



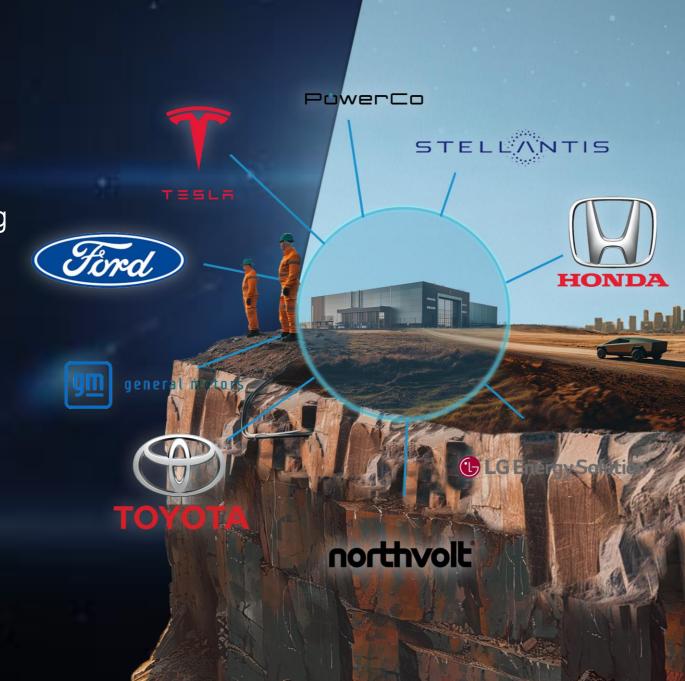


UPSTREAM | MINE SUPPLY

- +40 companies Quebec lithium exploration
- Large +500Mt at +1% Li₂O resource
- Resource has doubled in the past year
- Transatlantic supply Canada, Brazil, Africa

DOWNSTREAM | DEMAND

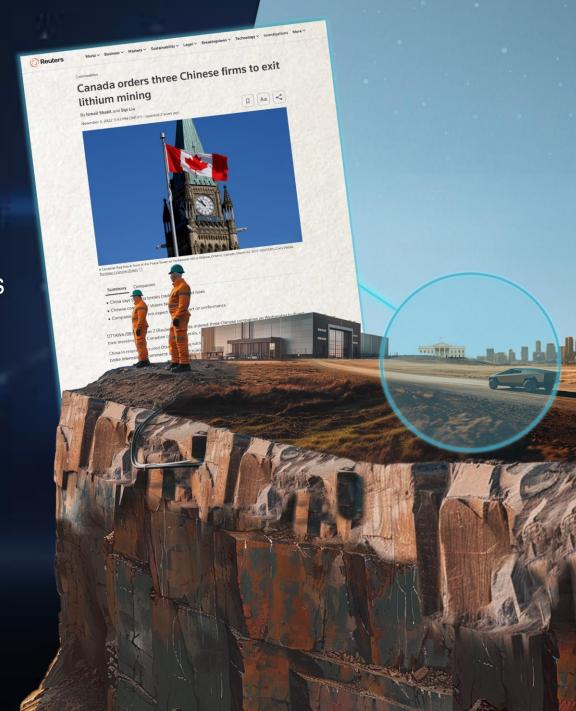
- Nth America to surge in battery manufacturing
- +20 manufacturers to add 1,000GW by 2028
- Tenfold increase in current capacity
- Will need 850,000t LCE per year





DOWNSTREAM | REGULATION

- US, Canada cut Chinese battery material reliance
- Chinese firms ordered to exit from Canadian companies
- Tariffs on Chinese processed LCE rise to 25%
- Canadian developers need downstream solutions







MIDSTREAM | PROCESSING

- No current lithium converters in North America
- Only 100 Ktpa of converters planned
- No lithium refining experience or history
- Massive GAP between supply and demand





PROBLEMS WITH FILLING THE GAP

- Complex chemical business
- Many failures, and technical difficulties
- Even with existing Lithium producers
- Years to establish and ramp up



Proven Technology



Experienced Operators



EXPERIENCED LITHIUM OPERATORS

- Ran Greenbushes Li in 1995, commissioned Li Carb Plant
- First mining executive lithium-ion battery future
- First large scale integrated mine to refinery project
- Built Mt Cattlin Spodumene Mine (137 ktpa)
- Built Jiangsu Lithium Carbonate Plant (17 ktpa)
- GXY MCap <\$10 m (left 2013) \$2.5b at merger





GREENBUSHES LITHIUM VETERAN



Non-Executive Director

- Ran Greenbushes Mine for 25 years
- Oversaw expansion from 200 Ktpa to 1.4 Mtpa
- Largest spodumene & highest grade operating mine in the world

INTERNATIONAL DOWNSTREAM EXPERT



Dr Jingyuan Liu PhD Non-Executive Director

- Ex-Galaxy GM Technology
- Leading technical expert in the Lithium Industry
- Designed & Operated worldclass Jiangsu Lithium Carbonate Refinery

THE LITHIUM DREAM TEAM





Terry Stark Head of Mining Ex Galaxy GM Operations



Roger Pover Head of Processing Ex Galaxy Plant Manager



John Loxton Head of Li Refinery Ex Hatch Li Carb Plant



John Sobolewski **Chief Financial Officer** Ex Galaxy CFO & Co Sec





FAILED CANADIAN LI PROJECTS



North American Lithium

- Started 2014 Shutdown 2015
- Spent circa CAD 250m Produced 109 t LC



Nemaska Lithium

- DFS completed 2018 Spent CAD 411 m
- Failed to start up 2019



TROUBLED LIOH PLANTS



Tianqi Kwinana LiOH

- 8 Years so far
- Capital Cost Blowout
- > A\$1 billion
- FY 23 8% of design



Albemarle Kemerton LiOH

- 5 years so far
- Still <20% of design rate
- Shut trains 2,3,4
- Write down US\$1 billion



Alkaline Pressure Leach

- New Technology
- Unproven
- 1995 Greenbushes 5Ktpa
- Failed due to scaling



WHY HAVE THESE PROJECTS FAILED?

- Lack of operating direction at design
- Limited commissioning experience
- Use of unproven technology

Our Lithium Dream Team are Operators



DESIGN



DREAM TEAM TRACK RECORD

Jiangsu Li Carbonate Plant

2 Years to Commercial Production



- Capital Cost US\$120 m
- At design rate 20,000 tpa
- Highest quality LC worldwide

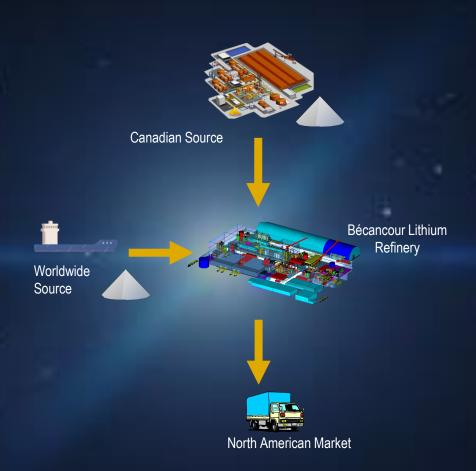


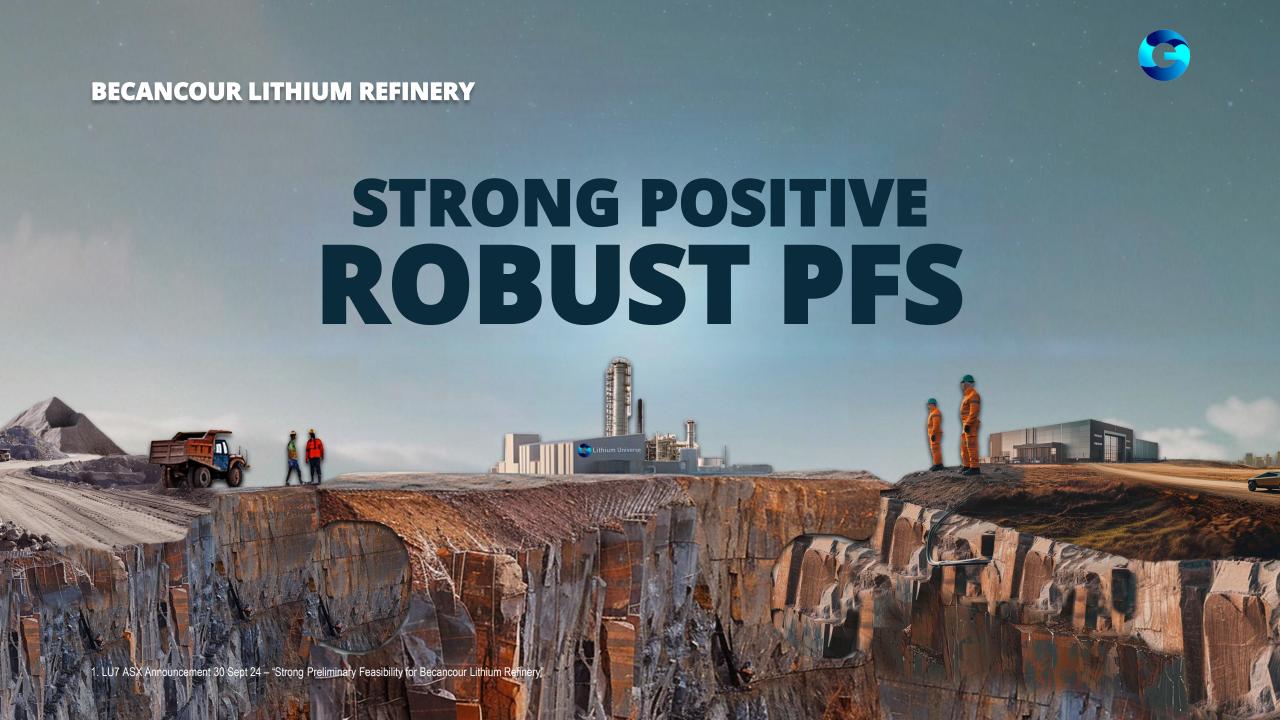




BÉCANCOUR LITHIUM REFINERY

- 18,270 tpa green battery-grade lithium carbonate plant
- Located in Bécancour, Quebec's Battery Hub
- Based on proven Jiangsu design
- Company has start-up experience of Jiangsu
- Same flow sheet, same equipment, same suppliers
- Can handle all Spodumene types







THE BIG WHY's

- Why build a plant in a depressed price environment?
- Why build a plant when others are closing theirs?
- Why build a plant when others have failed?
- Why can you compete with China?
- Why lithium carbonate not hydroxide?

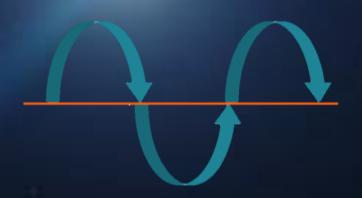




COUNTER CYCLICAL STRATEGY

Why build a plant in a depressed-price environment?

- Been through 3-4 lithium cycles
- Prices have and will always recover
- Lithium demand from EVs and BESS growth strong
- Cleaned out all the debris in the lithium supply
- Develop a project ready for price recovery

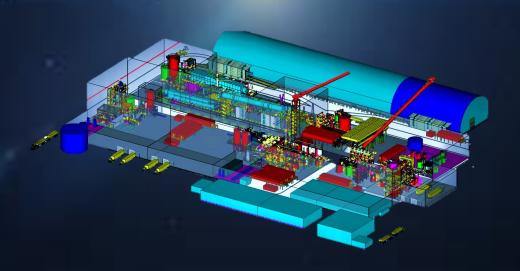




NEW CAPACITY IS REQUIRED

Why build a plant when others are closing theirs?

- Over supply correction higher costs closed
- Operations not performing, shutting down
- New efficient capacity is required for the growth
- World requires non-Chinese conversion capacity
- Location is the key





PROVEN TECHNOLOGY & TEAM

Why build a plant when others have failed?

- Market has cleared out competition
- Those that are shutdown difficult to re-start
- When price recovers there will be shortage again
- Companies with established technology will benefit
- Companies with experienced team will benefit





TRANSATLANTIC LITHIUM CONVERSION CENTRE

Why can you compete with China?

- Access to Cheap Green Power
- Nearby feedstock Canada, Brazil and Africa
- Decrease in transport costs of spodumene
- End market North America
- Eliminate 25% tariff on Chinese Li chemicals
- End user qualifies for significant IRA funding

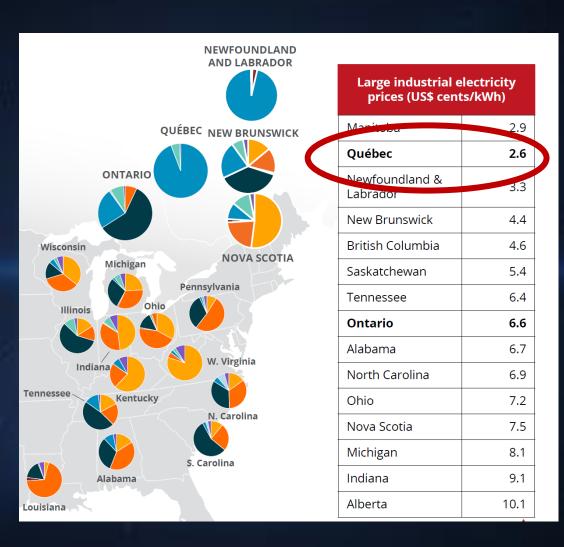




QUÉBEC GREEN ADVANTAGE

Why can you compete with China?

- Cheap Green Power at 2.6c / kWh
- Hydro Québec's green energy reduces GHG by 95%
- Energy costs are 5 times less than other jurisdictions
- Strong operational cost advantage





BÉCANCOUR COST ADVANTAGE

Why can you compete with China?

Comparison to Chinese Conversion US\$/t





LI CARBONATE WILL DOMINATE

Why Lithium carbonate not hydroxide?

- Proven track record in Li Carbonate
- Li Carbonate feed for LFP lithium batteries
- LFP battery demand growth due to safety and costs
- LFP 67% of China EV installations in 2023
- LFP forecast 87% of ESS market in 2024
- Chinese Li producers switching to Carbonate



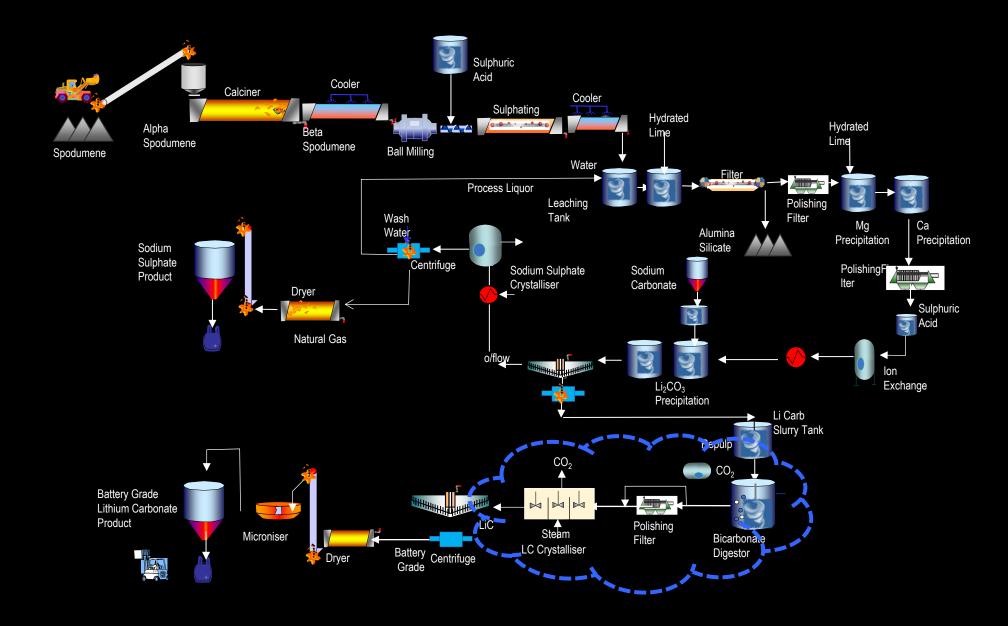






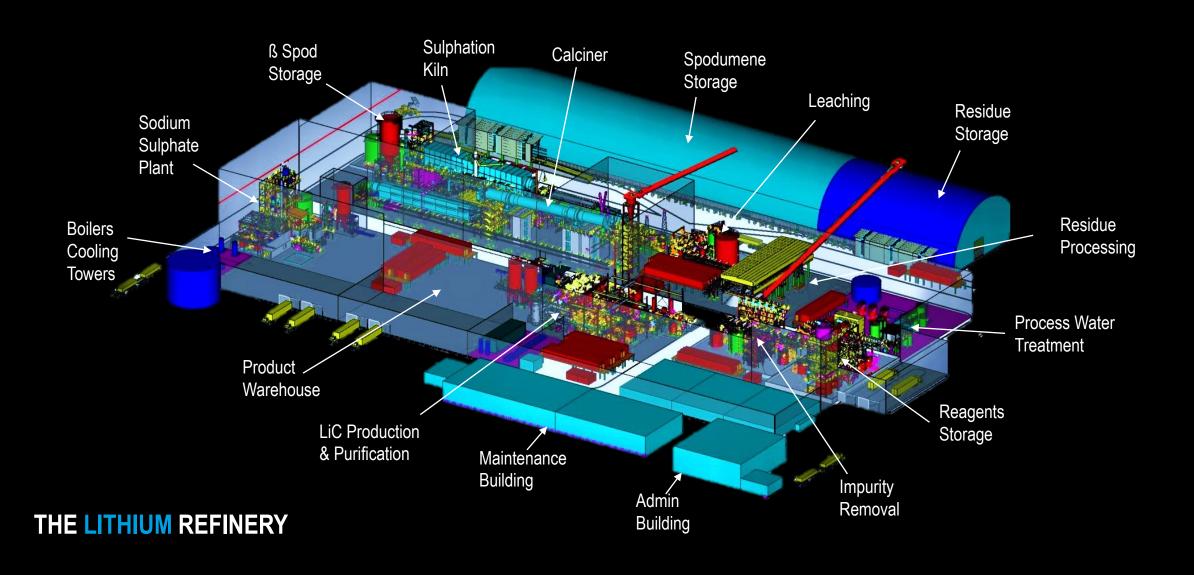
LITHIUM REFINERY FLOW SHEET





LITHIUM REFINERY DESIGN





PROCESSES ALL SPODUMENE TYPES

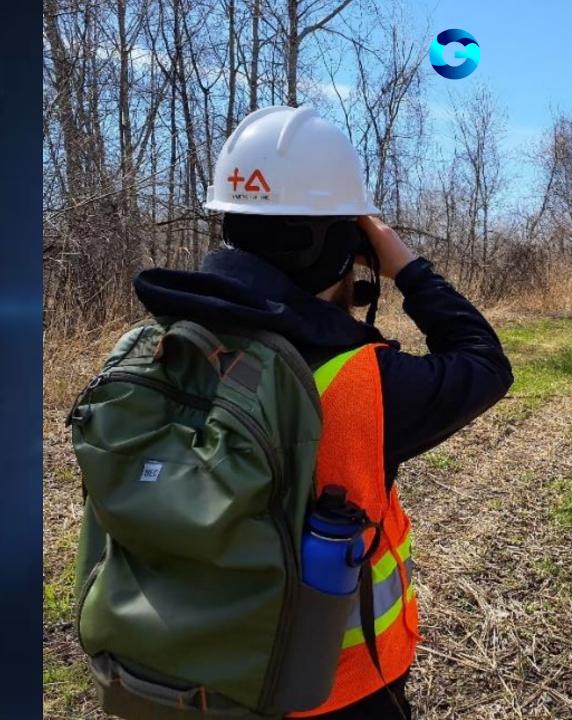
- Lithium Refinery to have robust capability
- Samples international sources of spodumene
- Imports while Canadian Li industry develops
- All programs achieve battery grade specs 99.5% Li₂CO₃
- Low critical impurities Na <100 ppm vs. <250 ppm (STD)
- Hard rock LiC benefit CI <2 ppm vs. 200 ppm (brine LiC)



1. LU7 ASX Announcement 30 Sept 24 – "Strong Preliminary Feasibility for Becancour Lithium Refinery"

PROJECT ADVANCEMENTS

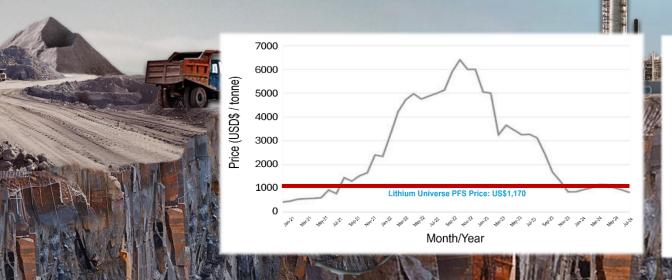
- Application to Hydro Quebec for 22.5 MW electricity
- Completed environmental survey no issues
- Surface water hydrology study completed
- Soil contamination desk top study completed
- Co-operation with W8banaki First Nation commenced

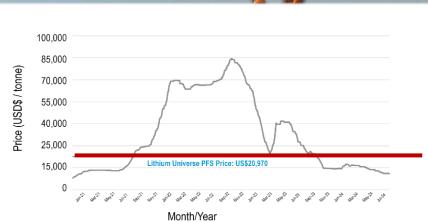




CONSERVATIVE PRICE FORECAST

SC6 US\$1,170/t LC \$20,970/t







BECANCOUR LITHIUM REFINERY

RESENT VALUE US\$ 779 MILLION





BECANCOUR LITHIUM REFINERY

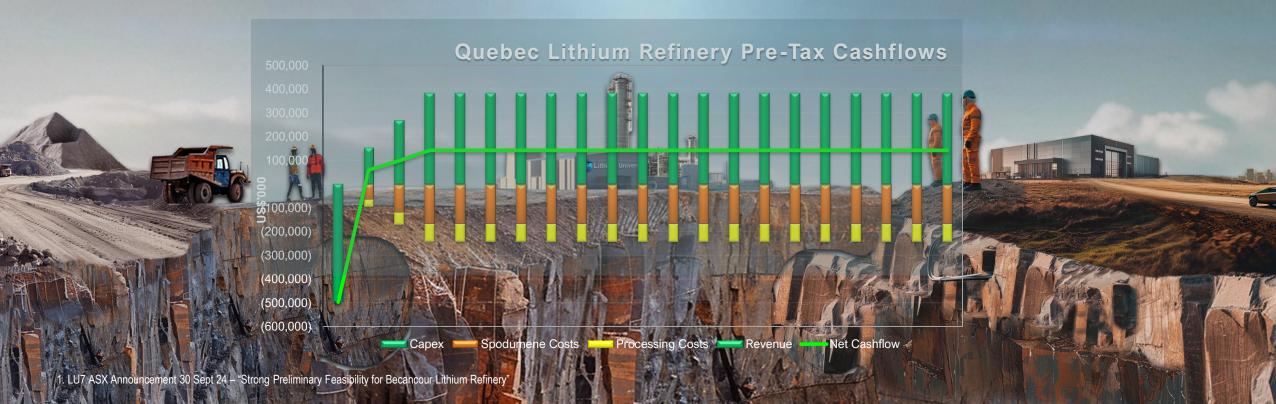
IRR PAYBACK 23.5% 3.5 YEARS







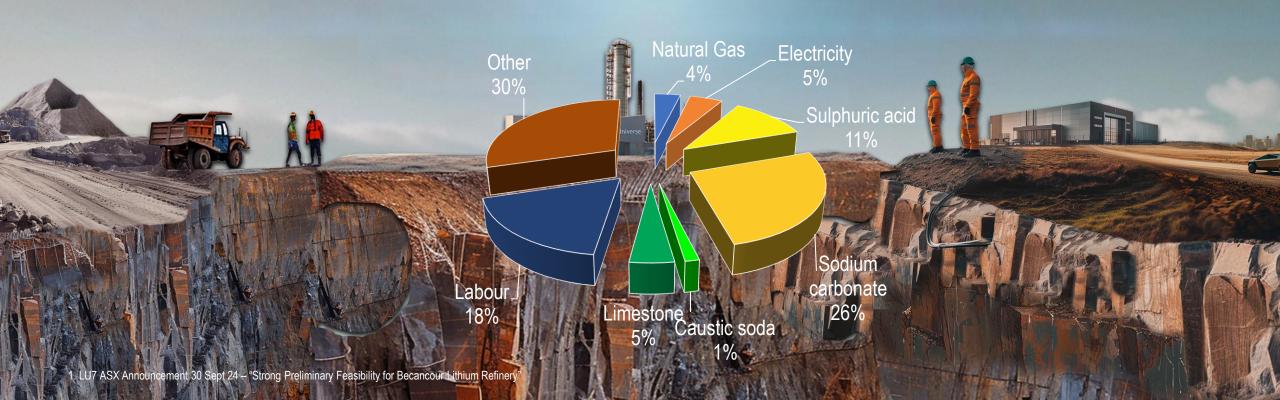
EBITDA CAPEX US\$ 147M US\$ 494M





BECANCOUR LITHIUM REFINERY

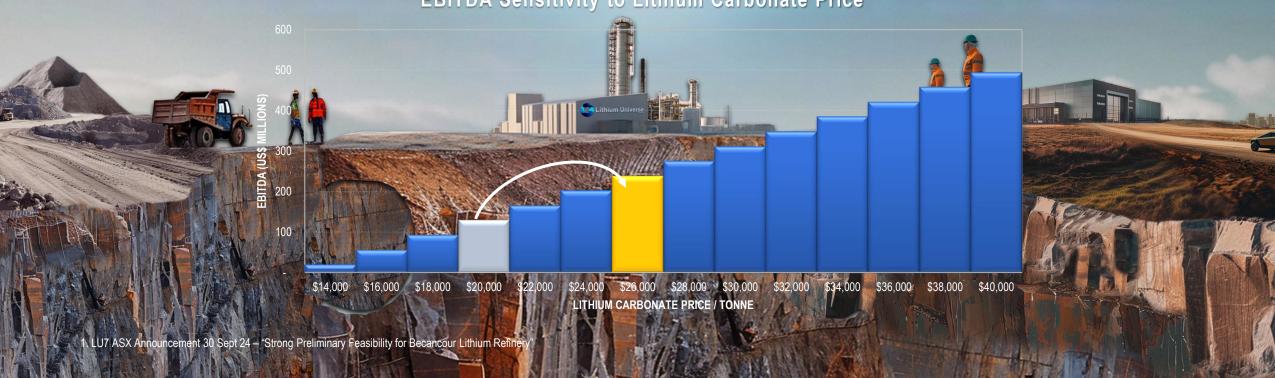
CONVERSION COST US\$ 3,976 /t LC





ALL UPSIDE - 25% PRICE INC NPV US\$1.24 Billion

EBITDA Sensitivity to Lithium Carbonate Price





DFS AND OFFTAKE DISCUSSIONS

- Offtake Discussions with OEMs
- Complete full Definitive Feasibility Study
- Project Permitting
- Funding Plan
- Strategic Investors at Project Level





LITHIUM DREAM TEAM

Proven Lithium Track Record

PROVEN TECHNOLOGY

Derisking Lithium Conversion Technology

BÉCANCOUR LITHIUM REFINERY

Closing the North American Conversion Gap



CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Information Required by Listing Rules

The Becancour Lithium Refinery Preliminary Feasibility Study (PFS) does not rely upon estimated ore reserves / and or mineral resources. The spodumene concentrate feedstock for the proposed refinery has been assumed to have been purchased directly from spodumene miners currently producing spodumene concentrates or marketing agents or traders currently purchasing spodumene concentrate and selling to the downstream processors. Accordingly, the JORC Code is not relevant to this study nor are Listing Rules 5.16 and 5.17 to the extent to which they relate to matters concerning JORC.

Forward Looking Statements

This release contains "forward-looking information" that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to studies, the Company's business strategy, plan, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations. Generally, this forward looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this news release are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is developed based on assumptions about such risks, uncertainties and other factors set out herein, including but not limited to general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; the actual results of current development activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of metals; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accident, labour disputes and other risks of the chemical industry; and delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities. This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect our forward-looking information. Neither the Company, nor any other person, gives any representation, warranty

Cautionary Statement

The PFS is based on the material assumptions outlined including that it has been completed in accordance with AACE Principles to a Class 5 level with a nominal level of accuracy of ± 35%, that the financial forecasts rely upon the purchase of third party spodumene concentrate as the feedstock for the plant. The PFS referred to in this announcement has been undertaken to assess the potential technical feasibility and economic viability of constructing and operating facilities capable of producing battery grade lithium carbonate for use in lithium-ion batteries from those units of operations and provide baseline financial metrics to consider future investment decisions.

The Preliminary Feasibility Study (PFS) is based on the material assumptions. These include assumptions about the availability of funding. While Lithium Universe considers all of the material assumptions to be based on reasonable grounds, there is no certainty that they will prove to be correct or that the range of outcomes indicated by the PFS will be achieved. To achieve the range of outcomes indicated in the PFS, funding of in the order of US\$500 million will likely be required. Investors should note that there is no certainty that Lithium Universe will be able to raise that amount of funding when needed. It is also likely that such funding may only be available on terms that may be dilutive to or otherwise affect the value of Lithium Universe's existing shares. It is also possible that Lithium Universe could pursue other 'value realisation' strategies such as a sale, partial sale or joint venture of the project. If it does, this could materially reduce the Company's proportionate ownership of the project. Given the uncertainties involved, investors should not make any investment decisions based solely on the results of the PFS.

Authorised for release by the Board of Lithium Universe Limited.