

31 JULY 2025

## QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES AND CASHFLOW REPORT

For the period ended 30 June 2025

Lithium Plus Minerals Limited (ASX: LPM) (Lithium Plus or the Company) is pleased to provide the following update on its activities for the quarter ended 30 June 2025 (the Quarter).

### QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

- Lei Lithium Development Project
- Arunta Projects – Critical Minerals Potential
- Wingate Project – Large-scale Gold Potential
- Cash Balance of \$3.2m at 30 June 2025

### LEI LITHIUM PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

- + **Mining Lease Survey Completed:** Formal survey of the proposed Mining Lease area completed in accordance with all relevant regulations.
- + **Supplementary Environmental Report (SER) in Progress:** EcOz Environmental Consulting engaged to manage the preparation and submission of the SER for the Lei Development.
- + **Groundwater Modelling and Impact Assessment Initiated:** Hydrogeological modelling and impact assessments have commenced to support the water resource components of the SER.
- + **Additional Studies Set to Commence:** A Positive Notice of Decision has enabled commencement of further targeted studies on socio-economic, cultural heritage, and inland water quality, reflecting the Company's commitment to comprehensive environmental due diligence and stakeholder alignment.

### ARUNTA PROJECTS HIGHLIGHTS

- + Detailed reassessment of drill core from mineralised pegmatites at the Spotted Wonder Project has successfully identified high-grade intersections of **beryllium mineralisation**. The beryllium mineralisation at Spotted Wonder commences at surface with significant shallow intersections including:
  - **7m @ 0.12% BeO** from 24m (SWRC001);
  - **12m @ 0.10% BeO** from surface (SWRC002);
  - **11m @ 0.11% BeO** from 43m and **5m @ 0.11% BeO** from 75m (SWRC008); and

- **1m @ 0.28% BeO** from 20m and **7m @ 0.09 % BeO** from 26m (SWRC011).
- + **Multiple new, drill ready pegmatite targets have been identified** at the Polonis, Costean, and Saunders Prospects.

### WINGATE PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

The Wingate is considered highly prospective for targeting classic Pine Creek Orogen (PCO) gold mineralisation within reduced sequences of the Burrell Creek Formation, in appropriate structural (shear or anticlinal) trap settings in close proximity to intrusives. The most advanced of the exploration targets is the Fletcher's Gully Goldfield which is centred on the Muldiva Anticline and located within a large gold-in-soil anomaly (>40ppb Au) which extends over 1,500m of strike and up to 450m wide. The goldfield hosts several historical workings and historical drill holes, intersecting significant gold mineralisation, including:

- **14m @ 0.94 g/t Au** from 24m (FG17);
- **10m @ 2.28 g/t Au** from 46m (FG19);
- **3m @ 10.1 g/t Au** from 62m (FP1); and
- **15m @ 0.78 g/t** from 35m (FP2).

Targeting studies have provided LPM with a number of immediate focus areas for follow-up ground exploration programs.

### LEI LITHIUM DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Lithium Plus is focused on advancing the development of a future potential underground lithium mine located 71.5 km from Darwin Port by road on the Cox Peninsula, Northern Territory. The current proposal is a low capital expenditure intensive DSO operation, where ore will be crushed and screened on-site, before being transported to port for processing into lithium hydroxide or carbonate at Canmax's facility in China.

### MINERAL RESOURCES

The current Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) for the Lei Development stands at 4.09Mt at 1.43% Li<sub>2</sub>O (0.5% cutoff) comprising both Indicated and Inferred categories. No measured material has been classified at this time (refer ASX announcement of 19 December 2023).

This MRE strongly underpins a scalable DSO development proposal with near-term production potential, with additional proximate pegmatites yet to be included in the estimate.

### CANMAX OFFTAKE AND STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

In June 2004, Lithium Plus entered into a non-binding memorandum of understanding (**MoU**) with Canmax Technologies Co., Ltd (XSHE: 300390) one of China's leading lithium converters. The agreement contemplated a spodumene offtake agreement (refer to ASX announcement dated 5 June 2024) that covered:

- 50% of all DSO and spodumene concentrate production from the Lei Development, with an option for Canmax to purchase additional volume, subject to availability.

- A profit-sharing pricing structure based on lithium hydroxide/carbonate sale value, accounting for mining, transport, and processing costs.
- Commitment by Canmax to support project finance for Lei, reducing LPM's funding burden while securing early cash flows from downstream lithium sales.

This agreement provides a clear commercialisation pathway and enhances bankability of the Lei Development (refer to LPM ASX announcement dated 5 June 2024).

Table 1: Mineral Resource Summary (at 0.5% Li<sub>2</sub>O cutoff)

Resource Category	Million Tonnes	Li <sub>2</sub> O (%)	Contained Li <sub>2</sub> O (Kt)
Indicated	0.42	1.22	5
Inferred	3.67	1.45	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>58</b>

Note: All Mineral Resource Estimates are inclusive of drilling undertaken throughout 2022 and 2023.

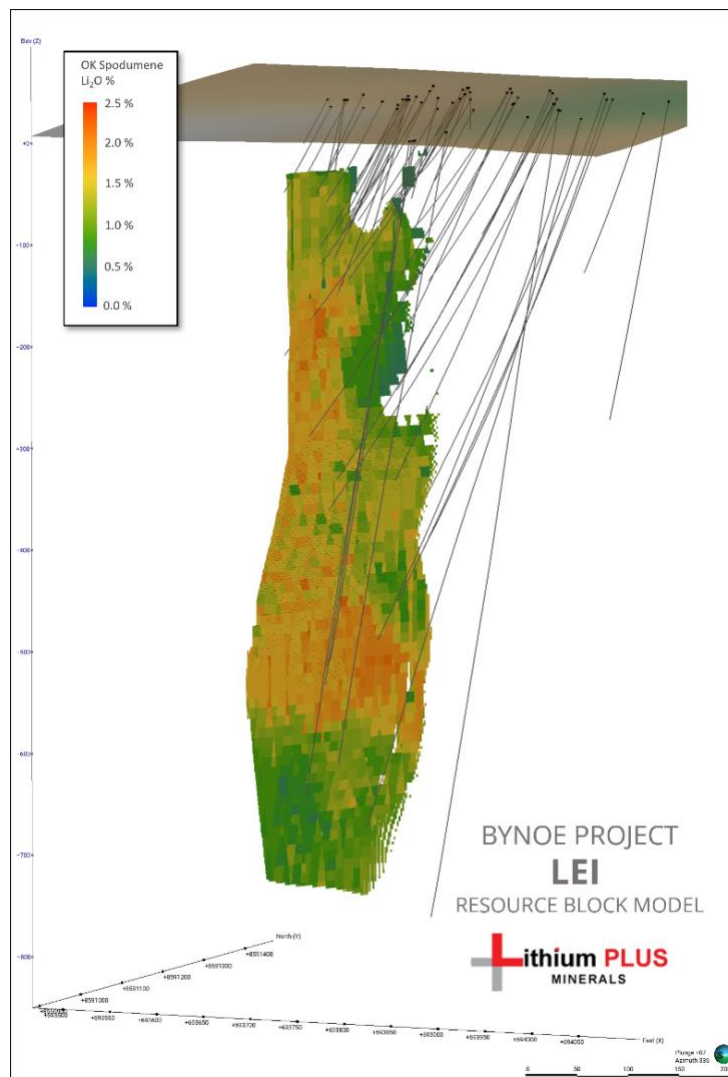


Figure 1: Lithium Grade (Li<sub>2</sub>O%) distribution across the Lei Resource

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## TECHNICAL DERISKING AND OPTIMISATION STUDIES

### Ore Sorting Trials

Conducted by global ore sorting technology specialists Stark Resources GmbH, ore sorting trials delivered positive results, achieving a **2.52% Li<sub>2</sub>O head grade** (a 51% uplift) at **57.8% mass yield**, with exceptionally low **<0.23% Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**.

**Waste rejection of 42% with only 0.5% Li<sub>2</sub>O loss and 87% lithia recovery highlights the potential for low-cost upgrading and robust future potential DSO margins.**

### Metallurgical Test Work

Lei deposit ore (primary coarse spodumene) has demonstrated high amenability to beneficiation through multiple processing routes:

- Whole-of-ore flotation test: 79.5% recovery to a concentrate grading 6.05% Li<sub>2</sub>O.
- DMS plus fines and middlings flotation (high-grade sample): **85.3%** recovery to a concentrate grading **6.12% Li<sub>2</sub>O**.

### Infrastructure And Mine Design

The proposed **Stage 1 DSO development** at Project includes:

- An underground mine with covered box cut and portal entry,
- Crushing and screening facilities, and
- A road train loading area for ore transport to Darwin Port.

The mined spodumene ore is expected to be exported to China for processing at **Canmax's conversion plant**, producing lithium hydroxide for global battery manufacturers.

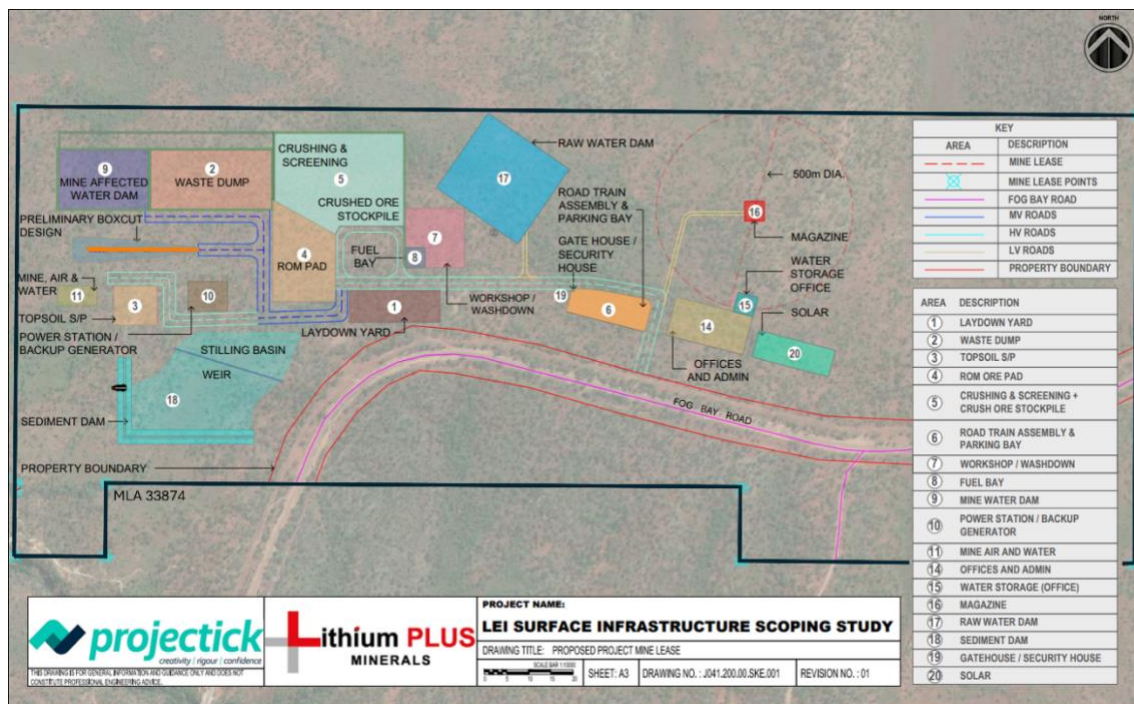


Figure 2: Image of surface infrastructure

## MINING LEASE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING STATUS

### Mining Lease Application

The Mining Lease application covers 295 hectares, including the current MRE and additional highly-prospective zones of lithium mineralisation adjacent to the deposit, including a second pegmatite that is yet to be incorporated into the MRE. The formal survey of the proposed Mining Lease area has now been completed.

### Environmental Referral Process

An Environmental Referral was prepared by EcOz Environmental Consultants and lodged with the NT Government in October 2024. A positive Notice of Decision and Statement of Reasons has been received, confirming the assessment will proceed via the SER pathway. This represents a major regulatory milestone and has enabled targeted supplementary studies to begin to finalise the SER submission.

## NEXT STEPS

With regulatory, technical, and commercial milestones being systematically achieved, Lithium Plus is executing a clear strategy to bring the Lei Development into production. The combination of strong resource fundamentals, a defined approval process and pathway, supportive strategic partners, and exposure to recovering lithium markets positions the Company to deliver meaningful near-term underlying value creation for shareholders.

Key upcoming activities include:

- + Engaging consultants to finalise the remaining components of the Supplementary Environmental Report (SER)
- + Completing the mine design and developing a detailed mining schedule
- + Completing the capital and operating cost assessments
- + Advancing downstream processing arrangements

## ARUNTA CRITICAL MINERALS PROJECT

The Spotted Wonder Project is located in the Alcoota region of the Mesoproterozoic Aileron Province within the broader Arunta Block, proximal to the northern structural boundary of the Aileron Province and with the Neoproterozoic Georgina Basin to the north.

The Alcoota pegmatite region incorporates known pegmatites at Utopia, Spotted Wonder and Delmore which are likely to be associated with Jinka Suite granites. Regional assessments across the broader Alcoota pegmatite district highlight the Spotted Wonder and Delmore pegmatites as moderately evolved/fractionated LCT-type pegmatites enriched in beryllium.

Field mapping and sampling activities have identified coarse beryl crystals in several pegmatites across the project area. Notable rock chip assays include:

- + Delmore: up to 4.6% Be
- + Saunders: up to 1.23% Be

- + Poloni: up to 2.00% Be

In 2018 Lithium Plus conducted a limited reverse circulation drilling programme targeting lithium at the Delmore Prospect. A recent re-assessment of this drill core has now confirmed significant beryllium intersections within the Delmore pegmatite.

**Significant intersections (above a 300ppm Be cut-off) include:**

- + **7m @ 0.12% BeO** from 4m (SWRC001);
- + **12m @ 0.10% BeO** from surface (SWRC002), including **6m @ 0.15% BeO**;
- + **11m @ 0.11% BeO** from 43m (SWRC008) including **4m @ 0.18% BeO**; and
- + **5m @ 0.11% BeO** from 75m (SWRC008), including **1m @ 0.28% BeO**;
- + **1m @ 0.28% BeO** from 20m (SWRC011); and
- + **7m @ 0.09% BeO** from 26m (SWRC011).

## ABOUT BERYLLIUM

### Applications

Beryllium is a critical mineral used in high-performing applications on account of its important key properties: high thermal conductivity, strength to weight ratio and resistance to heat. Its primary uses include:

- + Nuclear technologies (neutron reflectors and moderators)
- + High-performance electronics
- + Beryllium-copper alloys
- + Beryllium oxide ceramics for aerospace and defence.

### Supply And Demand

Global demand for beryllium is relatively modest at approximately 300 tonnes per annum, but it is forecast to grow steadily. Supply is heavily concentrated, with ~85% of global production sourced from the Spor Mountain deposit in Utah, USA. The majority of the world's beryllium refining is done at one facility in Ohio. This concentration of supply presents a strategic vulnerability and contributes to significant price volatility.

Due to increasing geopolitical sensitivity, the United States has recommended stockpiling beryllium to safeguard national security interests.

### Strategic Position

Beryllium is now listed as a critical mineral by Australia (2024), the United States (2022), the EU (2023), Japan (2020), India (2023), and Indonesia (2023).

In February 2025, the Northern Territory Government included beryllium in its list of **13 emerging critical minerals**, recognising its potential for future economic development within the Territory.

## NEXT STEPS

Lithium Plus plans to further advance the Spotted Wonder exploration programme, assessing the reasonable prospects for potential future economic extraction of polymetallic mineralisation, particularly by flotation. Future work is set to include:

- + Targeting higher-grade beryllium zones potentially located closer to the granite contact in line with established LCT pegmatite fractionation models (Cerny, 1991).
- + Testing the margins of Jinka Suite granites for additional pegmatite-hosted mineralisation.
- + Advancing exploration across identified prospects to determine the broader critical minerals potential of the Northern Arunta region.

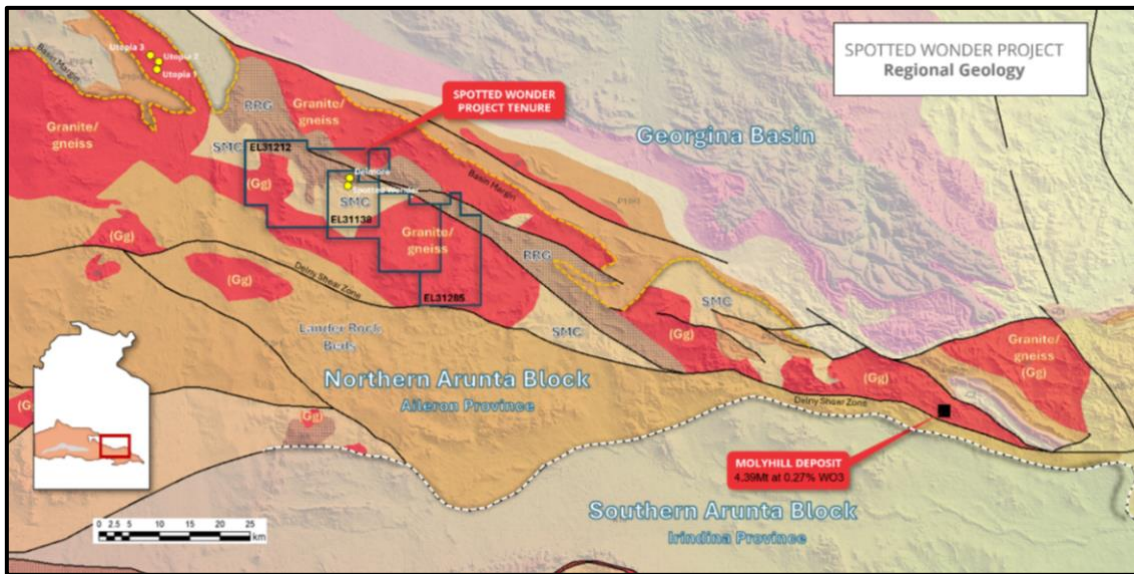


Figure 3: Regional geology, project tenure and significant deposits

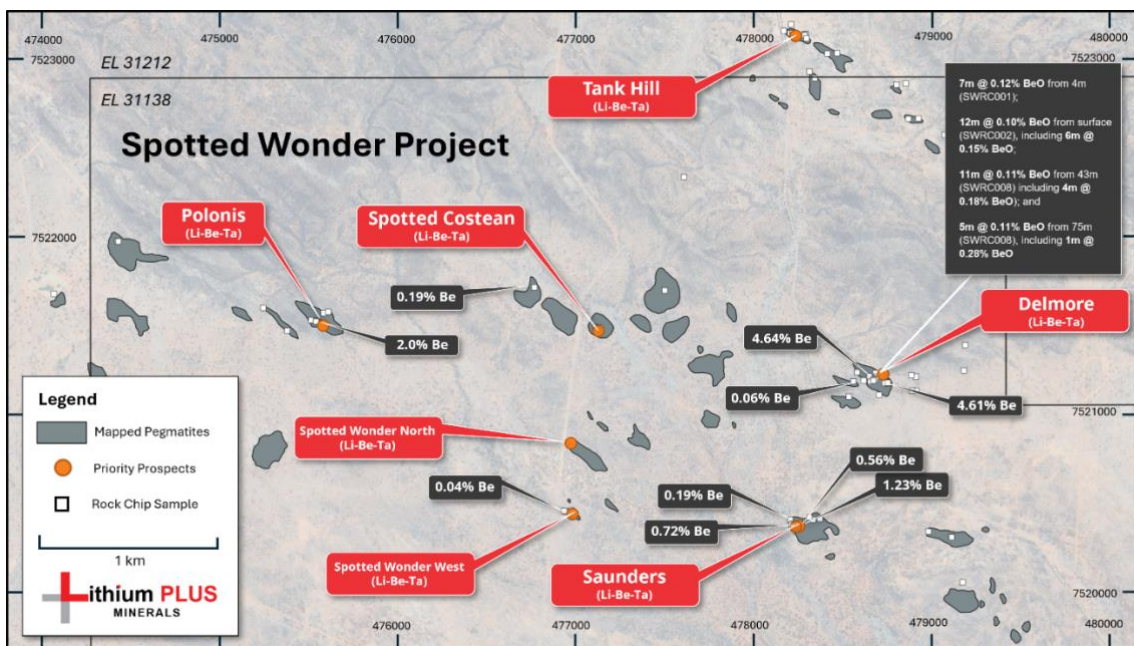


Figure 4: Mapped and sampled (rock chip) pegmatites across the Delmore area.

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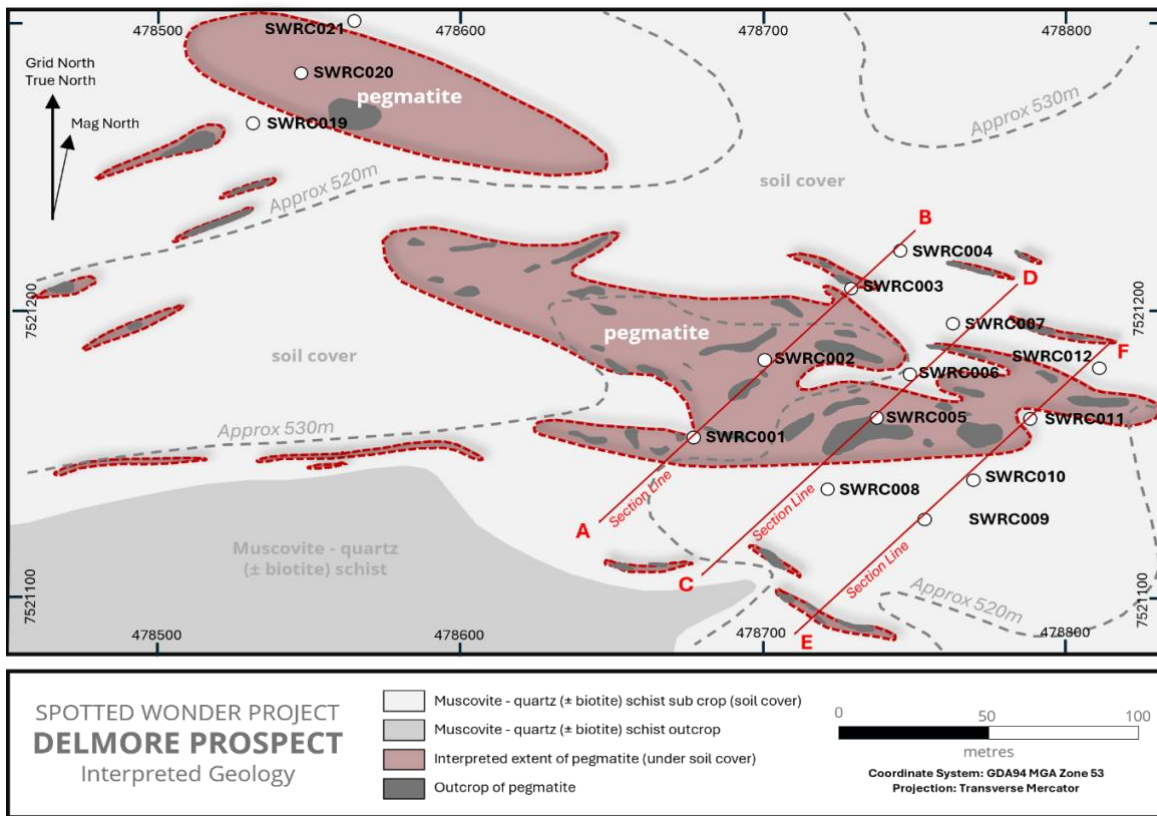


Figure 5: Geology of the Delmore prospect showing 2018 drill collars and section lines.

Table 2: Composite BeO intervals using a 300ppm Be cut off.

Hole_ID	Depth From	Depth To	Interval	Be (ppm)	BeO (%)	Ta (ppm)	Li <sub>2</sub> O (%)	Cs (ppm)
SWRC001	4	18	14	313	0.09	48	0.08	146
including	4	11	7	438	0.12	49	0.12	169
SWRC002	0	12	12	366	0.10	45	0.06	144
including	3	9	6	549	0.15	43	0.06	93
SWRC003	14	16	2	553	0.15	95	0.08	267
SWRC004	22	26	4	435	0.12	49	0.05	130
including	23	24	1	1137	0.32	54	0.07	257
SWRC005	18	19	1	440	0.12	158	0.33	280
and	21	22	1	682	0.19	466	0.11	152
SWRC006	20	25	5	360	0.10	15	0.07	118
SWRC007	23	28	5	314	0.09	96	0.12	172
SWRC008	43	54	11	397	0.11	58	0.04	70
including	50	54	4	652	0.18	33	0.05	77
and	75	80	5	403	0.11	93	0.08	317
including	76	77	1	1006	0.28	85	0.05	156
SWRC011	20	21	1	1012	0.28	283	0.25	712
and	26	33	7	308	0.09	79	0.10	182
SWRC012	28	29	1	634	0.18	135	0.15	233
SWRC016	27	28	1	729	0.20	19.5	0.08	192

Table 3: Location, grade and tonnage of global beryllium deposits (after Foley et al., 2017).

Deposit	Location	Country	Deposit Type	Resource (metric tons)	Contained BeO (metric tons)	Grade (% BeO)	Grade <sup>1</sup> (% Be)
Aguachile	Coahuila	Mexico	Carbonate-hosted	17,000,000	-	0.1	0.036
Apache Wam Springs	New Mexico	United States	Volcanogenic	43,060	-	0.26	0.094
Aqshatau	Aqshatau	Kazakhstan	Greisen	16,000	-	0.03 to 0.07	0.02
Atlantic shield	Brazil	Brazil	Pegmatite/granite	106,000,000	-	0.04	0.015
Black Hills	South Dakota	United States	Pegmatite/granite	-	13,000	0.05	0.02
Boomer, Lake George	Colorado	United States	Greisen	<1,000 to 3,000	-	2.0 to 11.2	2.3
Brockman	Western Australian	Australia	Volcanogenic	4,300,000	-	0.08	0.03
Hellroaring Creek	British Columbia	Canada	Pegmatite	-	1,000	0.1	0.036
Ilimaussaq (general)	Ilimaussaq	Greenland	Peralkaline intrusion	-	20,000	-	0.18
Iron Mountain	New Mexico	United States	Carbonate-hosted	1,000	-	0.2 to 0.7	0.18
Kvanefjeld	Ilimaussaq	Greenland	Peralkaline intrusion	180,000	-	-	0.1
Lost River	Alaska	United States	Skarn	3,000,000	10,000	0.3 to 1.75	0.36
Mt. Wheeler	Nevada	United States	Veins	-	1,000	0.75	0.27
Rodenhouse Wash	Utah	United States	Pegmatite/granite	1,000,000	-	0.5	0.18
Seal Lake	Northwest Territories	Canada	Peralkaline intrusion	-	6,800	0.35 to 0.4	0.14
Sheeprock	Utah	United States	Greisen	1,000,000	-	0.01 to 0.1	0.02
Sierra Blanca	Texas	United States	Carbonate-hosted	-	11,300	0.5 to 1.9	0.36
Spor Mountain	Utah	United States	Volcanogenic	6,425,000	-	0.26 to 0.72	0.18 to 0.26
Strange Lake	Quebec, and Newfoundland and Labrador	Canada	Peralkaline intrusion	-	42,000	0.08	0.03
Tanco <sup>2</sup>	Manitoba	Canada	Pegmatite/granite	900,000	1,800	0.2	0.07
Thor Lake	Northwest Territories	Canada	Peralkaline intrusion	1,600,000	13,300	0.76	0.28
Tin-Spodumene belt, North Carolina and South Carolina	North Carolina and South Carolina	United States	Pegmatite/granite	-	111,000	0.02 to 0.1	0.031
Ukrainian Shield	Ukraine	Ukraine	Greisen	20,000	-	0.4	0.11
Victorio Mountains	New Mexico	United States	Carbonate-hosted	11,900,000	-	0.023	0.01
Vozneskoye	Siberia	Russia	Skarn	10,000	-	0.06	0.02

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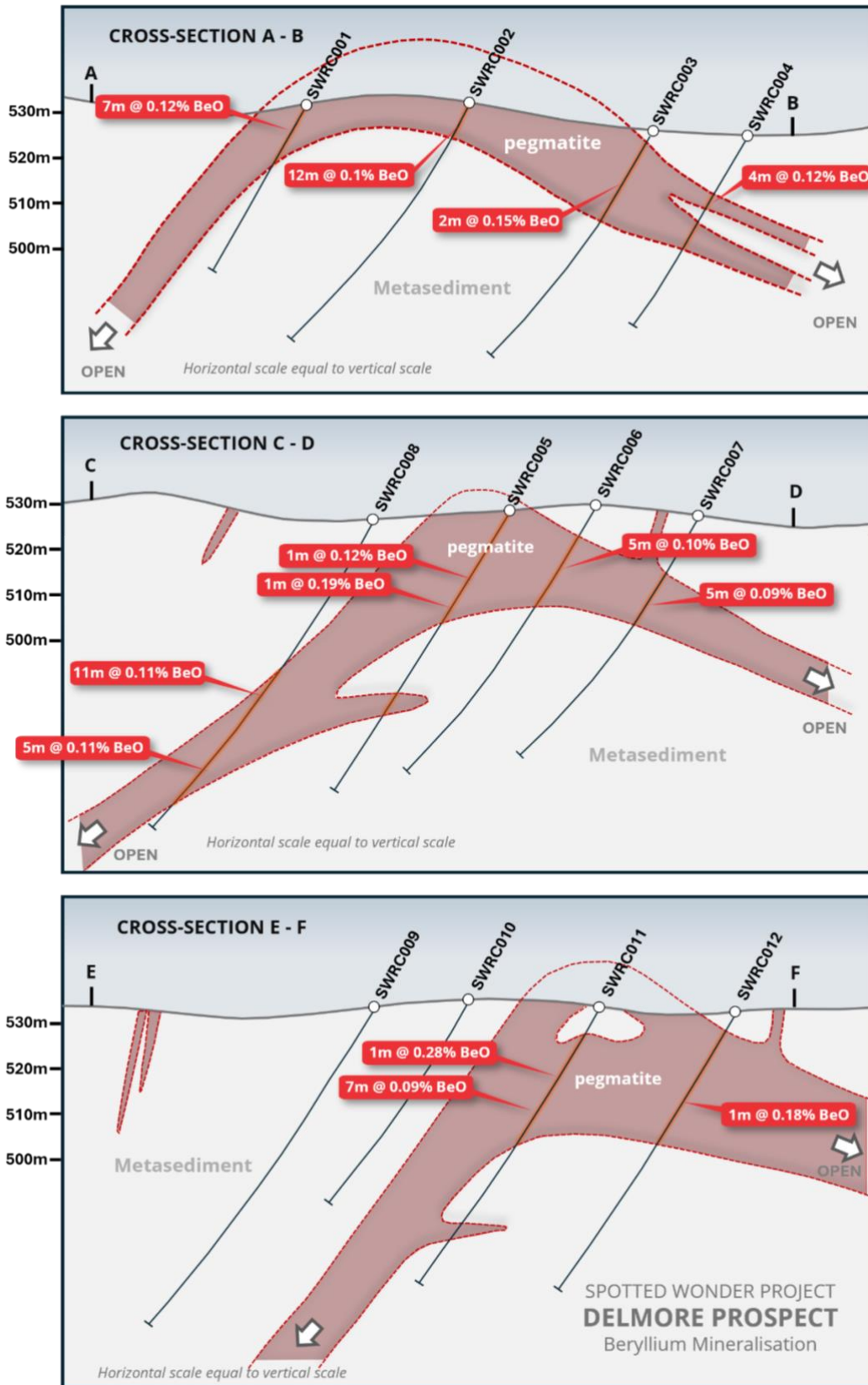


Figure 6: Cross sections and beryllium oxide mineralisation through the Delmore pegmatite prospect.

## WINGATE PROJECT

The Wingate tenements cover 465 km<sup>2</sup> and are situated 150 km south of Darwin in the Northern Territory, Australia (**Wingate** or the **Project**) (refer to Figure 3).

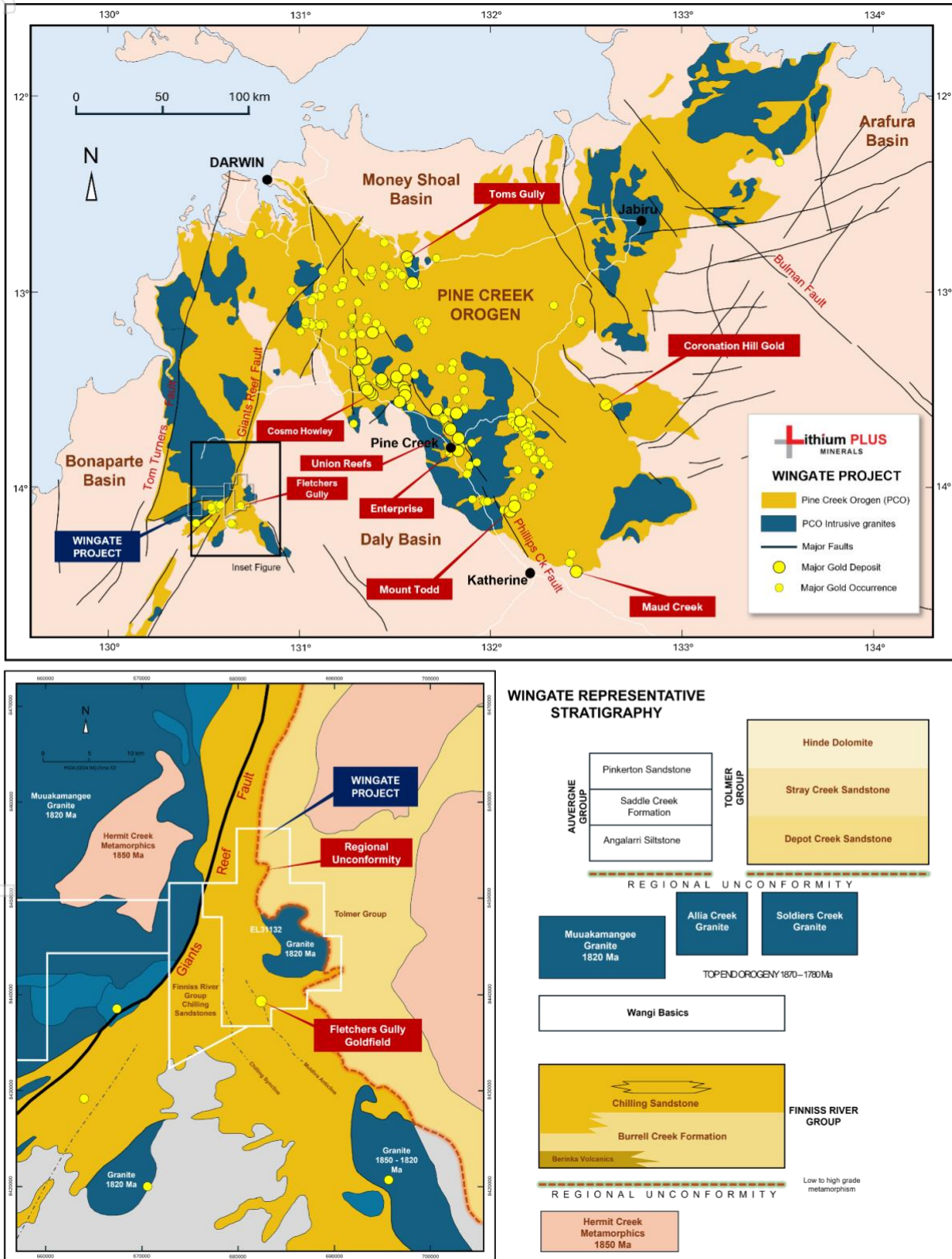


Figure 7: Pine Creek Orogen Gold Occurrences and Wingate Project location

## BACKGROUND

The Pine Creek Orogen has a long history of gold production spanning over 150 years, with more than 4 million ounces of gold produced. Most deposits are orogenic gold deposits, commonly hosted in-quartz veins, lodes, sheeted veins, stockworks and saddle reefs, typically associated with anticlinal traps and in proximity to intrusive granites.

The Fletchers Gully goldfield comprises several historical high-grade gold workings (Pang Quees, Grants, Bigmouths, Boiler) that were actively mined between 1905 and 1935, yielding 2,500 ounces of gold at grades exceeding 2 oz/t. These workings are hosted within the Proterozoic Burrell Creek Formation of the Finnis River Group (Pine Creek Orogen, or **PCO**) and are broadly positioned along the axial trace of the Muldiva Anticline, adjacent to the Allia Granite.

Gold occurs in quartz veins or reefs within metamorphosed slate, phyllite and metaquartzite. The veins are associated with sub-vertical shear zones and low-angle tensions gashes, which are typically thin but range from 6cm to nearly 1m wide.

The location and observed geological characteristics of the Fletchers Gully mineralisation align with the key criteria for the classic PCO gold mineralisation model.



Figure 8: Grants historic working and rock chip sample (LW0014) of mullock grading 275 g/t Au.

## A POTENTIALLY VERY Large Gold System

Historic soil geochemistry programs (assayed for gold and arsenic) have defined a significant gold system over an area with a strike length of more than 1,500m and a width of up to 450m. The anomalous zone (defined by a +40ppb gold in soil contour with a maximum 2,900 ppb) is oriented north-westerly, following the north-westerly trend of the Muldiva Anticline axial trace. The full extent of the gold anomaly remains undefined, as alluvial cover prevents further soil grid surveys in the northwest and southeast.

Geological mapping has defined at least three north-westerly-trending mineralised zones

- The New Show Line
- The Pang Quees/Bigmouth Line
- The Grants/Boiler Line

These correspond with distinct siltstone/shale (variably carbonaceous) horizons separated by silicified barren arenite units on the north-eastern flank of the anticline.

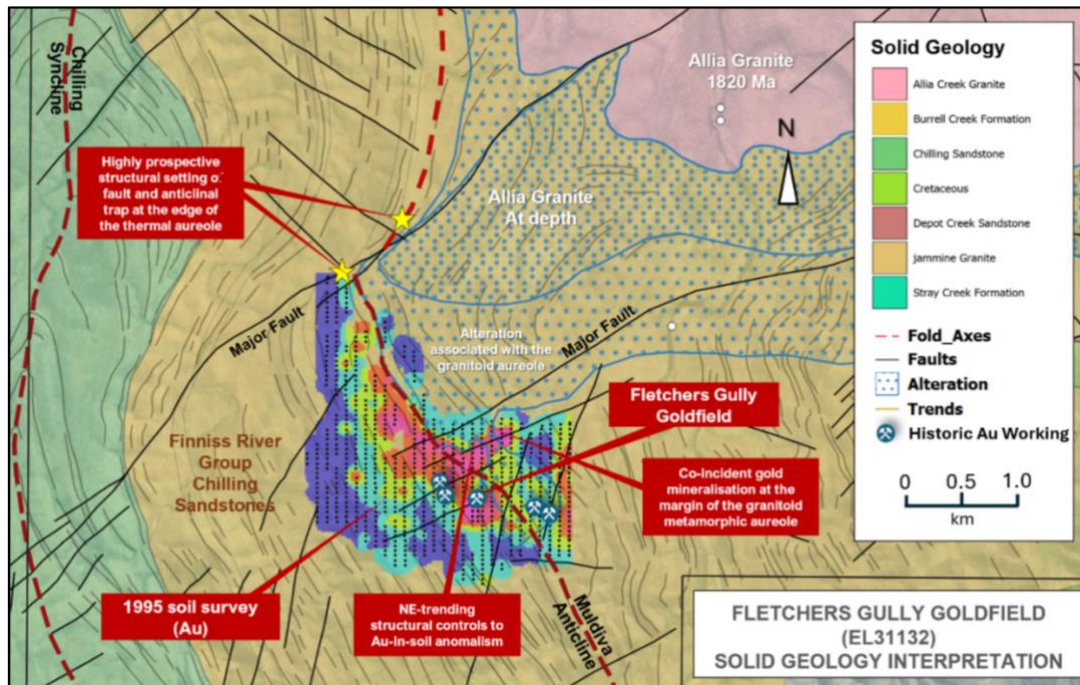


Figure 9: Fletcher Gully geology and gold-in-soil anomaly.

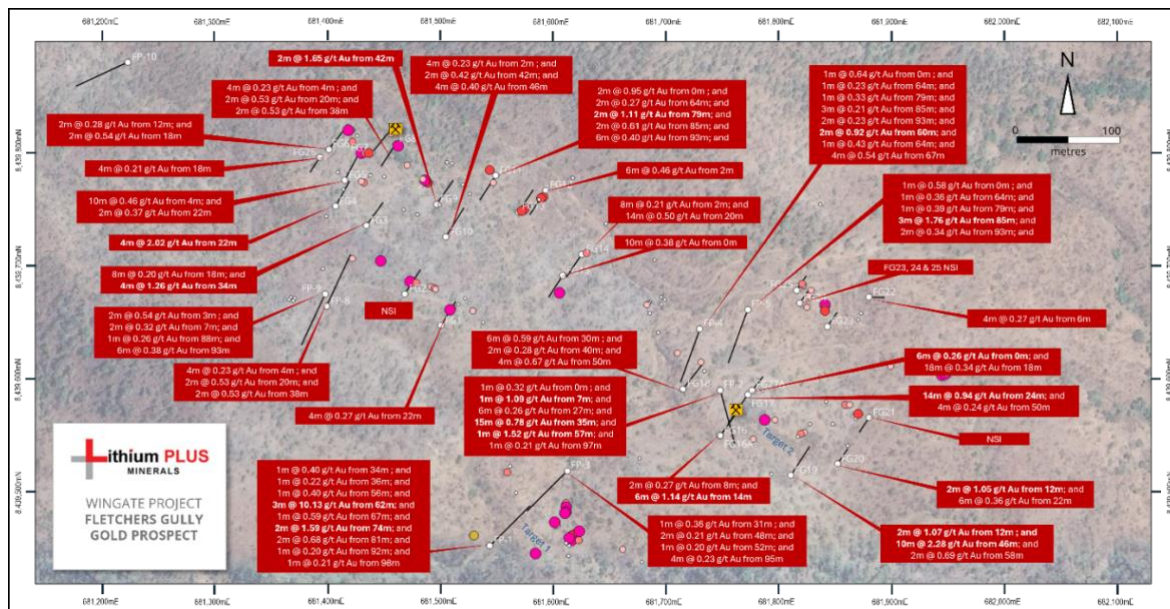


Figure 10: Historical exploration drilling results at Fletcher Gully.

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### Highlights from Historical Drilling at Fletcher's Gully

Two phases of historic reverse circulation (**RC**) drilling have been undertaken at Fletcher's Gully to test for shallow gold mineralisation beneath the historical workings:

1. Late 1980's by Gold Fields Exploration Pty Ltd: Completed a 28 hole, 1,223m RC program (hole sequence FG1-FG27A).
2. 1995 by Kalmet Resources NL: Completed 10 holes, totalling 990m (hole sequence FP-1 to FP-10).

The historic drilling returned widespread anomalous (>0.2 g/t Au) shallow gold zones, (refer Table 4 and see Figure 4), with several higher-grade intersections, including:

- **14m @ 0.94 g/t Au** from 24m (FG17);
- **10m @ 2.28 g/t Au** from 46m (FG19);
- **3m @ 10.1 g/t Au** from 62m (FP1); and
- **15m @ 0.78 g/t** from 35m (FP2).

The results build on historical costeaning and sampling across the mineralised zones, which also included a number of encouraging intersections, including:

- 13m @ 2.28 g/t Au (from surface)
- 12m @ 1.09 g/t Au (from surface)
- 24m @ 0.99 g/t Au (from surface)

A low-grade copper halo (<0.5% Cu) is associated with the quartz veining, comprising secondary copper mineralisation (malachite) ± pyrite ± arsenopyrite, typically extending several metres beyond the gold zones.

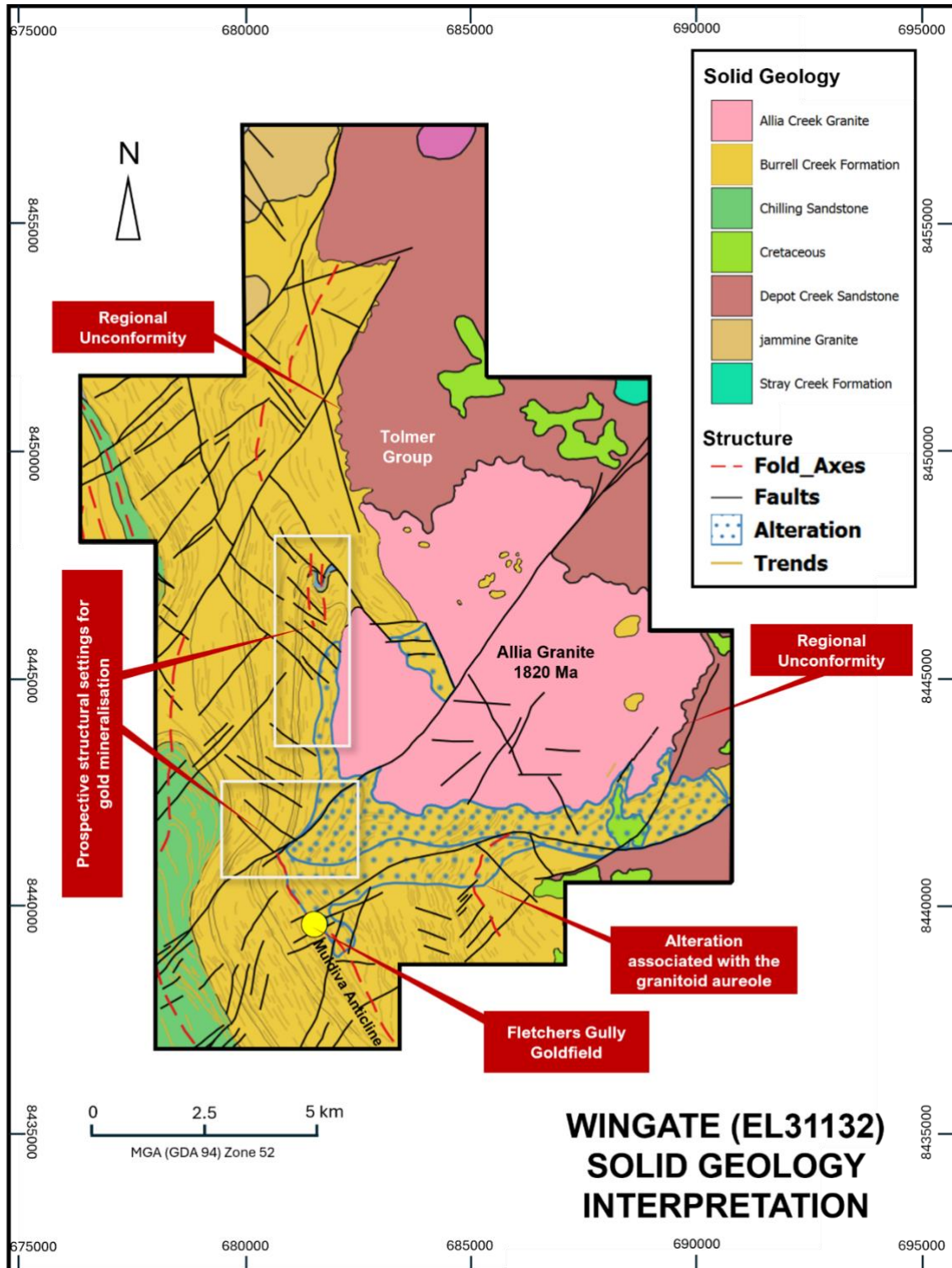


Figure 11: Wingate solid geology interpretation.

**NEXT STEPS**

- + Detailed structural mapping of the Fletchers Gully goldfield and immediate surrounds to determine structural controls and generate drill-ready targets;
- + Extension of the surface geochemistry programs to cover high-priority regional structural targets along the Muldiva Anticline to be undertaken in parallel;

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- + Potential commissioning of an airborne electromagnetic survey to identify reductive (carbonaceous) trap positions.

#### References:

1. ASX LPM Announcement 23/07/2025 Positive Progress on Regulatory and Environmental Approval Pathway
2. ASX LPM Announcement 11/03/2025 Critical Minerals Potential Identified - Arunta Lithium Project
3. ASX LPM Announcement 11/03/2025 Large Scale Gold Potential Identified - Wingate Project.
4. ASX LPM Announcement 11/03/2025 Exploration and Lei Deposit Development Advancement Update.
5. ASX LPM Announcement 20/12/2024, Exploration Update.
6. ASX LPM Announcement 27/11/2024, Reverse Circulation Drilling Programme to commence at Liana.
7. ASX LPM Announcement 16/10/2024, Excellent Outcomes from Metallurgical Test Work on Lei Deposit Ore.
8. ASX LPM Announcement 13/09/2024, Positive Ore Sorting Trial results on Lei Deposit Ore.
9. ASX LPM Announcement 17/06/2024, Mining Lease Application lodged for Lei Lithium Deposit.
10. ASX LPM Announcement 05/06/2024, MOU executed with Canmax for Spodumene offtake from Lei Project.
11. ASX LPM Announcement 19/12/2023, Maiden High-Grade Lithium Resource declared at Lei.
12. ASX CXO Announcement 11/04/2024, Finniss Mineral Resource Increased by 58%.

#### Competent Person Statement

*The information in this release that relates to Mineral Resources for the Bynoe Lithium Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Dr Bryce Healy, Exploration Manager of Lithium Plus Minerals Ltd. Dr Healy is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and he 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 as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr Healy consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which they appear*

*The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information cross referenced in this announcement. The Company confirms that the form and content in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.*

## Tenements

Tenement movements during the period.

**Table 4:** Lithium Plus Minerals Limited tenement list

Tenement	Project	Area	Working interest (% - beginning of period)	Working interest (% - end of period)	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )
EL31091	Bynoe	Charlotte	100%	100%	15.3
EL31092	Bynoe	West Arm	100%	100%	17.88
EL31132	Bynoe	Wingate North	100%	100%	193.25
EL31133	Bynoe	Bynoe North A	100%	100%	22.85
EL31150	Bynoe	Bynoe South D	100%	100%	2.91
EL31151	Bynoe	Bynoe South A	100%	100%	25.84
EL31200	Bynoe	Bynoe SW A	100%	100%	53.99
EL31206	Bynoe	Bynoe SW BB	100%	100%	29.55
EL31207	Bynoe	Bynoe SW BC	100%	100%	19.31
EL31419	Bynoe	Main 1	100%	100%	93.68
EL31485	Bynoe	Main 2	100%	100%	13.97
EL32204	Bynoe	Fog Bay Road	100%	100%	1.71
ELA31134	Bynoe	LP Road	100%	100%	12.69
ELA31136	Bynoe	Bynoe South C	100%	100%	76.69
ELA31205	Bynoe	Bynoe SW BA	100%	100%	27.27
EL31138	Arunta	Spotted Wonder	100%	100%	73.01
EL31148	Arunta	Barrow Creek A	100%	100%	172.72
EL31212	Arunta	Bundey	100%	100%	344.02
EL31242	Arunta	Barrow Creek NW	100%	100%	236.29
EL31285	Arunta	Eco Dam	100%	100%	130.07
EL31553	Arunta	East Delmore	100%	100%	22.23

**Table 5: Moonlight Resources Ltd tenement list (44.7% owned subsidiary of Lithium Plus Minerals)**

Tenement	Project	Area	Working interest (% - beginning of period)	Working interest (% - end of period)	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )
EL31214	Arunta	Powell – Moonlight	100%	100%	107
EL33018	Alice Springs	MacDonnell Ranges	100%	100%	641
EL33019	Alice Springs	MacDonnell Ranges	100%	100%	251
EL33057	Alice Springs	MacDonnell Ranges	100%	100%	133
EL33058	Alice Springs	MacDonnell Ranges	100%	100%	789
EL33984A	Alice Springs	MacDonnell Ranges	0%	100%	366
EL33985A	Alice Springs	MacDonnell Ranges	0%	100%	310
EL33986A	Alice Springs	MacDonnell Ranges	0%	100%	
EL33987A	Alice Springs	MacDonnell Ranges	0%	100%	394
EL9554	Inverell	Fox Hill REE Project	100%	100%	519
EL9563	Inverell	Fox Hill REE Project	100%	100%	516
E80-6070A	Drysdale	WA Uranium	100%	100%	528
E80-6071A	Drysdale	WA Uranium	100%	100%	495

## Corporate

Lithium Plus had a cash balance of A\$3.206 million at 30 June 2025 and no debt (excluding typical trade creditors). Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred during the Quarter was A\$154,000.

### *Related party transactions*

Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates (refer section 6 of Appendix 5B):

- Included at section 6.1 - Comprises: Remuneration of directors (A\$104,000)
- Included at section 6.2 - Nil

### *Listing Rule 5.3.1 and 5.2.3*

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1, the Company confirms that there have been no material developments or changes to its exploration activities, and provides the following information:

- Approximately A\$154,000 was incurred by the Company in respect of exploration activity for the quarter ended 30 June 2025, primarily on:
  - Mining lease application
  - Environmental Impact Assessment study on the Lei lithium deposit
  - 2025 field season evaluation and preparation at Bynoe and
  - Detailed geological mapping and reconnaissance field work
- A summary of the specific exploration activities undertaken is included this activity report.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2, the Company advises that no Mining Development or Production activities were conducted during the Quarter.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Lithium Plus Minerals Limited.

### **Contact:**

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Mr Simon Kidston  
**Non-Executive Director**  
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### **Directors**

Dr Bin Guo	Executive Chairman
Dr Jason Berton	Non-executive Director
Simon Kidston	Non-executive Director
George Su	Non-executive Director

### **Capital Structure**

	<b>Listed</b>	<b>Unlisted</b>
Ordinary fully paid shares on issue:	132,340,000	-
Options (\$0.25, expire 31 Oct 2026)		6,000,000
Options (\$0.60, expire 31 May 2026)		1,000,000
Performance rights (expire 10 March 2027)		2,600,000
Performance rights (expire 18 December 2029)		3,400,000

## About Lithium Plus Minerals

Lithium Plus Minerals Limited (ASX: LPM) is an Australian Lithium exploration company with 23 tenements in the Northern Territory grouped into the following projects:

### Bynoe Lithium Project (100% LPM)

Situated on the Cox Peninsula, 45 km south of Darwin, on the northern end of the Litchfield Pegmatite Belt, with 11 granted tenements covering 297 km<sup>2</sup>. Geologically centred around the Bynoe Pegmatite Field, the tenements share a border with Core Lithium's Finnis mine development. Significant lithium mineralisation was discovered at Lei in 2017 within the north-northeast trending spodumene bearing pegmatites. Current drill ready targets are Lei, SW Cai, Cai and Perseverance.

### Wingate Project (100% LPM)

Located 150 km south of Darwin. LPM hold three granted tenements EL31132, EL34006 and EL34007 covering 485 sq km. The tenements cover the Wingate Mountains Pegmatite District, the southern part of the Litchfield Pegmatite Belt. It contains the known presence of pegmatites with little exploration and minor historical production of tin. Historical gold workings (Fletcher's Gully) are present.

### Arunta Projects (100% LPM)

#### Barrow Creek

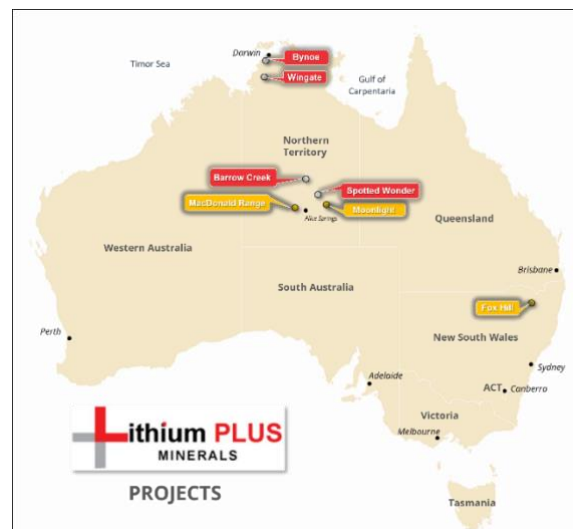
Located in the Northern Arunta pegmatite province, 300 km north of Alice Springs. Historic tin and tantalum production and the presence of spodumene in nearby Anningie Pegmatite field suggest lithium potential.

#### Spotted Wonder

Located approx. 200 km north-north-east of Alice Springs with proven lithium and Beryllium mineralisation, with amblygonite present in the Delmore Pegmatite.

### Moonlight Resources Pty Ltd (44.7% LPM)

Australian uranium and REE portfolio including MacDonnell Ranges Uranium Project and the Moonlight Project in the NT, and the Fox Hill RE Project in NSW.



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## Appendix 5B

### Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

LITHIUM PLUS MINERALS LIMITED

ABN

88 653 574 219

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2025

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
<b>1. Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	(105)	(879)
(e) administration and corporate costs	(162)	(1,185)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	7	138
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8 Other (provide details if material) – GST refunds	21	183
<b>1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(239)</b>	<b>(1,743)</b>
<b>2. Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:		
(a) entities	-	(100)
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
(d) exploration & evaluation	(154)	(1,552)
(e) investments	-	-
(f) other non-current assets	-	(100)

## Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>2.6</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(154)</b>	<b>(1,752)</b>

<b>3.</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Net cash from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>4.</b>	<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period</b>		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<b>3,599</b>	<b>6,701</b>
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(239)	(1,743)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(154)	(1,752)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-

## Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>3,206</b>

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	1,529	3,573
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details) – Term Deposits	1,526	26
<b>5.5</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>3,599</b>

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	(104)
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-

*Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.*

## Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

7. <b>Financing facilities</b>	<b>Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000</b>	<b>Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000</b>
<i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>		
7.1 Loan facilities	-	-
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 <b>Total financing facilities</b>	-	-
7.5 <b>Unused financing facilities available at quarter end</b>		-
7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		

8. <b>Estimated cash available for future operating activities</b>	<b>\$A'000</b>
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(391)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(154)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(544)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	3,206
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	3,206
8.7 <b>Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)</b>	5.89
<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8 If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
Answer: N/A	
8.8.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
Answer: N/A	

**Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report**

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: N/A

*Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.*

**Compliance statement**

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 31 July 2025.....

Authorised by: .By the Board.....  
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

**Notes**

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.