#### **Other Commitments:**

Rubix Resources Limited has no other committements.

# RUBIX RESOURCES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

# **Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement**

Name of entity	Type of entity	Trustee, partner, or participant in joint venture	% of share capital held	Country of incorporation	Australian resident or foreign resident (for tax purposes)	Foreign tax jurisdiction(s) of foreign residents
Rubix Resources Limited	Body corporate	n/a	n/a	Australia	Australian	n/a
Ceiling Lithium Pty Ltd	Body corporate	n/a	100	Australia	Australian	n/a
9486-2224 Quebec Inc	Body Corporate	n/a	100	Canada	Foreign	Canada

The Company includes the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement in line with S295(3A(a)) of the *Corporations Act 2001.* 

# RUBIX RESOURCES LIMITED DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Rubix Resources Limited, I state that:

- 1. In the opinion of the directors:
  - (a) the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
    - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the period ended on that date.
    - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
  - (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
  - (c) The consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.
- 2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Mr Eddie King

Director

Dated this 27th day of September 2024



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RUBIX RESOURCES LIMITED

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Rubix Resources Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Consolidated Entity"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the director's declaration.

### In our opinion:

- a. the accompanying financial report of the Consolidated Entity is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
  - complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- b. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2 (a).

#### 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 Consolidated Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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





#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

### **Key Audit Matter**

#### How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

#### **Exploration Expenditure**

As disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements, during the year the Consolidated Entity incurred exploration and evaluation expenditure of \$923,959 and tenement acquisition expense of \$3,725,000 in relation to the acquisition of Ceiling Lithium Pty Ltd ("Ceiling Lithium").

Exploration expenditure is a key audit matter due to the significance to the Consolidated Entity's statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Assessing management's determination of its areas of interest for consistency with the definition in AASB 6 Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources ("AASB 6");
- Assessing the Consolidated Entity's rights to tenure for a sample of tenements;
- Testing the Consolidated Entity's exploration costs for the year by verifying a sample of recorded expenditure for consistency to underlying records;
- By testing the status of the Consolidated Entity's tenure and planned future activities, reading board minutes and discussions with management we assessed each area of interest for one or more of the following circumstances that may indicate impairment of the capitalised exploration costs:
  - The licenses for the rights to explore expiring in the near future or are not expected to be renewed:
  - Substantive expenditure for further exploration in the area of interest is not budgeted or planned;
  - Decision or intent by the Consolidated Entity to discontinue activities in the specific area of interest due to lack of commercially viable quantities of resources; and
  - o Data indicating that, although a development



Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter		
	<ul> <li>in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration asset is unlikely to be recorded in full from successful development or sale;</li> <li>Assessing the appropriateness of the related disclosures in the financial statements; and</li> <li>Reviewing the Ceiling Lithium Share Sale Agreement and assessing the accounting treatment including assessing the fair value of consideration issued in accordance with the requirements of AASB 2 Share-Based Payments.</li> </ul>		

### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Consolidated Entity'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 accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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



### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 2 (a), the directors also state in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Consolidated Entity'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 Consolidated Entity or to cease operations, or has 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.

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

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



auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Consolidated Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a
  manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Consolidated Entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Consolidated Entity audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

#### Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

#### Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Rubix Resources Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2024, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

all Chadwick

D M BELL c. Director

#### AS AT 24 SEPTEMBER 2024

The following additional information is required by the ASX Limited in respect of listed public companies and was applicable at 24 September 2024.

### 1. Shareholder and Option holder information

## a. Number of Shareholders and Option Holders

#### Shares

As at 24 September 2024, there were 414 shareholders holding a total of 61,450,000 fully paid ordinary shares.

#### **Options**

As at 24 September 2024, there were 32,475,000 quoted options exercisable at \$0.20 exercisable on or before 16 June 2025.

#### b. Unquoted Securities

#### Share Perofrmance Rights

As at 24 September 2024 there were 12,500,000 Tranche 1 Share Performance Rights expiring 5 September 2027, and 12,500,000 Tranche 2 Share Performance Rights expiring 5 September 2027.

#### Distribution of Equity Securities

Fully paid ordinary shares Number (as		s at 24 September 2024)		
Category (size of holding)	Shareholders	<b>Ordinary Shares</b>		
1 – 1,000	19	2,726		
1,001 – 5,000	45	159,073		
5,001 - 10,000	61	537,145		
10,001 — 100,000	200	9,280,806		
100,001 – and over	89	51,470,250		
	414	61,450,000		

The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 73 shareholders amounting to 214,337 shares.

Listed Options expiring 16/06/2025	Number (as at 24 September 2024)	
Category (size of holding)	Option holders	<b>Listed Options</b>
1 – 1,000	5	621
1,001 – 5,000	35	142,302
5,001 – 10,000	24	192,355
10,001 – 100,000	105	3,920,156
100,001 – and over	41	28,219,566
	210	32,475,000

The number of listed options held in less than marketable parcels is 116 amounting to 1,326,681 options.

d. The names of substantial shareholders listed in the company's register as at 24 September 2024 are:

Shareholder	Ordinary Shares	%Held of Total Ordinary Shares
KITARA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <kumova #1="" a="" c="" family=""></kumova>	6,056,429	9.86
DG RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD	5,625,000	9.15
ROCK THE POLO PTY LTD <rock a="" c="" polo="" the=""></rock>	3,499,841	5.70

# e. Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to the ordinary shares are as follows:

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.

f. 20 Largest Shareholders as at 24 September 2024 — Ordinary Shares

		Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1	KITARA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <kumova #1="" a="" c="" family=""></kumova>	6,056,429	9.86
2	DG RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD	5,625,000	9.15
3	ROCK THE POLO PTY LTD <rock a="" c="" polo="" the=""></rock>	3,499,841	5.70
4	SHRIVER NOMINEES PTY LTD	2,496,913	4.06
5	DAVID PALUMBO	2,367,150	3.85
6	COLIN KENNETH LOCKE	2,032,850	3.31
7	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	1,892,613	3.08
8	MINGELA POLO CLUB	1,428,573	2.32
9	MS LAURA BAILEY	1,250,000	2.03
10	MR GAVIN JEREMY DUNHILL	1,075,000	1.75
11	STEVSAND PTY LTD	1,060,000	1.72
12	HELMSDALE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,020,000	1.66
13	LESAMOURAI PTY LTD	1,000,000	1.63
13	MGL CORP PTY LTD	1,000,000	1.63
13	SANCOAST PTY LTD	1,000,000	1.63
16	OKANAGAN TRADING PTY LTD	830,000	1.35
17	EVOLUTION CAPITAL PTY LTD	800,000	1.30
18	FERNLAND HOLDINGS PTY LTD <the a="" c="" celato=""></the>	750,000	1.22
18	ARIEL KING	750,000	1.22
20	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <ib au="" noms="" retailclient=""></ib>	566,621	0.92
	NE I/MEOLILINI /	36,500,990	59.40

20 Largest Option holders as at 24 September 2024 – Listed Options

3		Number of Listed Options held	% Held of Listed Options
1	DG RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LTD	6 750 000	20.70
1		6,750,000	20.79
1	KITARA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <kumova #1="" a="" c="" family=""></kumova>	6,750,000	20.79
3	SHRIVER NOMINEES PTY LTD  ROCK THE POLO PTY LTD <rock a="" c="" polo="" the=""></rock>	1,698,457	5.23 3.66
4		1,189,001	
5	DAVID PALUMBO	1,183,576	3.64
6	MR COLIN KENNETH LOCKE	775,000	2.39
7	AUKERA CAPITAL PTY LTD <aukera a="" c="" discretionary=""></aukera>	700,000	2.16
8	MS LAURA BAILEY	625,000	1.92
9	RIYA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	600,000	1.85
10	HELMSDALE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	510,000	1.57
11	RESONANT CAPITAL PTY LTD	500,000	1.54
12	MR JEREMY DAVID RUBEN + MRS VANESSA RUBEN <jvr a="" c="" f="" s=""></jvr>	450,200	1.39
13	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <wrap a="" c="" services=""></wrap>	434,556	1.34
14	MR GEORGE SKALTSIS + MRS GABRIELLE SKALTSIS	420,000	1.29
15	ICADER NOMINEES PTY LTD < ICADER INVESTMENTS A/C>	400,000	1.23
16	MR BRETT RIETHMULLER	399,513	1.23
17	ARIEL KING	375,000	1.15
17	LAKE SPRINGS PTY LTD <the a="" c="" f="" lake="" s="" springs=""></the>	375,000	1.15
19	MR THOMAS CHRISTIAN BLEAKLEY	287,468	0.89
20	STEVSAND HOLDINGS PTY LTD <formica horticultural<="" td=""><td>262,500</td><td>0.81</td></formica>	262,500	0.81
	A/C>	24,685,271	76.01

- 2. The name of the company secretary is Benjamin Smith.
- 3. The address of the principal registered office in Australia is: Level 8, 216 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000
- Registers of securities are held at the following address:
   Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd, Level 17, 221 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000
- Stock Exchange Listing
   Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the company on all Member Exchanges of the ASX Limited.

#### 6. Use of Funds:

Between the date of listing on ASX and the date of this report the Company has used the cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of admission in a way consistent with its business objectives and as set out in the pursuant to the Prospectus dated 5 November 2021.

### 7. Restricted Securities:

The Company currently has no securities that are restricted or escrowed from trading.

# RUBIX RESOURCES LIMITED TENEMENT SCHEDULE

# AS AT 24 SEPTEMBER 2024

Country	Project	Tenement	Status	% Held
Australia	Etheridge	EPM 27377	Granted	100%
Australia	Etheridge	EPM 27253	Granted	100%
Australia	Etheridge	EPM 27294	Granted	100%
Australia	Etheridge	EPM 27295	Granted	100%
Australia	Paperbark	EPM 14309	Granted	100%
Australia	Redbeds	EPM 28439	Granted	100%
Australia	Redbeds	EPM 28440	Granted	100%
Australia	Redbeds	EPM 28442	Granted	100%
Australia	Redbeds	EPM 28442	Granted	100%
Australia	Lake Johnston	E 63/2091	Granted	100%
Australia	*Ceiling Lithium (James Bay) 124 licenses	L 03/2031	Granica	10070
Canada	granted (100% held), Nimbus 26 Licenses			
	Licen	ses*		
Canada	2668138	2668163	2689372	2689397
Canada	2668139	2668164	2689373	2689398
Canada	2668140	2668165	2689374	2689399
Canada	2668141	2668166	2689375	2689400
Canada	2668142	2668167	2689376	2689401
Canada	2668143	2668168	2689377	2689402
Canada	2668144	2668169	2689378	2689403
Canada	2668145	2668170	2689379	2689404
Canada	2668146	2668171	2689380	2689405
Canada	2668147	2668172	2689381	2689406
Canada	2668148	2668173	2689382	2689407
Canada	2668149	2668174	2689383	2689408
Canada	2668150	2668175	2689384	2689409
Canada	2668151	2668176	2689385	2705831
Canada	2668152	2668177	2689386	2705832
Canada	2668153	2668178	2689387	2705833
Canada	2668154	2668179	2689388	2705834
Canada	2668155	2668180	2689389	2705835
Canada	2668156	2668181	2689390	2705836
Canada	2668157	2689366	2689391	2705837
Canada	2668158	2689367	2689392	2705838
Canada	2668159	2689368	2689393	2705839
Canada	2668160	2689369	2689394	2705840
Canada	2668161	2689370	2689395	2705841
Canada	2668162	2689371	2689396	2705842
Canada	2705843	2778558	2778564	2778570
Canada	2778559	2778565	2778571	2778576

Canada	2778560	2778566	2778572	2778577
Canada	2778561	2778567	2778573	2778578
Canada	2778562	2778568	2778574	2778579
Canada	2778563	2778569	2778575	2778580
Canada	2803090	2803095	2803100	2803105
Canada	2803091	2803096	2803101	2803106
Canada	2803092	2803097	2803102	2803107
Canada	2803093	2803098	2803103	2803108
Canada	2803094	2803099	2803104	2803109
Canada	2803110	2803111	2803112	2820650
Canada			2820651	2820652