

Company Number: 619930

LRH Resources Limited
Abridged Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

LRH Resources Limited

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LRH Resources Limited
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Mykhailo Zhernov (Appointed 10 April 2025) Antony Sage (Appointed 10 April 2025) Wilson Robb (Resigned 26 September 2024) Lester Kemp (Resigned 10 April 2025)
Company Secretary	Mykhailo Zhernov (Appointed 10 April 2025) Vaughan Williams (Resigned 10 April 2025)
Company Number	619930
Registered Office	Kells Business Park Cavan Road Kells Co. Meath
Business Address	Unit E, Kells Business Park Cavan Road Kells
Auditors	MACEOCHADH COMHPHÁIRTITHE TEORANTA Unit 23B Liosban Industrial Estate Tuam Road Galway
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Plc Trimgate Street Navan Co Meath
Solicitors	Whitney Moore Solicitors 2 Shelbourne Buildings Crampton Ave Shelbourne Road Ballsbridge

LRH Resources Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the board

Mykhailo Zhernov
Director

25 March 2026

Antony Sage
Director

25 March 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF LRH RESOURCES LIMITED

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Opinion

In my opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of LRH Resources Limited ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

Basis of opinion

I have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 on pages 9 to 16 which the directors of LRH Resources Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of my work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is my responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report my opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the directors those matters I am required to state to them in my report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for my work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.

Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014

On 25 March 2026 I reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 and my report was as follows:

"Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of LRH Resources Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 2025 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. My responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF LRH RESOURCES LIMITED

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

My responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and my Auditor's Report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

My responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, I report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of my audit.

In my opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which I am required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires me to report to you if, in my opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF LRH RESOURCES LIMITED

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) 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 these financial statements.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 8, which is to be read as an integral part of my report.

The purpose of my audit work and to whom I owe my responsibilities

My report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. My audit work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company's shareholders those matters I am required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for my audit work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed."

Rory O Beirn
for and on behalf of
MACEOCHAIDH COMHPHÁIRTITHE TEORANTA
Unit 23B
Liosban Industrial Estate
Tuam Road
Galway

25 March 2026

I certify that the auditor's report on pages 5 - 7 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.

Mykhailo Zhernov
Secretary

25 March 2026

Antony Sage
Director

25 March 2026

LRH Resources Limited

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of my responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors'.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

LRH Resources Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	7	-	621,527
Investments	8	-	3,000
		<u>-</u>	<u>624,527</u>
Fixed Assets			
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	21,068	6,319
Cash and cash equivalents		489	682
		<u>21,557</u>	<u>7,001</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(120,841)	(861,173)
Net Current Liabilities		(99,284)	(854,172)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		(99,284)	(229,645)
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Share premium account	12	-	221,266
Retained earnings	12	(99,384)	(451,011)
		<u>(99,284)</u>	<u>(229,645)</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		(99,284)	(229,645)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

We as Directors of LRH Resources Limited, state that -

The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 25 March 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Mykhailo Zhernov
Director

Antony Sage
Director

LRH Resources Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 30 June 2025

	Called up share capital €	Share premium account €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 July 2023	100	221,266	(291,144)	(69,778)
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(159,867)	(159,867)
At 30 June 2024	100	221,266	(451,011)	(229,645)
Profit for the financial year	-	-	351,627	351,627
Redemption of equity shares	-	(221,266)	-	(221,266)
At 30 June 2025	100	-	(99,384)	(99,284)

LRH Resources Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

LRH Resources Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 619930. The registered office of the company is Kells Business Park, Cavan Road, Kells, Co. Meath. The principal activity of the company is mineral exploration funded by public company investment. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

During the financial year, European Lithium acquired the shares of LRH Resources Limited from Technology Minerals Plc. Asturmet Resources SL which is a subsidiary of LRH Resources was transferred to a separate company wholly owned by Technology Minerals Plc.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of value added tax and after discounts and rebates.

Contributions by Funding Partners

Funds contributed by entities are treated as equity instruments, when those charged with governance, form the opinion that, the company does not have an obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets to the entity together with the fact that the equity instrument will or may be settled by our own equity instruments.

Equity Instruments

All equity investments in scope of IFRS 9 are to be measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, with value changes recognised in profit or loss, except for those equity investments for which the entity has elected to present value changes in 'other comprehensive income'. There is no 'cost exception' for unquoted equities.

Judgements and Estimates

Preparation of financial statements pursuant to IFRS (UK) require a significant number of judgemental assumptions and estimates to be made. These impact on the income and expenses recognised both within the income statement and the statement of comprehensive income together with the valuation of the assets and liabilities in the statement of the financial position. Such estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and are subject to continual re-evaluation. It should be noted that some assumptions and estimates used in valuations can have a material impact on the reported results. The following are key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies.

Exploration and evaluation assets

The directors carried out a review in accordance with IFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Interests, of the carrying value of these assets and are satisfied that these are recoverable, acknowledging however that their recoverability is dependent on future successful exploration efforts.

LRH Resources Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Related Party Transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are wholly owned with the same group.

Intangible assets

Exploration and evaluation assets.

The company defers costs for mineral properties and exploration costs when the company has in its possession the legal right to explore for mineral deposits on a given property. General prospecting and exploration costs incurred prior to the staking of specific mineral claims are expensed immediately. Exploration and evaluation assets include the direct costs of acquiring, maintaining, exploring and developing properties, an allocation of geologists and prospectors' salaries based on time spent and other costs directly related to specific properties. Mineral properties acquired for share consideration are recorded at the fair value of the mineral properties received.

Incidental revenue and cost recoveries relating to exploration and evaluation assets are recorded first as a reduction of the specific exploration and evaluation assets to which the fees and payments relate and any excess as other revenue on the consolidated statements of loss.

Management reviews the carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets costs on a quarterly basis. A decision to abandon, reduce or expand activities on a specific project is based upon many factors including developing and operating a mine, the expiration date of mineral property leases and the general likelihood that the company will continue exploration on the project. The company does not set a pre-determined holding period for properties with unproven reserves. However, properties which have not demonstrated suitable prospects at the conclusion of each phase of an exploration program are re-evaluated to determine if future exploration is warranted and if there is an indication of impairment.

If a mineral property is abandoned or it is determined that its carrying value cannot be supported by future production of sale, the related costs are charged against earnings in the year of abandonment or determination of impairment. The amount recorded as exploration and evaluation assets unamortised costs to date do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

The accumulated costs of exploration and evaluation assets are developed to the stage of technical feasibility and commercial viability will be amortised to operations on a units of production basis over the life of the economically recoverable reserves.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are shown at historical cost less provision for impairments in value.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

LRH Resources Limited**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted.

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

Exceptional item

Exceptional items are those that the directors' view are required to be separately disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence to enable a full understanding of the company's financial performance.

3. Operating loss	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible assets	732,047	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4. Exceptional items	2025	2024
	€	€
Other exceptional item 1	1,116,097	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Exceptional Item

During the financial year, Technology Minerals Plc disposed of its entire (100%) shareholding in LRH Resources Limited to European Lithium Plc. At the date of disposal, LRH Resources Limited owed an intercompany balance of €894,831 to Technology Minerals Plc. Under the terms of the sale agreement, this outstanding balance was settled through the issue of shares in Critical Metals Corp held by European Lithium Plc in exchange for the amount due.

Further to this, funding partners Technology Minerals Plc and Global Battery Metals Limited were given shares in exchange for their equity instruments to the value of €221,266.

5. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
On amounts payable to group companies	-	14,381
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6. Employees		

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 0, (2024 - 0).

LRH Resources Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

7. Intangible assets

	€	Total €
Cost		
At 1 July 2024	621,527	621,527
Additions	110,520	110,520
	<u>732,047</u>	<u>732,047</u>
At 30 June 2025	732,047	732,047
Provision for diminution in value		
Charge for financial year	732,047	732,047
	<u>732,047</u>	<u>732,047</u>
At 30 June 2025	732,047	732,047
Net book value		
At 30 June 2025	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2024	621,527	621,527
	<u>621,527</u>	<u>621,527</u>

During the financial year the Parent company, European Lithium Plc recognised impairment losses in respect of capitalised exploration and evaluation of €732,047 in LRH Resources Limited. The impairment was recognised noting that current and planned exploration activities on these projects is relatively minimal given global lithium prices. European Lithium Plc continues to expend amounts in order to meet minimum spend commitments on LRH Resources Limited Leinster Lithium Project in order to retain tenure.

8. Investments

	Subsidiary undertakings shares	Total
	€	€
Investments		
Cost		
At 1 July 2024	3,000	3,000
Disposals	(3,000)	(3,000)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2025	-	-
Net book value		
At 30 June 2025	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2024	3,000	3,000
	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>

During the financial year the wholly owned subsidiary of LRH Resources Limited, Asturmet Recursos SL was transferred to the Parent Company Technology Minerals Plc, before Technology Minerals Plc sold its shares in LRH Resources Limited to European Lithium Plc.

9. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Taxation	21,068	6,319
	<u>21,068</u>	<u>6,319</u>

10. Creditors
Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
Trade creditors	-	14,664
Amounts owed to group undertakings	120,841	842,509
Accruals	-	4,000
	<u>120,841</u>	<u>861,173</u>

LRH Resources Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

11. Financial Instruments

Financial risk management objectives, policies and processes.

The company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- a. Liquidity risk
- b. Credit risk

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company activities.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises where the Company cannot meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity to ensure as far as possible, that it remains sufficiently liquid to meet its financial obligations when due, but in normal and adverse conditions, with incurring unacceptable losses or risking reputational damage.

The Company regularly monitors cash flow projections and rolling forecasts of expected cash flows as compared with actual cash flows. The nature of the Company's exploration activities can give rise to significant differences between expected and actual cash flows. Therefore, the Company is conservative in its approach to cash forecasting and has made contingency plans to ensure that it can discharge its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

The contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2025 are within six months or less, and therefore are the same as the carrying amounts.

Credit Risk

The inability to recover a bank deposit constitutes a credit risk. The Company has deposited funds only with appropriately rated banks.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. Receivables are initially recorded at fair value and, at subsequent reporting dates, amortised cost. An assessment of whether an asset is impaired is made at least at each reporting date. The maximum exposure to credit risk at 30 June 2025 was:

	2025 €	2024 €
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	489	682
VAT Recoverable	21,068	6,319
	<u>21,557</u>	<u>7,001</u>

12. Income Statement

	Share premium account €	Profit and loss account €	Total €
At 1 July 2024	221,266	(451,011)	(229,745)
Redemption of shares	(221,266)	-	(221,266)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	-	351,627	351,627
At 30 June 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>(99,384)</u>	<u>(99,384)</u>

13. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 June 2025.

LRH Resources Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

14. Parent company

The company regards European Lithium Plc as its parent company.

15. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

16. Related Party Transactions

During the financial year LRH Resources Limited was sold by Technology Minerals Plc to European Lithium Plc in exchange for shares in Critical Metals Corp which is a subsidiary of European Lithium Plc.

17. Contributions by Funding Partners

In accordance with IAS 32, the amounts contributed by funding partners are presented as equity instruments. The company has no contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to the funding partners together with the fact that these equity instruments will or may be settled by our own equity instruments.

During the financial year, ownership of LRH Resources Limited transferred from Technology Minerals Plc to European Lithium Plc.

As part of this transaction, the equity instruments previously recognised in respect of funding partner contributions were extinguished. The related balances were derecognised in the Company's financial statements and, in exchange, the funding partners received shares in Critical Metal Corp a subsidiary of European Lithium Plc.

Accordingly, the Company no longer has any obligation or continuing involvement in respect of these balances as at the reporting date.

18. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 March 2026.