Lithium Universe
LIMITED

2024
ANNUAL REPORT

LITHIUM UNIVERSE LIMITED
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN: 22 148 878 782

Contents

Corporate Directory

Directors

Mr Ignatius (Iggy) Kim-Seng Tan
(Executive Chairman)

Dr Jingyuan Liu
(Non-Executive Director)

Mr Patrick Scallan
(Non-Executive Director)

Company Secretary

Mr John Sobolewski

Chief Executive Officer

Mr Alexander Hanly

Chief Financial Officer

Mr John Sobolewski

Auditor

RSM Australia Partners
Level 13, 60 Castlereagh Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Solicitors

Steinepreis Paganin
Level 14 - QV1/250 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Banker

ANZ Bank
Level 1 Core C / 833 Collins Street
Docklands, VIC 3008

Registered Office (Australia)

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SUBIACO WA 6008

Registered Office (Canada)

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Principal Place of Business

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Share Registry (Australia)

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191 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Home Exchange

Australian Securities Exchange Limited
Exchange Plaza
2 The Esplanade
PERTH WA 6000

ASX Code

LU7 (Ordinary Shares)
LU7O (Listed Options)

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

It is with great pleasure that I present this Chairman's Report for Lithium Universe Ltd, outlining the Company's performance and activities for the period from January 2024 to present. This has been a transformative chapter in the Company's journey, during which we have made meaningful progress towards realising our strategic vision of developing a fully integrated lithium production and processing business model.

At the core of the Company's strategy is the Québec Lithium Processing Hub (QLPH) - an initiative to establish a standalone, merchant lithium conversion facility in Québec, Canada, which is one of the world's most favourable jurisdictions for clean energy, critical minerals, and industrial development. Over the period, the Company achieved a number of significant technical, strategic, and commercial milestones in advancing this strategy.

In September 2024, the Company completed a comprehensive Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) for the QLPH Project, confirming the technical and economic viability of a 18,270 tonne-per-annum battery-grade lithium carbonate refinery, utilising spodumene concentrate as feedstock. The study validated the Company's merchant refinery model, operating independently of upstream mine ownership and highlighted Québec's strategic advantages, including access to clean hydroelectric power, well-established infrastructure, and proximity to both North American and European electric vehicle markets.

A key outcome of the PFS was the identification of the Bécancour industrial zone in Québec, Canada, as the preferred site for the proposed refinery. Bécancour presents a compelling strategic location, offering proximity to port and rail logistics, access to reliable and clean hydroelectric power, strong support from both local and provincial governments, and a well-established chemical and battery materials environment. As a rapidly emerging hub for battery-grade materials with several global industry leaders already committed to the region, Bécancour is well aligned with the Company's vision to establish a critical conversion link in the North American battery supply chain. In support of this strategy, the Company has secured an exclusive option to acquire Lot 22 within the industrial zone, a strategically positioned parcel of land that would serve as the site for the proposed lithium refinery.

Following the completion of the PFS, the Company commenced a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) in October 2024 to further de-risk the lithium carbonate refinery project. The DFS focused on refining capital and operating cost estimates, advancing detailed engineering and process design, and progressing environmental and permitting pathways. To lead this work, the Company appointed Hatch Ltd as its principal engineering and technical consultant. In February 2025, the Company released the DFS results, which reaffirmed the strong technical and economic fundamentals of the project. The study supported the business case for a 18,270 tonne-per-annum lithium carbonate refinery, operating as a merchant facility and sourcing spodumene concentrate from third-party suppliers. According to the DFS financial model, the project is forecast to generate annual revenues of US$383 million and deliver annual EBITDA of US$148 million. It also reported a compelling pre-tax Net Present Value (NPV) of US$718 million and an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of 21.0%, with a projected payback period of under four years. These results provide a strong commercial foundation as the project progresses toward development.

In tandem with our technical progress, the Company also deepened its stakeholder engagement activities across Québec. We built and strengthened positive relationships with local government bodies, industrial partners and First Nations representatives, reflecting our commitment to sustainable development and long-term regional collaboration. One of the key highlights of this engagement was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Polytechnique Montréal, one of Canada's premier engineering institutions. This strategic partnership aims to foster collaboration in research and development, workforce training, and knowledge transfer related to lithium processing technologies, further aligning the Company with Québec's growing clean energy and critical minerals landscape.

On the corporate front, the Company made several important advancements. Our team was strengthened through the appointment of experienced professionals across technical, commercial, and financial functions. Notably, Mr John Sobolewski was appointed as Chief Financial Officer. Mr Sobolewski previously served at Galaxy Resources Ltd, where he oversaw both the Mt Cattlin Spodumene Mine and the Jiangsu Lithium Carbonate Refinery. His experience in financial and debt modelling played a critical role in the successful delivery of the DFS and positions the Company strongly as we move into the funding and execution phase of the project.

Looking ahead, the macroeconomic outlook for lithium remains highly compelling. While short-term volatility in lithium prices have persisted, the long-term structural drivers - principally the electrification of transport and the growth in renewable energy storage - remain firmly in place. The Company believes this environment presents an optimal window for long-term focused companies to execute integrated development strategies across the lithium value chain.

With the completion of the DFS and a clear path toward development now established, the Company is uniquely positioned to deliver value as a critical supplier of battery-grade lithium to the North Atlantic supply chain. The Bécancour Lithium Refinery represents one of the most advanced and strategically located independent lithium conversion projects in the Western Hemisphere and is a key enabler in bridging the current lithium conversion gap in North America.

In closing, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to our loyal shareholders. Your continued belief in our strategy and vision has been the foundation of our progress. Your support has enabled us to maintain our growth trajectory and attract the expertise and partnerships necessary to advance our ambitious plans. The Board and I remain fully committed to building a resilient, globally significant lithium company that will play a meaningful role in the energy transition.

Warm regards,

Iggy Tan
Executive Chairman

Dated this 31st day of March 2025

Lithium Universe Limited (**the Company**) and its controlled entities (collectively, **the Group**) present the following review of operations concerning the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 (**Financial Year**).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the Financial Year were as follows:

- the Company completed a comprehensive Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) for the Québec Lithium Processing Hub (QLPH) in September 2024, confirming the technical and economic viability of a 18,270 tonnes per annum battery-grade lithium carbonate refinery.
- in October 2024, the Company commenced a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) for the QLPH, engaging Hatch Ltd as lead engineering and technical consultants, with the relevant study having been completed in February 2025.
- the Company identified the Bécancour industrial zone in Québec as the preferred location for the QLPH, citing key advantages including proximity to port and rail logistics, access to reliable green energy, and an established chemical and battery materials ecosystem. In line with this strategic selection, the Company secured an exclusive option over Lot 22 within the zone, earmarked as the proposed site for the lithium refinery.
- exploration activities at the Apollo Lithium Project in the James Bay region included geological mapping, surface sampling, and geophysical surveys, confirming the presence of spodumene-bearing pegmatites.
- the Company strengthened its executive team with the appointment of Mr. John Sobolewski as Chief Financial Officer, bringing significant experience from his tenure at Galaxy Resources Ltd, where he oversaw both the Mt Cattlin Spodumene Mine and the Jiangsu Lithium Carbonate Refinery.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

During the financial year ending 31 December 2024, the Group made significant strides in advancing its strategic initiatives, particularly focusing on the development of the Québec Lithium Processing Hub. This initiative aims to establish a standalone lithium conversion facility in Québec, Canada, to address the lithium conversion gap in North America. Concurrently, the Company evaluated and optimised its lithium asset portfolio in Canada and Australia to align with its strategic objectives.

Québec Lithium Processing Hub Strategy

The 2024 financial year represented a significant period of progress in advancing the Company's QLPH strategy.

In February 2024, Lithium Universe entered into an option agreement to secure a 27.6-hectare parcel of land, known as "Lot 22," within the Bécancour Industrial Park. This agreement marked a critical milestone in the Company's plan to develop a 18,270 tonne-per-annum lithium carbonate refinery. The site was selected following a comprehensive assessment of potential locations and was chosen for its strategic proximity to hydroelectric power, established industrial infrastructure, port and rail access, and a rapidly growing ecosystem of battery materials manufacturers. Under the terms of the option agreement, the anticipated purchase price for the land is CAD$12.6 million, subject to confirmation through a land survey to be completed before the end of the option period. The option term extends for 36 months from the date of signing, with monthly option payments of CAD$63,135, commencing in March 2025. These payments will be credited toward the final purchase price should the Company choose to exercise the option.

Following the selection of Bécancour as the preferred site, the Company commenced a comprehensive Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) which focused on the development of a lithium carbonate refinery at Lot 22. The PFS, completed in September 2024, confirmed the technical and economic viability of constructing a standalone lithium carbonate refinery with a production capacity of 18,270 tonnes per annum. The study validated a merchant refinery model in which spodumene concentrate would be sourced from third-party suppliers rather than a vertically integrated mine(s). This model was designed to address the growing lithium conversion capacity deficit in North America and maximise supply chain flexibility.

Following the completion of the PFS, the Company commenced a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) in October 2024 to further de-risk the project and strengthen its technical merits. Leading engineering firm Hatch Ltd was appointed as the principal consultant for the study. The DFS was designed to refine capital and operating cost estimates, deliver detailed engineering and process design, and support both permitting and financing efforts in preparation for a Final Investment Decision (FID). By the 2024 year-end, significant progress had been achieved, including the completion of process modelling, site assessments, and capital planning. The final DFS report was delivered in February 2025.

To support engineering design and confirm the performance of various feedstocks for the lithium refinery, the Company conducted metallurgical test work in China, in collaboration with Linyi University. Test samples were sourced from Australia, Brazil and Africa to reflect a diverse range of potential spodumene inputs. These tests simulated real-world refining conditions and generated vital data on lithium recovery rates, impurity profiles, and reagent usage. The results enabled refinement of the refinery flowsheet and optimisation of operational parameters, ensuring the design could accommodate variable feedstock and maintain consistent product quality.

In parallel, the Company continued to progress its engagement with stakeholders, with a focus on First Nations representation. In August 2024, a joint committee was formed between Lithium Universe and the W8banaki Nation to oversee coordination around the Bécancour site. The committee was established to manage communication, monitor the project timeline, and ensure alignment with compliance obligations. The W8banaki Nation also began supporting the environmental assessment process through participation in the preparation of an impact analysis. This process aimed to document historical and present-day use of the land and identify mitigation and monitoring measures to safeguard W8banakiak rights. In addition, the W8banaki Nation offered technical services such as land surveying, project inspections, and feasibility analysis in support of the Company's ongoing planning.

Exploration Projects in Canada and Australia

In parallel with its focus on the QLPH, the Company advanced exploration activities at the Apollo Lithium Project, located in the James Bay region of Québec during the Financial Year. Year-ending 2023, the Company completed an intensive program of geological and structural mapping, surface sampling, remote sensing, geochemical/geophysical analysis and interpretation across priority areas. These efforts do not confirm the presence of spodumene-bearing pegmatites on apollo Property. The Company during the Financial Year worked at reviewing the results received from this exploration activity and is continuing to assess whether a lithium resource to provide a potential feedstock for the QLPH can be established.

Additionally, the Company undertook a strategic review of its exploration assets in Australia and Canada during the Financial Year. The purpose of this review was to streamline the Company's exploration portfolio and to prioritise capital allocation. The review, which was conducted by the Company's internal geologist - Mr Justin Rivers, concluded that several tenements in both Canada and Australia were considered to be "non-core" and unlikely to deliver any near-term value. Consequently, the Company determined in September 2024 that it would proceed with relinquishment of all of its exploration assets, other than the Apollo Lithium project.

By making this decision, the Company has been able to preserve capital and focus efforts on the QLPH and other value-accretive initiatives.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MINERAL RESOURCES AND EXPLORATION RESULTS

The Statement of Mineral Resources and Exploration Results presented in this Report has been prepared in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves 2012 Edition (the JORC Code 2012). Lithium Universe is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this Report and confirms that all of the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates and Exploration Results in the relevant market announcement(s) continue to apply and have not materially changed.

MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES ESTIMATES – CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Set out below is the following in relation to the Company's Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves:

Summary of the results of the annual review of Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves

The Company has no Ore Reserves or Mineral Resources within any of its tenements.

Comparison of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves holdings against that from the previous year

The Company has no Ore Reserves or Mineral Resources within any of its tenements.

Basis of mineral resources and exploration results and competent person sign-off

All information contained in this report are based on work exploration and results that have been appropriately reviewed by the Competent persons listed and based on work programs approved and paid for by the Company. The Company has provided an advanced copy of the draft annual report to each Competent Person to review and make any comment necessary and adjustments that they feel necessary in relation to the Company's tenements.

COMPETENT PERSONS

Canadian Lithium Projects

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results related to the Canadian Lithium Projects (Apollo and Adina) are based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr. Hugues Guérin Tremblay, Exploration Manager – Canada and President of Laurentia Exploration Inc and Mr. Justin Rivers, Head of Geology – Lithium Universe Ltd. Mr Tremblay (P.Geo) is duly registered with the Ordres des Géologues du Québec (OGQ) as a geologist, member #1584, and a member of the Quebec Mineral Exploration Association (AEMO) and the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC). Mr. Tremblay has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which has been undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person (CP) as defined in the JORC, 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" and has read the definition of "qualified person" (QP) set out in National instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101') and certify that by reason of education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, fulfills the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101'.

Mr. Rivers is a member of and Chartered Professional with the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr. Rivers has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which has been undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person (CP) as defined in the JORC, 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves"

Both Mr Tremblay and Mr. Rivers consent to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which they appear.

CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

Board Changes

The following board changes were announced by the Company during the reporting period (31 December 2024).

Resignations

During the 31 December 2024 financial year, the following director resignations occurred:

(a) Fadi Diab, on 12 July 2024; and

(b) Gernot Abl, on 9 December 2024.

More information concerning the directors can be found under the Directors' Report below. With the exception of the above, there were no other changes made to the Board's composition during the year.

Management Changes

Ignatius Tan – Executive Chairman

Iggy Tan was appointed as Executive Chair of the Company on 26 April 2024, transitioning from his previous role as Non-Executive Chair.

This change reflected the Company's strategic shift into an active project development phase, particularly in relation to its Québec Lithium Processing Hub initiative and the work required for the Preliminary Feasibility Study (PFS). Mr Tan's move to an executive role enabled the Company to leverage his extensive operational expertise, leadership in lithium project development and proven track record in bringing projects into production.

With Mr Tan's increased involvement, the Company was able to accelerate execution of its development plans, including delivery of the PFS and subsequently the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS).

Appointment of John Sobolewski – Chief Financial Officer

On 25 January 2024, the Company announced the appointment of Mr John Sobolewski as its Chief Financial Officer, effective from 1 February 2024.

Mr Sobolewski is a Chartered Accountant and a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. His previous roles include Managing Director and CEO with Mintrex Pty Ltd, CFO and Company Secretary with Mintrex Pty Ltd, Galaxy Resources Limited, and Vital Metals Limited, Financial Controller and Company Secretary with Croesus Mining NL and Group Accountant and Company Secretary with Titan Resources NL. During his time at Galaxy Resources Limited, Mr Sobolewski played a pivotal role during the feasibility, funding, construction, and operation phases of the Mt Cattlin Spodumene mine and Jiangsu Lithium Carbonate refinery.

In conjunction with the appointment of John Sobolewski as Chief Financial Officer, Messrs Kurt Laney and Vince Fayad resigned from this role.

Appointment of John Sobolewski – Company Secretary

On 31 December 2024, Mr Sobolewski was also appointed to the role of Company Secretary.

In conjunction with the appointment of John Sobolewski as Company Secretary, Messrs Kurt Laney and Vince Fayad resigned from this role.

Capital raising initiatives

During the 2024 financial year, the Company undertook the following capital raising initiatives:

- **Share Purchase Plan (March 2024)**

  In March 2024, the Company provided eligible shareholders with the opportunity to acquire additional shares at an issue price of A$0.02 per share under an employee share plan. Eligibility for the offer was limited to shareholders recorded on the Company's register as at the close of trading on 12 March 2024, with a registered address in Australia or New Zealand.

  On 10 April 2024, the Company closed the offer and subsequently announced that it had received valid applications for 23,175,000 ordinary shares, raising $0.46 million.

- **Share Placement (May 2024)**

In May 2024, the Company announced a capital raising of approximately $3.64 million (before costs) through a two-tranche placement to sophisticated investors, at $0.02 per share.

The details of the two tranches comprising of this raising initiative were as follows:

- Tranche 1: 95,016,667 shares were issued on 10 May 2024, raising approximately A$1.90 million.

- Tranche 2: 87,200,000 ordinary shares were issued, which were subject to shareholder approval at the Company's Annual General Meeting which was held on 14 June 2024, raising approximately A$1.74 million.

In addition, investors who participated in either the Tranche 1 or Tranche 2 share placements received one free attaching listed option for every two ordinary shares subscribed for, with an exercise price of A$0.03 and an 18-month expiry, ending on 12 January 2026. These options were quoted on the ASX on 12 July 2024 and trade under the code "LU7O" (**Listed Option**).

- **Share Placement (October 2024)**

On 30 October 2024, the Company announced that it had received binding commitments from sophisticated investors to raise approximately $2.14 million (before costs) through a placement of 178,458,334 ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.012 per share.

The capital raising was conducted via a two-tranche placement, as outlined below:

- Tranche 1: 161,791,667 ordinary shares were issued on 8 November 2024, raising approximately $1.94 million.

- Tranche 2: 16,666,667 ordinary shares were proposed to be issued to the Company's directors, subject to shareholder approval at a General Meeting held on 9 December 2024. This tranche, raising $200,000, was settled on 31 December 2024

Participants in either the Tranche 1 or Tranche 2 placement also received one free attaching listed option for each ordinary share issued, on the same terms as the existing Listed Options.

- **Non-Renounceable Entitlement Offer (October 2024)**

In conjunction with the October 2024 placement, the Company also undertook a pro-rata non-renounceable entitlement offer to existing shareholders at the same issue price of $0.012 per share. Under the offer, eligible shareholders were entitled to subscribe for one new ordinary share for every ten ordinary shares held. The entitlement offer closed on 29 November 2024, with the Company receiving valid applications totalling approximately $52,000.

Participants of the Company's non-renounceable entitlement offer received one free attaching Listed Option for every share subscribed to.

- **Shortfall Offer - Non-Renounceable Entitlement Offer (December 2024)**

Following the close of its non-renounceable entitlement offer, the Company announced its intention to place the remaining shortfall (**Shortfall Offer**). This offer allowed the Company's directors to allocate the remaining shares to both existing and prospective new investors, on terms consistent with the original entitlement offer. By 31 December 2024, the Company had received and allotted applications totalling $111,681 (before costs) under the Shortfall Offer.

Participants in the Shortfall Offer received one free attaching Listed Option for every share subscribed to.

Use of Funds

The Company confirms that it used cash and assets which were readily convertible to cash, in a way that was consistent with the Company's business objectives during the Financial Year, in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.19.

Performance Plan

Employee Securities Incentive Plan (ESOP)

At the Company's General Meeting held on 18 July 2023, shareholders approved an Employee Securities Incentive Plan (ESOP). Under the terms of the ESOP, up to 60,000,000 equity securities can be issued over a three-year period to directors, key management personnel, contractors (**Eligible Persons**) or their nominees, which was equivalent to approximately 5.00% of the issued share capital in the Company at the date of the general meeting.

Under the terms of the ESOP, the Company has the discretion to provide an Eligible Person with the opportunity to subscribe for equity securities in the Company, on the terms, defined under the ESOP.

The following events occurred during the 2024 financial year in respect to the Company's ESOP:

Unlisted Options

On 12 March 2024, the Company resolved to issue 2,000,000 unlisted options to key management personnel under its ESOP. The terms and conditions of the unlisted options issued on 12 March 2024 that affect the remuneration of key management personnel for the 2024 financial year were as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Name	Position	Number of Options Issued	Exercise price
12 March 2024	11 March 2027	John Sobolewski	Chief Financial Officer	1,000,000	$0.03

Performance Rights

On 12 July 2024, the Company resolved to issue 68,000,000 performance rights to directors and key management personnel under its ESOP. The terms and conditions of the performance rights issued on 12 July 2024 that affect the remuneration of directors key management personnel for the 2024 financial year were as follows:

Class A Performance Rights					
Grant Date	**Number**	**Expiry Date**	**Valuation prior to Probability**	**Probability**	**Valuation per right**
12/07/2024	17,000,000	12/07/2029	$265,500	100%	$0.015 - $0.016
Vesting Conditions					
The company announcing completion of a Definitive Feasibility Study for a stand-alone concentrator with the ability to process 1 MTPA of spodumene ore, which will form part of the company's Québec Lithium Processing Hub strategy.					

Class B Performance Rights					
Grant Date	**Number**	**Expiry Date**	**Valuation prior to Probability**	**Probability**	**Valuation per right**
12/07/2024	17,000,000	12/07/2029	$265,500	100%	$0.015 - $0.016
Vesting Conditions					
The company announcing completion of a Definitive Feasibility Study of a 16,000 TPA multi-purpose battery grade lithium carbonate refinery, which will form part of the company's QLPH strategy.					

Class C Performance Rights					
Grant Date	**Number**	**Expiry Date**	**Valuation prior to Probability**	**Probability**	**Valuation per right**
12/07/2024	17,000,000	12/07/2029	$265,500	100%	$0.015 - $0.016
Vesting Conditions					
Establishment, JV, or acquirement of a lithium project with lithium bearing minerals with drill or sample grades greater than or equal to >1.20%.					

Class D Performance Rights					
Grant Date	**Number**	**Expiry Date**	**Valuation prior to Probability**	**Probability**	**Valuation per right**
12/07/2024	17,000,000	12/07/2029	$265,500	100%	$0.015 - $0.016
Vesting Conditions					
The company announcing it has entered into an off take or toll agreement for half the capacity of the Bécancour Lithium Refinery capacity of 16,000 TPA of battery grade as a part of the QLPH strategy.					

At the date of this report, the number of Performance Rights of the Company under issue are as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Class	Number of Rights
12/07/2024	12/07/2029	A	17,000,000
12/07/2024	12/07/2029	B	17,000,000
12/07/2024	12/07/2029	C	17,000,000
12/07/2024	12/07/2029	D	17,000,000
			68,000,000

Risks

The Company is subject to a number of risks, including but not limited to the following:

Risk	Description
Access to future funding	There is no assurance that the funding required by the Company from time to time to meet its business requirements and objectives will be available to it on favourable terms, or at all.
Changes in resource prices	There is no guarantee that the resource prices will remain at the current levels and as a result, a decline in prices, could affect the economic value of the projects.
Exploration and development risk	Exploration programmes may or may not be successful, could cause harm to employees or contractors, and may incur cost overruns if not carefully managed. The Company is exposed to a significant risk that the proposed exploration activity will be unsuccessful and will not result in the discovery of a viable mineral resource.
Future capital requirements	The Company is unlikely to generate any operating revenue unless and until the mining and exploration projects held by the Company are successfully developed and production commences, or when the Québec Lithium Processing Hub Strategy (QLPH) lithium concentrator or lithium refinery are operational. As such, the Company will require additional financing to continue its operations and fund exploration, design and construction activities. The future capital requirements of the Company will depend on many factors including the strength of the economy, general economic factors and its business development activities.
Joint venture risk	The Company's interests in a number of the Projects are subject to joint venture arrangements. As with any joint venture, it is subject to various counterparty risks including failure by the joint venture counterparty, to act in the best interests of the joint venture.
Regulation changes	Unforeseen changes to the mining laws, regulations, standards and practices applicable may significantly affect the Exploration Licences and ability of the Company to operate.
Sufficient volume for commercialisation	There is no guarantee that an economic level of resource will be found.
Technological risk	Even if resource is found, there is no guarantee that the processing of the resource will be able to occur.

Signed for and on behalf of the Directors.

Iggy Tan

Iggy Tan
Executive Chairman
Dated this 31st day of March 2025

Corporate Governance Statement

Lithium Universe Limited is committed to implementing the highest standards of Corporate Governance, in a manner in which is practical and efficient given the Company's size and operations.

This Corporate Governance Statement of the Company has been prepared in accordance with the 4th Edition of the Australian Securities Exchange's ('ASX') Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council ('ASX Principles and Recommendations').

This statement has been approved by the Company's Board of Directors and is current as at 31 March 2025. Where the Company's Corporate Governance practices do not correlate with the practices recommended by the Council, the Company has provided an explanation as to why it does not consider that the practices are appropriate for the Company.

The Company's Corporate Governance statement for the reporting period ended 31 December 2024 is available for shareholders to download and access from https://investorhub.lithiumuniverse.com/announcements#annual-reports

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements of Lithium Universe Limited (**the Company**) and its controlled entities (**the Group**), for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during and since the financial year end until the date of this Directors Report are as follows.

Mr Ignatius (Iggy) Kim-Seng Tan (Non-Executive Chairman, ceased 26 April 2024), (Executive Chairman, appointed 26 April 2024)

Mr Jingyuan Liu (Non-Executive Director)

Mr Patrick Scallan (Non–Executive Director)

Mr Fadi Diab (Non-Executive Director) (resigned 12 July 2024)

Mr Gernot Abl (Executive Director) (resigned 9 December 2024)

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

The names of the company secretaries in office at any time during, or since the end of the period 31 December 2024 were as follows:

Mr John Sobolewski (appointed 31 December 2024)

Mr Vincent Fayad (resigned 31 December 2024)

Mr Kurt Laney (resigned 31 December 2024)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr Alexander Hanly acted as the Company's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) during the 31 December 2024 financial year.

Full details of Mr Hanly's qualifications and experience can be found within this report.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

On 1 February 2024, Mr. John Sobolewski was appointed as the Company's Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Following his appointment, Messrs Vincent Fayad and Kurt Laney resigned from their roles as Joint CFO's but continued in their positions as the Company's Joint Company Secretaries.

Full details of Mr Sobolewski's qualifications and experience can be found within this report.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

During the 2024 financial year, the Company remained focused on executing its strategy to develop a fully integrated lithium processing facility in Québec, Canada. This initiative, known as the Québec Lithium Processing Hub (QLPH), involved progressing technical studies and securing strategic land holdings in Bécancour, Québec. These efforts are aligned with the Company's broader vision to establish itself as a key contributor to the North American lithium supply chain, driven by growing demand from the electric vehicle and battery sectors.

In support of its core strategy, the Company also maintained exploration efforts aimed at identifying a lithium deposit across its portfolio of highly prospective projects in Canada and Australia. Exploration at the Company's flagship Apollo Project was prioritised and accelerated during the year.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Company's principal activities during the 2024 financial year.

RESULTS AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The consolidated loss from continuing operations of the Group for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to $11,233,056 (2023: loss from continuing operations of $5,454,643).

The consolidated loss for the year has been impacted by the following:

- costs incurred for the engineering studies for the Quebec Lithium Processing Hub (QLPH) strategy of $4,245,670;
- an impairment adjustment and write-off totalling $2,583,770 relating to the Company's exploration projects in Canada and Australia;
- share based payments to directors, key management personnel and other personnel of $273,720; and
- listing and regulatory costs of $188,467.

The residual of the operating loss of $3,941,429 is made of general overheads in relation to the day to day running of the Company, including directors and key management personnel costs.

The Group's net assets decreased by $5,032,612, from $8,719,210 as at 31 December 2023 to $3,686,598 as at 31 December 2024. This reduction was primarily attributable to the write-off and impairment of exploration assets during the 2024 financial year, along with ongoing expenditure associated with the development of the Company's Québec Lithium Processing Hub strategy. These impacts were partially offset by proceeds raised through a series of capital raising initiatives undertaken throughout the year.

A full report in relation to the review of the operations has been set out on pages 6 to 13.

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

The Directors' recommend that no dividend be paid for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: nil).

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

As noted within the "Principal Activities and Significant Changes in Nature of Activities" section of this report, there have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of Group during the 2024 financial year.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESULTS

The Group intends to continue progressing its Québec Lithium Processing Hub strategy, which is focused on the development of an integrated lithium concentrator and refinery in Canada. This initiative is designed to address the existing gap in lithium conversion capacity across the North American market.

Concurrently, the Group will advance exploration and development activities across its current portfolio of mineral projects and will actively evaluate and pursue new exploration and mining opportunities that support its long-term strategic objectives.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The exploration activities of the Group are conducted in accordance with and controlled principally by Australian state and territory government legislation and Canadian regulatory requirements. The Group currently has exploration land holdings in Quebec, Canada and previously held land in Western Australia, Tasmania, and Ontario, Canada

The Group employs a system for reporting environmental incidents, establishing and communicating accountability, and rating environmental performance. As required under various state and territory legislation, procedures are in place to ensure that the relevant authorities are notified prior to the commencement of ground disturbing exploration activities.

The Group is committed to minimising the impact of its activities on the surrounding environment at the same time aiming to maximise the social, environmental and economic returns for the local community. To this end, the environment is a key consideration in the Company's exploration activities, particularly during the rehabilitation of any disturbed areas where the Company has undertaken exploration activity. Generally, rehabilitation occurs immediately following the completion of a particular phase of exploration. In addition, the Group continued to develop and maintain mutually beneficial relationships with the local communities affected by its activities. Rehabilitation initiatives include the extraction of all pegs and restoration of peg lines, plugging of all drill holes and the removal of plastic geological sample bags.

EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Since the end of the financial year, the following matters have arisen which have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years:

1. on 10 February 2025, the Company announced it had entered into a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Lafarge Canada Inc., one of North America's leading construction materials companies. The MoU outlines the potential supply of aluminosilicate, a secondary by-product from the Company's proposed Bécancour lithium refinery.

   This material is expected to be utilised by Lafarge in cement manufacturing to enhance product durability and sustainability, while also contributing to reductions in the Company's overall production costs through by-product revenue generation.

2. on 12 February 2025, the Company announced a strategic partnership with Polytechnique Montréal, a prominent Canadian engineering university, aimed at advancing lithium processing technologies and supporting the development of a resilient local supply chain for critical battery materials. This collaboration is anticipated to provide valuable technical expertise and strategic support to the Company's Québec Lithium Processing Hub (QLPH) initiative, enhancing its downstream processing capabilities and expanding its presence in the North American critical minerals sector.

3. on 17 February 2025, the Company achieved a major milestone with the completion of the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) for its proposed Bécancour Lithium Refinery.

   The DFS confirmed the technical and economic viability of the lithium refinery project, which is designed to produce up to 18,270 tonnes per annum of battery-grade lithium carbonate. The study reported a pre-tax Net Present Value (NPV) of approximately US$718 million and an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of 21%, reflecting strong underlying project economics.

4. on 26 March 2025, the Company announced that a hurdle had been satisfied in relation to the performance rights granted to directors and key management personnel in July 2024. The hurdle - being the successful delivery of a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) for a 16,000 tonne-per-annum multi-purpose battery-grade lithium carbonate refinery, was deemed to have been achieved upon the release of the Company's DFS announcement to the ASX in February 2025. As the hurdle had been met and the rights vested, holders are entitled to elect to convert their performance rights into ordinary shares on a one-for-one basis.

Other than the above, there has not been any other matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year, that has significantly affected or may significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS & COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr Ignatius (Iggy) Kim-Seng Tan

Non-Executive Chairman (ceased 26 April 2024)

Executive Chairman (appointed 26 April 2024)

Mr Tan is a highly experienced mining and chemical executive with a number of significant achievements in commercial mining projects such as capital raisings, funding, construction, start-ups and operations. Mr Tan has over 30 years' chemical and mining experience and been an executive director of a number of ASX-listed companies.

Mr Tan holds a Master of Business Administration from the University of Southern Cross, a Bachelor of Science from the University of Western Australia and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Having been involved in the commissioning and start-up of seven resource projects in Australia and overseas, including high purity technology projects, Mr Tan is an accomplished project builder and developer.

Mr Tan is currently the CEO and Managing Director of Altech Batteries Limited (ASX:ATC) and a Non-Executive Director of Altech Advanced Materials GmbH.

Dr Jingyuan Liu

Non-Executive Director

Dr Liu has over 30 years' experience in project management, process and equipment design for minerals processing and in the chemicals, non-ferrous metals, iron, steel and energy industries, both in Australian and internationally.

Dr Liu is widely regarded as a leading technical expert in the lithium industry. He previously held the position of General Manager of Development and Technologies at Galaxy Resources Limited, where he was responsible for overseeing the construction and commissioning of the Mt Cattlin Spodumene Project and the world-renowned Jiangsu Lithium Carbonate plant.

Dr Liu is currently Chief Technology Officer (CTO) for Altech Batteries Limited (ASX:ATC)

Mr Patrick Scallan

Non-Executive Director

Mr Scallan has over 40 years of management experience in the lithium industry, with 25 years at the world class Greenbushes Mine, in Western Australia.

During his time at the Greenbushes Mine, Mr Scallan oversaw the mine's many expansions, increasing annual output from 200,000 in 1997 to 1,400,000 tpa today, and navigated numerous ownership changes during his tenure.

Mr Scallan previously acted as the General Manager for Talison Lithium Pty Ltd's lithium operations.

Mr Gernot Abl

Executive Director
(resigned 9 December 2024)

Mr Abl was previously a strategic Managing Director with a vast experience in business management, operations and investment for some of the fastest growing industries in the world. After gaining over 15 years of corporate experience,

Mr Abl led the only pure esports play listed on the ASX, Esports Mogul Limited. Mr Abl has a proven background in business management and commercial intuition, initially from working as a management consultant for both Deloitte Consulting and Deloitte Corporate Finance.

Mr Abl is currently the CEO and Managing Director of Live Verdure Limited.

Mr Fadi Diab

Non-Executive Director
(resigned 12 July 2024)

Mr Diab was the former Head of Global Payroll at Commonwealth bank of Australia where he managed the global payroll team who are responsible for 55,000 employees across 15 countries.

Mr Diab has a background in Human Resources having held the role of Executive Human Resource Manager at the Commonwealth Bank.

Mr Diab was a former director of Carbonxt Group Limited.

Mr John Sobolewski

Company Secretary
(appointed 31 December 2024)

Mr Sobolewski is a highly experienced finance and governance professional, bringing over 20 years of expertise across the resources, energy, and infrastructure sectors. He is a Chartered Accountant and a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD), with a strong foundation in corporate finance, risk management, and strategic leadership.

Mr Sobolewski was formerly the Managing Director and CEO with Mintrex Pty Ltd, CFO and Company Secretary with Mintrex Pty Ltd, Galaxy Resources Limited and Vital Metals Limited, Financial Controller and Company Secretary with Croesus Mining NL and Group Accountant and Company Secretary with Titan Resources NL.

Mr Vince Fayad

Joint Company Secretary
(resigned 31 December 2024)

Mr Fayad is currently a currently a Director of Vince Fayad and Associates Pty Ltd and has had approximately 40 years of experience in corporate finance and accounting. He is a registered company auditor and tax agent.

Mr Fayad currently serves as a Joint Company Secretary of Astute Metals NL (ASX:ASE). Mr Fayad also served as the Company Secretary of Polymetals Resources Ltd (ASX: POL) and Greenvale Energy Ltd (ASX: GRV).

Mr Kurt Laney

Joint Company Secretary
(resigned 31 December 2024)

Mr Laney is an experienced Chartered Accountant specialising in the provision of accounting, taxation, and corporate secretarial services. Mr Laney is an Associate Director of Vince Fayad and Associates Pty Ltd.

Mr Laney currently serves as a Joint Company Secretary of Astute Metals NL (ASX:ASE). Mr Laney also served as the Company Secretary of Polymetals Resources Ltd (ASX: POL) and Greenvale Energy Ltd (ASX: GRV).

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year, four meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director of the Company during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Audit Committee[1]	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Mr Ignatius (Iggy) Kim-Seng Tan	6	6	-	-
Mr Jingyuan Liu	6	6	-	-
Mr Patrick Scallan	6	6	-	-
Mr Fadi Diab (resigned 12 July 2024)	4	4	-	-
Mr Gernot Abl (resigned 9 December 2024)	5	5	-	-

[1]Refer to Principle 4.1 of the Governance Statement which explains why the Company has not established an Audit Committee.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the directors of the Group support and have adhered to the principles of Corporate Governance. The Group's corporate governance statement is contained in the Corporate Governance section of the financial report.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The relevant interest of each director in the ordinary shares of the Company as notified by the Directors to the Australian Securities Exchange in accordance with s.205G(1) of the *Corporations Act 2001* at the date of this report is as follows:

	Ordinary Shares – Fully Paid	
	2024	2023
Mr Ignatius (Iggy) Kim-Seng Tan[1]	7,583,333	4,000,000
Mr Jingyuan Liu[3]	100,000	100,000
Mr Patrick Scallan	833,334	-
Mr Fadi Diab (resigned 12 July 2024)	-	2,500,000
Mr Gernot Abl (resigned 9 December 2024)[2]	-	4,414,063

[1] Mr Tan's shareholding is held indirectly by Mrs Judith Melissa Tan <Tan Family A/C>.

[2] Mr Abl's shareholding was held indirectly through:

(a) 750,000 Shares held indirectly through CSNA Pty Ltd <ATF CGL Trust> (an entity which Mr Abl is a director and beneficiary);
(b) 250,000 Shares held indirectly through CSNA Pty Ltd <Abl Family Super Fund> (an entity which Mr Abl is a director and beneficiary); and
(c) 3,414,063 Shares held indirectly through KG Venture Holdings Pty Ltd <KG Venture Holdings A/C> (an entity which Mr Abl is a director and beneficiary).

[3] Dr Liu's shareholding is held indirectly by Mr Jingyuan Liu and Mrs Cheng Huang <J Liu and C Huang Family Trust>.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

During the financial year, the Group paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors of the Group, the Company Secretary, all executive officers of the Group and of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as a director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Group has not otherwise, during or since the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnity an officer or auditor of the Group or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

The contract of insurance prohibits the disclosure of the nature of the liabilities and the amount of the premium.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

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

The Company or the Group was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Following notice received from the Company's then-auditor, Moore Australia Audit (VIC), shareholders resolved at the Annual General Meeting held on 14 June 2024 to appoint RSM Australia Partners as the Company's new auditor. Prior to the meeting, the Company sought and obtained a valid nomination from a shareholder in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, supporting the appointment of RSM Australia Partners to the role.

The following non-audit services were provided by an affiliate of the entity's previous and current auditors, during the 31 December 2024 financial year.

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

	Non Audit Services (Excl GST)	
	2024	2023
Investigating Accountants Report (IAR) – Moore Australia Audit (VIC)	-	18,000

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

There are no officers of the company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the year ended 31 December 2024 has been received and can be found on page 32 of the financial report.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director and key management personnel (**KMP**) of Lithium Universe Limited (**LU7** or **the Company**).

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the consolidated entity, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

1. Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of Lithium Universe Limited and its Controlled Entities (**the Group**) has been designed to align KMP objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Group's financial results. The Board of the Group believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best key management personnel to run and manage the Group, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for key management personnel of the Group is as follows:

- the remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior executives, was developed and approved by the board;
- non-executive directors received fees for their services as approved by shareholders; and
- executive directors can be employed by the Group on a consultancy basis, on board approval, with remuneration and terms stipulated in individual consultancy agreements.

The board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the Group's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries. In addition, external consultants may be used to provide analysis and advice to ensure the directors and senior executives' remuneration is competitive in the marketplace.

The board exercises its discretion in determining remuneration performance of executives. Given the size and nature of the entity the board does not deem it to be realistic to measure performance against defined criteria and as such, remuneration and performance are not linked.

All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Group and expensed. Shares given to directors and executives are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the director or executive. Options and performance rights are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology.

The board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment, and responsibilities. The board determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviewed their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties, and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. The directors are not required to hold any shares in the Company under the Constitution of the Company; however, to align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Group.

The board believes that it has implemented suitable practices and procedures that are appropriate for an organisation of this size and maturity.

i. Remuneration Committee

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company did not have a separately established nomination or remuneration committee. Due to the size of the Group and the Group's early stages of its development, the directors are of the view that these functions could be efficiently performed with full board participation.

ii. Group Performance, Shareholder Wealth and Directors and Executives Remuneration

Other than for the unlisted options and performance rights issued to various board members during the 31 December 2024 financial year, no relationship exists between shareholder wealth, director and executive remuneration and Group performance.

2. Key Management Personnel

Name	Position Held
Mr Ignatius (Iggy) Kim-Seng Tan	Executive Chairman
Mr Jingyuan Liu	Non-Executive Director
Mr Patrick Scallan	Non-Executive Director
Mr Fadi Diab (resigned 12 July 2024)	Non-Executive Director
Mr Gernot Abl (resigned 9 December 2024)	Executive Director
Mr John Sobolewski	Company Secretary (appointed 31 December 2024)
	CFO (appointed 1 February 2024)
Mr Vincent Fayad (resigned 31 December 2024)	Joint Company Secretary
Mr Kurt Laney (resigned 31 December 2024)	Joint Company Secretary
Mr Alexander Hanly	CEO

3. Key person remuneration entitlement

At the Company's 2024 Annual General Meeting (**AGM**), 98.97% of the eligible votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 31 December 2023. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Key Management Personnel	Position Held as at 31 December 2024	Contract Details[1]	Remuneration	Incentives
Mr Ignatius (Iggy) Kim-Seng Tan	Non-Executive Chairman	Contract may be terminated with three months' notice.	$216,000 per annum, plus superannuation entitlements.	n/a
Mr Jingyuan Liu	Non-Executive Director	-	$70,000 per annum, plus superannuation entitlements.	n/a
Mr Patrick Scallan	Non-Executive Director	-	$70,000 per annum, plus superannuation entitlements.	n/a
Mr Fadi Diab	Non-Executive Director	-	$70,000 per annum, plus superannuation entitlements.	n/a
Mr Gernot Abl	Executive Director	Contract may be terminated with three months' notice.	$160,000 per annum, plus superannuation entitlements.	n/a
Mr Vincent Fayad and Mr Kurt Laney	Joint Company Secretaries	Contract may be terminated with three months' notice.	$192,000 per annum, plus GST, for accounting and company secretary services, excluding one off matters.	n/a
Mr Alexander Hanly	Chief Executive Officer	Contract may be terminated with three months' notice.	$280,000 per annum, plus superannuation entitlements.	n/a
Mr John Sobolewski	Chief Financial Officer	Contract may be terminated with three months' notice.	$280,000 per annum, plus superannuation entitlements.	n/a

[1]Non-executive directors were appointed by a letter of appointment. Directors can retire in writing as set out in the Constitution.

4. Remuneration details for the year ended 31 December 2024

The following table of benefits and payment details, in respect to the financial year, the components of remuneration for each member of the KMP of the Group:

31 December 2024	Cash salary/fees[3] $	Termination Payments $	Share based payments[1] $	Total $
Executive Directors				
Mr Ignatius Kim-Seng Tan[2]	240,300	-	28,273	268,573
Mr Gernot Abl (resigned 9 December 2024)	187,990	-	9,425	197,415
Non-Executive Directors				
Mr Fadi Diab (resigned 12 July 2024)	43,750	-	4,712	48,462
Mr Jingyuan Liu	77,875	-	21,815	99,690
Mr Patrick Scallan	77,875	-	21,815	99,690
KMP				
Messer Vincent John Paul Fayad and Kurt Laney (resigned 31 December 2024)	192,000	-	34,832	226,832
Mr Alexander Hanly	310,575	-	42,548	353,123
Mr John Sobolewski	285,600	-	10,052	295,652
	1,415,965	**-**	**173,472**	**1,589,437**

[1] Share based payments are recorded at their fair value on grant date and amortised as an expense to the profit or loss over the vesting period.
[2] Mr Tan transitioned from Non-Executive Chair to Executive Chair of the Company on 26 April 2024. For the purposes of the above table, all of Mr Tan's remuneration received during the 2024 financial year has been included as "Executive" services.
[3] Includes superannuation entitlements (where applicable).

31 December 2023	Cash salary/fees[3] $	Termination Payments $	Share based payments[1] $	Total $
Executive Directors				
Mr Gernot Abl	156,528	-	95,000	251,528
Mr Christopher Bergstresser (resigned 31 March 2023)	18,000	-	-	18,000
Non-Executive Directors				
Mr Ignatius Kim-Seng Tan (appointed 10 August 2023)	121,113	-	190,000	311,113
Mr Fadi Diab (appointed 31 March 2023)	43,333	-	9,500	52,833
Mr Jingyuan Liu (appointed 11 September 2023)	21,666	-	4,603	26,269
Mr Patrick Scallan (appointed 30 August 2023)	23,333	-	4,603	27,936
Mr Ross Cotton (appointed 10 August 2023, resigned 1 September 2023)	8,900	-	-	8,900
Mr George Lazarou (resigned 16 August 2023)	92,525	60,000	-	152,525

KMP				
Messer Vincent John Paul Fayad and Kurt Laney	96,000	-	9,206	105,206
Mr George Lazarou (resigned 16 August 2023)	43,150	-	-	43,150
Mr Alexander Hanly	103,695	-	4,603	108,298
Mr John Sobolewski[2]	-	-	-	-
	728,243	**60,000**	**317,515**	**1,105,758**

[1] Share based payments are recorded at their fair value on grant date and amortised as an expense to the profit or loss over the vesting period.
[2] Mr Sobolewski's employment with the Company did not commence until after 31 December 2024.
[3] Includes superannuation entitlements (where applicable).

Short-term non-monetary benefits:

During the financial year, the Group paid a premium of $28,061 (2023: $32,504), being $4,676 per person in respect of a contract ensuring the directors, company secretary and all executive officers of the Group and of any related body corporate against liabilities incurred as a director, secretary or executive officer.

ii. Share based payments:

Employee Securities Incentive Plan (ESOP)

Share-based payments relate to the Company's Employee Securities Incentive Plan (ESOP), whereby equity securities (options and performance rights) have been issued to the Company's directors and key management personnel. Securities to be issued under the ESOP are recorded at their fair value on grant date and amortised as an expense to the profit or loss over the vesting period.

Options

A total of 1,000,000 unlisted options under the Company's ESOP were issued during the 2024 financial year to key management. Additionally, 46,000,000 performance rights were issued during the 2024 financial year to key management personnel of the Company.

Further information concerning the terms of this arrangement can be found within the page 12 of the Review of Operations.

Performance Rights

26,000,000 performance rights were issued to directors Gernot Abl, Ignatius (Iggy) Kim-Seng Tan, Fadi Diab, Jingyuan Liu and Patrick Scallan on 12 July 2024. Such performance rights were approved by the Company's shareholders to be issued to the respective directors at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 14 June 2024.

Performance rights issued to directors were measured at their fair value on the grant date and are being expensed through profit or loss over the vesting period. The expense is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the rights, reflecting the service conditions attached to their vesting.

iii. Options and performance rights issued as part of remuneration for the year:

There were no options or performance rights issued as part of remuneration package for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil).

No options or performance rights have been granted since the end of the financial year.

5. Description of options granted as remuneration

There were no options granted as remuneration to Directors and those key management personnel and executives during the year.

6. Share Holdings of Directors and Key Management Personnel

2024[1]	Balance at start of year	Granted as compensation	Purchased/ (Sold) during the year	Shares held on Appointment/ (Resignation)	Balance at end of year
Executive Directors					
Mr Ignatius Kim-Seng Tan[2]	4,000,000	-	3,583,333	-	7,583,333
Mr Gernot Abl[3]	4,414,063	-	500,000	(4,914,063)	-
Non-Executive Directors					
Mr Fadi Diab	2,500,000	-	500,000	(3,000,000)	-
Mr Jingyuan Liu[4]	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Mr Patrick Scallan	-	-	833,334	-	833,334
KMP					
Vincent Fayad	500,000	-	-	(500,000)	-
Mr Kurt Laney	500,000	-	-	(500,000)	-
Mr Alexander Hanly	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
Mr John Sobolewski[5]	-	-	250,000	-	250,000
	14,514,063	**-**	**5,666,667**	**(8,914,063)**	**11,266,667**

2023[1]	Balance at start of year	Granted as compensation	Purchased/ (Sold) during the year	Shares held on Appointment/ (Resignation)	Balance at end of year
Executive Directors					
Mr Gernot Abl[3]	1,914,063	-	2,500,000	-	4,414,063
Mr Christopher Bergstresser	666,790	-	-	(666,790)	-
Non-Executive Directors					
Mr Ignatius Kim-Seng Tan[2]	-	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Mr Fadi Diab	-	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Mr Jingyuan Liu[4]	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Mr Patrick Scallan	-	-	-	-	-
KMP					
Vincent Fayad	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Mr Kurt Laney	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Mr Alexander Hanly	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Mr John Sobolewski	-	-	-	-	-
	2,580,853	**-**	**9,000,000**	**2,933,210**	**14,514,063**

<u>Notes to share holdings of directors and key management personnel</u>

[1] Shares have been adjusted to reflect the Company's share consolidation (20:1) completed on 19 July 2024.

[2] Mr Tan's shareholding is held indirectly by Mrs Judith Melissa Tan <Tan Family A/C>.

[3] Mr Abl's shareholding is held indirectly through:

(a) 750,000 Shares held indirectly through CSNA Pty Ltd <ATF CGL Trust> (an entity which Mr Abl is a director and beneficiary);
(b) 250,000 Shares held indirectly through CSNA Pty Ltd <Abl Family Super Fund> (an entity which Mr Abl is a director and beneficiary); and
(c) 3,414,063 Shares held indirectly through KG Venture Holdings Pty Ltd <KG Venture Holdings A/C> (an entity which Mr Abl is a director and beneficiary).

[4] Dr Liu's shareholding is held indirectly by Mr Jingyuan Liu and Mrs Cheng Huang <J Liu and C Huang Family Trust>.

[5] Mr Sobolewski's shareholding is held indirectly by Melissa Jane Sobolewski.

7. Other Information concerning Directors and Key Management Personnel

(a) Options (Unlisted)

The number of Options (Unlisted) held by directors and key management personnel are as follows:

2024	Balance at start of year	Expired/ Forfeited	Issued	Balance at 31 December 2024	Vested at 31 December 2024
Executive Directors					
Mr Ignatius (Iggy) Kim-Seng Tan	17,000,000	-	-	17,000,000	-
Mr Gernot Abl	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
Non-Executive Directors					
Mr Fadi Diab	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
Mr Jingyuan Liu	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
Mr Patrick Scallan	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
KMP					
Vincent Fayad	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
Mr Kurt Laney	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
Mr Alexander Hanly	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
Mr John Sobolewski	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
	34,000,000	**-**	**1,000,000**	**35,000,000**	**-**

2023	Balance at start of year	Expired/ Forfeited	Issued	Balance at 31 December 2023	Vested at 31 December 2023
Executive Directors					
Mr Gernot Abl	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	-
Mr Christopher Bergstresser	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Executive Directors					
Mr Ignatius (Iggy) Kim-Seng Tan	-	-	17,000,000	17,000,000	-
Mr Fadi Diab	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Mr Jingyuan Liu	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Mr Patrick Scallan	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Mr Ross Cotton	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-

KMP					
Vincent Fayad	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Mr Kurt Laney	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Mr Alexander Hanly	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Mr John Sobolewski	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**34,000,000**	**34,000,000**	**-**

(b) Performance Rights

The number of Performance Rights held by directors and key management personnel are as follows:

2024	Balance at start of year	Granted as compensation/ (forfeited)	Vested During the year	Balance at 31 December 2024	Vested and Exercisable at 31 December 2024
Executive Directors					
Mr Ignatius (Iggy) Kim-Seng Tan	-	12,000,000	-	12,000,000	-
Mr Gernot Abl	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-
Non-Executive Directors					
Mr Fadi Diab	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
Mr Jingyuan Liu	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-
Mr Patrick Scallan	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-
KMP					
Vincent Fayad	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
Mr Kurt Laney	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
Mr Alexander Hanly	-	12,000,000	-	12,000,000	-
Mr John Sobolewski	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-
	-	**46,000,000**	**-**	**46,000,000**	**-**

The Performance Rights granted are to incentivize the personnel to work towards and provide rewards for achieving increases in the Company's value as determined by the underlying exploration and feasibility results, market price of its shares and length of tenure with the Company. The Company has the following Performance Rights issued to Directors, executives, staff and consultants in existence during the current and prior reporting periods.

Performance Rights 2024								
Class	**Grant Date**	**Expiry Date**	**Number**	**Vested during year**	**Rights Exercised**	**Rights Expired**	**Rights Vested at 31/12/2024**	**Rights Unvested at 31/12/2024**
A	12/07/2024	12/07/2029	17,000,000	-	-	-	-	17,000,000
B	12/07/2024	12/07/2029	17,000,000	-	-	-	-	17,000,000
C	12/07/2024	12/07/2029	17,000,000	-	-	-	-	17,000,000
D	12/07/2024	12/07/2029	17,000,000	-	-	-	-	17,000,000

(c) Key Management Personnel Loans

At the date of this report there were no loans or interest payable to any Directors (2023: nil).

(d) Related Party Transactions

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

8. Service Agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name	Ignatius Tan
Title	Executive Chair
Duration of agreement	Employment agreement operative until terminated by either party.
Termination payment	Maximum payment to be made to Executive Director on termination is 3 months'. Total Remuneration (being Total Fixed Remuneration plus Short-Term Incentives, Long Term Incentives and benefits). To be paid in the following circumstances: (1) Redundancy (2) Fundamental Change
Notice of termination	On termination by either the Company or the Executive Director – 3 months' notice. Payment in lieu of notice can be made at the election of the Company.
Restraint conditions	Restraint period of 6 months.

Name	Alexander Hanly
Title	Chief Executive Officer
Duration of agreement	Employment agreement operative until terminated by either party.
Termination payment	Maximum payment to be made to Chief Executive Officer on termination is 3 months'. Total Remuneration (being Total Fixed Remuneration plus Short-Term Incentives, Long Term Incentives and benefits). To be paid in the following circumstances: (3) Redundancy (4) Fundamental Change
Notice of termination	On termination by either the Company or the CEO – 3 months' notice. Payment in lieu of notice can be made at the election of the Company.
Restraint conditions	Restraint period of 6 months.

Name	Gernot Abl
Title	Executive Director
Duration of agreement	Employment agreement operative until terminated by either party
Termination payment	Maximum payment to be made to Executive Director on termination is 3 months'. Total Remuneration (being Total Fixed Remuneration plus Short-Term Incentives, Long Term Incentives and benefits). To be paid in the following circumstances: (1) Redundancy (2) Fundamental Change
Notice of termination	On termination by either the Company or the Executive Director – 3 months' notice. Payment in lieu of notice can be made at the election of the Company.
Restraint conditions	Restraint period of 6 months.

Name	Vince Fayad and Kurt Laney
Title	Joint Company Secretaries
Duration of agreement	Consultancy agreement for Company Secretary role is operative until

	terminated by either party.
Termination payment	Maximum payment to be made to the Company Secretary on termination is 3 months'. Total Remuneration (being Total Fixed Remuneration and is to be paid upon termination by either party.
Notice of termination	On termination by either the Company or the Company Secretary – 3 months' notice. Payment in lieu of notice can be made at the election of the Company.
Restraint conditions	None.

Name	**John Sobolewski**
Title	Chief Financial Officer
Duration of agreement	Employment agreement operative until terminated by either party.
Termination payment	Maximum payment to be made to Chief Financial Officer on termination is 3 months'. Total Remuneration (being Total Fixed Remuneration plus Short-Term Incentives, Long Term Incentives and benefits). To be paid in the following circumstances: (1) Redundancy (2) Fundamental Change
Notice of termination	On termination by either the Company or the CFO – 3 months' notice. Payment in lieu of notice can be made at the election of the Company.
Restraint conditions	None.

9. Additional Information

The earnings of the consolidated entity from continuing operations for the five years to 31 December 2024 are summarised below:

	2024 000's	2023 000's	2022 000's	2021 000's	2020 000's
Sales revenue (including grants)	20	77	99	367	558
EBITDA	(11,521)	(5,530)	(2,317)	(6,524)	(5,065)
EBIT	(11,523)	(5,528)	(2,328)	(7,128)	(5,486)
Loss from continuing operations after income tax	(11,233)	(5,454)	(2,321)	(7,126)	(5,483)

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholder return ('TSR') are summarised below[1]:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Share price at financial year end ($)	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.32
Total dividends declared (cents per share)	-	-	-	-	-
Basic earnings per share from continued operations (cents per share)	(1.48)	(1.60)	(1.42)	(4.42)	(3.81)

[1] Adjusted for the Company's share consolidation completed in July 2023.

This directors' report, incorporating the remuneration report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Ignatius (Iggy) Kim-Seng Tan
Executive Chairman

Dated 31st day of March 2025

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Lithium Universe Limited for the year ended 31 December 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

C J HUME
Partner

Sydney, NSW
Dated: 31 March 2025

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
Continuing Operations			
Income	3	**20,274**	77,343
Administration expenses		**(722,140)**	(700,463)
Compliance and professional expenses		**(418,509)**	(174,827)
Depreciation		**(1,356)**	-
Development expenses		**(4,245,670)**	(677,460)
Due diligence expense	4	**-**	(1,294,966)
Employee benefits	4	**(2,045,933)**	(1,918,971)
Foreign exchange loss	4	**(12,638)**	(15,721)
Impairment and write offs	12	**(2,583,770)**	(86)
Marketing and promotional		**(730,348)**	(533,598)
Occupancy		**(24,485)**	(9,565)
Travel expenses		**(468,481)**	(204,462)
Loss from continuing operations before income tax		**(11,233,056)**	(5,452,776)
Income tax expense	5	**-**	1,867
Loss from continuing operations		**(11,233,056)**	(5,454,643)
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations	4	**-**	1,216
Loss after income tax expense for the year		**(11,233,056)**	(5,453,427)
Loss for the year attributable to			
Members of Lithium Universe Limited		**(11,233,056)**	(5,453,427)
Non-controlling interest		**-**	-
		(11,233,056)	(5,453,427)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the profit or loss:			
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		**-**	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(11,233,056)**	(5,453,427)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Members of Lithium Universe Limited		**(11,233,056)**	(5,453,427)
Non-controlling interest		**-**	-
		(11,233,056)	(5,453,427)
Loss per share			
From continuing operations:			
Basic loss per share (cents)	6	**(1.48)**	(1.60)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	6	**(1.48)**	(1.60)

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2024

From discontinued operations:			
Basic loss per share (cents)	6	**(0.00)**	(0.00)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	6	**(0.00)**	(0.00)
Loss per share attributable to the owners of Lithium Universe Limited:			
Basic loss per share (cents)	6	**(1.48)**	(1.60)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	6	**(1.48)**	(1.60)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	**906,403**	1,361,589
Trade and other receivables	8	**59,616**	205,110
Other assets	9	**306,661**	274,293
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**1,272,680**	1,840,992
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	10	**1,644**	-
Contract to acquire land	11	**-**	-
Exploration, evaluation and development assets	12	**5,223,821**	7,481,680
Right of use assets	13	**11,690**	23,380
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**5,237,155**	7,505,060
TOTAL ASSETS		**6,509,835**	9,346,052
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	**419,497**	113,241
Other liabilities	15	**2,392,051**	490,222
Borrowings	16	**11,689**	11,689
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**2,823,237**	615,152
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	16	**-**	11,690
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LAIBILITIES		**-**	11,690
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,823,237**	626,842
NET ASSETS		**3,686,598**	8,719,210
EQUITY			
Issued capital	17	**61,898,213**	55,971,490
Reserves	18	**14,719,490**	14,445,769
Accumulated losses		**(72,931,105)**	(61,402,128)
Non-controlling interest		**-**	(295,921)
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,686,598**	8,719,210

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cashflows
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from interest income		**20,277**	77,472
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(4,088,268)**	(3,463,081)
Net cash used in operating activities	20	**(4,067,991)**	(3,385,609)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments for plant and equipment		**(3,000)**	(694,177)
Payments for due diligence (lithium refinery)		**(2,014,107)**	(330,317)
Payments for exploration expenditure		**(296,813)**	(2,148,628)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(2,313,920)**	(3,173,122)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments for share issue costs		**(485,902)**	(275,683)
Proceeds from share/options issue (before transaction costs)		**6,412,627**	4,500,000
Net cash provided by financing activities		**5,926,725**	4,224,317
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents held		**(455,186)**	(2,334,414)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**1,361,589**	3,699,438
Effect of moving exchange rates on cash held		**-**	(3,435)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	7	**906,403**	1,361,589

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Issued Capital $	Accumulated Losses $	Reserves $	Sub Total $	Non Controlling Interests $	Total $
Balance at 1 January 2024	55,971,490	(61,402,128)	14,445,769	9,015,131	(295,921)	8,719,210
Loss attributable to members of the parent entity	-	(11,233,056)	-	(11,233,056)	-	(11,233,056)
Other comprehensive loss (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(11,233,056)	-	(11,233,056)	-	(11,233,056)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Share Purchase Plan – March 2024	463,500	-	-	463,500	-	463,500
Share placement (Tranche 1, May 2024)	1,900,333	-	-	1,900,333	-	1,900,333
Share placement (Tranche 2, May 2024)	1,744,000	-	-	1,744,000	-	1,744,000
Share placement (Tranche 1, October 2024)	1,941,500	-	-	1,941,500	-	1,941,500
Share placement (Tranche 2, October 2024)	200,000	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Non Renounceable Entitlement Offer	51,612	-	-	51,612	-	51,612
Non Renounceable Entitlement Offer (Shortfall)	111,681	-	-	111,681	-	111,681
Costs incurred in relation to raising capital	(485,903)	-	-	(485,903)		(485,903)
Disposal of minority interest	-	(295,921)	-	-	295,921	-
Share based payments reserve – Director Options	-	-	98,431	98,431	-	98,431
Share based payments reserve – KMP Options	-	-	175,290	175,290	-	175,290
Balance at 31 December 2024	**61,898,213**	**(72,931,105)**	**14,719,490**	**3,686,598**	**-**	**3,686,598**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

LITHIUM UNIVERSE LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
A.B.N. 22 148 878 782

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Issued Capital $	Accumulated Losses $	Reserves $	Sub Total $	Non Controlling Interests $	Total $
Balance at 1 January 2023	47,228,310	(55,948,701)	12,163,709	3,443,318	(295,921)	3,147,397
Loss attributable to members of the parent entity	-	(5,453,427)	-	(5,453,427)	-	(5,453,427)
Other comprehensive loss (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(5,453,427)	-	(5,453,427)	-	(5,453,427)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Shares issued in satisfaction of directors fees	18,862	-	-	18,862	-	18,862
Shares issued in satisfaction of Voyager Project acquisition	1,350,000	-	-	1,350,000	-	1,350,000
Shares issued in satisfaction of Canadian Project acquisition	2,250,000	-	-	2,250,000	-	2,250,000
Shares issued in satisfaction of Lefroy Project acquisition	900,000	-	-	900,000	-	900,000
Performance rights issued in satisfaction of Canadian Project acquisition	-	-	1,214,772	1,214,772	-	1,214,772
Share placement (August 2024 re-listing)	4,500,000	-	-	4,500,000	-	4,500,000
Costs incurred in relation to raising capital	(275,682)	-	-	(275,682)		(275,682)
Share based payments reserve – Broker Options	-	-	726,750	726,750	-	726,750
Share based payments reserve – Director Options	-	-	294,500	294,500	-	294,500
Share based payments reserve – KMP Options	-	-	46,038	46,038	-	46,038
Balance at 31 December 2023	**55,971,490**	**(61,402,128)**	**14,445,769**	**9,015,131**	**(295,921)**	**8,719,210**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Lithium Universe Limited and its Controlled Entities (the 'Group'). The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 March 2025.

Lithium Universe Limited and its Controlled Entities is a group for the purposes of making a profit, domiciled in Australia.

The separate financial statements and notes of the parent entity, Lithium Universe Limited, have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by amendments made to the *Corporations Act 2001*. Parent entity summary is included in note 28.

1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, 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.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(b) Going concern

As disclosed in the financial statements, the consolidated entity incurred a loss after tax of $11,233,056 and had net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of $4,067,991 and $2,313,920 respectively for the year ended 31 December 2024. At 31 December 2024, the consolidated entity had net current liabilities of $1,550,557.

The ability of the consolidated entity to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon raising additional capital or securing other forms of financing, as and when necessary to meet the levels of expenditure required for the consolidated entity to continue to progress the exploration of the tenements in which it has an interest and to meet the consolidated entity's working capital requirements.

These factors indicate significant uncertainty as to whether the consolidated entity will continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The Directors believe that it is reasonably foreseeable that the consolidated entity will continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report after consideration of the following factors:

- as at 31 December 2024 the consolidated entity had cash at bank of $906,403;
- proven ability of the consolidated entity to raise the necessary funding as evidenced by the raising of $6,412,626 in cash (before share issue transaction costs) from shares issued during the year ended 31 December 2024; and
- the consolidated entity has the ability to reduce exploration activities and other discretionary spending (including the Quebec Lithium Processing Hub associated costs), subject to meeting the expenditure commitments disclosed in Note 21.

(b) Going concern (continued)

Based on the above, the Directors are of the opinion that at the date of signature of the financial report there are reasonable and supportable grounds to believe that the consolidated entity will be able to meet its liabilities from its assets in the ordinary course of business, for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of this financial report and has accordingly prepared the financial report on a going concern basis.

Should the consolidated entity be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or to the amount and classification of liabilities that might be required should the consolidated entity not be able to continue as a going concern.

(c) Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

When the Group applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a consolidated statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be presented.

(d) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by Lithium Universe Limited at the end of the reporting period.

A controlled entity is any entity over which Lithium Universe Limited has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Control will generally exist when the parent owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than half of the voting power of an entity. In assessing the power to govern, the existence and effect of holdings of actual and potential voting rights are also considered.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, the financial performance of those entities is included only for the period that they were controlled. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 22 to the financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the Group have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those adopted by the parent entity.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Other Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the asset.

(e) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of property, plant and equipment, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Land is not depreciated.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The depreciation rates used by the Group are as follows:

	Depreciation Rate
Property plant and equipment	66.67%

Depreciation - Improvements

Improvements carried out on the plant and equipment are measured at cost. Improvements are deemed to extend the future economic benefits embodied in an asset and therefore its useful life. The useful life of an asset is defined in terms of an assets expected utility to the Group.

The depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, that is when it is in the location and necessary condition for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The depreciation rate used by the Group for improvements for plant and equipment was 0% as the asset was not available for use during the refurbishment period.

(f) Financial instruments

Classification

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

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

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

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

(f) Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment

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

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

(g) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options for immediate are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

(h) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. When financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets (excluding capitalised exploration costs)

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information and internal sources of information and dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use to the asset's carrying value. Value in use is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows of the asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) at a pre-tax discount rate reflecting the specific risks in the asset / CGU.

Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets (excluding exploration assets) with indefinite lives.

(j) 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 which are convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position.

(k) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Group during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(l) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

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

(m) Farm-in and joint venture arrangement

Farm-ins generally occur in the exploration or development phase and are characterised by the transferor giving up future economic benefits, in the form of reserves, in exchange for reduced future funding obligations. In the exploration phase the Group accounts for farm-ins on a historical cost basis. As such no gain or loss is recognised. In the development phase, the Group accounts for farm-ins as an acquisition at fair value when the Group is the transferee and a disposal at fair value when the Group is the transferor of a part of an oil and gas property. The fair value is determined by the costs that have been agreed as being borne by the transferee.

(n) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share information for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the basic earnings per share to take into account the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(o) Income tax

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income). Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at the end of the reporting period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority. Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses. Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. 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.

(o) Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting year. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability. Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

(p) Revenue and other income

Financial income comprises interest income. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(q) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue. Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(r) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(s) 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. 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 consolidated statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(t) Exploration and development expenditure

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised as exploration and evaluation assets on a project-by-project basis pending determination of the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project. The capitalised costs are presented as both tangible or intangible exploration and evaluation assets according to the nature of the assets acquired. When a licence is relinquished or a project abandoned, the related costs are recognised in the profit or loss immediately.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if (i) sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and/or (ii) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash-generating units consistent with the determination of reportable segments.

Upon determination of proven reserves, intangible exploration and evaluation assets attributable to those reserves are first tested for impairment and then reclassified from exploration and evaluation assets to a separate category within tangible assets.

Amortisation is not charged on exploration and evaluation assets until they are available for use.

Pre-licence costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Expenditure deemed unsuccessful is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

(u) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure
The Group capitalises expenditure relating to exploration and evaluation where it is considered likely to be recoverable or where the activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. While there are certain areas of interest from which no reserves have been extracted, the directors are of the continued belief that such expenditure should not be written off since feasibility studies in such areas have not yet concluded.

The recoverability of the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively sale of the respective area of interest.

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets
The consolidated entity determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

(v) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the group:

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)

The group has adopted the revised Conceptual Framework from 1 July 2020. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards, but it has not had a material impact on the group's financial statements.

(w) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the group for the annual reporting period ended 31 December 2024. The Group has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

(x) Operating segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

(y) Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Lithium Universe Limited's functional and presentation currency.

(z) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

(aa) Leases

The Group as lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. 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. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the

Group's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

(aa) Leases (continued)

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the Group estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

(ab) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outlay of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(ac) Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the consolidated entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(ad) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(ad) Employee benefits (continued)

Share-based payments

Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:

- during the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period.
- from the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore, any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

(ae) Rounding of amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

2 Operating Segments

Segment information

Identification of reportable segments

Operating segments are reporting in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engage in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segment results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors to make decisions about resources allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

Operating segments are determined by the Board of Directors based on the nature of the Group's exploration activities. The Board receives detailed financial information for each segment on at least a quarterly basis. The Group operates across three segments: rare earth exploration and lithium exploration in Australia and Canada, and a non-exploration segment, which includes activities related to Québec Lithium Processing Hub (QLPH).

Types of products and services by reportable segment

(i) Rare Earth exploration

The Group relinquished its exploration licences that were considered to be prospective for rare earth minerals during the financial year. Accordingly, the Company has ceased to conduct exploration upon such tenements. No income was derived from the recovery of rare earth minerals during the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: nil).

(ii) Lithium exploration

The Group relinquished a number of its exploration licences that were considered to be prospective for lithium during the financial year. At 31 December 2024, the Group continued to hold the Apollo and Adina lithium projects. No income has been derived from the recovery of lithium during the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: nil).

(ii) Unallocated

Corporate, including treasury, discontinued operations (from the former gaming operations of the Company) corporate and regularly expenses arising from operating the Company. Corporate assets, including cash and cash equivalents are reported in this segment.

Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated below, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors, being the chief operating decision maker with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group.

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.

Liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is 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. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables and certain direct borrowings.

Unallocated items

The following items of revenue, expense, assets and liabilities are not allocated to operating segments as they are not considered part of the core operations of any segment:

- interest revenue;
- income tax benefit;
- cash and cash equivalents; and
- trade debtors and creditors.

2 Operating Segments (continued)

(a) Segment performance

	Rare Earth		Lithium		Unallocated		Total	
	2024 $	2023 $	2024 $	2023 $	2024 $	2023 $	2024 $	2023 $
REVENUE								
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	20,274	77,343	20,274	77,343
Total segmented revenue	-	-	-		20,274	77,343	20,274	77,343
Segment result	(1,416,307)	-	(1,219,726)	(49,817)	(8,597,023)	(5,402,959)	(11,233,056)	(5,452,776)
Income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(1,867)	-	(1,867)
Loss for the year from continuing operations	(1,416,307)	-	(1,219,726)	(49,817)	(8,597,023)	(5,404,826)	(11,233,056)	(5,454,643)
Discontinued operations								
Profit/(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	1,216	-	1,216
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(1,416,307)	-	(1,219,726)	(49,817)	(8,597,023)	(5,404,826)	(11,233,056)	(5,454,643)
Other segment information								
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	-	(1,355)	-	(1,355)	-
Segment assets and liabilities								
Segment assets								
Exploration expenditure	-	1,405,828	5,223,821	6,072,852	-	-	5,223,821	7,481,680
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	1,644	-	1,644	-
Right of use assets	-	-	-	-	11,690	23,380	11,690	23,380
Other assets	-	-	-	-	1,272,680	1,840,992	1,272,680	-
	-	1,405,828	5,223,821	6,072,852	1,286,014	1,864,372	6,509,825	7,505,060
Segment liabilities	-	-	-	-	2,823,237	626,842	2,823,237	626,842
Other assets are made up of:								
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	59,616	205,110	59,616	205,110
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	906,403	1,361,589	906,403	1,361,589
Other assets (Prepayments)	-	-	-	-	306,661	274,293	306,661	274,293
	-	-	-	-	1,272,680	1,840,992	1,272,680	1,840,992

3 Income

	2024 $	2023 $
Interest income	**20,274**	77,343
	20,274	77,343

4 Result for the Year

	2024 $	2023 $
The result for the year includes the following specific expenses		
Interest expense and foreign exchange		
Realised foreign exchange losses	**12,638**	15,721
	12,638	15,721

Discontinued operations:

As announced by the Company on 29 May 2023, it had entered into several binding sale and purchase agreements for the acquisition of lithium and rare earth exploration licences located within Canada and Australia. Acquisition of the exploration licences was completed in August 2023, after shareholders had resolved to approve this transaction during the Company's General Meeting.
As a consequence of the above acquisitions, the Company discontinued its activities in the esports and video games sectors.

<u>Financial performance information from discontinued operations</u>

	2024 $	2023 $
- Income	-	56,628
- Administration expenses	-	(55,412)
Profit from discontinued operations	-	1,216

Due diligence expense:

	2024 $	2023 $
- Consultancy fees (ASX re-compliance)	-	658,050
- Legal fees (ASX re-compliance)	-	274,605
- Exploration costs – due diligence	-	362,311
	-	1,294,966

Employee benefits expense:

	2024 $	2023 $
- Annual leave	**62,064**	160,088
- Director's fees and wages	**1,502,234**	624,181
- Share based payments	**273,720**	1,069,456
- Superannuation	**158,807**	55,076
- Other employee costs (insurances and sustenance)	**49,108**	10,170
	2,045,933	1,918,971

5 Income Tax

	2024	2023
	$	$

(a) The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

Prima facie tax benefit on loss from continuing activities before income tax at 25.0% (2023: 25.0%)	**(2,808,264)**	(1,363,661)
Prima facie tax benefit on loss from discontinued activities before income tax at 25.0% (2023: 25.0%)	**-**	304
Aggregate income tax benefit	**(2,808,264)**	(1,363,357)
Add tax effect of:		
- other non-allocable items	**69,931**	321,981
- deferred tax assets and liabilities not recognised	**2,738,333**	1,039,509
Income tax	**-**	1,867

(b) Net deferred tax assets not brought to account, the benefits of which will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility occur:

Tax losses	**5,421,416**	3,140,387
Capital losses	**-**	-
Capital raising costs	**52,898**	52,898
Provisions and accruals	**573,647**	84,220
Impairment of assets	**45,403**	-
Capitalised exploration expenditure	**(1,351,307)**	(1,870,420)
	4,742,057	1,371,085

The above deferred tax assets will only be obtained if:

i. future assessable income is derived of a nature and an amount sufficient to enable utilize the benefit; and

ii. the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation continue to be complied with and no changes in the tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit.

Apart from the exploration development costs which has been netted off against the carried losses, there are no deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2024 (2023: nil).

6 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

	2024	2023
(a) Reconciliation of earnings to loss from operations	**$**	**$**
Loss from continuing operations	**(11,233,056)**	(5,454,643)
Proft/(Loss) from discontinued operations	**-**	1,216

6 Earnings Per Share (continued)

	2024 $	2023 $
(b) Earnings used to calculate overall earnings per share		
Earnings used to calculate overall earnings per share	**(11,233,056)**	(5,453,427)

(c) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS (for continuing and discontinued operations)

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS	**760,271,422**	340,533,347

(d) Basic and diluted earnings per share

	2024 Cents	2023 Cents
Continued operations		
- Basic loss per share	**1.48**	1.60
- Diluted loss per share	**1.48**	1.60
Discontinued operations		
- Basic loss per share	**0.00**	0.00
- Diluted loss per share	**0.00**	0.00
Loss from operations		
- Basic loss per share	**1.48**	1.60
- Diluted loss per share	**1.48**	1.60

Diluted earnings per share

Share options are not considered dilutive as the conversion of options to ordinary shares will result in a decrease in the net loss per share.

7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024 $	2023 $
CURRENT		
Cash at bank and in hand	**906,403**	1,361,589
	906,403	1,361,589

8 Trade and Other Receivables

	2024 $	2023 $
CURRENT		
GST recoverable	**43,366**	205,110
Settlements receivable	**16,250**	-
	59,616	205,110

9 Other Assets

	2024 $	2023 $
CURRENT		
Prepayments	**306,661**	274,293
	306,661	274,293

10 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
NON-CURRENT			
Plant and Equipment	(i),(ii)		
At cost		**3,000**	42,012
Accumulated depreciation		**(1,356)**	(42,012)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		**1,644**	-

(i) Property, plant and equipment - depreciation

Property, plant and equipment was continued to be used in the activities in the year ended 31 December 2024.

(ii) Movement in Property, Plant and Equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	2024 $	2023 $
Balance at the beginning of year	**-**	4,663
Additions	**3,000**	6,269
Disposals	**-**	-
Depreciation expense	**(1,356)**	(10,932)
Balance at end of the year	**1,644**	-

11 Contract to Acquire Land

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
NON-CURRENT			
Contract to acquire land	(i)	**-**	-
Total Contract to Acquire Land		**-**	-

(i) Option to acquire land at Lot 22 of the Bécancour Industrial Waterpark (BWIP)

The Group entered into an option agreement to purchase a land holding where it is anticipated that the Company's lithium refinery will be located (**Option**).

Exercise	At the election of Lithium Universe Limited
Purchase Price	$CAD 9.275 million
Term	30 months from the date of entering into the option agreement
Option Fee	$CAD 46,376 per month, commencing from February 2025

12 Exploration, Evaluation and Development Assets

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
NON-CURRENT			
in exploration phase:			
At cost and net of impairment		**5,223,821**	7,481,680
(a) Composition of exploration assets			
Capitalised exploration – wholly owned		**982,573**	1,025,049
Capitalised exploration – partly owned	(i), (ii)	**6,825,018**	6,456,631
Impairment/Write Off		**(2,583,770)**	-
Balance at end of the year		**5,223,821**	7,481,680

(i) Capitalised exploration – partly owned

In May 2024, the Group entered into a Farm-In and joint venture arrangement ("**Arrangement**") for the Apollo Project, Adina Project, Margot Lake Project and Voyager Project ("**JV Projects**"). Under the terms of the Arrangement, the Company has the sole right in determining the conduct of the joint venture activities and/or under a management committee, LU7 will act as the operator with a casting vote over the decisions on how to proceed with the JV Projects.

12 Exploration, Evaluation and Development Assets (continued)

The terms of the Arrangement is as follows:

Input	Terms
Formation of Joint Venture	An unincorporated joint venture will be deemed to have been formed between the parties (a "Joint Venture"), with the Purchaser holding an 80% participating interest and the Vendor holding a 20% carried interest in the Project(s) until the Free Carry End Date.
Joint Venture Terms	• On the date that the Joint Venture is formed the Purchaser's interest shall be 80% and the Vendor's interest shall be 20%. • The Vendor shall not be liable to contribute to any Expenditures incurred pursuant to Programs until after the Free Carry End Date in order to maintain its 20% interest.
Powers and Obligations	The Parties shall establish a management committee (the "Management Committee") to determine and set overall policies, objectives, procedures and actions under this JV Agreement. The Management Committee shall consist of one Representative appointed in writing by each Party, as may be re-appointed from time to time.

(ii) Movements

		2024 $	2023 $
(i)	*Exploration assets at cost*		
	Opening Balance (wholly and partially owned)	**7,481,680**	-
	Add:		
	- Expenditure capitalised	**325,911**	1,891,908
	- Acquisitions made during the year (including related costs)	**-**	5,589,772
	Less:		
	- Expenditure impaired to the profit and loss	**(2,402,360)**	-
	Closing balance	**5,405,231**	7,481,680
(ii)	*Impairment*		
	Opening Balance	**-**	-
	Add/(Less):		
	- Current year impairment adjustment	**(181,410)**	-
	Closing Balance	**(181,410)**	-

12 Exploration, Evaluation and Development Assets (continued)

(iii) Discussion on impairment

At each reporting date the Company undertakes an assessment of the carrying amount of its exploration and evaluation assets. Where an indication of impairment exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the assets fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the assets carrying value.

Included within the capitalised exploration costs for the 2024 Financial Year are the following impairment and write off adjustments, which have been recognised in the current period:

Lithium Projects (Adina, Margot Lake and Lefroy)
During the 30 June 2024 Half Year, the Company identified indicators of impairment on certain exploration and evaluation assets under AASB 6 Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources. As a result of this review, a total impairment loss of $1,163,980 was recognised at such time as a loss in relation to the Lithium Projects. In October 2024, the Company formally relinquished the Margot Lake and Lefroy Projects, which resulted in a write off to the profit and loss for the relevant project's exploration expenditures.

The Company has continued to impair the exploration expenditures associated with the Adina Project, as relinquishment will occur at the time that the project's licence renewal date will fall due, being September 2025.

The basis for relinquishing the Lithium Projects was due to the low prospectivity, based on the current exploration work conducted to date, coupled with issues concerning the projects (such as native title).

Rare Earth Projects (Voyager)
During the 30 June 2024 Half Year, the Company identified indicators of impairment on certain exploration and evaluation assets under AASB 6 Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources. As a result of this review, a total impairment loss of $1,419,790 was recognised at such time as a loss in relation to the Rare Earth Projects. In October 2024, the Company formally relinquished the Rare Earth Projects, which resulted in a write off to the profit and loss for the relevant project's exploration expenditures.

The basis for relinquishing the Rare Earth Projects was due to the low prospectivity, based on the current exploration work conducted to date, coupled with issues concerning the projects (such as native title).

Other impairment assessments
The Board has formed the view that other key capitalised exploration asset namely, the Apollo Lithium project, does not require impairment and continue to actively pursue this exploration asset.

(iv) Information on Acquisition Exploration Expenditure

In May 2023, the Company acquired an 80% interest in the Apollo Project, Adina Project, Margot Lake Project and Voyager Project ("**JV Projects**").

The consideration paid as acquisition for the JV Projects – being in the form of ordinary shares and performance shares in LU7, was valued at market value on the date of issuance to the vendor. Such an amount has been included within the total exploration expenditures (at cost) amount.

13 Right of Use Assets

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
CURRENT			
Building – right-of-use assets		**23,380**	23,380
Less: Accumulated depreciation		**(11,691)**	-
Total Right of Use Assets	(i)	**11,689**	23,380

(i) Leasing Activities

The Company held the following leases during the reporting period:

1. an office lease for the premises at Suite 9, 295 Rokeby Road, Subiaco, WA. The lease commenced on 19 July 2023 and the term expired on 19 July 2024; and
2. an office lease for the premises at 500 Place dÁrmes, Suite 1800, Montreal, Quebec. The lease commenced on 13 November 2023 and the term expires on 30 November 2024.

The leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is amortised over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

14 Trade and Other Payables

	2024 $	2023 $
CURRENT		
Trade payables	**419,497**	113,241
Total Trade and Other Payables[1]	**419,497**	113,241

[1]Refer to Note 19 for further information on financial instruments.

15 Other Liabilities

	2024 $	2023 $
CURRENT		
Accruals	**2,032,000**	145,000
Employee liabilities	**137,899**	185,135
Provision for Employee Benefits	**222,152**	160,087
Total Other Liabilities[1]	**2,392,051**	490,222

[1]Refer to Note 19 for further information on financial instruments.

16 Borrowings

	2024 $	2023 $
CURRENT		
Unexpired lease	**11,689**	11,689
Total Current Borrowings	**11,689**	11,689
NON-CURRENT		
Unexpired lease	**-**	11,690
Total Non-Current Borrowings[1]	**-**	11,690

[1]Refer to Note 19 for further information on financial instruments.

17 Issued capital

	2024 $	2023 $
1,010,979,622 (2023: 613,521,897) Ordinary shares	**61,898,213**	55,971,490
Total	**61,898,213**	55,971,490

(a) Ordinary shares - movement reconciliation

	2024 No	2023 No
At the beginning of the reporting period 1 January	**613,521,897**	3,263,441,204
Shares issued during the period:		
Shares issued in satisfaction of directors fees	**-**	6,987,607
Share consolidation (20:1)	**-**	(3,106,906,914)
Shares issued in satisfaction of Voyager Project acquisition	**-**	67,500,000
Shares issued in satisfaction of Canadian Project acquisition	**-**	112,500,000
Shares issued in satisfaction of Lefroy Project acquisition	**-**	45,000,000
Share placement (August 2024 re-listing)	**-**	225,000,000
Share Purchase Plan (March 2024)	**23,175,000**	-
Share placement (Tranche 1, May 2024)	**95,016,667**	-
Share placement (Tranche 2, May 2024)	**87,200,000**	-
Share placement (Tranche 1, October 2024)	**161,791,667**	-
Share placement (Tranche 2, October 2024)	**16,666,667**	-
Non-Renounceable Entitlement Offer	**4,300,997**	-
Non-Renounceable Entitlement Offer (Shortfall)	**9,306,727**	-
At the end of the reporting period 31 December	**1,010,979,622**	613,521,897

17 Issued capital (continued)

(b) Ordinary capital

		2024 $	2023 $
At the beginning of the reporting period 1 January		**55,971,490**	47,228,310
Shares issued during the period:			
Shares issued in satisfaction of directors fees		**-**	18,862
Shares issued in satisfaction of Voyager Project acquisition		**-**	1,350,000
Shares issued in satisfaction of Canadian Project acquisition		**-**	2,250,000
Shares issued in satisfaction of Lefroy Project acquisition		**-**	900,000
Share placement (August 2024 re-listing)		**-**	4,500,000
Share Purchase Plan (March 2024)		**463,500**	-
Share placement (Tranche 1, May 2024)		**1,900,333**	-
Share placement (Tranche 2, May 2024)		**1,744,000**	-
Share placement (Tranche 1, October 2024)		**1,941,500**	-
Share placement (Tranche 2, October 2024)		**200,000**	-
Non-Renounceable Entitlement Offer		**51,612**	-
Non-Renounceable Entitlement Offer (Shortfall)		**111,681**	-
Costs incurred in relation to raising capital		**(485,903)**	(275,682)
At the end of the reporting period 31 December	(i)	**61,898,213**	55,971,490

17 Issued capital (continued)

(c) Ordinary shares – voting rights

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Group. On a show of hands at meetings of the Group, each holder of ordinary shares has one vote in person or by proxy, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote. In the event of winding up of the Group ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation.

18 Reserves

	2024 $	2023 $
Share based payments reserve	**5,924,189**	5,650,468
Options reserve	**8,795,301**	8,795,301
	14,719,490	14,445,769

18 Reserves (continued)

(a) Movement in reserves

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
Opening balance		**14,445,769**	12,163,709
Current year share-based payment expense	(b)	**273,721**	1,555,310
Current year options granted to broker	(c)	**-**	726,750
		14,719,490	14,445,769

(b) Share based payments reserve

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
Expense recognised during the year:			
Share-based compensation granted to directors	(ii)	**98,431**	303,707
Share-based compensation granted to the Apollo Project vendor	(iii)	**-**	1,214,773
Share-based compensation granted to consultants and key management	(i)	**175,290**	36,830
		273,721	1,555,310

(i) Factor/assumptions pertaining to share based payments to consultants and key management

At the Company's General Meeting held on 18 July 2023, shareholders approved an Employee Securities Incentive Plan (ESOP).

On 16 August 2023, the Company resolved to issue 10,000,000 unlisted options to key management personnel under the ESOP. In addition, on 12 July 2024, the Company resolved to issue 42,000,000 performance rights and 2,000,000 unlisted options to key management personnel under its ESOP.

The following factors and assumptions were used in determining the fair value of the options and performance rights under the Monte Carlo option valuation model ("**MC model**").

	Performance Rights	Options
Grant date	12/07/2024	17/08/2023
Option life	60 months	36 months
Fair value per option (MC model)	$0.016	$0.037
Exercise price	$0.00	$0.03
Price of shares on grant date	$0.016	$0.05
Expected volatility	85.00%	80.00%
Risk-free interest rate	4.17%	3.91%

The vesting conditions for the performance rights issued to consultants and key management personnel can be found within the remuneration report section of these financial statements.

18 Reserves (continued)

(ii) Factor/assumptions pertaining to share based payments to directors

At the Company's General Meeting held on 18 July 2023, shareholders approved the issuance of 32,000,000 options to certain directors. In addition, on 14 June 2024, the Company's shareholders resolved to approve the issuance of 26,000,000 performance rights to directors.

The following factors and assumptions were used in determining the fair value of the options and performance rights under the Monte Carlo option valuation model ("**MC model**").

	Performance Rights	Options
Grant date	12/07/2024	18/07/2023
Option life	60 months	36 months
Fair value per option (MC model)	$0.015	$0.01
Exercise price	$0.00	$0.03
Price of shares on grant date	$0.016	$0.03
Expected volatility	85.00%	85.00%
Risk-free interest rate	4.17%	3.83%

The vesting conditions for the performance rights issued to directors can be found within the remuneration report section of these financial statements.

(iii) Factor/assumptions pertaining to share based payments to the Apollo Project vendor

At the Company's General Meeting held on 18 July 2023, shareholders approved the issuance of 60,738,623 performance rights as part of the consideration paid to acquire the Company's 80% interest in the Apollo Lithium Project. The following factors and assumptions were used in determining the fair value of the options under the Monte Carlo option valuation model ("**MC model**").

	Value
Grant date	18/07/2023
Option life	60 months
Fair value per option (MC model)	$0.02
Exercise price	-
Price of shares on grant date	$0.03
Expected volatility	-
Risk-free interest rate	4.00%

The vesting conditions for the performance rights issued to the Apollo Lithium Project vendor are as follows:

Class of Performance Rights	Applicable Milestones	Lapse Date	Number of Rights Issued
LU7AK Performance Rights	The performance rights vest upon the Company announcing a JORC Code 2012 compliant Mineral Resource equal to or greater than 4Mt containing not less than 1% Li_2O at any of the Canadian Lithium Projects.	08/08/2028	60,738,623

18 Reserves (continued)

(iv) Accounting policy for share-based payments

Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to directors and consultants. Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to directors and consultants in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

(c) Options reserve

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
Expense recognised during the year:			
Options granted to broker	(i), (ii)	-	726,750
		-	726,750

(i) Factor/assumptions pertaining to options granted to broker

For the options granted during the 31 December 2023 financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date are as follows:

	Value
Grant date	18/07/2023
Option life	36 months
Fair value per option (MC model)	$0.01
Exercise price	$0.03
Price of shares on grant date	$0.03
Expected volatility	85.00%
Risk-free interest rate	3.83%

(ii) Option movement 31 December 2024

Set out below are the movements in options on issue over ordinary shares in Lithium Universe Limited during the 31 December 2024 financial year

Exercise Period	Exercise Price	Beginning Balance	Issued	Exercised	Lapsed	Ending Balance
Before 8 August 2026	$0.03	76,500,000	-	-	-	76,500,000

19 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, their objective, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital and quantitative disclosures.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring risk management policies. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limited. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Group through their training and management standards and procedures, aim to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment. The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

(a) Categories of financial instruments

	2024 $	2023 $
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**906,403**	1,361,589
Trade and other receivables	**59,616**	205,110
	966,019	1,566,699
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	**2,419,497**	113,241
Other liabilities	**392,051**	490,222
Borrowings	**11,689**	11,689
	2,823,237	615,152

(b) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits of other stockholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Group consists of cash and cash equivalents, deposits in respect of bank guarantee and equity attributable to equity holders of the Group, comprising issued capital, reserves and accumulated losses.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements. None of the Group's entities are subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Group monitors capital through the gearing ratio, which is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is defined as equity per the statement of financial position plus net debt.

The Board reviews the capital structure on an annual basis. As a part of this review the Board considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. High gearing ratio will be expected as the Group enters into its development stage and more debts are required to fund the operation and development activities.

19 Financial Risk Management Objectives (continued)

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management during the year.

(c) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Group and arises principally from the Group's receivables and investments.

Other receivables

Receivables consist of GST recoverable. No credit terms apply to these debtors. No receivables are in a foreign currency receivable during the year (2023: nil). The ageing of the Group other receivables was not past due (2023: nil).

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows for the possible need to obtain debt or equity finance.

Cash flows required to settle the Group's financial liabilities consist of:

- trade and other payables; and
- employee and director related liabilities, such as superannuation and PAYG Withholding.

Excluding a portion for lease liabilities, all liabilities are due within 12 months. The total value of cash flows required to settle the Group's financial liabilities as at 31 December 2024 is $823,237 (2023: $615,152).

(e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

i. Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk in Australia. To minimise the effects of reducing interest income that the Group may receive, the Board plans to invest the excess cash position in the near future to avoid any adverse effects of future interest rates. There is no written internal policy on interest rate management. Changes in market interest rates affect the interest income of non-derivative variable interest financial instruments and are based on both historical trends and the perceived market interest to 31 December 2024. The Group have determined that the effects of changes in these interest rates based upon forward looking rates would not have a material effect on the Group for 2024 or 2023. Therefore, no Group interest rate sensitivity analysis is disclosed as interest rate risk is not considered to have a material impact on the result or equity of the Group for 2024 and 2023.

ii. Foreign exchange risk

Exposure to foreign exchange risk may result in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuating due to movement in foreign exchange rates of currencies in which the Group holds financial instruments which are other than the AUD functional currency of the Group. Apart from the Company’s Canadian based lithium projects, the Group has no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk as there are effectively no foreign currency deals outstanding (2023: nil). However, the likely impact of this risk is at this stage considered to be minimal due to the exploration nature of this asset.

19 Financial Risk Management Objectives (continued)

iii. Price risk

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices of securities held being available-for-sale or fair value through profit and loss. Management of the Group monitors the mix of debt and equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the Board. The primary goal of the Group's investment strategy is to maximise investment returns. The Group does not enter into commodity contracts.

Net fair values

The Group's financial assets and liabilities that are recorded on the balance sheet are carried at amounts that approximate net fair values.

Fair value estimation

Net fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined by the Group on the following basis:

i. Cash and cash equivalents

The carrying amount approximates fair value because of their short-term to maturity.

ii. Receivables and payables

The carrying amount approximates fair value because of their short-term to maturity.

20 Reconciliation to operating cashflows

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2024	2023
	$	$
Loss for the year before income tax	**(11,233,056)**	(5,451,560)
Adjustment for:		
- annual leave accrual	**-**	160,088
- depreciation/amortisation	**1,356**	-
- project and exploration expenses	**4,300,650**	1,239,359
- impairment	**2,583,770**	86
- share based payment expense	**273,720**	1,069,456
- unrealised foreign exchange	**-**	1,565
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	**145,494**	(187,550)
- increase in other assets	**(261,445)**	(269,807)
- increase in trade and other payables	**121,520**	52,755
Cash flow used in operating activities	**(4,067,991)**	(3,385,609)

21 Capital and Leasing Commitments

Exploration expenditure commitments

The Group is required to perform minimum exploration work and expend minimum amount of money on its tenements. The overall expenditure requirement tends to be limited in the normal course of the Group's tenement portfolio management through expenditure exemption approvals, and expenditure reductions through relinquishment of part or the while of tenements deemed not prospective. Should the Group wish to preserve interest in its current tenements the amount which may be required to be expended is as follows:

	2024 $	2023 $
Payable:		
- no later than 1 year	**71,506**	252,285
- between 1 year and 5 years	**59,645**	416,790
	131,151	669,074

Bécancour Land Option

As at the reporting date, the Company holds an option to acquire land in Canada for a total consideration of CAD $9.275 million. This option forms part of the Group's future development plans and remains exercisable as at the reporting date.

As part of the option arrangement, the Company is required to make monthly payments of CAD $46,376, commencing from March 2025 and until the option is exercised or expires. These payments are treated as part of the overall land acquisition arrangement but are non-refundable.

22 Controlled Entities

	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned (%)* 2024	Percentage Owned (%)* 2023
Parent Entity:			
Lithium Universe Limited[8]			
Subsidiaries:			
Lefroy Lithium Pty Ltd (formerly eSports Nominees Pty Ltd)	Australia	100	100
SEA Esports Pte Ltd[3]	Singapore	-	100*
GameGeek Pte Ltd[2]	Singapore	-	-
eSports Mogul LLC[7]	United States	100	100
Tasmanian REE Pty Ltd[1]	Australia	100	100
Lithium Universe (Holdings) Limited[4]	Canada	100	100
Lithium Universe Refinery Limited[5]	Canada	100	100

Notes

[1] Tasmanian REE Pty Ltd was incorporated on 19 May 2023.
[2] GameGeek Pte Ltd was struck off from the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) register on 4 September 2023.
[3] A strike off application for SEA Esports Pte Ltd was approved by ACRA on 2 October 2023 and formal strike off took effect from 2 February 2024.
[4] Lithium Universe (Holdings) Limited was incorporated on 7 March 2023.
[5] Lithium Universe Refinery Limited was incorporated on 3 November 2023.
[7] An application has been submitted to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to initiate the winding-up process of eSports Mogul LLC and the Company.
[8] No consolidated income tax groups were established under the Australian tax consolidation regime at 31 December 2024.

23 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Directors are not aware of any contingent liabilities or assets as at the date of these financial statements.

24 Related Party Transactions

Related Parties

(a) Parent company

There is no parent company applicable to the Group.

(b) Transactions with the related parties

The Group's main related parties are as follows:

(i) Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity are considered KMP.

For details of remuneration disclosures relating to KMP, refer to the remuneration report in the Directors' Report.

Other transactions with KMP and their related entities are shown below.

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

(ii) Director related entities

No amounts were outstanding for fees owed to Directors and their related entities at 31 December 2024.

24 Related Party Transactions (continued)

(iii) Subsidiaries

Refer to Note 22 for the subsidiaries included in the financial statements.

(iv) Transactions with related parties

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

25 Interests of Key Management Personnel

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel (including directors) of the Company and the Group during the year are as follows:

	2024	2023
	$	$
Short-term employee benefits	**1,290,577**	765,221
Share based payments	**273,721**	340,537
	1,564,298	1,105,758

26 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

Since the end of the financial year, the following matters have arisen which have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years:

1. on 10 February 2025, the Company announced it had entered into a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Lafarge Canada Inc., one of North America's leading construction materials companies. The MoU outlines the potential supply of aluminosilicate, a secondary by-product from the Company's proposed Bécancour lithium refinery.

   This material is expected to be utilised by Lafarge in cement manufacturing to enhance product durability and sustainability, while also contributing to reductions in the Company's overall production costs through by-product revenue generation.

2. on 12 February 2025, the Company announced a strategic partnership with Polytechnique Montréal, a prominent Canadian engineering university, aimed at advancing lithium processing technologies and supporting the development of a resilient local supply chain for critical battery materials. This collaboration is anticipated to provide valuable technical expertise and strategic support to the Company's Québec Lithium Processing Hub (QLPH) initiative, enhancing its downstream processing capabilities and expanding its presence in the North American critical minerals sector.

3. on 17 February 2025, the Company achieved a major milestone with the completion of the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) for its proposed Bécancour Lithium Refinery. The DFS confirmed the technical and economic viability of the lithium refinery project, which is designed to produce up to 18,270 tonnes per annum of battery-grade lithium carbonate. The study reported a pre-tax Net Present Value (NPV) of approximately US$718 million and an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of 21%, reflecting strong underlying project economics.

4. on 26 March 2025, the Company announced that a hurdle had been satisfied in relation to the performance rights granted to directors and key management personnel in July 2024. The hurdle - being the successful delivery of a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) for a 16,000 tonne-per-annum multi-purpose battery-grade lithium carbonate refinery, was deemed to have been achieved upon the release of the Company's DFS announcement to the ASX in February 2025. As the hurdle had been met and the rights vested, holders are entitled to elect to convert their performance rights into ordinary shares on a one-for-one basis.

Other than the above, there has not been any other matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year, that has significantly affected or may significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

27 Auditor's Remuneration

Following notice received from the Company's then-auditor, More Australia Audit (VIC), shareholders resolved at the Annual General Meeting held on 14 June 2024 to appoint RSM Australia Partners as the Company's new auditor. Prior to the meeting, the Company sought and obtained a valid nomination from a shareholder in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, supporting the appointment of RSM Australia Partners to the role.

Remuneration of the auditor of the parent entity for auditing or reviewing the financial statements:	**2024** $	2023 $
- Moore Australia Audit (VIC)	**32,500**	42,942
- RSM Australia Partners[1]	**13,000**	-
Total auditing fees	**45,500**	42,942

[1] Fee is only in respect to the half year financial statement audit.

28 Parent entity

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent, Lithium Universe Limited and has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards. The financial information for the parent entity, Lithium Universe Limited has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements:

Statement of Financial Position	2024 $	2023 $
Assets		
Current assets	**1,272,680**	1,840,993
Non-current assets	**7,923,005**	7,554,972
Total Assets	**9,195,685**	9,395,965
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	**2,823,237**	615,153
Non-current liabilities	**-**	11,690
Total Liabilities	**2,823,237**	626,843
Net Assets	**6,372,448**	8,769,122
Equity		
Issued capital	**61,898,213**	55,971,491
Accumulated losses	**(70,245,255)**	(61,648,139)
Reserves	**14,719,490**	14,445,769
Total Equity	**6,372,448**	8,769,121

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income		
Total loss for the year	**(8,597,116)**	(2,349,137)
Other comprehensive income	**-**	-
Total comprehensive income	**(8,597,116)**	(2,349,137)

Contingent liabilities

Apart from the minimum expenditure requirements, as set out in Note 21 and the contingent liability set out in note 23, there are no other contingent liabilities.

Contractual commitments

The parent entity did not have any commitments as at 31 December 2024 or 31 December 2023. The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1, except for investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

29 Company Details

The registered office of and principal place of business of the company is:

Suite 9, 295 Rokeby Road
SUBIACO WA 6008

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

Basis of preparation

The Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001. It includes certain information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity at the end of the financial year.

Determination of tax residency

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

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

(a) *Australian tax residency*
The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.

(b) *Foreign tax residency*
Where necessary, the consolidated entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in determining tax residency and ensure compliance with applicable foreign tax legislation.

Entity name	Entity Type	Place formed/Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Lithium Universe Limited (parent entity)	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Lefroy Lithium Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
eSports Mogul LLC	Body corporate	United States	100%	United States
Tasmanian REE Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Lithium Universe (Holdings) Limited	Body corporate	Canada	100%	Canada
Lithium Universe Refinery Limited	Body corporate	Canada	100%	Canada

Directors' Declaration

In the directors' opinion:

1. the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

2. the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;

3. the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;

4. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

5. the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Iggy Tan
Executive Chairman
Dated this 31st day of March 2025

RSM Australia Partners

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Sydney
NSW 2000
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of Lithium Universe Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Lithium Universe Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 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 directors' declaration.

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

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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(b) in the financial report, which indicates that the Group recorded a loss after tax of $11,233,056 and had net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of $4,067,991 and $2,313,920 respectively for the year ended 31 December 2024. As stated in Note 1(b), these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1(b), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

RSM

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.

In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Carrying value of capitalised exploration, evaluation and development assets Refer to Note 12 in the financial statements	
As disclosed in note 12, the Group held capitalised exploration, evaluation and development assets of $5,223,821 as at 31 December 2024 which represents a significant asset of the Group. The carrying value of exploration, evaluation and development assets is subjective based on the Group's ability, and intention, to continue to explore the asset. The carrying value may also be impacted by the mineral reserves and resources which may not be commercially viable for extraction. This creates a risk that the amounts stated in the financial statements may not be recoverable.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Considering the Group's right to explore in the relevant exploration area which included obtaining and assessing supporting documentation such as obtaining independent searches of the company's tenement holdings; • Considering the Group's intention to carry out significant exploration and evaluation activity in the relevant exploration area which included an assessment of the Group's future cash flow forecasts and enquired of management and the Board of Directors as to the intentions and strategy of the Group; • Assessing recent exploration activity in a given exploration license area to determine if there are any negative indicators that would suggest a potential impairment of the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure; • Assessing the commercial viability of results relating to exploration and evaluation activities carried out in the relevant license area; • Assessing the ability to finance any planned future exploration and evaluation activity; and • Reviewing the adequacy of the relevant disclosures in the financial statements.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2024, but does not include the financial report and the 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:

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

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

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

i. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 22 to 30 of the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Lithium Universe Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2024, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

C J HUME
Partner

Sydney, NSW
Dated: 31 March 2025

Holder	Project	Tenement	Location	Lease Status
Lefroy Lithium Pty Ltd	Lefroy	E15/1876	Western Australia, Australia	Relinquished/Forfeited
Lefroy Lithium Pty Ltd	Lefroy	E15/1877	Western Australia, Australia	Relinquished/Forfeited
Tasmanian REE Pty Ltd	Voyager	EL32/2023	Tasmania, Australia	Relinquished/Forfeited
Tasmanian REE Pty Ltd	Voyager	EL40/2023	Tasmania, Australia	Relinquished/Forfeited
Lithium Universe (Holdings) Limited	Apollo[1]		Quebec, Canada	Granted
Lithium Universe (Holdings) Limited	Adina South[2]		Quebec, Canada	Granted
Lithium Universe (Holdings) Limited	Adina West[3]		Quebec, Canada	Granted
Lithium Universe (Holdings) Limited	Margot Lake[4]		Quebec, Canada	Relinquished/Forfeited

Notes

[1] The Apollo Project comprises of 464 claims/licences, all of which are held 80% by Lithium Universe Limited. A detailed list of the claims can be found within the Company's Prospectus dated 21 June 2024.

[2] The Adina South Project comprises of 40 claims/licences, all of which are held 80% by Lithium Universe Limited. A detailed list of the claims can be found within the Company's Prospectus dated 21 June 2024.

[3] The Admina West Project comprises of 49 claims/licences, all of which are held 80% by Lithium Universe Limited. A detailed list of the claims can be found within the Company's Prospectus dated 21 June 2024.

[4] The Margot Lake Project comprises of 32 claims/licences, all of which are held 80% by Lithium Universe Limited. A detailed list of the claims can be found within the Company's Prospectus dated 21 June 2024.

ASX Additional Information

As at 21 March 2025 the following information applied:

1 Substantial Shareholders

Substantial shareholders disclosed in substantial shareholder notices to the Company:

	No. of Shares Held	% Held
David Pevcic	183,670,250	20.72%
Sufian Ahmad	75,223,500	7.67%
Agha Shahzad Pervez	50,772,819	5.18%

2 Securities

(a) Fully paid ordinary shares

The number of fully paid shares in the Company is 1,010,979,622 (ASX:LU7). On a show of hands every holder of fully paid ordinary shares present or by proxy, shall have one vote. Upon a poll, each fully paid ordinary share shall have one vote. Of the ordinary shares on issue, 225,000,000 are subject to voluntary escrow, with the relevant date of release of such shares being 14 August 2025.

The distribution of holders of fully paid ordinary shares is as follows:

	No. of Shares Held	% Held
1 – 1,000	9,205	0.01
1,001 – 5,000	488,460	0.05
5,001 – 10,000	4,882,206	0.48
10,001 – 100,000	61,336,317	6.07
100,001 and over	944,263,434	93.40
	1,101,979,622	**100.00**
Number holder less than a marketable parcel	44,505,744	4.04

Top 20 Shareholders (ASX:LU7)

	No. of Shares Held	% Held
MR DAVID DOMINIC PEVCIC	180,000,000	17.80%
MRS IFRAH NISHAT	74,223,500	7.34%
MR AGHA SHAHZAD PERVEZ	45,000,000	4.45%
MR ARAVIND RAMANATHAN	18,473,904	1.83%
MORGAN STANLEY AUSTRALIA SECURITIES (NOMINEE) PTY LIMITED <NO 1 ACCOUNT>	16,666,667	1.65%
MS CHUNYAN NIU	15,000,000	1.48%
SPARK PLUS PTE LTD	14,690,475	1.45%
MR BILAL AHMAD	11,500,000	1.14%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	11,475,136	1.14%
MADORA VIEW PTY LTD <THE THOMAS FAMILY A/C>	10,000,000	0.99%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	9,978,546	0.99%
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	9,890,823	0.98%
MR GREGORY BRUCE HILL	9,180,000	0.91%
MR MATTHEW WILLIAM FISHBURN	9,000,000	0.89%
BILPIN NOMINEES PTY LTD	8,333,333	0.82%

PROSPERITY SUPER PTY LTD <PROSPERITY SUPER FUND A/C>	8,115,383	0.80%
MRS JUDITH MELISSA TAN <TAN FAMILY A/C>	7,583,333	0.75%
ARMA INVESTMENT HOLDINGS PTY LTD <MONASTIRI SUPER FUND A/C>	6,464,007	0.64%
KG VENTURE HOLDINGS PTY LTD <KG VENTURE HOLDINGS A/C>	5,833,333	0.58%
MR CARL GIANATTI	5,777,837	0.57%
PROSPERITY SUPER PTY LTD <PROSPERITY SUPER FUND A/C>	8,115,383	0.80%
MRS JUDITH MELISSA TAN <TAN FAMILY A/C>	7,583,333	0.75%
	477,186,277	**47.20**

(b) Listed Options

At 21 March 2025, the Company has 290,936,892 listed options on issue (ASX: LU7O). Each listed option entitles the holder to subscribe for one fully paid ordinary share in the Company upon exercise. The options are exercisable at $0.03 each and will expire on 12 January 2026.

The distribution of holders of fully paid ordinary shares is as follows:

	No. of Options Held	% Held
1 – 1,000	17,105	0.01
1,001 – 5,000	141,094	0.05
5,001 – 10,000	176,283	0.06
10,001 – 100,000	3,506,885	1.21
100,001 and over	287,095,525	98.68
	290,936,892	**100.00**
Number holder less than a marketable parcel	14,025,942	4.82

Top 20 Option holders (ASX:LU7O)

	No. of Options Held	% Held
BILGOLA NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	24,583,334	8.45%
MORGAN STANLEY AUSTRALIA SECURITIES (NOMINEE) PTY LIMITED <NO 1 ACCOUNT>	24,166,667	8.31%
SPARK PLUS PTE LTD	16,666,666	5.73%
BORG GEOSCIENCE PTY LTD	10,000,000	3.44%
MR BILAL AHMAD	8,958,333	3.08%
KOBALA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <FERNANDO EDWARD FAMILY A/C>	8,333,334	2.86%
BILPIN NOMINEES PTY LTD	8,333,333	2.86%
REPORT CARD PTY LTD	8,333,333	2.86%
KOBALA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <FERNANDO EDWARD FAMILY A/C>	8,160,000	2.80%
MS CHUNYAN NIU	7,500,000	2.58%
MR SUFIAN AHMAD <SIXTY TWO CAPITAL A/C>	5,262,500	1.81%
LUDO CAPITAL PTY LTD	5,116,667	1.76%
EVOLUTION CAPITAL PTY LTD	5,000,000	1.72%
180 MARKETS PTY LTD	5,000,000	1.72%
JACKIE AU YEUNG	5,000,000	1.72%

BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	4,015,610	1.38%
MR LUCAS TOMASCHETT	4,000,000	1.37%
PATH HOLDINGS PTY LTD	4,000,000	1.37%
MR VINCENZO BRIZZI & MRS RITA LUCIA BRIZZI <BRIZZI FAMILY S/F A/C>	3,666,667	1.26%
MRS JUDITH MELISSA TAN <TAN FAMILY A/C>	3,458,333	1.19%
HERVEY BAY VENTURES PTY LTD <CJG SUPER FUND A/C>	3,333,333	1.15%
KG VENTURE HOLDINGS PTY LTD <KG VENTURE HOLDINGS A/C>	3,333,333	1.15%
	197,636,443	**67.93%**

(c) Unquoted equity securities

As at 21 March 2025, the following unquoted securities were held in the Company:

Performance Rights – Directors and Key Management

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Class	Number of Rights	Number of Holders
12/07/2024	12/07/2029	A	17,000,000	15
12/07/2024	12/07/2029	B	17,000,000	15
12/07/2024	12/07/2029	C	17,000,000	15
12/07/2024	12/07/2029	D	17,000,000	15
			68,000,000	

Performance Rights – Other

60,738,623 unlisted performance rights held by 1361707 B.C. Ltd as part of the consideration paid to acquire the Company's 80% interest in the Apollo Lithium Project were issued on 18 July 2024.

Options –Key Management

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Class	Number of Rights	Number of Holders
08/08/2023	08/08/2026	DO	32,000,000	4
17/08/2023	14/08/2026	AA	9,000,000	9
12/03/2024	11/03/2027	AB	2,000,000	2
			43,000,000	

Further information concerning the terms of the above unlisted equity securities can be found within the 'Directors Report' section of these financial statements.