LITHIUM AUSTRALIA LIMITED

ACN 126 129 413

Annual Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Lithium Australia Limited
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Lithium Australia

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Corporate Directory

Lithium Australia Corporate Directory	
Directors	
Managing Director and CEO:	Simon Linge (Appointed Managing Director on 21 August 2023)
Non-Executive Chair:	George Bauk
Non-Executive Directors:	Kristie Young Phil Thick
Executive Management	
Chief Financial Officer:	Stuart Tarrant
Joint-Company Secretary:	Catherine Grant-Edwards Melissa Chapman
Business Details	
Registered Office:	Suite 1, 79 - 83 High Street, Kew VIC 3101
Principal Place of Business:	Suite 1, 79 - 83 High Street, Kew VIC 3101
Phone:	+61 (0) 3 7017 2656
Email:	info@lithium-au.com
Website:	www.lithium-au.com
Stock Exchange Listing:	Lithium Australia Limited securities are listed on Australian Securities Exchange (ASX Codes: LIT, LITOA, LITOB)
Other Details	
Bank:	National Australia Bank, 100 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000
Auditors:	Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd (Hall Chadwick), 283 Rokeby Road, Subiaco WA 6008
Share Registry:	Automic Group on 1300 429 179 (domestic calls) or +61 2 7208 4522 (international calls) or by email at corporate.actions@automicgroup.com.au

Chair's Letter

Dear Shareholders,

It is my pleasure to present Lithium Australia's FY24 annual report.

Lithium Australia has achieved several milestone accomplishments this year across our Battery Recycling, Lithium Chemicals, and Battery Materials businesses. Our considerable progress was underpinned by transitioning our battery recycling commercial model, signing landmark recycling agreements, and making rapid advances under our joint development agreement (JDA) with Mineral Resources.

Firstly, our battery recycling division concluded FY24 on a high note, achieving maiden operating cash profits in the final quarter. This success directly results from our strategic transition towards an upstream service model, driving robust revenue growth and enabling a greater proportion of revenue to be received upfront.

A record total of 1,542 tonnes of batteries were collected for recycling during FY24. Notably, we collected 514 tonnes of large-format lithium-ion batteries (LIBs), more than doubling our previous year's collection volumes (FY23: 191 tonnes). This represents a significant improvement in the large-format LIB collection mix to ~33%, underscoring the success of our strategic focus on exclusive recycling agreements with leading OEMs and battery manufacturers. We anticipate continued increases in large-format LIB collections as a significant value driver for our recycling operations.

During the year, we signed a 3-year binding off-take agreement with SungEel HiTech (SungEel), who will purchase a minimum of 60% of our annual Mixed Metal Dust (MMD) production from recycling processing. SungEel and Lithium Australia are now discussing a joint development agreement, which includes SungEel's investment in our recycling operations to enhance processing capacity. As a key customer since 2020, we are excited to continue our collaboration with SungEel.

One of our Lithium Chemicals opportunities, LieNA®, moved forward commercially with a JDA entered with Mineral Resources, providing funding for the piloting plant and engineering studies for a demonstration plant. Since signing in early FY2024, we have made significant progress under the JDA, including completion of the final stage of piloting. The remaining activities—product analysis, refining, and demonstration plant engineering study—are all on track to be completed by the end of 2024. Subject to these results, Lithium Australia will form a 50:50 joint venture with Mineral Resources to commercialise the LieNA® technology through a licensing model. We are thrilled to be approaching this landmark achievement alongside our partner, as the commercialisation of LieNA® presents an opportunity to capture significant value.

Within the Battery Materials division, we entered a number of MOU's regarding the potential development of an LFP and LMFP manufacturing plant. We are focused on two strategic commercialisation pathways: 1) an Australian demonstration plant with funding from federal and state governments, as well as strategic partners, or 2) an offshore semi-commercial plant alongside strategic partners.

Subsequent to the year-end (July 2024), Lithium Australia executed a placement and launched a share purchase plan to help drive key growth and business development initiatives across the battery recycling and battery materials divisions.

Our accomplishments in the past year position us exceptionally well as we head into FY25. Our recycling operations have delivered operating cash profits and are well placed to capitalise on the global trend toward electrification. Our patented technologies are ready for commercialisation, with LieNA® nearing this goal through our partnership with Mineral Resources. Lithium Australia will focus on accelerating revenue growth through exclusive recycling agreements while aiming to complete LieNA® JDA activities and formalise a joint venture with Mineral Resources. We will continue to seek partners for growth across our businesses to achieve our aspirations.

I would like to express my gratitude to Simon Linge and the entire Lithium Australia team for their hard work and execution of our growth strategy throughout the year. We also extend our thanks to our shareholders for their unwavering support as we advance toward our long-term vision for Lithium Australia.

George Bauk
Non-Executive Chair

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report on Lithium Australia Limited ("**LIT**" or the "**Group**") and its controlled entities (the "**Group**") for the year ended 30 June 2024 (the "**year**").

1 Director's Report

1.1 Board of Directors

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

Board of Directors	
Managing Director and CEO:	Simon Linge (Appointed Managing Director on 21 August 2023)
Non-Executive Chair:	George Bauk
Non-Executive Directors:	Kristie Young Phil Thick

1.2 Information on Directors

Information on Directors			
Managing Director and CEO			
Name:	**Simon Linge**	Qualifications:	BEco (Hons), MAICD
Experience:	Mr Linge has over 30 years' experience in manufacturing, logistics and infrastructure. Mr Linge has held multiple senior leadership positions. These included an executive role at Pact Group, a leader in the circular economy focused on minimising waste through packaging, reuse, and recycling solutions. He also served as Managing Director & CEO of Bradken Limited, a global manufacturer of designed alloyed steel components, with a primary focus on the mining sector. Prior to these roles, Mr Linge also held senior executive positions with BlueScope throughout Australia, Asia, New Zealand, and USA.		
Other directorships in listed entities held in the past three years:	None		
Non-Executive Chair			
Name:	**George Bauk**	Qualifications:	BBus, MBA, GAICD
Experience:	Mr Bauk is an experienced Group director with over 15 years' experience as a listed Group director in Australia with the resources industry in both production and exploration with assets in Western Australia, Australia and internationally. He is an experienced executive, with 30 years' experience in the resources industry. Mr Bauk holds a Bachelor of Business (Accounting and Finance) from Edith Cowan University, is a Fellow of the CPA and has an MBA from the University of New England. Mr Bauk has held global operational and corporate roles with WMC Resources and Western Metals. Mr Bauk has a strong background in strategic management, business planning, building teams, finance and capital/debt raising, and experience with a variety of commodities in particular rare earths, gold and industrial minerals. During his time as Managing Director of Northern Minerals Ltd, he led its rapid development from a greenfields heavy rare earth explorer to one of a few global producers of high value dysprosium outside of China. Mr Bauk is a passionate member of the WA resources industry having previously held a number of senior governing positions with the Chamber of Minerals and Energy including Vice President.		
Corporate governance committee roles:	• Member of the Audit & Risk Committee • Member of the Remuneration & Nominations Committee		
Other directorships in listed entities held in the past three years:	• Non-Executive Chairman – PVW Resources Limited • Executive Chairman – Thunderbird Resources Limited (Formerly Valor Resources Limited) • Non-Executive Director – Firetail Resources Limited (Appointed 6 September 2023) • Non-Executive Chairman – Gascoyne Resources Limited (Resigned 31 January 2022) • Non-Executive Chairman – Evion Group NL (Resigned 23 November 2023)		

Information on Directors			
Non-Executive Director			
Name:	**Kristie Young**	**Qualifications:**	BEng (Hons) Mining, Post Grad Dip (Education), GAICD, FAusIMM
Experience:	Ms Young has over 25 years' experience in industry with a focus on the resources sector, coupled with over 15 years' experience on boards and committees. Experience spans across technical mining engineering, project evaluation, strategy, growth, marketing, commercial, client management, governance, executive search and business development (BD) including BD Director roles with both EY and PwC. Ms Young is Non-Executive Director with MinEx CRC and four ASX listed entities. She holds a BEng(Mining)Hons, Post Grad DipEd (Maths, IT), Cert IV(HR), is a Graduate and Member of the AICD and a Fellow of the AusIMM.		
Corporate governance committee roles:	• Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee • Member of the Remuneration & Nominations Committee		
Other directorships in listed entities held in the past three years:	• Non-Executive Director – Corazon Mining Limited (Appointed 1 September 2023) • Non-Executive Director - Brazilian Rare Earths Ltd (Appointed 21 December 2023) • Non-Executive Director – Tasmea Ltd (Appointed 29 April 2024) • Non-Executive Chairperson – ChemX Materials Limited (Resigned 3 February 2023) • Non-Executive Director – Tesoro Resources Limited (Resigned 5 October 2023) • Non-Executive Director – Primero Group Limited (Delisted 24 February 2021)		
Non-Executive Director			
Name:	**Phil Thick**	**Qualifications:**	BE (Hons), FAICD, FIEAust
Experience:	Phil Thick has over 30 years' senior executive experience in oil and gas, mining and chemical processing in large multinational companies, smaller ASX listed companies and privately owned companies. In addition, Mr Thick has extensive experience in Non-Executive Director roles and has chaired many of those boards for extended periods. Mr Thick had a 20-year career with Shell in Australia and overseas and for the last 3 years was Downstream Director on the Board of Shell Australia. This was followed by 5 years as a director and CEO of Coogee Chemicals and then 4 years as CEO of New Standard Energy. Prior to joining the Group, Mr Thick led Tianqi Lithium Australia, a subsidiary of Tianqi Lithium Corp out of China, one of the world's largest lithium companies. Tianqi owns 51% of the Greenbushes mine in Western Australia, the world's best hard-rock lithium resource, and Mr Thick was charged with building the world's largest lithium hydroxide plant in Kwinana south of Perth, an investment of nearly $1billion. Mr Thick also chairs the boards of the Chamber of Arts and Culture WA and Perth Symphony Orchestra.		
Corporate governance committee roles:	• Chair of the Remuneration & Nominations Committee • Member of the Audit & Risk Committee		
Other directorships in listed entities held in the past three years:	• Non-Executive Chairman – Patriot Lithium Limited		

1.3 Joint Company Secretary

Ms Melissa Chapman (Certified Practicing Accountant (CPA), AGIA/ACIS, GAICD) and Ms Catherine Grant-Edwards (Chartered Accountant (CA)) are directors of Bellatrix Corporate Pty Ltd (Bellatrix), a company that provides company secretarial and accounting services to a number of ASX listed companies. Between them, Ms Chapman and Ms Grant-Edwards have over 30 years' experience in the provision of accounting, finance and company secretarial services to public listed resource and private companies in Australia and the UK, and in the field of public practice external audit.

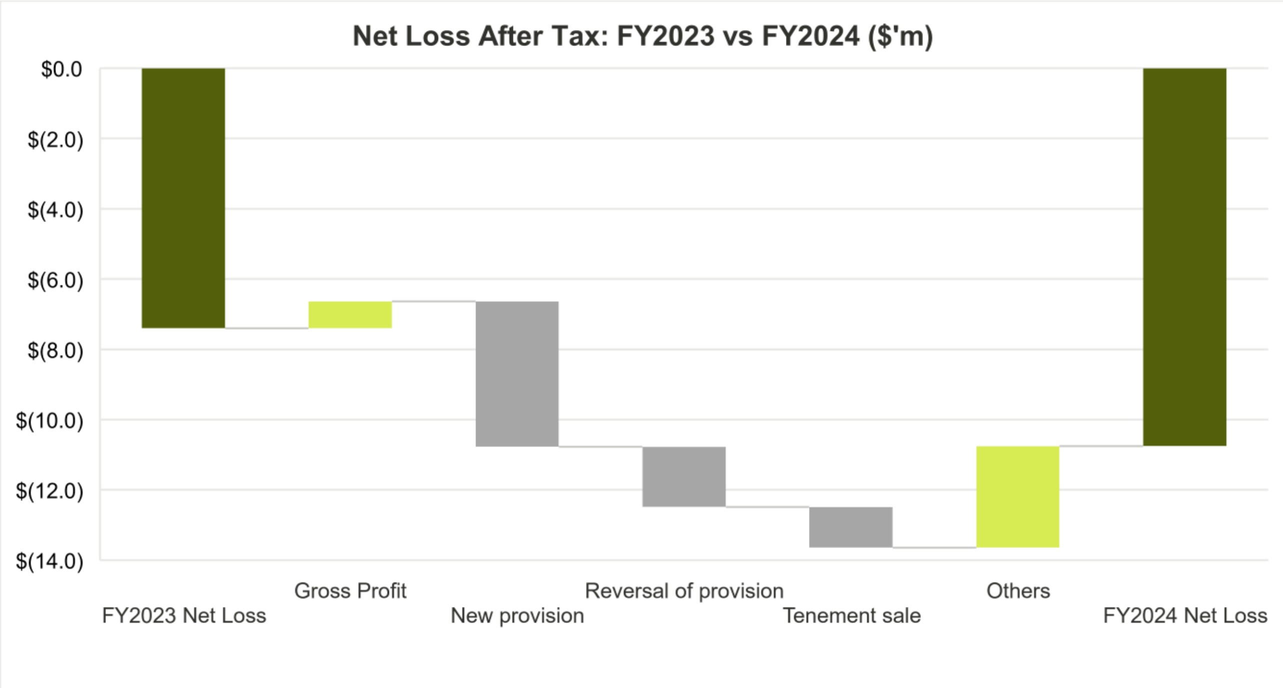
1.4 Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year were to lead and enable the global transition to sustainable lithium production. The Group operates Australia's market leading lithium-ion battery recycler, develops leading-edge processing technology to produce lithium ferro phosphate (LFP), and develops patented lithium extraction technology.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the financial year.

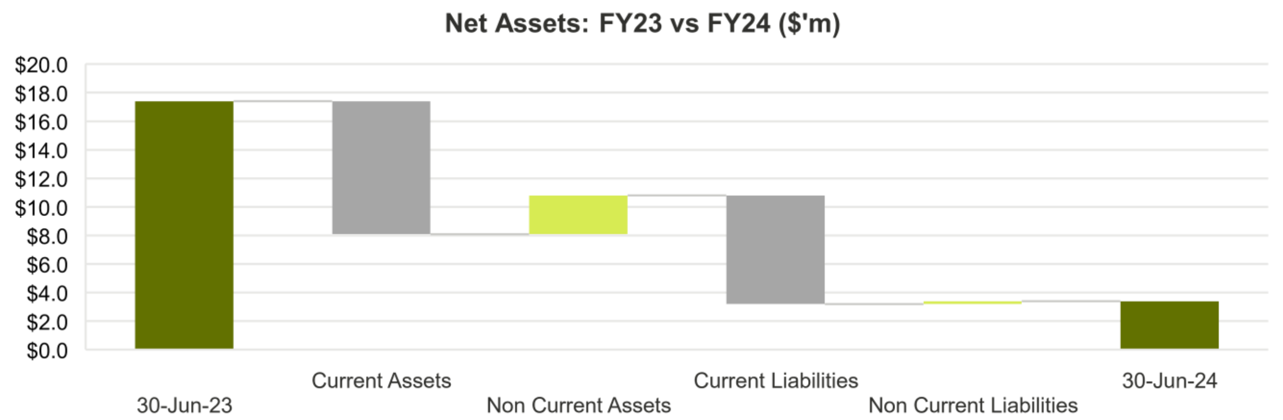
1.5 Results of operations

The operating loss after income tax of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2024 was $10,759,502 (2023: loss of $7,406,066). The key movements between the financial years are summarised in the following graphic:



- **Gross Profit:** In FY24, our Battery Recycling Division, Envirostream, increased collection volumes, tightly controlled cost of sales and introduced a new upstream service.
- **New Provision:** In FY24, the Group received a further statement of claim valued at $4.1 million, regarding damage caused by a fire in January 2019.
- **Reversal of Provision:** In FY23, prior litigated claims in relation to the fire in January 2019 were settled by Envirostream's insurance Group to the value of $1.7 million.
- **Tenement Sales:** The achieved sales in FY24 totalled $2.0 million (FY23: $3.1 million).
- **Other:** Lower primarily due to reduced amortisation on intangible assets.

Net assets of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2024 were $3,362,157 (2023: $17,362,703). The key movements between the financial years are summarised in the following graphic:



- **Current Assets:** Cash expenditure and reduced valuation of listed investments.
- **Non-Current Assets:** Due to $2.7 million on LieNA® development costs in accordance with the joint development agreement (JDA) with Mineral Resources.

- **Current Liabilities:** Due to loans and borrowings of $3.1 million relating to drawdowns under the Convertible Note Deed with Mineral Resources and an increase of provision of $4.1 million relating to the fire in January 2019.
- **Non-Current Liabilities:** No material movements.

The Group's working capital deficit, being current assets less current liabilities was $6,654,497 at 30 June 2024 (2023: working capital surplus $10,261,445). The working capital deficit for year ended 30 June 2024 included legal claims against the group of $7,458,589 relating to a fire at the premises of Envirostream Australia Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary for the Group. It is expected that insurances are sufficient to meet the liabilities (refer to Note 16 for further details).

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

1.6 Dividends

There are no dividend or distribution reinvestment plans in operation and there have been no dividend or distribution payments during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: Nil).

2 Review of Operations

2.1 Overview

2.1.1 About Lithium Australia

Lithium Australia Limited ('Lithium Australia' or 'the Company') aims to lead and enable the global transition to sustainable lithium production. The Company is aiming to achieve this through its three business divisions: Battery Recycling, Lithium Chemicals, and Battery Materials. Lithium Australia is well-placed, via its patented technologies and market leading battery recycling business, to capitalise on favourable market dynamics including the continued global demand growth for lithium-ion batteries and growing diversification and adoption of alternatives within global lithium supply chains.

2.1.2 Funding

Subsequent to year end, Lithium Australia announced the successful capital raising of $1.8m from a placement agreement with The Lind Partners, with minimum funding of $3.5m secured and total funding of up to $7.5m available. Alongside the placement agreement, the Company also launched a Share Purchase Plan (SPP) to provide an opportunity for eligible shareholders to support our strategic initiatives. Funds raised will help drive key growth and business development initiatives across the battery recycling and battery materials divisions.

Additionally, the Company received $2.2m in government grants and tax incentives during the financial year.

2.1.3 Strategic Investments

During the year, Lithium Australia completed the sale of the Company's remaining interest in the Lake Johnston Lithium Project to Charger Metals NL (ASX:CHR), receiving $2.0m from the transaction. The sale supports Lithium Australia's transition away from non-core assets, while also strengthening the Company's balance sheet. Lithium Australia retains a first right of refusal for offtake for up to 30% of lithium produced by the Lake Johnston Lithium Project.

The Company's current investment holdings include 7.6m shares in Charger Metals NL (ASX:CHR) and 12.6m shares in Evion Group NL (ASX:EVG). The Company also holds a 30% joint venture interest in the Bynoe Lithium Project with Charger Metals.

2.1.4 Environmental, Social and Governance ('ESG')

Lithium Australia is committed to sustainability through its businesses, ongoing ESG compliance and remains on track with the standard and policies set out. Key ESG metrics are included below:

ESG Metrics		
Pillars	**Items**	**#**
Safety	Year to date lost time injury incidents	1
People	Agreements with First Nation's Peoples at year end	0
Environment	Outstanding closure matters at year end	1[1]
Corporate governance	Year to date bribery and / or corruption incidents	0

For further information related to ESG, please refer to the Company's FY2024 Sustainability Report.

[1] Relates to Ravensthorpe rehabilitation

2.2 Battery Recycling Division

2.2.1 Overview

Lithium Australia's fully owned subsidiary, Envirostream Australia Pty Ltd. ("**Envirostream**") is Australia's leading battery recycler. Under an updated commercial model, an upfront service fee is received once batteries are collected. Lithium-ion batteries are processed at the Company's Victoria-based facilities which operate using state-of-the-art safety and processing standards. Envirostream has secured its future supply of lithium-ion batteries (LIBs) collections through exclusive recycling agreements with leading OEMs[2] and battery manufacturers. The processed output from recycled batteries, including Mixed Metal Dust (MMD) and other metals, are sold to customers such as leading global battery recycler SungEel HiTech Ltd.

2.2.2 Maiden operating cash profit

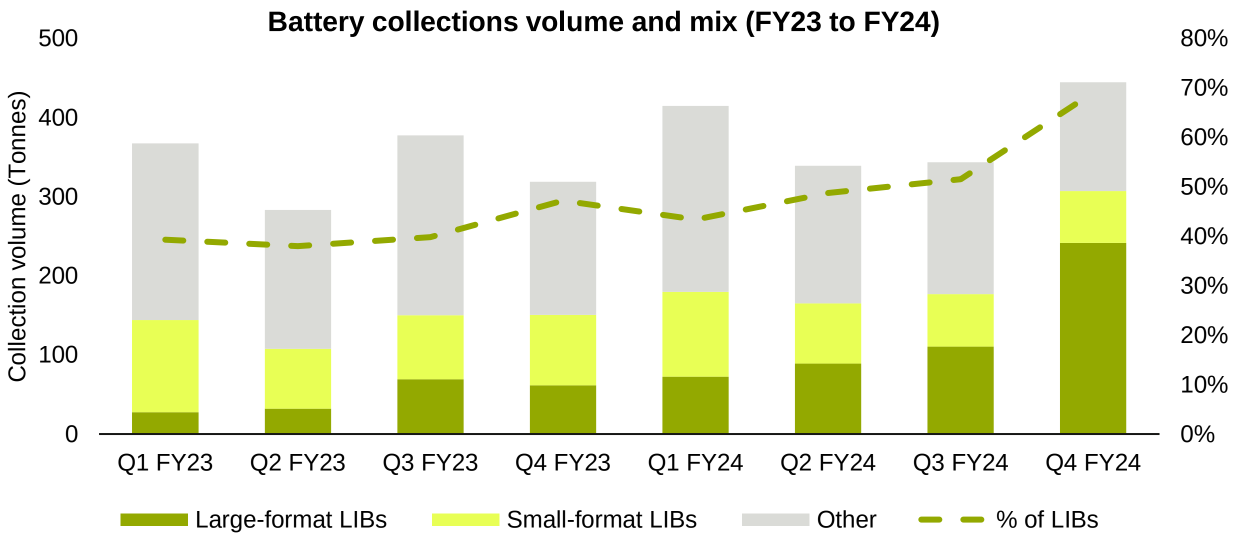
During Q4 FY24, the Company Envirostream achieved the significant milestone of delivering positive operating profits. The achievement was driven by the Company's strategic transition towards a 'fee for service' upstream service model. This both increases revenues and delivers a higher proportion of revenues early in the working capital cycle. This shift reduces the Company's exposure to market and pricing volatility related to the sales of MMD and other downstream commodities. In FY24, Envirostream achieved revenue of $6.7m and gross profit of $2.2m. Increasing collection volumes, tightly controlled cost of sales and the new upstream service model delivered significant improvements in key unit rates across FY24. These are represented in the table below which demonstrates an uplift in revenue unit rates and decrease of cost of sales unit rates throughout FY24.

Battery recycling – quarterly financial information[3]					
	Unit	**Q1 FY24**	**Q2 FY24**	**Q3 FY24**	**Q4 FY24**
Revenue	$m	$1.26	$1.19	$1.54	$2.71
Cost of sales	$m	$1.25	$0.99	$1.12	$1.14
Gross profit	$m	$0.01	$0.20	$0.42	$1.57
Gross margin	*%*	*1%*	*17%*	*27%*	*68%*
Revenue unit rate	$/kg	$3.05/kg	$3.52/kg	$4.48/kg	$5.63/kg
Cost of sales unit rate	$/kg	$3.01/kg	$2.92/kg	$3.27/kg	$2.13/kg

[2] OEM = Original equipment manufacturer
[3] Summary financials are unaudited and represent the battery recycling business only (i.e. financials presented do not represent Lithium Australia on a consolidated basis)

2.2.3 Record LIB collections growth

A record total of 1,542 tonnes of batteries was collected for recycling during FY24, representing a 14% increase on FY23. Notably, a record 514 tonnes of large-format LIBs were collected for recycling, representing a 170% increase relative to the previous year (FY23: 191 tonnes). This has driven a significant shift in the battery collections mix, with large-format LIBs now representing ~33% of total battery collections in FY24 (FY23: 14%). The rapid collections growth and shift in battery mix highlights the success behind the Company's strategic focus on large-format LIBs due to the strong forecasted growth within the category, attractive unit economics associated with large-format LIBs, and greater MMD conversion efficiency to drive downstream revenue. Refer to the figure below for additional information on collection volumes and mix.



2.2.4 Exclusive recycling and off-take agreements

The improved financial and operational performance is underpinned by the exclusive recycling agreements the Company has signed with leading OEMs and battery manufacturers throughout FY24. During the year, exclusive agreements were signed with leading OEMs including: LG Energy Solution, Hyundai Glovis and Volvo Group Australia. These agreements have driven the strong uplift in large-format LIB collections volumes, with further discussions underway with various other OEMs and battery manufacturers.

Lithium Australia has also signed an MMD off-take agreement with SungEel HiTech Ltd. ("**SungEel**"), a leading South Korean battery recycler. During the 3-year term, SungEel will purchase a minimum of 60% of Lithium Australia's annual MMD production, subject to quality requirements. SungEel has been a customer since 2020 and has purchased more than 300 tonnes of MMD to date. The off-take agreement validates the Company's high-quality downstream MMD product and represents an important driver of the recycling division's growth strategy moving forward. SungEel and Lithium Australia are also currently in discussions regarding a joint development agreement. The joint development agreement would include an investment, focused on upgrading recycling equipment and expanding total processing capacity. Lithium Australia notes that the joint development agreement is subject to negotiation and relevant approvals and will keep the market informed in the event of any material developments.

2.3 Lithium Chemicals Division

2.3.1 Overview

Lithium Australia has developed a suite of unique extraction and refining technologies for the recovery of lithium chemicals from un-used fine and low-grade lithium ores. The Company's LieNA® and SiLeach® technologies are novel, patented processes which target the recovery of lithium from ores and convert these to lithium phosphate (LP) for use as a direct-feed chemical into the production of lithium ferro phosphate (LFP) cathode powders. The LieNA® technology has the potential to enhance lithium extraction yields from spodumene by up to 50%[4] over current market performance. It seeks to do this by specifically targeting fine and low-grade ores, which are usually disposed of as waste streams, improving mining output, efficiency, sustainability and ultimately profitability for lithium mine operators.

2.3.2 Joint development agreement with Mineral Resources

In early FY24, Lithium Australia signed a joint development agreement (JDA) with leading ASX-listed mining company Mineral Resources Ltd. (ASX:MIN) ("**MinRes**") to commercialise the lithium extraction technology, LieNA®. Under the agreement, MinRes will provide the raw materials and fund the operation of a pilot plant and delivery of a demonstration plant engineering study up to a total cost of $4.5 million. Under the JDA, Lithium Australia contributed its patented LieNA® technology.

During the year, the Company made significant progress under the JDA with MinRes. Subsequent to year end, final stage LieNA® piloting activities at ANSTO was completed, which involved the production of lithium phosphate derived from spodumene concentrate provided by MinRes. The lithium phosphate produced is now being analysed to determine the final product specifications in preparation for refining. The demonstration plant engineering study is also well underway, with all defined JDA activities expected to be completed by the end of 2024.

On successful completion of the defined JDA activities, a new 50:50 joint venture ("**JV**") will be formed between MinRes and Lithium Australia which will wholly own and commercialise the LieNA® technology through a licensing model. The JV plans to license the technology to third-parties at a target headline gross product royalty rate of 8%[5]. The Company estimates that a single license can generate up to US$21m p.a. from licensing fees, based on an 8% royalty rate[6].

The JV plans to initially license the LieNA® technology to a larger demonstration plant which MinRes can elect to independently fund, develop, and operate. The demonstration plant royalty payable by MinRes includes a discount to the headline gross product royalty rate in acknowledgement of MinRes' first mover position.

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[4] Relates to LieNA®. Assumes existing mine concentrator is 60%: 60% to 90% Li recovery increase assumes LieNA® recovers 75% of lithium units going to tails

[5] The Company cautions that although it considers this to be a reasonable expectation, there is no guarantee that this rate will be achieved

[6] Estimated revenue for the 50:50 JV based on: typical operation with 20,000tpa processing capacity (company assumption), achieving an average sale price of US$13,000/t (Source: SMM, Lithium Carbonate 99.5% Battery Grade), 26 June 2024 converted at prevailing CNY/USD rate) at an 8% royalty rate

2.4 Battery Materials Division

2.4.1 Overview

Lithium Australia, through wholly owned subsidiary VSPC Pty Limited ("**VSPC"**), has over 20 years' experience in nanotechnology. VSPC has been developing lithium ferro phosphate (LFP), a cathode active material used for battery manufacturing, since 2015. The Company utilises a proprietary cost-competitive production process to manufacture LFP at scale. The same propriety production process is also able to produce lithium manganese ferro phosphate (LMFP) without significant changes in the process. LMFP batteries can reach an energy density 15% to 20% higher than LFP batteries, with almost no difference in the cost of material inputs. Currently LFP production is dominated by China, with Lithium Australia being one of only a few companies outside of China to successfully produce LFP and LMFP.

2.4.2 MOU's signed with First Phosphate and Centrex

In December 2023, the Company announced the signing of a memorandum of understanding ("**MOU**") with First Phosphate Corp. (CSE:PHOS) ("**First Phosphate**"). The MOU is in relation to the potential development of an LFP and LMFP cathode active material manufacturing plant in North America. Lithium Australia also announced an MOU with Centrex Limited (ASX:CXM) ("**Centrex**") in relation to the potential development of an LFP and LMFP cathode active material manufacturing plant in Australia.

2.4.3 Pathway to commercialisation

Lithium Australia is currently engaged in various discussions with potential partners for growth to unlock value in the Company's patented LFP and LMFP technology. Lithium Australia is focused on two strategic commercialisation pathways to secure offtake agreements. An Australian demonstration plant development is being pursued with funding sought from federal and state governments, as well as potential strategic partners and investors. In parallel, an offshore semi-commercial plant is being pursued alongside potential strategic partners. The Company remains committed to exploring both pathways to most effectively unlock value in the patented LFP and LMFP technology.

2.5 Investments in listed companies

2.5.1 Charger Metals

Charger Metals NL (ASX: CHR, 'Charger') acquired the following exploration projects from the Group for a consideration of $100,000 and 9.6 million escrowed shares (19.6% at 7 July 2021). The Group has 9.8% (FY2024: 15.5%) of the shares at 30 June 2024.

- The Lake Johnston project, near Southern Cross in WA, which lies approximately 70 km east of the world-class Earl Grey/Mt Holland lithium deposit now being developed by Wesfarmers Ltd and SQM, has outcropping lithium (spodumene) pegmatites and is prospective for lithium, gold and nickel.
- The Bynoe project, located near Darwin in the Northern Territory (proximal to the Finnis lithium project of Core Lithium Limited (ASX: CXO), which is at a very advanced stage of development, with a DFS already completed) and prospective for lithium and gold.

Pursuant to the sale and joint venture agreement, the Group obtained a 30% free carry in most projects transferred to Charger until completion of a DFS.

During FY2024, Lithium Australia disposed of its interests in the Lake Johnston Lithium Project for a $2.0m cash consideration. As part of the disposal, Lithium Australia retains a first right of refusal for offtake for up to 30% of lithium produced by the Lake Johnston Lithium Project as part of the binding agreement for future commercial production of lithium ferro phosphate (LFP). The Company maintains its 30% holding of the Bynoe project.

2.5.2 Galan Lithium

At 30 June 2024, the Group no longer holds shares in Galan Lithium Ltd ('Galan', ASX: GLN) (30 June 2023: 864,345 shares). The shares were sold during the year for a consideration of $0.6 million. The Company retains a first right for offtake to LIT for lithium product from Galan's Greenbushes South Lithium Project.

2.5.3 Evion Group

Evion Group NL ('Evion', ASX: EVG) is a vertically integrated graphite developer with projects being developed in Madagascar, India and Europe. The Company holds the Maniry Graphite Project which is located in Southern Madagascar.

At 30 June 2024, the Group has 12,626,571 shares in EVG (30 June 2023: 13,106,571 shares).

2.6 Governance

2.6.1 Corporate Governance

Lithium Australia aspires to the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability and support and has adhered to the principles of sound corporate governance. The Board recognises the recent recommendations of the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Corporate Governance Council and considers that Lithium Australia is in compliance with guidelines.

More information on how Lithium Australia adheres to the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Recommendations can be found in the Corporate Governance Statement on the Lithium Australia website, lithium-au.com/esg/.

2.6.2 Critical risk management

The Lithium Australia Board is responsible for risk management. This includes:

- approving the Group's policies on risk oversight and management, internal compliance and control, Code of Conduct and legal compliance;
- ensuring senior management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control in relation to financial reporting risks and reviewed the effectiveness of the operation of that system;
- assessing the effectiveness of senior management's implementation of systems for managing material business risk, including the making of additional enquiries, and to request assurances regarding the management of material business risk, as appropriate;

Lithium Australia's Risk Management Policy was approved by the Board and delegates day-to-day management of risk to the managing director and contains the Group's risk profile and describes some of the policies and practices the Group has in place to manage specific business risks.

The board is responsible for approving the Group's policies on risk oversight and management. The CEO is required to report on the progress of, and on all matters associated with risk management and the effectiveness of the Group's management of its material business risks at least annually.

2.6.3 Environmental regulation

The Group's exploration activities are subject to the various state and federal statutes relating to mining and environmental protection. The Board believes that the Group has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental obligations. The Group aims to ensure the appropriate standard of environmental care is achieved, and in doing so, that it is aware of and is in compliance with all environmental legislation. The Directors of the Group are not aware of any breach of environmental legislation for the financial year under review but note its responsibilities in regard to the Ravensthorpe Project continue. The Group continues to implement adaptive management measures agreed with the State regulator.

2.6.4 Significant changes in state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year, other than as stated in the Directors' Report and outlined in the Review of Operations.

2.6.5 Future developments

Other than as referred to in this report, further information as to the likely developments in the operations of the Group and expected results of those operations would, in the opinion of the Directors, be speculative and prejudicial to the interests of the Group and its shareholders.

2.6.6 Subsequent events

- On 19 July 2024, the Group announced that had successfully completed the final stage of LieNA® piloting with Mineral Resources Limited ("MinRes") at ANSTO1 to produce lithium phosphate product and $1.2m of the $4.5m convertible note issued by MinRes has also been received to fund the demonstration plant engineering study.
- On 22 July 2024, two agreements were signed with The Lind Partners, to secure an initial investment of approximately $1.8m and total funding of up to $7.5m and a Share purchase plan launched.
- On 25 July 2024, the share purchase plan was launched for all eligible shareholders to subscribe for up to $30,000 worth of fully paid ordinary shares in the Company at an issue price of $0.021 per Share.

2.6.6.1 Fair value of listed investments

On 25 August 2024, the increase/(decrease) in share price had the following effect on the fair value of the investments held:

Fair Value of Listed Investments					
Investment	**Share Price at 30 June 2024**	**Share Price at 25 August 2024**	**Increase / (Decrease) in Share Price**	**Number of Shares Held***	**Increase / (Decrease) in Fair Value**
Charger Metal (ASX: CHR)	$0.07	$0.20	($0.30)	7,600,000	($2,928,000)
Evion (ASX: EVG)	$0.02	$0.033	($0.002)	12,626,571	($26,213)
					($3,111,173)

* No change in number of shares held.

There are no other events subsequent to 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this report that would materially affect the results of those operations of the Group or its state of affairs which have not otherwise been disclosed in this financial report.

2.6.7 Shares

There were 1,222,291,672 ordinary shares on issue at 30 June 2024.

There were 1,240,341,672 ordinary shares on issue at the date of release of this report.

2.6.8 Options and performance rights

Options and performance rights on issue at 30 June 2024:

Options and performance rights on issue at 30 June 2024	
Description	**Number**
Performance Rights	148,750,000
LITOA: Options exercisable at $0.0499 expiring 28 February 2025	61,705,990
LITOB: Options exercisable at $0.10 expiring 19 October 2025	139,329,261

Options and performance rights on issue at the date of release of this report:

Options and performance rights on issue at the date of release of this report	
Description	**Number**
Performance Rights	148,750,000
LITOA: Options exercisable at $0.0499 expiring 28 February 2025	61,705,990
LITOB: Options exercisable at $0.10 expiring 19 October 2025	139,329,261

The Group will issue shares when the options and performance rights are exercised. Further details are provided in Note 30 in the Notes to the Financial Statements and in the Remuneration Report.

Movements in securities between 30 June 2024 and the date of release of this report included:

- Issue of 18,059,000 shares
- Issue of 39,000,000 options

2.6.9 Directors' meetings

The number of Directors' meetings and meetings of the Committees held and attended by each of the Directors during the financial year was:

Meetings During Financial Year						
Director	Board		Audit & Risk Committee		Remuneration & Nominations Committee	
	Number Held and Entitled to Attend	Number Attended	Number Held and Entitled to Attend	Number Attended	Number Held and Entitled to Attend	Number Attended
Simon Linge[7]	13	14	-	-	-	-
George Bauk	14	13	4	4	2	2
Kristie Young	14	14	4	4	2	2
Phil Thick	14	13	4	4	2	2

2.6.10 Proceedings on behalf of the Group

Envirostream Australia Pty Ltd ('Envirostream') has been served writs in regard to statements of claim concerning damage caused by a fire at 31 Colbert Road, Campbellfield, Victoria, on 19 January 2019. These claims are being dealt with under Envirostream's insurance policy and insurers. Please refer to Note 16 for further details.

Apart from as described above and within Note 16, no person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group or intervened in any proceedings to which the Group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or any part of those proceedings.

[7] Appointed 21 August 2023

3 Remuneration report (audited)

The report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for Directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP) of Lithium Australia in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and its Regulations. For the purposes of this report Key Management Personnel are defined as those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any Directors of the Group. This report forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

3.1 Remuneration Policy

The Board policy is to remunerate Directors, officers and employees at market rates for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payment to the 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 Directors' fees that can be paid is subject to approval by shareholders in general meeting, from time to time. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholders' interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold securities in the Group.

The Group's aim is to remunerate at a level that will attract and retain high-calibre Directors, officers and employees. Group officers and Directors are remunerated to a level consistent with the size of the Group.

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to Non-Executive Directors.

All equity-based remuneration paid to Directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Group and expensed. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology.

3.2 Performance Based Remuneration

The issue of shares and options to Directors is in accordance with the Group's employee security incentive plan to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder returns. The intention of this program is to align the objectives of Directors/executives with that of the business and shareholders. In addition, all Directors and executives are encouraged to hold shares in the Group.

3.3 Non-Executive Directors

Under the Constitution, the amount of remuneration of Directors is a yearly sum not exceeding the aggregate sum. Under the ASX Listing Rules, the total amount paid to all Directors for their services must not exceed in aggregate in any financial year, the amount fixed by the Group in a general meeting. This amount has been fixed by the Group at $500,000. The total amount paid to Non-Executive Directors in FY24 was $210,959 (FY23: $315,958). The aggregate sum does not include remuneration in the form of share, option or other equity plans approved separately by the Group in a general meeting.

3.4 Contracts of employment

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Managing Director are formalised in a service agreement that includes provision of performance-related bonuses and other benefits, and eligibility to participate in the LTIP and STI. Other major provisions of the agreements relating to remuneration are set out below:

S Linge, Managing Director and CEO – (Appointed Managing Director 21 August 2023)

- Fixed Remuneration: $411,667 per annum plus superannuation capped at the maximum super contribution base (Base Salary)
- Short-Term Incentive (STI): Up to 25% of Base Salary per annum payable in cash (prorated for first year based on days employed), subject to the satisfaction of short-term key performance indicators to be set by the Board at its discretion.
- Long-Term Incentive (LTI): Offer of 36,500,000 Performance Rights pursuant to the Group's shareholder approved Securities Incentive Plan (Plan). The Performance Rights are subject to the following:
    - Performance Rights that have not been converted by fourth anniversary of commencement of employment will expire.

  - Performance Conditions required to be met by third anniversary of commencement of employment.

- Termination Provisions: Either party may terminate the agreement with six month's written notice. The Group may also summarily terminate the agreement without notice in certain circumstances including serious misconduct.
- Other terms: The employment contract includes standard terms covering confidentiality, intellectual property, and non-compete clause.

S Tarrant, Chief Financial Officer

The Chief Financial Officer, Mr Stuart Tarrant contract commenced on 1 June 2021. The contract provides Mr Tarrant with a salary of $283,133 per annum exclusive of superannuation. Mr Tarrant is also entitled to receive a cash bonus up to 15% of his base salary per annum payable in cash, subject to the satisfaction of short-term key performance indicators to be approved by the Board at its discretion. Mr Tarrant is entitled to be issued 100,000 shares on 1 July 2024 and 200,000 shares on 1 July 2025, subject to terms including remaining employed at the respective issue dates.

The Group may terminate the employment contract at any time and without prior notice if serious misconduct has occurred. In this event remuneration is only payable up until the date of the termination. At the 30 June 2024, the Group may terminate the employment contract for any reason by giving no less than 3 months' notice or in lieu of the notice period, subject to all applicable laws.

3.5 Details of Remuneration for year ended 30 June 2024

The remuneration for each director and of the executive officer of the Group during the period was as follows:

Emoluments for Directors and Executive Officers								
	Short Term Benefits				Share Based Payments			
Year	Salary & Fees	Bonus / Leave Paid Out	Non-Monetary	Post Employment Superannuation	Performance Rights	Equity	Total $	Performance Rights as % of Total Remuneration
Simon Linge – Managing Director – Appointed CEO 1 January 2023								
2024	411,667	-	-	27,500	315,195	-	754,362	42%
2023	200,000[8]	-	-	13,750	155,013	-	368,763	42%
George Bauk – Non Executive Chairman								
2024	81,451	-	-	8,960	54,272	-	144,683	38%
2023	176,842	-	-	18,568	42,190	-	237,600	18%
Kristie Young – Non Executive Director								
2024	54,301	-	-	5,973	72,495	-	132,769	55%
2023	54,547	-	-	5,727	42,190	-	102,464	41%
Phillip Thick – Non Executive Director								
2024	54,301	-	-	5,973	121,422	-	181,696	67%
2023	54,547	-	-	5,727	90,983	-	151,257	60%
Stuart Tarrant – Chief Financial Officer								
2024	283,133	-	-	27,400	89,446	-	399,979	22%
2023	274,000	27,537	-	27,400	15,885	-	344,822	5%
Totals								
2024	**884,853**	**-**	**-**	**75,806**	**652,830**	**-**	**1,613,489**	**40%**
2023	**759,936**	**27,537**	**-**	**71,172**	**346,261**	**-**	**1,204,906**	**29%**

[8] Mr Linge began employment on 1 January 2023

3.6 KMP interests in shares, performance rights and options

The number of ordinary shares held by each KMP of the entity during the financial period is as follows:

Ordinary Shares					
KMP	**Balance 01/07/2023**	**Received as Compensation**	**Options Exercised / Performance Rights Conversion**	**Net Change Other**	**Balance 30/06/2024**
S Linge	-	-	-	-	-
G Bauk	3,793,101[1]	-	-	-	3,793,101
K Young	3,850,000	-	-	-	3,850,000
P Thick	2,613,462	-	-	-	2,613,462
S Tarrant[2]	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	**10,256,563**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,256,563**

1 Included in the balance are shares indirectly held by a related third party.
2 Mr S Tarrant is entitled to be issued 100,000 shares on 1 July 2024 and 200,000 shares on 1 July 2025, subject to terms including remaining employed at the respective issue dates.

The number of performance rights held by each KMP of the entity during the financial year is as follows:

Performance Rights					
KMP	**Balance 01/07/2023**	**Received as Compensation**	**Options Exercised**	**Options Expired**	**Balance 30/06/2024**
S Linge	36,500,000	-	-	-	36,500,000
G Bauk	12,250,000	-	-	-	12,250,000
K Young	12,250,000	-	-	-	12,250,000
P Thick	15,250,000	-	-	-	15,250,000
S Tarrant	12,500,000	-	-	-	12,500,000
Totals	**88,750,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**88,750,000**

The number of listed and unlisted options held by each KMP of the entity during the year is as follows:

Options					
KMP	**Balance 01/07/2023**	**Received as Compensation**	**Options Exercised / Expired**	**Net Change Other**	**Balance 30/06/2024**
S Linge	-	-	-	-	-
G Bauk	-	-	-	-	-
K Young	-	-	-	-	-
P Thick	769,321	-	-	-	769,321
S Tarrant	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	**769,321**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**769,321**

3.7 Performance rights provided as remuneration

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the following share-based payment arrangements were in existence with KMP:

Share-Based Payment Arrangements					
KMP Recipient	**Number Granted Remaining**	**Grant Date**	**Grant Date Fair Value**	**Expiry Date**	**Fair Value $**
P Thick [1]	1,000,000	11/10/2021	$0.1107	11/10/2026	$85,206
P Thick [2]	2,000,000	11/10/2021	$0.1107	11/10/2026	$158,761
G Bauk [^, 3, 4]	12,250,000	29/11/2022	$0.05	30/11/2026	$217,287
P Thick [^, 3, 4]	12,250,000	29/11/2022	$0.05	30/11/2026	$217,287
K Young [^, 3, 4]	12,250,000	29/11/2022	$0.05	30/11/2026	$217,287
S Linge [#, 5, 6, 7]	36,500,000	1/1/2023	$0.027	31/12/2026	$943,000
S Tarrant [#, 6, 7, 8]	12,500,000	26/4/2023	$0.02	31/12/2026	$239,500
Totals	**88,750,000**				**$2,078,328**

All rights expire on the earlier of their expiry date or termination of the individual's employment. In addition to a continuing employment service condition, vesting is conditional on the Group achieving certain performance hurdles.

^ These rights have a vesting period end date of 30/11/2025.
# These rights have a vesting period end date of 31/12/2025.
1 Performance hurdle of Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.15.
2 Performance hurdle of Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.20.
3 Includes four hurdles:
i. 2,000,000 if Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.10;
ii. 2,500,000 if Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.15;
iii. 3,250,000 if Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.20;
iv. 4,500,000 if Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.25.
Grant date fair value is average of the fair value of the four hurdles.
4 Shareholder approval was received on 29 November 2023 for the 36,750,000 performance rights granted to Directors.
5 Includes six hurdles:
i. 4,000,000 if Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.10;
ii. 5,000,000 if Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.15;
iii. 6,500,000 if Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.20;
iv. 9,000,000 if Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.25;
v. 6,000,000 if Envirostream is cashflow positive for a rolling six month period;
vi. 6,000,000 for Final Investment Decision at VSPC.
Grant date fair value is average of the fair value of the six hurdles.
6 Performance condition for all hurdles includes vesting subject to the employee remaining in employment for 12 continuous months from the date of satisfaction of each performance condition.
7 Securities were issued under Lithium Australia's shareholder approved Employee Securities Incentive Plan,
8 Includes six hurdles:
i. 1,400,000 if Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.10;
ii. 1,800,000 if Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.15;
iii. 2,200,000 if Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.20;
iv. 3,100,000 if Group achieves a 20-day volume weighted average share price of at least $0.25;
v. 2,000,000 if Envirostream is cashflow positive for rolling six month period;
vi. 2,000,000 for Final Investment Decision at VSPC.
Grant date fair value is average of the fair value of the six hurdles.

3.8 Loans and other transactions

There are no loans to KMP outstanding in the current or prior year.

All other transactions with KMP and their related entities and other related parties are conducted on an arm's length basis and made on normal commercial terms and conditions.

4 Governance

4.1 Indemnification and insurance of Directors and Officers

The Group's constitution provides that the Group indemnifies each person who is or who has been a Director, Secretary or officer of the Group on a full indemnity basis and to the full extent permitted by law, against liabilities incurred by that person in their capacity as an officer of the Group or of a related body corporate.

During the year the Group paid premiums in respect of Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance to cover the Directors and Secretaries of the Group and its subsidiaries, the Executives and any other Officers of each of the divisions of the Group.

4.2 Corporate governance

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the Directors of Lithium Australia support and have adhered to the principles of sound corporate governance.

The Board recognises the most recent recommendations of the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council and considers that Lithium Australia is in compliance with those guidelines. During the financial year, shareholders continued to receive the benefit of an efficient and cost-effective corporate governance policy for the Group. The Group's corporate governance statement and disclosures can be found on our website at lithium-au.com/esg/.

4.3 Risk management

The Group has established a risk management policy and associated risk appetite statement which outline the expectations in relation to risk management, responsibilities, risk management objectives, risk comfort and the principles of its risk management framework.

The Board, through the Audit and Risk Committee, is responsible for overseeing the establishment and implementation of effective risk management and internal control systems to manage the Group's material business risks and for reviewing and monitoring the Group's application of those systems.

The Audit and Risk Committee continues to work closely with management to assess, monitor and review business risks and carry out assessments of internal controls and processes for improvement opportunities. In support of this, the committee receives reports from management on new and emerging risks and related controls and mitigate measures that management after implemented.

The Group is exposed to certain risks which have the potential to impact current and future delivery of strategic goals, financial returns, reputation, environmental performance and health & safety of employees and visitors. A summary of the material business risks of the Group, for which there are controls in place, is set out below.

- Health and Safety Risks: The Group is exposed to potential safety hazards within its operations, including lithium-ion battery fires.
- Commodity Risks: The Group is exposed to raw material and sales price fluctuations, linked to commodity markets.
- Regulatory and Compliance Risks: The Group is subject to regulatory requirements in areas such as environmental, licence to operate, employment, occupational health and safety, and taxation laws. The Group has a zero tolerance to non-compliance of Regulatory and Compliance Risks.
- Operational and Technical Risks: The Group is subject to exposures such as failure to achieve predicted product grades; commissioning operating and maintaining plant and equipment; industrial disputes, and unexpected shortages in the availability of skilled labour, consumables, spare parts, plant and equipment.
- Funding Risks: The Group is likely to need to raise capital to develop its technologies further. There is no guarantee that the Group will be able to secure any additional funding or will be able to secure funding on terms that are favourable or acceptable to the Group.
- Information Technology Risks: The Group's core systems and technologies could be exposed to damage or interruption from systems failures, computer viruses, cyber-attacks, power or telecommunications providers' failures, fire, natural disasters, terrorist acts, war or human error.
- Legal Risks: The Group is exposed to possible litigation risks including intellectual property claims, contractual disputes, occupational health and safety claims and employee claims.
- Key Person and Workforce Risk: The inability to attract and retain a suitably skilled and diverse leaders and workforce is a risk to Group performance in the conduct of its business.

4.4 Non-audit services

The Group may decide to employ the auditor (Hall Chadwick) on assignments in addition to the statutory audit function where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Group and/or the Group are important and valuable.

Non-audit services of Nil (FY23: $1,200) were provided to the Group in the year ended 30 June 2024.

The Board has considered the non-audit services and, in accordance with the advice received from the Audit and Risk Committee, is satisfied that the provision of such expertise on separately negotiated fee arrangements is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services provided during FY24 have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decision-making capacity for the Group, acting as advocate for the Group, or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

4.5 Auditor's independence declaration

Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* requires our auditors, Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd, to provide the directors of the Group with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the financial report. This Auditor's Independence Declaration is set out on page 22 and forms part of this Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

George Bauk
Non-executive Chair

Dated at Perth this 29th day of August 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 Lithium Australia Limited for the 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

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

Mark Delaurentis

MARK DELAURENTIS CA
Director

Dated this 29th day of August 2024
Perth, Western Australia

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	Note	2024	2023
		$	$
Revenue from continuing operations	Note 2	6,712,580	5,489,290
Cost of sales		(4,494,469)	(4,037,613)
Gross profit / (loss)		2,218,111	1,451,677
Finance income		106,285	93,969
Other income	Note 3	4,790,683	7,220,292
Laboratory/plant expense		(578,063)	(1,531,314)
Employee benefits expense	Note 6	(8,627,256)	(7,939,599)
Selling and distribution expense		(1,059,050)	(873,110)
Administration costs		(1,985,109)	(1,858,698)
Depreciation and amortisation		(1,274,054)	(3,260,960)
Finance costs	Note 4	(215,354)	(17,377)
Provision for remediation	Note 16	(4,130,520)	-
Other expenses	Note 6	(5,175)	(690,946)
Loss before income tax		(10,759,502)	(7,406,066)
Income tax expense	Note 7	-	-
Loss from continuing operations		(10,759,502)	(7,406,066)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operation		-	45
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Net fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets		(4,277,555)	870,419
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(15,037,057)**	**(6,535,602)**
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Members of the controlling entity		(10,768,982)	(7,239,447)
Non-controlling interest		9,480	(166,619)
		(10,759,502)	(7,406,066)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Members of the controlling entity		(15,046,537)	(6,368,983)
Non-controlling interest		9,480	(166,619)
		(15,037,057)	**(6,535,602)**
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	Note 22	(0.88)	(0.61)

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Note	2024	2023
		$	$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		4,749,073	9,047,417
Trade and other receivables	Note 8	1,356,247	1,008,355
Inventory	Note 9	772,583	733,745
Financial assets	Note 10	1,167,394	6,564,460
Total current assets		8,045,297	17,353,977
Non-current assets			
Capitalised exploration expenditure	Note 11	-	144,000
Intangible assets	Note 12	7,147,832	4,562,733
Right of use asset	Note 15	1,006,180	1,210,780
Property, plant and equipment	Note 13	2,277,567	1,811,817
Total non-current assets		10,431,579	7,729,330
TOTAL ASSETS		**18,476,876**	**25,083,307**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	Note 14	3,015,384	2,463,846
Lease liability	Note 15	652,340	669,312
Provisions	Note 16	7,864,482	3,959,374
Loans and borrowings	Note 17	3,167,588	-
Total current liabilities		14,699,794	7,092,532
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability	Note 15	385,342	616,239
Provisions	Note 16	29,583	11,833
Total non-current liabilities		414,925	628,072
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**15,114,719**	**7,720,604**
NET ASSETS		**3,362,157**	**17,362,703**
Equity			
Issued capital	Note 19	99,838,267	99,796,467
Reserves	Note 20	868,884	3,044,199
Accumulated losses		(96,548,148)	(84,671,637)
Controlling entity interest		**4,159,003**	**18,169,029**
Non-controlling interest		(796,846)	(806,326)
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,362,157**	**17,362,703**

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	Issued Capital	Share Based Payment Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Other Reserves [1]	Accumulated Losses	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Year ended 30 June 2024							
Balance at 1 July 2023	99,796,467	613,446	38,275	2,392,478	(84,671,637)	(806,326)	17,362,703
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(10,768,982)	9,480	(10,759,502)
Other comprehensive income							
Net fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets	-	-	-	(4,277,555)	-	-	(4,277,555)
Effects of exchange rates on foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(4,277,555)	(10,768,982)	9,480	(15,037,057)
Transaction with owners directly recording in equity:							
Issue of shares	2,800	-	-	-	-	-	2,800
Expiry of options	-	(23,461)	-	-	23,461	-	-
Exercise of performance rights	39,000	(39,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Issue/amortisation of performance rights	-	1,033,711	-	-	-	-	1,033,711
Transfer from investment revaluation reserve	-	-	-	1,130,990	(1,130,990)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	**99,838,267**	**1,584,696**	**38,275**	**(754,087)**	**(96,548,148)**	**(796,846)**	**3,362,157**

1 Other Reserves consist of investment revaluation reserve, equity reserve and option reserve

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	Issued Capital	Share Based Payment Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Other Reserves [1]	Accumulated Losses	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Year ended 30 June 2023							
Balance at 1 July 2022	88,454,942	690,549	38,230	1,132,841	(78,463,886)	(639,707)	11,212,969
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(7,239,447)	(166,619)	(7,406,066)
Other comprehensive income							
Net fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets	-	-	-	870,419	-	-	870,419
Effects of exchange rates on foreign currency translation	-	-	45	-	-	-	45
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	45	870,419	(7,239,447)	(166,619)	(6,535,602)
Transaction with owners directly recording in equity:							
Issue of shares	13,005,203	-	-	934,666	-	-	13,939,869
Capital raising costs	(1,664,177)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,664,177)
Expiry of options	-	(481,606)	-	(61,174)	542,780	-	-
Issue/amortisation of performance rights	-	404,503	-	-	-	-	404,503
Transfer from investment revaluation reserve	-	-	-	(488,916)	488,916	-	-
Options exercised	499	-	-	4,642	-	-	5,141
Balance at 30 June 2023	**99,796,467**	**613,446**	**38,275**	**2,392,478**	**(84,671,637)**	**(806,326)**	**17,362,703**

1 Other Reserves consist of investment revaluation reserve, equity reserve and option reserve

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Note	2024	2023
		$	$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		6,247,042	5,085,371
Payments to suppliers and employees		(14,585,284)	(15,751,662)
Payments for exploration and evaluation		-	(61,348)
Proceeds from Government grants and tax incentives		2,187,416	2,061,253
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(75,982)	(38,318)
Interest received		106,285	91,230
Net cash used in operating activities	Note 23	**(6,120,523)**	**(8,613,474)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,087,116)	(1,057,675)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		40,370	41,614
Payment for intangible assets		(2,912,647)	(619,724)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		3,049,598	818,363
Proceeds from disposal of interest in tenements		150,000	2,150,000
Payments for other financial assets		-	(117,888)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		**(759,795)**	**1,214,690**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities		3,005,167	-
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	13,025,703
Payments for capital raising costs		-	(729,512)
Payments for lease liabilities		(448,303)	(696,415)
Net cash from financing activities		**2,556,864**	**11,599,776**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(4,323,454)	4,200,992
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		9,047,417	4,848,069
Effects of exchange rates on consolidation of foreign subsidiary		25,110	(1,644)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**4,749,073**	**9,047,417**

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

These consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Lithium Australia Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group"). Lithium Australia Limited is a public liability Group, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 August 2024.

Note 1 Statement of material accounting policies

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Group in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

N1.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards including Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical cost and does not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

N1.1.1 Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Group incurred a loss of $10,759,502 (2023: $7,406,066) and net cash outflows from operating and investment activities of $6,880,318 (2023: $7,398,784) during the year ended 30 June 2024. As at balance date the Group had a working capital deficit of $6,654,497 (30 June 2023: $10,261,445 surplus).

The directors have prepared a cash flow forecast, which indicates that the Group will have sufficient cash flows to meet all commitments and working capital requirements for the 12-month period from the date of signing this financial report.

Based on the cash flow forecasts and other factors referred to above, the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate given:

- The Group has the ability to defer discretionary costs as and when required;
- The Group is confident that claims made against Envirostream Australia Pty Ltd ("Envirostream") concerning damage caused by a fire at 31 Colbert Road, Campbellfield, Victoria, on 19 January 2019, expects some or all of the provision to be reimbursed by Envirostream's insurance Group; and

  In particular, given the Group's history of raising capital to date, the directors are confident of the Group's ability to raise additional funds as and when they are required.

Should the Group's cash flow deviate from the cash flow forecast, a material uncertainty will exist that cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial statements.

The financial statements do not include any adjustment relating to the recoverability or classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern.

N1.2 Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Lithium Australia Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group"). The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent Group, using consistent accounting policies.

Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist. All intercompany balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions, have been eliminated in full. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

N1.3 Financial Instruments

N1.3.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instruments. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Group commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instruments are classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

N1.3.2 Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

(a) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;

(b) less principal repayments;

(c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and

(d) less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carry amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss. The Group does not designate any interest in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial statements.

N1.3.2.1 Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss or through other comprehensive Income

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' or 'fair value through other comprehensive income' when they are either held for trading for purposes of short term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss if electing to choose 'fair value through profit or loss' or other comprehensive income if electing 'fair value through other comprehensive income'.

N1.3.2.2 Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loan and borrowings, provisions for cash bonus and other liabilities which include deferred cash consideration and deferred equity consideration for acquisition of subsidiaries & associates.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationhship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

N1.3.3 Fair Value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

N1.3.4 Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipts of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risk and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are recognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

N1.3.5 Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on the nature of the derivative and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Derivatives are classified as current or non-current depending on the expected period of realisation.

N1.4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

N1.5 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-90 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect the debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

N1.6 Inventory

The Group values inventories at the lower of cost or net realisable value as determined primarily by the current relevant commodity price, using the weighted average cost method.

N1.7 Revenue

The Group's revenue streams include the collection of recycling material, collection infrastructure and sale of materials generated from processed recycled materials. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers. Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets. Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

N1.8 Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from the other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generated unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years.

A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

N1.9 Intangible Assets

N1.9.1 Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over the average remaining life of patents. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of the intangible assets is 3-6 years (FY2023: 3-6 years).

N1.9.2 Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

N1.10 Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office ("ATO"). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

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

N1.11 Property, Plant and Equipment

IT equipment and other equipment (comprising fittings and furniture) are initially recognised at acquisition cost or manufacturing cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group's management. IT equipment and other equipment are subsequently measured using the cost model, cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised on a diminishing value basis to write down the cost less estimated residual value of IT equipment and other equipment.

The following useful lives are applied:

- IT equipment: 1-2 years
- Other equipment: 3-7 years
- Vehicles: 3 years

Material residual value estimates and estimates of useful life are updated as required, but at least annually.

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

N1.12 Taxation

The Group adopts the liability method of tax-effect accounting whereby the income tax expense is based on the profit/loss from ordinary activities adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the statement of comprehensive income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Group will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

N1.13 Trade and Other Payables

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

N1.14 Share Based Payments

Fair value is measured by use of a binomial model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

For cash-settled share-based payments, a liability equal to the portion of the goods or services received is recognised at the current fair value determined at each reporting date.

N1.15 Issued Capital

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

N1.16 Earnings Per Share

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

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

N1.17 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report 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 Group.

N1.17.1 Key Estimates – Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

N1.17.2 Key Estimates – Taxation

Balances disclosed in the financial statements and the notes thereto related to taxation are based on the best estimates of the directors. These estimates take into account both the financial performance and position of the Group as they pertain to current income taxation legislation, and the directors' understanding thereof. No adjustment has been made for pending or future taxation legislation. The current income tax position represents that directors' best estimate, pending an assessment by the Australian Taxation Office.

N1.17.3 Key Judgment – Environmental Issues

Balances disclosed in the financial statements and notes thereto are not adjusted for any pending or enacted environmental legislation, and the directors' understanding thereof. At the current stage of the Group's development and its current environmental impact the directors believe such treatment is reasonable and appropriate.

N1.17.4 Key Estimates and Judgment – Provision for remediation and legal claims

The Group assesses the remediation and legal claims provisions at the end of each reporting period based upon the information available to the Group at the time, whilst ultimate outcomes of the matter may be dependent upon further legal and/or regulatory processes that cannot be predicted with certainty. The provision for remediation and legal claims represents the probability or possibility that settlement of the obligation would result in an outflow of resources and the ability to measure these costs reliably.

N1.18 Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard. Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e., unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

N1.18.1 Valuation techniques

In the absence of an active market for an identical asset or liability, the Group selects and uses one or more valuation techniques to measure the fair value of the asset or liability. The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation technique selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

N1.18.2 Market approach

Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

N1.18.3 Income approach

Valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

N1.18.4 Cost approach

Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Group gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

N1.18.5 Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 2

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

The Group would change the categorisation within the fair value hierarchy only in the following circumstances:

- if a market that was previously considered active (Level 1) became inactive (Level 2 or Level 3) or vice versa; or
- if significant inputs that were previously unobservable (Level 3) became observable (Level 2) or vice versa.

When a change in the categorisation occurs, the Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy (i.e., transfers into and out of each level of the fair value hierarchy) on the date the event or change in circumstances occurred.

N1.19 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A distinction is made between finance leases, which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased assets, and operating leases, under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and liability are established at the fair value of the leased asset, or if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the finance costs, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability are recognised by the Group where the Group is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e., a lease with a remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at the commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Note 2 Revenue

Revenue	2024	2023
	$	$
Sale of goods	557,223	521,874
Revenue from services	6,155,357	4,967,416
	6,712,580	**5,489,290**

Note 3 Other income

Other income	2024	2023
	$	$
Government grants and tax incentives	2,760,599	2,309,546
Tenement sale and option fees	2,000,000	3,150,000
Reversal of provision	-	1,715,000
Other	30,084	45,746
	4,790,683	**7,220,292**

Note 4 Finance costs

Finance costs	2024	2023
	$	$
Financial liabilities not measured at FVTPL	35,041	17,377
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	180,313	-
Total finance costs	**215,354**	**17,377**

Note 5 Auditor’s remuneration

Auditor’s Remuneration	2024	2023
	$	$
Auditing and review of the financial statements	58,413	59,655
Other services	-	1,200
Total remuneration of auditor	**58,413**	**60,855**

Note 6 Expenses from ordinary activities

Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations before income tax is arrived at after charging the following individually significant items:

Expenses from ordinary activities	2024 $	2023 $
Employee benefits expense		
Share based payments	1,033,711	404,503
Defined contribution fund payments	554,017	470,789
Other employee benefits expense	7,039,528	7,064,307
Total employee benefits expense from ordinary activities	**8,627,256**	**7,939,599**
Other expenses		
Loss on disposal of assets	5,175	690,946
Total other expenses	**5,175**	**690,946**

Note 7 Income tax expense

Income tax expense	2024 $	2023 $
Major components of income tax expense are as follows:		
Current income tax expense/(benefit)	-	-
Deferred income tax expense/(benefit)	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense	(10,759,502)	(7,406,066)
Prima facie tax benefit on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 25% (2023: 25%)	(2,689,876)	(1,851,516)
Tax effect of permanent differences:		
Share-based expense	258,428	101,126
Donations	63	26
Entertainment	9,145	16,928
R&D incentive expenditure	1,000,000	525,000
R&D rebate received	(455,988)	(368,644)
Foreign entity losses	-	34,622
Tax losses not recognised	1,878,228	1,542,458
	-	-
Deferred tax assets and (liabilities) are attributable to the following:		
Legal fees	81,123	56,758
Accrued expenses	331,323	68,987
Payroll liabilities	102,619	151,576
Provisions	1,870,897	838,267
Plant & equipment	(569,392)	(452,954)
Unrealised gains	300,209	(486,432)
Intangible assets	(1,264,797)	(1,245,915)
Right of use asset & lease	(7,876)	(18,693)
Deferred tax asset (derecognised)/ recognised to offset net deferred tax liabilities	(844,106)	1,088,406
	-	-

Income tax expense	2024	2023
	$	$
Unrecognised deferred tax assets:		
Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items as the Directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of future tax benefits as probable:		
Tax losses	20,473,708	16,780,614
Capital losses	79,202	53,967
	20,552,910	**16,834,581**

Note 8 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables	2024	2023
	$	$
Trade receivables	1,212,844	810,681
Prepayments	143,403	76,717
GST receivable	-	120,957
	1,356,247	**1,008,355**

Note 9 Inventory

Inventory	2024	2023
	$	$
Finished goods	168,934	55,029
Work in progress	15,537	70,981
Unprocessed	338,948	354,286
Infrastructure	249,164	253,449
	772,583	**733,745**

Note 10 Financial assets

Financial assets	2024	2023
	$	$
Current		
Fixed term deposits	303,716	361,139
Australian listed shares – Level 1 fair value [1]	863,678	6,203,321
	1,167,394	**6,564,460**

1 Financial assets related to shares held in listed and unlisted companies are classified as fair value through other comprehensive income.

Note 11 Capitalised exploration expenditure

Capitalised exploration expenditure	2024	2023
	$	$
Opening balance	144,000	144,000
Disposal of Lake Johnston	(144,000)	-
Total Capitalised exploration expenditure	**-**	**144,000**
Represented as:		
Non-current asset	**-**	**144,000**

Note 12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets	Patents	Development Costs	Intellectual Property	Total
	$	$	$	$
2024				
Balance at 1 July 2023	570,593	3,408,699	583,441	4,562,733
Additions	252,461	2,660,186	-	2,912,647
Amortisation charge	(69,130)	-	(258,418)	(327,548)
Net book value at 30 June 2024	**753,924**	**6,068,885**	**325,023**	**7,147,832**
2023				
Balance at 1 July 2022	398,753	3,275,321	2,397,336	6,071,410
Additions	269,696	133,378	-	403,074
Impairment	(41,007)	-	-	(41,007)
Amortisation charge	(56,849)	-	(1,813,895)	(1,870,744)
Net book value at 30 June 2023	**570,593**	**3,408,699**	**583,441**	**4,562,733**

Note 13 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment	Motor Vehicles	Office / Warehouse Equipment	Computer Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Laboratory Construction, Equipment & Tools	Collection Equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
2024							
Cost							
Balance at 1 July 2024	45,124	207,886	256,549	79,674	4,266,297	490,841	5,346,371
Additions	-	285,141	55,732	12,295	1,039,376	7,954	1,400,498
Disposals	(15,000)	-	(15,894)	-	(282,488)	-	(313,382)
Balance at 30 June 2024	30,124	493,027	296,387	91,969	5,023,185	498,795	6,433,487
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance at 1 July 2023	34,263	83,575	221,188	35,586	2,746,759	413,183	3,534,554
Disposals	(12,737)	(25,829)	(1,752)	(6,317)	(11,954)	-	(58,589)
Reclassification	-	186,474	(23,374)	9,900	(173,000)	-	-
Depreciation expense	3,087	71,501	50,857	10,402	513,286	30,823	679,956
Balance at 30 June 2024	24,613	315,721	246,919	49,571	3,075,090	444,006	4,155,920
Net book value as at 30 June 2024	**5,511**	**177,306**	**49,468**	**42,398**	**1,948,094**	**54,790**	**2,277,567**

Property, plant and equipment	Motor Vehicles	Office / Warehouse Equipment	Computer Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Laboratory Construction, Equipment & Tools	Collection Equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
2023							
Cost							
Balance at 1 July 2022	119,886	164,939	263,878	72,269	5,407,803	226,595	6,255,370
Additions	-	42,947	26,883	7,405	305,683	264,246	647,164
Disposals	(74,762)	-	(34,212)	-	(1,447,189)	-	(1,556,163)
Balance at 30 June 2023	45,124	207,886	256,549	79,674	4,266,297	490,841	5,346,371
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance at 1 July 2022	92,832	66,462	175,225	30,038	3,809,021	170,525	4,344,103
Disposals	(58,974)	(32,995)	-	-	(1,360,415)	-	(1,452,384)
Depreciation expense	405	50,108	45,963	5,548	298,153	242,658	642,835
Balance at 30 June 2023	34,263	83,575	221,188	35,586	2,746,759	413,183	3,534,554
Net book value as at 30 June 2023	**10,861**	**124,311**	**35,361**	**44,088**	**1,519,538**	**77,658**	**1,811,817**

Note 14 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables	2024	2023
	$	$
Trade payables	1,035,497	971,801
Unearned income	-	573,184
LITCE return of capital unclaimed money	301,156	301,156
Other creditors and accrued expenses	1,678,731	617,705
	3,015,384	**2,463,846**

Note 15 Leases

The Group leases certain sites and warehouses on long-term leases periods of up to 10 years induration, preferably with options to renew in order to provide operational flexibility. Each lease is negotiated in the context of market conditions and unique terms and conditions as offered by the individual lessor.

N15.1 Extension options

Some property leases contain extension options exercisable by the Group up to one year before the expiry of the initial lease term. The Group assesses at the commencement of the initial lease term, or whenever there is a significant event or change in circumstances relating to a lease, the likelihood of it exercising its option to extend the lease. The Group considers the potential future lease payments associated with the exercise of any lease term extension options to be immaterial or uncertain.

N15.2 Right-of-use assets

Buildings	2024	2023
	$	$
Cost	2,260,842	2,979,428
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,254,662)	(1,768,648)
Carrying Amount	**1,006,180**	**1,210,780**

N15.3 Amounts recognised in profit and loss

Buildings	2024	2023
	$	$
Depreciation expense on right-of-use asset	668,015	690,797
Interest expense on lease liabilities	32,619	42,225
Carrying Amount	**700,634**	**733,022**

N15.4 Lease liability

Lease liability	2024	2023
	$	$
Current	652,340	669,312
Non-current	385,342	616,239
Total lease liability	**1,037,682**	**1,285,551**

Note 16 Provisions

Provisions	2024	2023
	$	$
Current		
Employees entitlements	380,893	606,305
Remediation (a)	7,458,589	3,328,069
Rehabilitation provision (b)	25,000	25,000
	7,864,482	**3,959,374**
Non-Current		
Employees entitlements	**29,583**	**-**

(a) Envirostream Australia Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of the Group, has been served writs in regard to statements of claims concerning damage caused by a fire at 31 Colbert Road, Campbellfield, Victoria, on 19 January 2019. It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a best estimate has been made of the amount of the obligation. These claims are currently being managed by Envirostream's insurance Group and the Group expects some or all of the provision to be reimbursed. The Group has not recognised a separate asset and will only do so when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Year end 30 June 2024

On 8 May 2024, the Group has received a further writ regarding a statement of claim valued at $4.1m. The Group understands that any future litigated claim would be settled by Envirostream's insurance company. Accordingly, the provision was increased by $4.1 million and a loss recognised through profit or loss for this amount.

Year end 30 June 2023

During the year ending 30 June 2023, the Group received confirmation that litigated claims have been settled by Envirostream's insurance Group to the value of $1.715 million. Accordingly, the provision was reduced by $1.715 million and a gain recognised through profit or loss for this amount.

(b) The Group's rehabilitation programs are for two areas related to the Ravensthorpe Project.

Note 17 Loans and borrowings

	2024	2023
	$	$
Current		
Financial liability at FVTPL (a)	3,167,588	-

(a) On 7 August 2023, the Group entered a joint development agreement ("Agreement") related to disruptive lithium extraction technology, LieNA®, with leading ASX-listed mining company Mineral Resources Ltd ("MinRes"). Under the Agreement, MinRes will solely fund the development and operation of a pilot plant and an engineering study for a demonstration plant up to the total budgeted cost of $4.5 million and will also supply the required raw materials to support the extraction process at no cost to Lithium Australia. Lithium Australia will contribute its patented LieNA® technology, which has the potential to enhance lithium extraction yields by up to 50% over current market performance and will manage the pilot plant's production process.

The Company, via its wholly owned subsidiary LieNA Pty Ltd, entered into a convertible note deed with a 'Purchase Price' of $4,500,000. The $4,500,000 will be paid following draw down notices issued to MinRes. The note matures on 31 January 2025. Prior to maturity date, the investor may elect to convert the note at the earlier of full drawdown of $4,500,000 or the project meeting specified milestones. Upon conversion, the full $4,500,000 converts into 50% of the shares on issue in LieNa Pty Ltd at the date of the conversion notice. During the year ending 30 June 2024 $3,005,000 has been received in cash (FY2023: Nil).

Note 18 Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. There were no changes to the Group's approach to capital management during the year. Neither the Group nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Board effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels and by share issues.

Note 19 Issued capital

Issued capital	2024		2023	
	Number	$	Number	$
Fully Paid Ordinary Shares				
Opening balance	1,221,191,672	99,796,467	1,035,405,271	88,454,942
Issue of shares through placement (b)	-	-	185,772,347	12,075,203
Issue of shares	-	-	-	930,000
Issue of shares on conversion of performance rights/options (a)	1,000,000	39,000	14,050	500
Issue of shares to employees	100,000	2,800	-	-
Transaction costs	-	-	-	(1,664,178)
Closing balance	**1,222,291,672**	**99,838,267**	**1,221,191,672**	**99,796,467**

Year ended 30 June 2024

(a) The Group issued 1,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares upon conversion of performance rights at an issue price of $0.039 per share.

Year ended 30 June 2023

(b) The Group issued 185,772,347 ordinary shares ("Placement Shares") to s708 and professional investors at an issue price of $0.065 per share ("Placement"). Participating investors to the Placement received a 1-for-2 free-attaching option exercisable at $0.10 expiring 19 October 2025 ("Placement Options").

(c) Included in transaction costs include:

(i) Broker fees of $729,512 in connection with the Placement;

(ii) Share based payment expense of $934,666, representing the value of 46,443,087 options exercisable at $0.10 expiring 19 October 2025 which were issued to the lead manager of the Placement.

Note 20 Reserves

Reserves	2024	2023
	$	$
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening balance	38,275	38,230
Exchange differences arising on translating foreign subsidiary	-	45
Closing balance	**38,275**	**38,275**
Share-based payments reserve		
Opening balance	613,446	690,549
Issue/amortisation of performance rights	1,033,711	404,503
Performance option rights achieved/exercised	(39,000)	(481,606)
Transfer to retained earnings	(23,461)	-
Closing balance	**1,584,696**	**613,446**
Other Reserves		
Equity Reserve (a)	(1,115,932)	(1,115,932)
Option reserve (b)	1,562,682	1,562,682
Investment revaluation reserve (c)	(1,200,835)	1,945,729
Total Other Reserves	**(754,087)**	**2,392,478**
Total Reserves	**868,884**	**3,044,199**
Other Reserves Movement:		
(a) Equity Reserve		
Opening balance	(1,115,932)	(1,115,932)
Movement in reserve	-	-
Closing balance	(1,115,932)	(1,115,932)
(b) Option reserve		
Opening balance	1,562,682	684,547
Expiry of options	-	(61,174)
Exercise of options	-	4,644
Conversion of partly paid shares to options	-	934,665
Closing balance	1,562,682	1,562,682
(c) Investment revaluation reserve		
Opening balance	1,945,729	1,564,226
Net gain/(loss) arising on revaluation of available for sale financial assets	(4,277,555)	381,503
Transfer to retained earnings	1,130,991	-
Closing balance	(1,200,835)	1,945,729

Note 21 Financial instruments

N21.1 Financial Risk Management Policies

The Group's financial instruments consist solely of deposits with banks. No financial derivatives are held.

N21.2 Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risk the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments is interest rate risk.

N21.3 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is managed by obtaining the best commercial deposit interest rates available in the market by the major Australian Financial Institutions.

N21.4 Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or Group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Group.

N21.5 Liquidity Risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows. The Group does not have any significant liquidity risk as the Group does not have any collateral debts.

N21.6 Fair Values

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented below and can be compared to their carrying amounts as presented in the statement of financial position. Fair value is the amount at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

N21.7 Sensitivity Analysis - Interest Rate Risk

The Group has performed sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

At 30 June 2024, the effect on loss as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

Interest Rate Risk	2024	2023
	$	$
Change in loss		
Increase in interest rate by 100 basis points	47,491	90,474
Decrease in interest rate by 100 basis points	(47,491)	(90,474)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 100 basis points	47,491	90,474
Decrease in interest rate by 100 basis points	(47,491)	(90,474)

The financial instruments recognised at fair value in the statement of financial position have been analysed and classified using a fair value hierarchy reflecting the significance of the inputs used in making the measurement. Interest rate 4%-5% (2023: 3.55%-4.75% per annum).

	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing in 1 year or less	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing in more than 1 year	Non-interest bearing	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
2024					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,749,073	-	-	-	4,749,073
Financial assets – level 1	-	-	-	713,678	713,678
Financial assets – level 3	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Trade and other receivables	-	303,716	-	1,356,247	1,659,963
Total financial assets	4,749,073	303,716	-	2,219,925	7,272,714
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables [1]	-	-	-	3,015,384	3,015,384
Lease liabilities	-	652,340	385,342	-	1,037,682
Financial liability at FVTPL	3,167,588	-	-	-	3,167,588
Total financial liabilities	3,167,588	652,340	385,342	3,015,384	7,220,654
2023					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9,047,417	-	-	-	9,047,417
Financial assets – level 1	-	-	-	6,053,321	6,053,321
Financial assets – level 3	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Trade and other receivables	-	361,139	-	1,008,355	1,369,494
Total financial assets	9,047,417	361,139	-	7,211,676	16,620,232
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables[1]	-	-	-	2,463,846	2,463,846
Lease liabilities	-	669,312	616,239	-	1,285,551
Total financial liabilities	-	669,312	616,239	2,463,846	3,749,397

[1] The trade and other payables are due within 12 months.

Note 22 Loss per share

Loss per share	2024	2023
	$	$
Loss used in calculation of basic EPS	(10,768,982)	(7,239,447)
	Number of Shares	**Number of Shares**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	1,222,126,371	1,185,842,020

Note 23 Cash flow

Reconciliation of net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities to loss after income tax

Cash flow	2024	2023
	$	$
Loss after income tax	(10,759,502)	(7,406,066)
Adjustments for non-cash income and expense items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,274,054	3,260,960
(Profit)/loss on disposal of assets	8,967	650,778
Share based payment expense	1,033,711	404,503
Sale of tenement rights	(2,000,000)	(3,150,000)
Other	285,001	(189,881)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables & prepayments	(357,799)	(4,133)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(38,836)	99,205
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable, accruals & employee entitlements	550,983	(548,214)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	3,934,690	(1,730,626)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(51,792)	-
Net cash outflows from operating activities	**(6,120,523)**	**(8,613,474)**

Note 24 Operating segments

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

Lithium Australia is managed primarily on the basis of operation and technology development which includes Battery Recycling, Lithium Chemicals, and Battery Materials. Operating segments are considered to have similar economic characteristics.

Types of reportable segments

(a) Battery Recycling (via wholly owned subsidiary Envirostream Australia Pty Limited)

The research and development of processing technology for mixed-battery recycling, as well as the sale of recovered energy metals is reported in this segment. The Group, shreds and recycles all types of end-of-life batteries at its Melbourne facilities. Its proprietary process involves recovery of energy metals as a mixed metal dust ('MMD'), which is then exported for further refining.

(b) Lithium Chemicals (via wholly owned subsidiary LieNA Pty Limited)

The research and development of a suite of extraction and refining technologies for the recovery of lithium chemicals from various materials, including spodumene, lithium micas and end of life lithium-ion batteries.

(c) Battery Materials (via wholly owned subsidiary VSPC Pty Limited)

The research and development of advanced, world-leading battery materials including lithium ferro phosphate ('LFP') and lithium manganese ferro phosphate ('LMFP').

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors as the chief decision maker with respect to operating segments are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in Lithium Australia's annual financial report.

Segment assets

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to the segment that receives the majority of economic value from the asset. In the majority of instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location. Unless indicated otherwise in the segment asset notes, investments in financial assets, deferred tax assets and intangible assets have not been allocated to operating segments.

Segment liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is a direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Borrowings and tax liabilities are generally considered to relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocated.

Unallocated items

The basis of inter-segmental transfers is market pricing. The non-operating, unallocated component in the segment reporting tables represents mainly corporate expenses, interest-bearing loans, borrowings and corporate assets, plus any residual surplus property asset holding costs.

Operating Segments	Battery Recycling	Battery Materials	Lithium Chemicals	Unallocated	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
2024					
Total Income	**6,690,483**	**22,097**	**-**	**-**	**6,712,580**
Remediation (provision)/reversal	(4,130,520)	-	-	-	(4,130,520)
EBITDA	**(5,419,759)**	**75,688**	**(264,091)**	**(3,768,226)**	**(9,376,388)**
Depreciation & amortisation expense	(599,440)	(349,477)	-	(325,137)	(1,274,054)
EBIT	**(6,019,199)**	**(273,789)**	**(264,091)**	**(4,093,363)**	**(10,650,442)**
Net finance income/(expense)	-	-	-	(109,069)	(109,069)
Reportable segment profit/(loss) before income tax	**(6,019,199)**	**(273,789)**	**(264,091)**	**(4,202,432)**	**(10,759,511)**
Total segment assets	5,288,036	1,054,131	5,965,958	6,168,751	**18,476,876**
Segment liabilities	9,023,145	290,741	3,185,213	2,615,620	**15,114,719**
Acquisition of assets *	974,921	434,481	2,762,598	134,126	**4,306,126**
2023					
Total Income	**5,480,058**	**9,232**	**-**	**-**	**5,489,290**
Remediation (provision)/reversal	1,715,000	-	-	-	1,715,000
EBITDA	**(2,326,032)**	**(1,625,039)**	**155,823**	**(426,450)**	**(4,221,698)**
Depreciation & amortisation expense	(1,076,889)	(2,031,215)	-	(152,856)	(3,260,960)
EBIT	**(3,402,921)**	**(3,656,254)**	**155,823**	**(579,306)**	**(7,482,658)**
Net finance income/(expense)	-	-	-	76,592	76,592
Reportable segment profit/(loss) before income tax	**(3,402,921)**	**(3,656,254)**	**155,823**	**(502,714)**	**(7,406,066)**
Total segment assets	5,085,623	871,466	3,922,751	15,203,467	**25,083,307**
Segment liabilities	5,433,190	341,230	5,192	1,940,992	**7,720,604**
Acquisition of assets *	483,167	415,528	-	151,544	**1,050,239**

* Acquisitions include property, plant and equipment and intangibles

Note 25 Contingent liabilities

The Group is, in its normal course of business, required to provide certain guarantees in respect of contractual performance obligations. These guarantees only give rise to a liability where the entity fails to perform its contractual obligations.

Contingent liabilities	2024	2023
	$	$
Bank guarantees	198,299	244,163

The Group did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 other than the bank guarantees shown above.

Note 26 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the current or prior period.

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel remuneration has been included in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

Key management personnel compensation	2024	2023
	$	$
Short-term benefits	884,853	759,936
Short-term incentive remuneration	-	27,537
Share based payments	652,830	346,261
Post-employment benefits	75,806	71,172
Total key management personnel compensation	1,613,489	1,204,906

Note 27 Controlled entities and consolidated entity disclosure

Lithium Australia Limited is the ultimate parent entity of the Group. The following was a controlled entity at the balance date and has been included in the consolidated financial statements. All shares held are ordinary shares.

Name of entity	Type of entity	Trustee, Partner or participant in joint venture	% of share capital	Country of incorporation	Australian or foreign resident (tax purpose)	Foreign tax jurisdictions of foreign residents
Envirostream Australia Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	100%	Australia	Australian	n/a
Resource Conservation and Recycling Corporation Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	100%	Australia	Australian	n/a
VSPC Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	100%	Australia	Australian	n/a
Soluna Australia Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	n/a	50%	Australia	Australian	n/a
LieNA Pty Ltd [1]	Body Corporate	n/a	100%	Australia	Australian	n/a
Trilithium Erzgebirge GmbH[2]	Body Corporate	n/a	100%	Germany	Foreign	Germany

[1] On 13 July 2023 a new Australian subsidiary, LieNA Pty Ltd was incorporated.

[2] Trilithium Erzgebirge GmbH last traded in March 2023. The Group is in the process of disposing of this non trading company which is registered in Germany.

[3] Envirostream (UK) Limited was deregistered on 14 May 2024.

Note 28 Parent entity

As at 30 June 2024 and throughout the financial year ending on that date, the parent company of the Group was Lithium Australia Limited.

Parent entity	2024	2023
	$	$
Assets		
Current assets	3,975,784	8,320,652
Non-current assets	1,486,151	9,318,843
Total assets	**5,461,935**	**17,639,495**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4,598,058	1,796,378
Non-current liabilities	29,583	69,839
Total liabilities	**4,627,641**	**1,866,217**
Equity		
Issued capital	99,838,267	99,796,467
Reserves	1,944,128	4,119,442
Accumulated losses	(100,948,101)	(88,142,631)
Total equity	**834,294**	**15,773,278**
Loss for the period	(3,805,470)	(7,069,717)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	**(3,805,470)**	**(7,069,717)**

Note 29 Commitments

Expenditure contracted for but not recognised as liabilities:

Commitments	2024	2023
	$	$
Capital plant and equipment	112,484	121,008
Services and materials for LieNA demonstration plant	1,531,178	-
Total commitments	**1,643,662**	**121,008**

Note 30 Share based payments

N30.1 Performance Rights

	2024 $	2023 $
Share based payment expense related to Performance Rights issued to Directors, KMP and employees	**1,033,711**	**404,503**

Details of Performance Rights outstanding under the plans at balance date are as follows:

Performance Rights						
Grant Date	Expiry Date	Balance at 1 July 2023	Granted during the year	Expired during the year	Vested during the year	Balance at 30 June 2024
2/01/2019	31/08/2023	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
2/01/2019	04/01/2024	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	-
11/10/2021	11/10/2026	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
11/10/2021	11/10/2026	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
29/11/2022	30/11/2026	12,250,000	-	-	-	12,250,000
29/11/2022	30/11/2026	12,250,000	-	-	-	12,250,000
29/11/2022	30/11/2026	12,250,000	-	-	-	12,250,000
1/1/2023	31/12/2026	36,500,000	-	-	-	36,500,000
26/4/2023	31/12/2026	65,000,000	-	(12,500,000)	-	52,500,000
21/8/2023	31/12/2026	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000
Total		**144,250,000**	**20,000,000**	**(14,500,000)**	**(1,000,000)**	**148,750,000**

N30.2 Fair value of equity instruments granted during the year

The weighted average fair value of the equity instruments granted during the financial year is $0.055 (2023: $0.022). Equity instruments were priced using a modified Black-Scholes option pricing model or Monte Carlo Simulation. Where relevant, the expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on management's best estimate for the non-transferability, exercise restrictions (including the probability of meeting market conditions attached to the option), and behavioural considerations. Expected volatility is based on the historical share price volatility over the past 3 years. To allow for effects of early exercise, it was assumed that executives would exercise the options after vesting date when the share price is/was at a premium to the exercise price.

The inputs to the model are listed below.

Fair value of equity instruments granted during the year	
	Senior Executives
Grant date share price	$0.055
Exercise price	$-
Expected volatility	74.6%
Performance Right life	3.4 years
Dividend yield	0.00%
Risk-free interest rate	3.76%
Fair value (average of hurdles)	$0.019

Note 31 Subsequent events

1. On 19 July 2024, the Group announced that had successfully completed the final stage of LieNA® piloting with Mineral Resources Limited ("MinRes") at ANSTO1 to produce lithium phosphate product and $1.2m of the $4.5m convertible note issued by MinRes has also been received to fund the demonstration plant engineering study.
2. On 22 July 2024, two agreements were signed with The Lind Partners, to secure an initial investment of approximately $1.8m and total funding of up to $7.5m and a Share purchase plan launched.
3. On 25 July 2024, the share purchase plan was launched for all eligible shareholders to subscribe for up to $30,000 worth of fully paid ordinary shares in the Company at an issue price of $0.021 per Share.

N31.1 Fair value of listed investments

On 25 August 2024, the increase/(decrease) in share price had the following effect on the fair value of the investments held:

Fair value of listed investments					
Investment	**Share Price At 30 June 2024**	**Share Price At 25 August 2024**	**Increase / (Decrease) In Share Price**	**Number Of Shares Held ***	**Increase / (Decrease) In Fair Value**
Charger Metal (ASX: CHR)	$0.07	$0.20	($0.30)	7,600,000	($2,928,000)
Evion (ASX: EVG)	$0.02	$0.033	($0.002)	12,626,571	($26,213)
					($3,111,173)

* No change in number of shares held.

There are no other events subsequent to 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this report that would materially affect the results of those operations of the Group or its state of affairs which have not otherwise been disclosed in this financial report.

Directors' Declaration

The Directors of Lithium Australia Limited declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including compliance with accounting standards and:
   (a) comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in 1(a); and
   (b) give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance as represented by the results of its operations, changes in equity and its cash flows for the period ended on that date; and
2. At the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
3. In the Directors opinion, the consolidated entity disclosure statement on page 48 is true and correct as at 30 June 2024.

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

George Bauk
Non-executive Chair

Dated at Perth this 29 day of August 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF LITHIUM AUSTRALIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Lithium Australia 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

   (ii) 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 1.1.

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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1.1.1 in the financial report which indicates that the Consolidated Entity incurred a net loss of $10,759,502 during the year ended 30 June 2024. As stated in Note 1.1.1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.1.1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

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
Intangible Assets As disclosed in Note 12, the intangible assets of $7,147,832 was considered to be a key audit matter due to the significance to the consolidated statement of financial position. This involves significant management judgement with respect to technical feasibility, intention and ability to complete the intangible asset, ability to use or sell the asset, generation of future benefits and the ability to measure the costs reliably.	Our procedures included but were not limed to: • Assessing the recognition criteria for development costs; • Evaluating the key assumptions used for estimates made in capitalising development costs related to the development of the various lithium extraction technologies and the generation of probable future economic benefits; • Evaluating the completeness of the Consolidated Entity's assessment of impairment indicators for intangible assets in development; • Assessing the key assumptions within the impairment assessment of each asset including commercial prospects and future funding plans for each asset; • Applying our knowledge of the business and corroborating our work with external information where possible; and • Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in Note 12.
Provisions arising from Envirostream "EVS" Remediation As disclosed in Note 16, the Consolidated Entity has recognised a $7,458,589 provision in relation to the EVS Fire that occurred in January 2019. The assessment of potential assets and liabilities associated with such matters can require significant judgement to be exercised. Such judgements are based upon the information available to the consolidated entity at the time, whilst the ultimate outcomes of the matter may be dependent upon further legal and/or regulatory processes that cannot be predicted with certainty.	Our procedures included but were not limed to: • Discussing ongoing legal and regulatory matters with management and the Board. • Reviewing management's assessment of the legal claims made against EVS and relevant supporting documentation in order to develop our understanding of the matters. • Assessing the probability or possibility that settlement of the obligations would result in an outflow of resources and the ability to measure the costs reliably; and • Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial report.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
This area is a key audit matter due to the material provision balance and the significant judgement with respect to the probability or possibility that settlement of the obligation would result in an outflow of resources and the ability to measure the costs reliably.	
Revenue Recognition During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Consolidated Entity generated sales revenue of \$6,712,580 (2023: \$5,489,290) which has been largely driven by the increased focus in the lithium processing, and recycling operations. Revenue recognition has been included as a key focus area in the audit report due to its financial significance and the increase in revenue during the year.	We reviewed the Consolidated Entity's revenue accounting policy and their contracts with customers and considered how management: • Identified the contract • Identified the performance obligations within the contracts; • Determined the transaction price; • Allocated the transaction price to the performance obligations • Recognised revenue when the performance obligation was satisfied In addition to the above our procedures amongst others included: • Understanding the policies and procedures applied to the sales process and their application to revenue recognition; and • Performing substantive audit procedures on a sample basis by verifying revenue to relevant supporting documentation including approved price lists, delivery/shipping documentation, verification of cash receipts for goods and ensuring the revenue was recognised at the appropriate time and classified correctly.

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 1.1, 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 Lithium Australia Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2024, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Hall Chadwick

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

Mark Delaurentis

MARK DELAURENTIS CA
Director

Dated this 29th day of August 2024
Perth, Western Australia

Additional ASX Information

5 Additional ASX Information

5.1 Corporate governance statement

The Group's Corporate Governance Statement can be found at lithium-au.com/esg/

5.2 Substantial shareholders

There are no substantial holders as at 21 August 2024.

5.3 Issued capital

The issued capital of the Group as at 21 August 2024 consists of:

Issued Capital			
Quoted / Unquoted	Class	Number of units	Number of holders
Quoted	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares (LIT)	1,240,341,672	11,730
Quoted	$0.0499 Options (LITOA)	61,705,990	450
Quoted	$0.010 Options (LITOB)	139,329,261	182
Unquoted	$0.031 Options	39,000,000	1
Unquoted	Performance Rights	148,750,000	13

5.4 Voting rights

5.4.1 Ordinary Shares

In accordance with the Group's Constitution, on a show of hands every member present in person or by proxy or attorney or duly authorised representative has one vote. On a poll every member present in person or by proxy or attorney or duly authorised representative has one vote for every fully paid ordinary share held.

5.5 Holders holding less than a marketable parcel

The number of holders holding less than a marketable parcel of the entity's main class of securities as at 21 August 2024 are as follows:

Holders holding less than a marketable parcel	
Number of holders	Number of units
4,911	66,264,471

5.6 Distribution of shareholders

The distribution of holders of fully paid ordinary shares as at 21 August 2024 are as follows:

Issued Capital			
Distribution of equity securities	Number of holders	Number of Units	% of Total Issued Capital
0-1,000	106	18,101	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	654	2,534,305	0.20%
5,001 – 10,000	992	8,148,009	0.66%
10,001 - 100,000	8,127	311,892,611	25.15%
100,001 and over	1,851	917,748,646	73.99%
TOTALS	**11,730**	**1,240,341,672**	**100%**

5.7 20 Largest shareholders

The names of the 20 largest holders of ordinary shares as at 21 August 2024 are as follows:

20 Largest Holders of Ordinary Shares			
Rank	**Name**	**Units**	**% of Units**
1.	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	102,495,391	8.26
2.	LIND GLOBAL FUND II LP	44,750,000	3.61
3.	MR ADRIAN CHRISTOPHER GRIFFIN	25,740,461	2.08
4.	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	20,734,523	1.67
5.	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	16,186,656	1.31
6.	WHALE WATCH HOLDINGS LIMITED	10,268,928	0.83
7.	FINCLEAR SERVICES PTY LTD <SUPERHERO SECURITIES A/C>	9,151,855	0.74
8.	HOOKS ENTERPRISES PTY LTD <HOEKSEMA SUPERFUND A/C>	8,000,000	0.65
9.	BRIO CAPITAL MASTER FUND LTD	7,692,308	0.62
10.	ONE MANAGED INVESTMENT FUNDS LIMITED <TI GROWTH A/C>	7,141,299	0.58
11.	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED	6,056,913	0.49
12.	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	5,706,219	0.46
13.	MR POH SENG TAN	5,500,000	0.44
13.	MR KENNETH JOSEPH HALL <HALL PARK A/C>	5,500,000	0.44
14.	BRAND INVESTMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD <BRAND INVESTMENT AUS A/C>	5,436,776	0.44
15.	MR WILLIAM BAMBLING & MRS JOYCE BAMBLING	5,000,000	0.40
16.	RESOURCE & LAND MANAGEMENT SERVICES PTY LTD <THE SKERMAN SUPER FUND A/C>	4,658,526	0.38
17.	MR IULIUS MINCU & MS MELISSA MACRI <IMM SUPER FUND A/C>	4,575,768	0.37
18.	TORO ENERGY LTD	4,000,000	0.32
19.	MS KRISTIE YOUNG	3,850,000	0.31
20.	SHARESIES AUSTRALIA NOMINEE PTY LTD	3,818,385	0.31
	Totals: Top 20 holders of LIT ORDINARY FULLY PAID	**306,264,008**	**24.69**

The names of the 20 largest holders of quoted options (LITOA) as at 21 August 2024 are as follows:

20 Largest Holders of Quoted Options (LITOA)			
Rank	**Name**	**Units**	**% of Units**
1.	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <DRP>	8,171,615	13.24
2.	MR ADRIAN CHRISTOPHER GRIFFIN	6,730,666	10.91
3.	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	3,847,714	6.24
4.	MR WILLIAM BAMBLING + MRS JOYCE BAMBLING	2,400,000	3.89
5.	MR JOSHUA DOUGLAS GALLAGHER	2,000,014	3.24
6.	TA SECURITIES HOLDINGS BERHAD	2,000,000	3.24
6.	MR BLAKE CANNON ISMAY	2,000,000	3.24
6.	WARREN KAWATI	2,000,000	3.24
7.	MR DECLAN KRESIN	1,700,000	2.76
8.	MR MOHAN SINGH NANDHA	1,620,000	2.63
9.	MR JIA-JIAN CHEN & MRS ZHANG PING	1,610,000	2.61
10.	MRS ANJANA NANDHA	1,250,000	2.03
11.	LASTRANE PTY LTD	1,100,114	1.78
12.	AVON VALLEY EXPLORATION P/L	1,000,000	1.62
12.	ALEXANDER BARBLETT	1,000,000	1.62

20 Largest Holders of Quoted Options (LITOA)			
Rank	Name	Units	% of Units
12.	ADRIAN CHRISTOPHER GRIFFIN	1,000,000	1.62
13.	MR NAVEEN KUMAR	834,965	1.35
14.	MR JAY SAMUEL	812,845	1.32
15.	MR WARREN ALLEN BRAY	761,796	1.23
16.	MR ROY LOVEL& MRS CAROLINE LOVEL	686,511	1.11
17.	TIME INVEST PTY LTD <XIES SUPER FUND A/C>	669,077	1.08
18.	MS ANH LE	651,467	1.06
19.	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	591,542	0.96
20.	ZANTHOR PTY LTD <STOCK MO A/C>	583,973	0.95
	Totals: Top 20 holders of quoted options LITOA	**45,022,299**	**72.96**

The names of the 20 largest holders of quoted options (LITOB) as at 21 August 2024 are as follows:

20 Largest Holders of Quoted Options (LITOB)			
Rank	Name	Units	% of Units
1.	CELTIC CAPITAL PTY LTD <INCOME A/C>	19,598,485	14.07
2.	MR HOI TIN REX YUAN	17,449,789	12.52
3.	GOFFACAN PTY LTD	10,589,185	7.60
4.	ROTHERWOOD ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	8,412,652	6.04
5.	LIND GLOBAL FUND II LP	7,692,308	5.52
6.	GOFFACAN PTY LTD <KMM FAMILY A/C>	6,000,000	4.31
7.	MR ANTHONY JURAC	3,913,333	2.81
8.	BRIO CAPITAL MASTER FUND LTD	3,846,154	2.76
9.	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	2,500,001	1.79
10.	MR JOHN ARTHUR JARVIS <JOHN JARVIS FAMILY A/C>	2,500,000	1.79
11.	PLUTUS VENTURES PTY LTD	2,434,896	1.75
12.	BERGEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY FUND LP	2,307,693	1.66
13.	CELTIC CAPITAL FOUNDATION PTY LTD <CELTIC FOUNDATION A/C>	2,000,000	1.44
13.	MR THOMAS POWER	2,000,000	1.44
13.	MR WILLIAM JOHN MILLER & MRS CATHERINE ANNE MILLER <MILLER INFINITY FUND A/C>	2,000,000	1.44
13.	MR CHRISTOPHER JAMES HUSSIN	2,000,000	1.44
14.	MR ALFREDO VARELA	1,800,000	1.29
15.	THE TRUST COMPANY (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED <MOF A/C>	1,692,310	1.21
16.	ONE MANAGED INVESTMENT FUNDS LIMITED <TI GROWTH A/C>	1,538,462	1.10
17.	CPS CAPITAL GROUP PTY LTD <THE FIDELITY A/C>	1,237,682	0.89
18.	3A CAPITAL ANSTALT	1,200,000	0.86
19.	MR RIC SEGELOW	1,178,117	0.85
20.	MR MD AKRAM UDDIN	1,000,000	0.72
20.	MR RAMIN VAHDANI	1,000,000	0.72
	Totals: Top 20 holders of quoted options LITOB	**105,891,067**	**76.00**

5.8 Joint Company Secretary

The Joint Company Secretary is Ms Catherine Grant-Edwards and Ms Melissa Chapman.

5.9 Registered office and principle administrative office

Address: Suite 1, 79 - 83 High Street, Kew VIC 3101

5.10 Register of securities

Register of securities is kept at:

Automic Group on 1300 429 179 (domestic calls) or +61 2 7208 4522 (international calls) or by email at corporate.actions@automicgroup.com.au

5.11 Other stock exchanges

The Group's securities are not quoted on any other recognisable stock exchange.

5.12 Restricted securities or securities subject to voluntary escrow

There are no restricted securities and no securities subject to voluntary escrow.

5.13 Unquoted securities

In accordance with Listing Rule 4.10.16, holders of 20% of more of the equity securities in an unquoted class requiring disclosure at 21 August 2024.

Holder / Class	Options $0.031 Expiry 24/07/2028	
	No.	%
Lind Global Fund II LP	39,000,000	100.00%
Total	**39,000,000**	**100.00%**

5.14 Review of operations

A review of operations and activities for the reporting period that complies with Sections 299 and 299A are outlined in the Directors' report.

5.15 On market buy backs

There is no current on market buy backs of Lithium Australia shares.