SHARP[™] TECHNOLOGY FOR LITHIUM-ION BATTERY RECYCLING

NAATBatt LITHIUM BATTERY RECYCLING WORKSHOP VII

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COHERENT AT A GLANCE



FROM A FOUNDATION OF MATERIALS AND IMAGINATION, WE ENABLE EXCITING MEGATRENDS

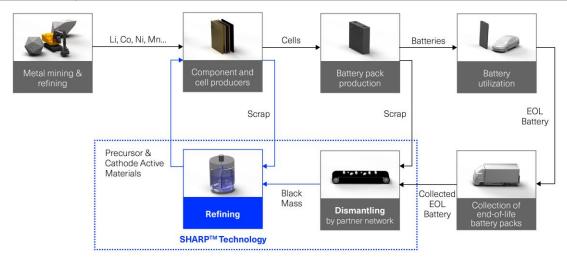
1971	Year Founded	COHR	NYSE
26,000+	Employees (1)	\$5.2 B	FY23 Revenue
2,400+	Research & Development (1)	\$64 B	Available Market ⁽¹⁾
3,000+	Patents (1)	126	Locations
VERTICAL INTEGRATION	Materials, Components, Subsystems, Systems and Service	24	Countries

⁽¹⁾ As of June 20, 2023



SHARP™ TECHNOLOGY FOR LIB WASTE RECYCLING

Technology	SHARP™ - Streamlined Hydrometallurgical Advance Recycling Process	
Challenge	Lack of economical and environmentally friendly processes for LiB recycling persists despite the critical need for them	
Solution	A validated sustainable and economical closed-loop technology to recycle all critical metals and produce battery pCAM and battery-grade lithium compounds (multiple patent pending applications)	
Advantages	 >97% recovery of Li, Ni, Co, Mn Direct production of pCAM (currently no pCAM producer in North America) Process easily adaptable to convert NMC from legacy to next gen products (e.g., NMC 111 to NMC 811) Sustainable and robust 	



SHARP™ offers an industry leading sustainable solution for battery waste recycling:

- Low scale-up risk
- High profit margin



SHARP™ TECHNOLOGY

Novel Technology:

- A unique closed-loop process for direct production of precursor NMC Cathode Active Materials (pCAM) and battery grade Li compound
- Traditional recycling processes lack Li recovery through pyrometallurgy. Conventional hydrometallurgical methods allow for Li recovery. These
 processes involve costly and intricate separation and purification of Ni, Mn, and Co. SHARP™ offers recovery of all critical metals, including Li,
 without the necessity for metal separation. Robust impurity removal steps have been devised for purification of Ni, Mn, and Co solutions,
 enabling direct pCAM production followed by Li recovery.
- Multiple patent pending technology
- Focused on NMC: most common and highest value metals content

Status:

- Successfully completed pilot operation SGS External Validation
- Recycled materials perform identically to pristine materials in battery cells ANL– External Validation
- Ongoing engineering design Worley External Validation
- Extensive engagement with potential customers and suppliers
- Customer validation in progress

Patent Portfolio:

- G Nazari. G Abrenica (2023) Efficient and Sustainable CAM Synthesis: Streamlining Low-Cost, Low Environmental Impact Production. US Patent Application No 63/603,252.
- G Nazari. G Abrenica, E. Gluck, M Grimaldo, J Pagulayan, J Gerona (2023) Cadmium Removal in Lithium-ion Battery Recycling. US Patent Application No 18/496,481.
- G Nazari. G Abrenica (2023) Streamlined Lithium-ion Battery Waste Recycling. US Patent Application No 18/323,631.
- G Nazari. G Abrenica (2022) Hydrometallurgical Process for Lithium-ion Battery Recycling. US Patent Application No 17/804,337.

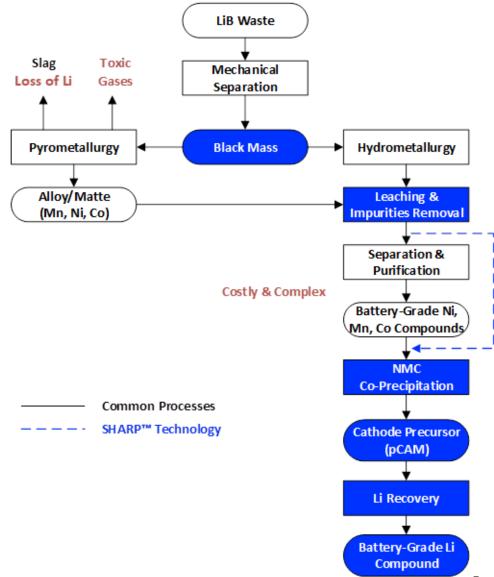


COMPARISON OF HYDROMETALLURGICAL RECYCLING TECHNOLOGIES VS. SHARP™

- Only hydrometallurgical processes allow for efficient Li recovery
 - Common hydro processes have not been commercialized outside of China yet
 - Direct recycling processes have not been commercialized anywhere in the world

Technology	SHARP™	Common Processes* (NMC Separation)	Direct Recycling & pCAM Production* (Bypassing NMC Separation)
Feed Flexibility	High	Lowest	Lower
Process Effluent	Low	High	Low
CAPEX	100%	220%	110-125%
Reagents and Utilities	100%	260%	110-135%
Plant Footprint	100%	180%	110%
Carbon Footprint	100%	210%	110-140%

^{*}Based on advanced process simulations and equivalent unit price assumptions for OPEX and CAPEX

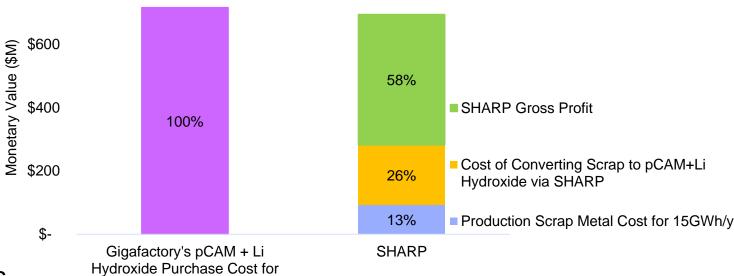




VALUE PROPOSITION

- Structure: Purchase manufacturing scrap from Gigafactories → transform it into high value pCAM and lithium hydroxide → Sell products
- Efficient Processing: SHARP™
 maximizes profit margins by reducing
 processing costs
- Value Addition: SHARP™ creates value-added products (pCAM) instead of individual metals
- Substantial Savings: SHARP™ offers significant cost benefit through its scrap recycling

Assumptions: Production scrap: 15% (the range is 5-40%); Gigafactory capacity: 100 GWh/y; Recovery rate: 97%



LiOH.H2O= \$30/kg; Ni = \$25/kg; Co = \$60/kg

2030 Forecast: S&P Global, Bloomberg NEF, Benchmark Mineral Intelligence



15GWh/v

\$800

WHAT DIFFERENTIATES US

Hydrometallurgical Experience:

- More than 30 years of experience in operating rare metals refinery plants
- High purity Se production, 4N5: 15% of the world's demand
- High purity Te production, 4N5: 17% of the world's demand

Process Robustness:

- Capable of handling various impurities such as AI, Fe, Cu, and F that are expected in NMC LiB regardless of their concentration
- Low Scale-Up Risk: Required equipment has a proven track record of common and successful use in the hydrometallurgy industry

Technology Versatility and Flexibility:

- In addition to manufacturing scrap, the process is capable of producing battery grade products from EoL black mass containing impurities such as Cd, Ca, Mg, Zn, W, Zr, etc.
- Black mass obtained from EoL batteries containing high levels of impurities was successfully utilized at our pilot plant

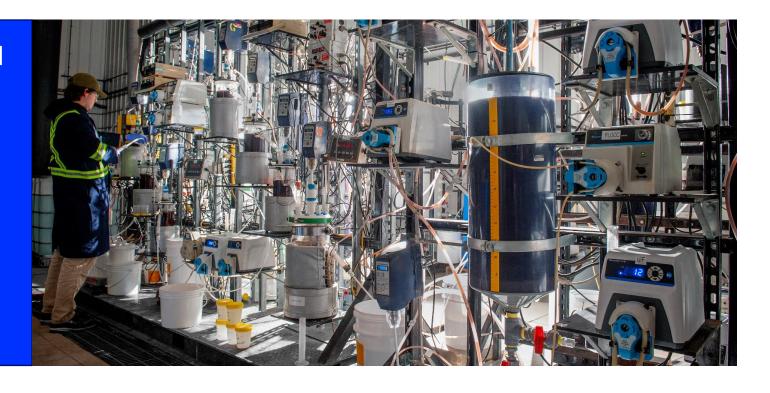
Access to NMC Battery Market

Strategic contacts with majority of NMC battery manufacturers through Coherent's lasers being employed for battery manufacturing



SHARP™ PILOT OPERATION

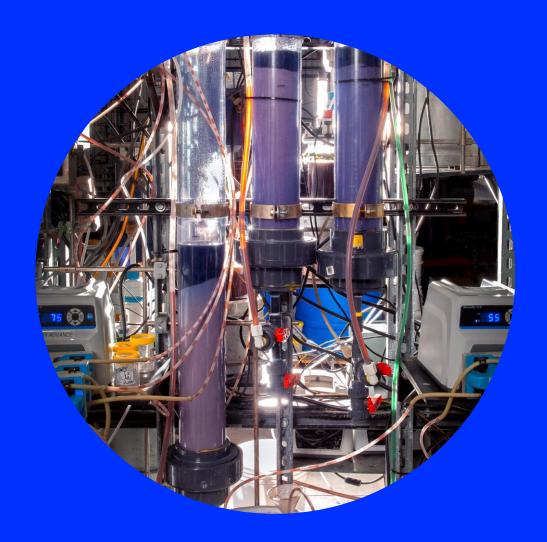
- After lab scale development and verification, the process was scaled up
- SGS selected for pilot operation scale-up
- SGS is the world's leading testing, inspection and certification company



Objectives Achieved:

- Identified the technical, operational & design issues during scale-up
- Provided an unbiased assessment of SHARP™ to our potential partners/customers
- Expedited the scale-up of the technology



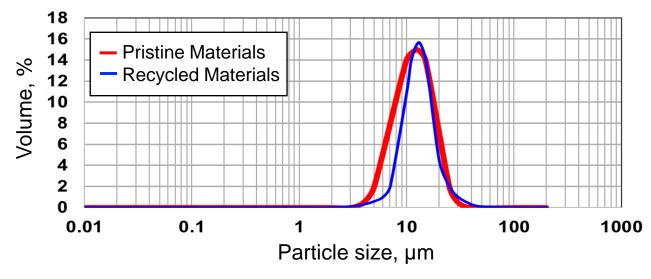


PILOT OPERATION RESULTS

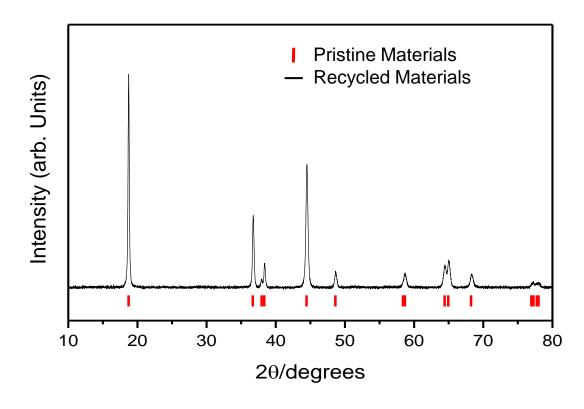
- Started in Jan 2023 and completed in Feb 2024
- Pilot operation used black mass infeed containing high concentrations of impurities
- Results of pilot operation confirmed advantages of novel SHARP™ process including efficiency and robustness of process in relevant conditions
- Estimated Recovery:
 - Ni>97%
 - Co, Li, Mn >99%

CATHODE ACTIVE MATERIAL (CAM) EVALUATION – NMC 622

- pCAM products from recycling was converted to CAM.
- Tap density, particle size distribution, XRD patterns are all comparable with those produced from pristine materials.



μm	Standard	Typical	Recycled
D10	≥5	10.8	8.3
D50	11.5 ± 1.5	11.6	12.7
D90	≤25	19.6	21.2

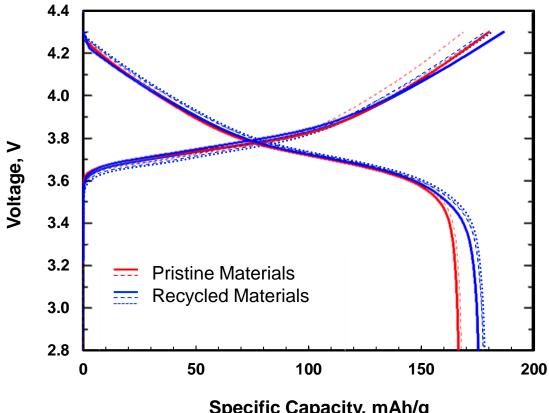




PRODUCT VALIDATION

Equivalent cell performance to pristine materials

- Electrochemical testing consisted of assembling the CAM material into cells followed by multiple charge and discharge cycles while measuring specific capacity (mAh/g)
- Tests confirmed that SHARP's pCAM performed as well as pCAM manufactured from pristine materials
- Discharge capacities of ~180 mAh/g over multiple charge and discharge cycles at upper cut-off voltage of 4.3 V were observed
- Cathode synthesis and coin cell evaluations were done in collaboration with Argonne National Laboratory at the Materials Engineering Research Facility (MERF)



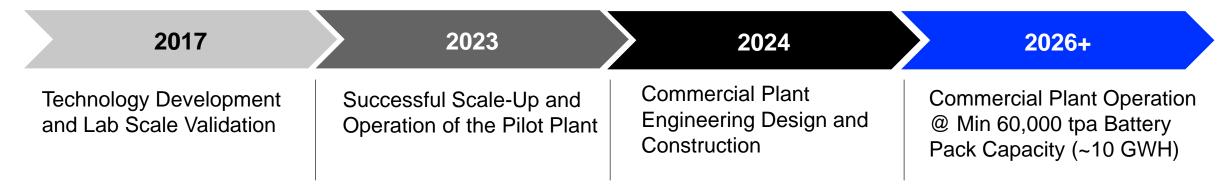
Specific Capacity, mAh/q

Half Coin Cell Conditions		
Voltage window	2.8 -4.3 V	
C-rate	0.1C	
1C	200 mA/g	
Temperature	30 °C	



COMMERCIALIZATION PATH

- Large US-based company with a track record of delivering innovations to market at scale.
- Utilizes Coherent's extensive knowledge in scaling up manufacturing
- SHARP[™] offers:
 - Simplicity in operation, low cost with positive environmental impact
 - Flexibility in throughput, various LiB types as manufacturing scrap or EOL



Initiated engagement with investment bankers to raise capital from strategic or financial partners to expedite commercialization of the SHARP™ technology



THANK YOU

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