FNX MINING CO INC
Form 6-K
December 06, 2005

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of

the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of **December** **2005**
Commission File Number **001-31704**
FNX Mining Company Inc.
(Translation of registrant s name into English)
55 University Avenue, Suite 700, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2H7 Canada
(Address of principal executive offices)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F **X**

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):_____

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): _____

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No **X**

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b) : 82-_____

DOCUMENTS INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS REPORT

Document	
1	Roscoe Postle Associates Letter, dated March 22, 2005
2	Aurora Platinum Corp. - Unaudited Interim Financial Statements for the period ended June 30, 2005
3	Material Change Report, dated October 5, 2005
4	Material Change Report, dated October 6, 2005
5	Material Change Report, dated October 21, 2005

DOCUMENT 1

ROSCOE POSTLE ASSOCIATES INC. www.rpacan.com

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March 22, 2005

Dr. James Patterson

Vice-President Exploration

FNX Mining Company Inc.

Suite 700, 55 University Avenue

Toronto, Ontario

M5J 2H7

Dear Jim,

Re: PM Deposit Resource Estimate

Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. (RPA) was requested by FNX Mining Company Inc. (FNX) to conduct an independent review of the FNX estimate of Mineral Resources for the PM deposit at the McCreedy West Mine. The McCreedy West Mine is currently in operation and is owned by the FNX-Dynatec Corporation Sudbury Joint Venture. RPA understands that FNX plans to include the PM deposit resources in its AIF filing for 2004.

CONCLUSIONS

From RPA s review, it is RPA s opinion that the FNX estimates of the Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources for the PM deposit are reasonable. RPA agrees with FNX s plans to confirm the resource estimate by test underground mining and to examine the potential for commercial mining of the PM deposit.

RPA REVIEW

The McCreedy West Mine PM deposit is a copper-nickel-platinum-palladium-gold bearing footwall deposit hosted in Sudbury Breccia stratigraphically below the Sudbury Intrusive Complex within the footwall granitoid gneisses. The PM deposit lies down dip from the 700 Complex and 950 Complex footwall deposits and northwest of, and stratigraphically below, the McCreedy West contact deposits mined in the past by Inco Limited. The PM deposit is located near the footwall of Sudbury Breccia that attains typical thickness of 300 ft. to 400 ft. The deposit is 1,300 ft. to 1,900 ft. below surface and has lateral extent of approximately 1,000 ft. on strike and 1,200 ft. along its dip of 35° to 40° to the southeast. The resource is distributed in a thick main lens as well as in smaller satellite lenses.

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RPA has previously prepared independent technical reports that review the McCreedy West Mine Property and the 700 and 950 deposits under National Instrument 43-101 reporting formats for filing with the Ontario Securities Commission.

Mineralization in the PM deposit occurs in up to seven styles. The principal styles for resource estimation purposes are:

Pmasu: massive, precious metals-bearing chalcopyrite-millerite veins generally <1 ft. thick with continuity up to 100 ft. Veins generally dip somewhat more steeply at 40° to 50° than the deposit, are diverted by large breccia blocks and may form massive sulphide rims around the blocks.

Psubx: stockworks of thin veins and fracture fills between the massive veins, disseminated copper-nickel-PM mineralization and replacement of mafic minerals by blebs and disseminations of sulphides, all in the Sudbury Breccia matrix,

Pblk: minor disseminated sulphides within mostly barren blocks of the breccia.

The diverse styles of mineralization and related grade differences among them, presents challenges for interpretation of drilling results and resource modelling. The grade and style of PM deposit mineralization make it not amenable to selective underground mining, but there is good economic potential for low cost bulk mining.

FNX has estimated that the PM deposit contains:

an Indicated Resource of 2.25 million short tons averaging 1.11% copper, 0.26% nickel, 0.068 oz/t platinum, 0.086 oz/t palladium and 0.025 oz/t gold,

an Inferred Mineral Resource totalling 1.06 million short tons averaging 1.11% copper, 0.28% nickel, 0.075oz/t platinum, 0.106oz/t palladium and 0.025oz/t gold.

The effective date of the estimate is January 21, 2005 and it is based on results of drilling, assaying, geological interpretation and modelling as of December 17, 2004.

The geologic compilation, interpretation and deposit modelling was carried out by John Everest, M.Sc., P Geo. (FNX Senior Project Geologist) and Catherine Farrow (FNX Chief Geologist). Models were approved by John Everest and Catherine Farrow as well as David King, M.Sc., P. Geo. (FNX Senior Project Geologist-Resources) who carried out the resource estimate. Assistance to FNX for resource estimation was provided by Mr Mohan Srivastava, P. Geo., independent Geostatistics Consultant with FSS Canada.

The resource estimate is based on 186 surface and underground drill holes, including 25 drilled by Inco, that intersect the deposit with average hole spacing of 75 to 100 ft.

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Assays used in the resource estimate total 2,965 over 10,312.45 ft. Assays included in the resource database are for Cu, Ni, Pt, Pd, Au, S ±Ag.

FNX has interpreted and modelled the deposit as a moderately dipping lens that flattens down dip and undergoes a precious metals:sulphur ratio increase indicating modal mineralogy changes related to increased concentration of telluride minerals. Satellite lenses are also modelled, however, these are narrower than the principal lens and are delineated generally by few drill holes. Model and drill hole coordinates are based on Levack Grid 5.

From February 9 to 10, 2005, RPA held discussions at the FNX office in Sudbury and at the mine site with David King and John Everest and reviewed:

- geologic compilation and interpretation on cross sections, plan and on screen,
- wireframe modelling,
- statistical analysis,
- resource estimate description available in an FNX memorandum, and a resource summary report,
- FNX s model validation by comparison of block grades to the assay data,
- PM deposit mineralization underground as exposed in the exploration decline and 1520 Level muck bays.

Drilling and sampling, assaying, quality assurance and control measures are at, or above, industry standards and are unchanged from those described by RPA in two earlier NI 43-101 reports on the McCreedy West Mine Property prepared for FNX.

The estimate was made using 3-dimensional computer block modelling in Datamine software. The effective cut-off grade for the modelling is 2 grams/tonne (0.058 oz/t) total precious metals (TPM) applied as a grade contour of drill intercepts to define the limits of the resource. In context with current metal prices, US dollar exchange rate, the Inco off-take agreement metal accountability, and average resource grades within the wireframe, RPA s calculation of the unit short ton revenue for the 2 g/t cut-off is $22 (TPM only) and $90 including copper and nickel. In RPA s opinion this grade limit for wireframing is reasonable, particularly if considered as an incremental cut-off for bulk mining.

No minimum mining width has been used to construct the wireframe and minimum widths may be as small as assays intervals (<5ft.) in narrow lenses. These lenses are classified as Inferred Resources from the standpoint of few drill intercepts and questionable widths for bulk mining. Most of the Indicated Resources are contained in a lens up to 120 ft. thick.

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Grade capping of the assay grades for each mineralization type was determined from inflection points on log probability plots of all raw assays, including those outside the wireframes. Capping thresholds are listed in Table 1.

Table 1 Grade Capping Thresholds
FNX Mining Company Inc. McCreedy West Mine PM Deposit, Sudbury

	Mineralization Types		
Element	**Sudbury Breccia**	**Breccia Blocks**	**Massive Veins**
Copper (%)	15	15	30
Nickel (%)	5	5	10
Platinum (g/t)	25	20	40
Palladium (g/t)	35	30	80
Gold (g/t)	20	15	20
Silver (g/t)	125	100	200

From FNX s probability plots, RPA notes that the cap grades are at variable percentiles of the data based on cumulative frequency profiles, some caps represent only small number of affected samples. RPA would cap at somewhat lower grades and percentiles of 98% to 99.5% for copper and gold in the Sudbury Breccia (Psubx) and for copper in the breccia blocks (Pblk). Since the percentage of samples affected would be higher for samples constrained within the wireframe models and the inflections shifted to higher grades, the capping level is reasonable for samples actually used for the resource estimate.

Resource blocks were 10 ft. cubes, sub celled to 5 ft. cubes to minimize volumetric error at the wireframe boundaries per the Datamine software approach. Given the 75 ft. to 100 ft. average hole spacing, the parent block size is relatively small and will not likely provide local block to block grade variability (over smoothed) except close to holes or where hole density is increased such as for closely spaced underground holes at 25 ft. to 40 ft.

Variography was used to define search ellipse parameters (Table 2). The search ellipse orientation conformed to strike, and averaged dip of the deposit and veins, in addition to a plunge of 80° to the northeast. The rotation of the search ellipse axes in Datamine convention is shown in (Table 3).

Table 2 Search Ellipse Distances
FNX Mining Company Inc. McCreedy West Mine PM Deposit, Sudbury

Search Axis	X (ft.)	Y (ft.)	Z (ft.)	Purpose
Sudbury Breccia Psubx	100	100	100	Proportion rock unit in blocks
Breccia Blocks Pblk	100	100	100	Proportion rock unit in blocks
Massive Veins Pmasu	75	100	20	Proportion rock unit in blocks
Grade Interpolation	75	100	20	Populate grade in blocks

Table 3 Search Ellipse Axis Rotation
FNX Mining Company Inc. McCreedy West Mine PM Deposit, Sudbury

	Z Axis	X Axis	Z2 Axis
Search SRC1 (Upper Deposit)	-35°	-45°	-20°
Search SRC2 (Lower Deposit)	-35°	-30°	-20°

Nearest neighbour interpolation was used to code resource blocks with search ellipse orientation to accommodate dip flattening in the lower deposit from 45° to 30° in the main lens. The flattened search was used for grade interpolation and assignment of massive vein rock codes to blocks.

Block grades were interpolated employing inverse distance squared (ID^2) grade interpolation based on composites at 1.0 ft. for massive intercepts (Pmasu) and 4.0 ft. for Sudbury Breccia matrix (Psubx) and breccia blocks (Pblk). Mineralization type was coded into the blocks as a percentage probability of occurrence by ID^2 interpolation of the composites mineralization codes and as such is similar to an indicator probabilistic model. Weighting composite grades by length and specific gravity (SG) was done to interpolate block grade for each mineralization type. Final block average grade accounted for the respective estimated block grade and percentage of each mineralization type in the block.

Populating the wireframe model was achieved by successive interpolation passes whereby the search ellipse distances were increased 1.5 times and 2 times. A minimum number of 4 composites and maximum of 32 were used for block interpolation and the spatial declustering of composites, necessary for ID^2 estimates, was achieved by an octant search consisting of a minimum 1 composite per octant, and maximum of 4 composites per octant.

SG of assays and composites was determined by linear regression on 1,545 pycnometer SG tests:

SG=0.035*(Cu+Ni) +2.798
Short tons/ft^3=SG*0.03122

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RPA s check work confirms that the formula conversion factors are reasonable and correspond reasonably with the pycnometer tests for SG. RPA notes that for 100% massive chalcopyrite, the calculated SG understates typical chalcopyrite SG of 4.1 by approximately 5% and in general calculated SG slightly underestimate the actual tests. Pycnometer tests tend to over estimate bulk density so the small underestimation by the calculated SG is acceptable.

Classification as Indicated or Inferred Mineral Resource was based on drill hole spacing, apparent grade/mineralization continuity and confidence in the geologic interpretation. Hole spacing within the Indicated Resource is 75 ft. to 100 ft. and locally 25 ft. to 40 ft. for underground drilling. The Indicated Resource is the thicker portions of the deposit where variable orientation of the higher grade vein sets has small impact in overall deposit continuity in contrast to Inferred Resources that include thinner discrete veins and vein packages that will require additional drilling to demonstrate continuity over the 75 ft. to 100 ft. hole spacing.

FNX has not used alternative interpolation methods to validate the ID^2 model, primarily because of resource estimation software limitations with respect to the complex geologic setting of the PM deposit. Datamine algorithms for ordinary kriging, as an alternative estimation method, do weight by length, i.e. for change of composite support, during block grade interpolation, whereas the ID^2 routine does. RPA compared block grades to drill hole assays on-screen and found reasonable spatial correspondence in grades. The resource model grades also compared well with results of under ground sampling on the 1520 Level ramp and muck bays in the PM deposit. RPA compared the resource average grade to the average grades of the assays intercepts. The resource grades for the estimated metals differ from the length-weighted assays by +8% to -5% as expected without declustering and weighting by SG. RPA weighted Cu and Ni assays by length and SG. Average for copper assays is the same as the global resource grade but nickel is 17% higher. The approximation of the resource grades by the weighted assays suggests that the resource model estimate is reasonable.

From the above review RPA has the following opinion and conclusions.

In RPA s opinion, the FNX estimates of the Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources for the PM deposit are reasonable.

RPA agrees with FNX that test mining is advisable to confirm the resource estimate and to further examine the potential for commercial mining of the PM deposit. The resource estimation modelling can be modified based on results of the bulk sampling where appropriate.

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Test mining should be carried out where drilling density is greatest (25 ft. to 40 ft.), i.e. where the block model grades will be least smoothed and the model will be better able to predict localized grade variability that would be expected in mining.

Sincerely,

Roscoe Postle Associates Inc.

Richard Routledge, M.Sc. (Applied), P.Geol.

Consulting Geologist

DOCUMENT 2

AURORA PLATINUM CORP.

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2005

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

AURORA PLATINUM CORP.

	As at June 30	December 31
Balance Sheets		
(in Canadian dollars)	**2005 (Unaudited)**	2004
	$	$
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	**3,167,107**	4,377,104
Exploration advances and other receivables	**635,019**	178,175
	3,802,126	4,555,279
Investments (note 2)	**9,482,073**	9,104,988
Property, plant and equipment (note 3)	**-**	156,534

Resource properties (note 4)	**18,095,793**	17,401,413
	31,379,992	31,218,214
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**148,455**	392,525
Due to affiliated company	**3,060**	11,108
	151,515	403,633
Future income taxes	**3,446,000**	3,681,000
	3,597,515	4,084,633
Shareholders equity		
Share capital (note 5)	**35,640,903**	34,575,333
Contributed surplus	**785,840**	964,370
Deficit	**(8,644,266)**	(8,406,122)
	27,782,477	27,133,581
	31,379,992	31,218,214

AURORA PLATINUM CORP.

Statements of Earnings (Loss)

(in Canadian dollars except earnings per share) (Unaudited)	**Three months ended June 30**		**Six months ended June 30**	
	2005	2004	**2005**	2004
	$	$	**$**	$
Expenses				
Consulting and management fees	**122,423**	50,000	**196,834**	110,040
General exploration	**62,958**	46,231	**88,249**	54,000
Shareholder information	**57,130**	61,346	**67,746**	88,934
Legal and accounting	**160,203**	33,093	**173,197**	55,792
Office expense	**164,001**	(11,684)	**192,184**	32,070
Travel	**19,113**	16,697	**33,048**	31,006
Loss before the following	**(585,828)**	(195,683)	**(751,258)**	(371,842)
Interest income	**18,869**	25,020	**41,120**	62,095
Equity in operations of affiliated companies	**(218,262)**	(80,809)	**(332,989)**	(194,032)
Gain on shares issued by affiliated companies	**473,799**	-	**710,074**	1,580,652
Property, plant and equipment written off	**(140,091)**	-	**(140,091)**	-
Stock-based compensation	**-**	-	**-**	(78,750)
Earnings (loss) before income tax	**(451,513)**	(251,472)	**(473,144)**	998,123
Recovery of (provision for) future income tax	**210,000**	-	**235,000**	(280,273)
Net earnings (loss) for the period	**(241,513)**	(251,472)	**(238,144)**	717,850
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	**(0.01)**	(0.01)	**(0.01)**	0.03
Weighted average number of shares	**21,907,018**	21,272,007	**21,648,133**	21,190,705

Statements of Deficit	**Three months ended**	**Six months ended**
(in Canadian dollars)	**June 30**	**June 30**

(Unaudited)	**2005**	2004	**2005**	2004
	$	$	**$**	$
Deficit beginning of period	**(8,402,753)**	(10,454,803)	**(8,406,122)**	(11,424,125)
Net earnings (loss) for the period	**(241,513)**	(251,472)	**(238,144)**	717,850
Deficit end of period	**(8,644,266)**	(10,706,275)	**(8,644,266)**	(10,706,275)

AURORA PLATINUM CORP.

Statements of Cash Flow	**Three months ended**		**Six months ended**	
(in Canadian dollars)	**June 30**		**June 30**	
(Unaudited)	**2005**	2004	**2005**	2004
	$	$	**$**	$
Operating activities				
Net earnings (loss) for the period	**(241,513)**	(251,472)	**(238,144)**	717,850
Non-cash items				
Gain on shares issued by affiliated companies	**(473,799)**	-	**(710,074)**	(1,580,652)
Provision for (recovery of) future income tax	**(210,000)**	-	**(235,000)**	280,273
Equity in operations of affiliated companies	**218,262**	80,809	**332,989**	194,032
Property, plant and equipment written off	**140,091**	-	**140,091**	194,032
Stock-based compensation	**-**	-	**-**	78,750
	(566,959)	(170,663)	**(710,138)**	(309,747)
Change in non-cash working capital items				
Exploration advances and other receivables	**109,296**	(20,068)	**29,025**	(6,297)
Accounts payable and accrued charges	**42,040**	(97,009)	**(55,383)**	(93,984)
	(415,623)	(287,740)	**(736,496)**	(410,028)
Financing activities				
Common shares issued	**817,740**	-	**887,041**	2,783,751
	817,740	-	**887,041**	2,783,751
Investing activities				
Resource property expenditures	**(598,849)**	(685,926)	**(1,358,492)**	(1,129,050)
Investment in affiliated companies	**-**	-	**-**	(130,000)
Property, plant and equipment	**-**	(18,155)	**(2,050)**	(19,970)
	(598,849)	(704,081)	**(1,360,542)**	(1,279,020)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the period	**(196,732)**	(991,821)	**(1,209,997)**	1,094,703
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	**3,363,839**	6,602,555	**4,377,104**	4,516,031
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	**3,167,107**	5,610,734	**3,167,107**	5,610,734
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:				
Cash	**472,102**	(81,063)	**472,102**	(81,063)
Short-term investments	**2,695,005**	5,691,797	**2,695,005**	5,691,797
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	**3,167,107**	5,610,734	**3,167,107**	5,610,734

AURORA PLATINUM CORP.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

1. Significant accounting policies

The unaudited interim financial statements of Aurora Platinum Corp. (Aurora or the Company) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada using the same accounting policies as those disclosed in note 2 to Aurora s audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004. Generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial statements do not conform in all respects to the disclosures required for annual financial statements and, accordingly, these unaudited interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with Aurora s audited annual financial statements and accompanying notes included in Aurora s Annual Report for 2004, which can be found at www.sedar.com. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for the fair presentation of results for the periods presented have been reflected in these unaudited interim financial statements. These adjustments consist only of normal recurring adjustments. The comparative figures for 2004 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted for the current period.

2. Investments

a) Ownership interest

	June 30, 2005		
	Ownership	**Book value**	**Market value**
	%	**$**	**$**
Lake Shore Gold Corp.	**16.8**	**8,904,471**	**9,576,000**
Superior Diamonds Inc.	**20.6**	**577,602**	**3,087,322**
		9,482,073	**12,663,322**

	December 31, 2004		
	Ownership	Book value	Market value
	%	$	$
Lake Shore Gold Corp.	18.9	8,912,899	13,300,000
Superior Diamonds Inc.	24.6	192,089	2,812,893
		9,104,988	16,112,893

AURORA PLATINUM CORP.

b) Gains and equity in operations of affiliated companies

	Three months ended		Three months ended	
	June 30, 2005		June 30, 2004	
	Gain on shares issued by affiliated companies(i)	**Equity in operations of affiliated companies(ii)**	Gain on shares issued by affiliated companies(i)	Equity in operations of affiliated companies(ii)
	$	**$**	$	$
Lake Shore Gold Corp.	**-**	**(200,851)**	-	(51,881)
Superior Diamonds Inc.	**473,799**	**(17,411)**	-	(28,928)
	473,799	**(218,262)**	-	(80,809)

	Six months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2005		June 30, 2004	
	Gain on shares issued by affiliated companies(i)	**Equity in operations of affiliated companies(ii)**	Gain on shares issued by affiliated companies(i)	Equity in operations of affiliated companies(ii)
	$	**$**	$	$
Lake Shore Gold Corp.	**236,275**	**(244,703)**	1,321,921	(111,410)
Superior Diamonds Inc.	**473,799**	**(88,286)**	258,731	(82,622)
	710,074	**(332,989)**	1,580,652	(194,032)

(i) Gains on shares issued by affiliated companies arise when the ownership interest of the Company in a significantly influenced or controlled company is diluted as a result of share issuances of the investee company. The Company does not receive any cash proceeds (nor is required to make any payments) from such transactions.

(ii) Equity in operations of affiliated companies represents the Company s share of the net losses in a significantly influenced company for the reporting period.

3. Property, plant and equipment

As a result of the acquisition of the Company as described in note 9, the Company s net book value of property, plant and equipment as at June 30, 2005 was written off with a $140,091 charge to earnings.

	December 31, 2004		
		Accumulated	
	Cost	amortization	Net
	$	$	$
Office and other equipment	87,250	33,590	53,660
Computer equipment	146,987	72,754	74,233
Leasehold improvements	38,832	10,191	28,641
	273,069	116,535	156,534

AURORA PLATINUM CORP.

4. Resource properties

Six months ended June 30, 2005

	Falconbridge	Midrim	Belleterre	Nickel Lake	Lansdowne	Other[1]	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance - beginning of period	**6,151,791**	**1,795,104**	**1,405,451**	**2,120,710**	**2,595,822**	**3,332,535**	**17,401,413**
Property acquisition,							
assessment and maintenance	**364**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34,508**	**34,872**
Analytical	**8,060**	**-**	**-**	**4,331**	**-**	**22,506**	**34,897**
Geophysics	**88,430**	**-**	**-**	**1,590**	**-**	**16,668**	**106,688**
Geology	**29,529**	**-**	**-**	**32,759**	**3,000**	**104,562**	**169,850**
Drilling	**249,108**	**-**	**-**	**136,491**	**-**	**197,636**	**583,235**
Project administration	**9,162**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,118**	**68,927**	**82,207**
Quebec refundable tax credits	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(317,369)**	**(317,369)**
Balance - end of period	**6,536,444**	**1,795,104**	**1,405,451**	**2,295,881**	**2,602,940**	**3,459,973**	**18,095,793**

[1] Includes: AEM 2000 ($896,427); AEM-Abitibi ($319,004); Rand ($340,565); North Range ($814,779); Montcalm ($370,246); Temiscamingue ($531,363); Miscellaneous ($187,589).

Year ended December 31, 2004